

Southern Colonies

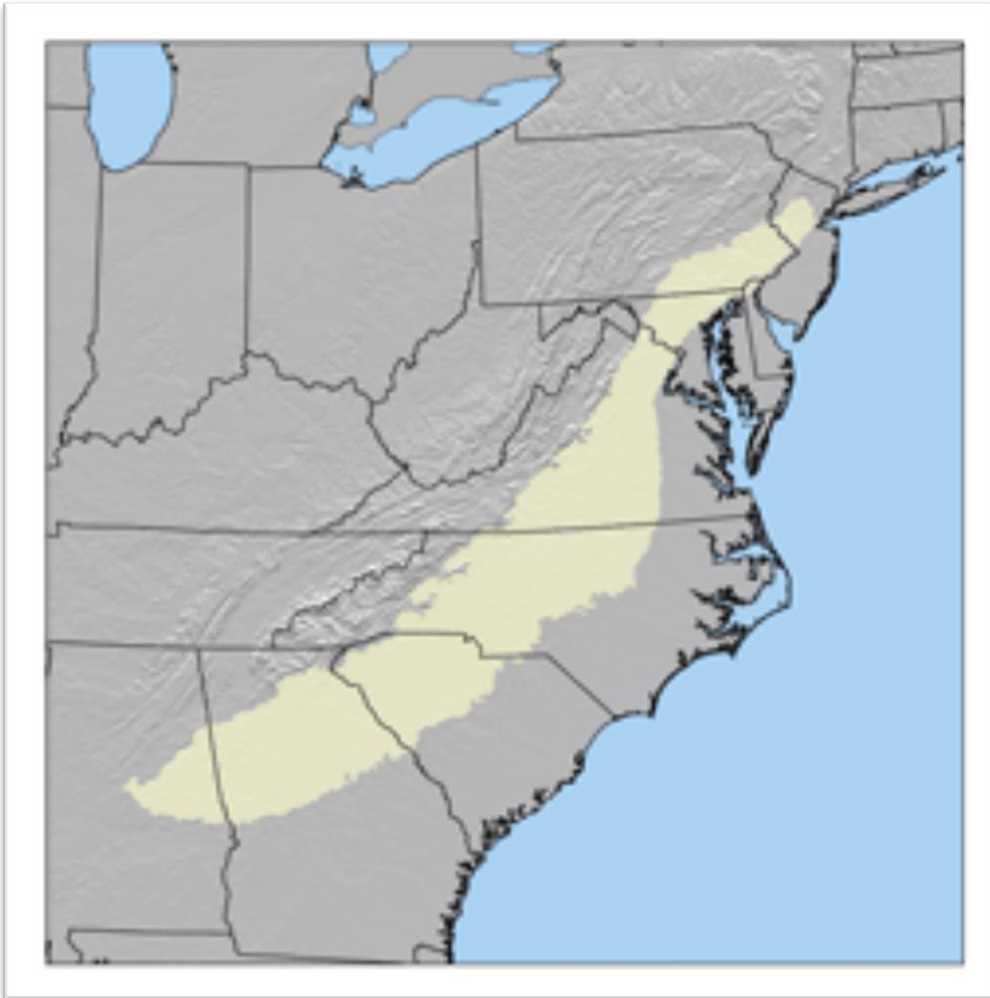
Maryland ♦ Virginia
North Carolina ♦ South Carolina
Georgia

Physical Geography



- Warm & humid climate → Almost year-round growing season
- **Tidewater** – area along coast, flat lowland, with swampy areas.
- **Piedmont** – Between Atlantic Coast and Appalachian Mounts

Piedmont – French - Foothill



Low rolling hills at foot of Appalachian Mountains.

Soil is clay-like and moderately fertile

Southern area –

Cotton and tobacco were farmed but land suffered over-cropping.

Northern area – Orchards, dairy farming and general farming

Economic Activity

- Tidewater is plantation land – rice, indigo, and sugar cane
- Caribbean planters come with slaves
- Crops require a lot of labor to be grown for profit
- Slaves are used as profit-producing labor
- Piedmont – Small tobacco & subsistence farming

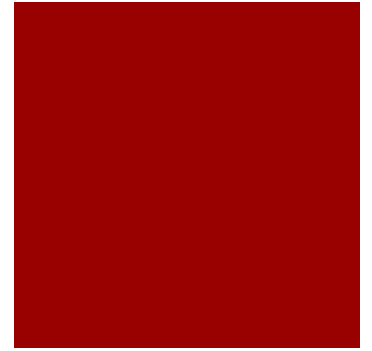


People



- Planter Class – Small part of populations controls political and economic power
- Africans are enslaved – 40% of South's population (Labor force)
- Small farmers cannot compete with plantations - move west

People



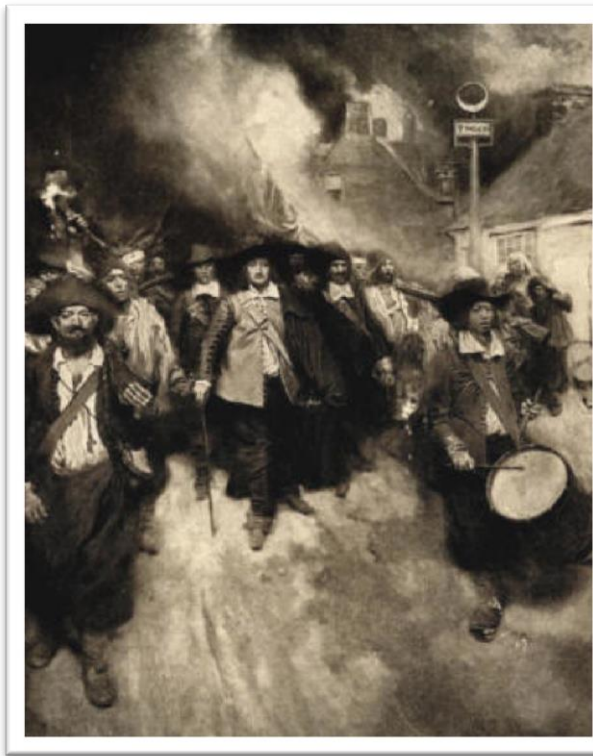
- Live on farms
 - Plantations
 - Subsistence Farms
- Because they grow all they need few towns & villages develop
- Big cities are not needed & rare

Plantation Map



Virginia

- Colonist population grew
- Native American population decreased (disease and conflicts)
- Farmers took more land to plant crops
 - Violent confrontations
 - **Bacon's Rebellion**
 - Young farmers couldn't buy land – NO VOTE
 - Wealthy farmers bought all land, young had to work for them
 - Nathaniel Bacon lead
 - Burned Jamestown to ground / Ran governor out of town
 - REBELS – 23 hung

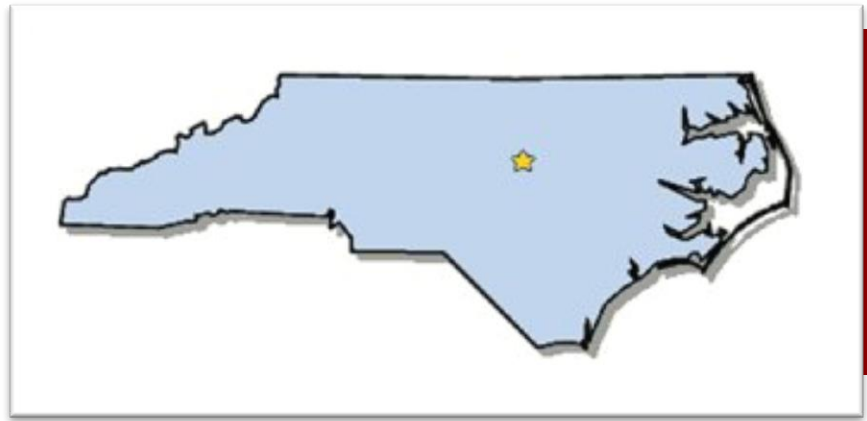


Maryland



- King Charles gives charter to Catholics
- Both Catholics and Protestant settle
- Grew tobacco & harvested Chesapeake Bay sea life
- Tension develops
 - Create **Act of Toleration**
 - All male Christians have right to vote & hold office

Carolina



- Colonist moving south beyond colonies
- King Charles II grants a charter for Carolina
- **North develops slowly**
 - No harbors or rivers
 - Small farms – tobacco / lumber for ship

Carolina



- **South develops quickly**
 - Sugar cane grows in swampy areas
 - Jamaica – Farmers come with slaves – labor force
 - Soon Rice becomes a profitable crop
- Charles' Town becomes biggest city in South

Carolina divides into North / South

Georgia

- Last colony of 13
- Founded for 2 reasons
 - England feared Spanish
 - Debtors – People who owe money
- Small farms, not large plantations
- Slavery was banned /not needed
- Slavery was allowed in 1750s

