### Chapter 3

Section 4 The Southern Colonies

### Geography of the Southern Colonies

- 1760s-\_\_\_\_\_\_hired to settle border dispute between MD and PA
- 4 year long \_\_\_\_\_
- Mason-Dixon line- would be
- Southern colonies: \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_- southern coastal plain; meets \_\_\_\_\_\_- rolling hills
- Long, hot, humid summers- early colonies grew rice and tobacco- labor intensive- helped spur slavery

## Virginia Grows

• 1600s-

very high but outweighed it

- Death rate began to fall
  - 1640- VA pop 10k
  - 1670- VA pop 40k
- Conflicts with Native Americans
  - 1607- Native pop 8k
  - 1675- Native pop 2k
  - Settlers took more and more \_
  - 2 major conflicts- 1622, 1644- hundreds of settlers killed but Natives lost and forced further west or to accept English rule

## Virginia Grows

•		
	– 1660s-	_ bought most
	of the	in VA
	<ul> <li>Poorer farmers forced west- need land to</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Fighting broke out between</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Settlers demand</li> </ul>	help them
	with Natives	
	– Gov hesitated- wanted to	he

## Virginia Grows

- leader of settlers

- 1675- Put together force of 1000- fought and killed Natives
- Governor called Bacon
- Bacon then

forced governor out

- Rebellion ended when Bacon
- 23 of Bacon's followers were

# **Religious Toleration in Maryland**

• 1632-\_\_\_\_

received charter-

- Catholic had been persecuted in England
- Catholics and Protestants settled- Tobacco and fishing
- George died, his son \_\_\_\_\_\_
   became \_\_\_\_\_
- Representative assembly like House of Burg
- Tension between Protestants and Catholics
- Lord Baltimore pushed \_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed all Christians adult males to

#### Colonies in the Carolinas and Georgia

- 1663- King Charles II grants charter south of Virginia to a new colony- called \_\_\_\_\_
- Northern part developed slowly- few \_ — Mostly tobacco farmers and lumber
- Swampy marshes of southern part was good for

- Planters from Barbados came, brought

- Also began growing \_\_\_\_\_- became biggest crop
- Rice production led to large harbor city-

- Biggest city in southern colonies

### Colonies in the Carolinas and Georgia

- Founded for 2 reasons:
  - 1. England feared \_\_\_\_
  - 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ and others wanted a refuge for English \_\_\_\_\_\_ (people who owed money)

Could be imprisoned until they paid up

- Founders wanted it to be a colony of small farmers, not plantations
  - Slavery was

- Unpopular- legalized by 1750s

# Change in the Southern Colonies

• The Tidewater Region

(large farms) dominated

economy

- Climate was perfect for cotton, sugarcane, and rice
- Began in VA and MD with tobacco
- Spread south with new crops that were very
- Rice was VERY labor intensive + conditions were hot, humid, and unhealthy
  - Led to increase in slavery
  - Slaves in SC eventually \_\_\_\_\_

# Changes in the Southern Colonies

- The Backcountry
  - Cut off from coast- \_\_\_\_\_, long distance
  - Many people didn't own land they lived on
  - One room homes
  - Women and girls worked with men and boys in fields
  - People didn't care about wealth/rank
    - Felt the coastal colonies didn't care about themdivision