Fitzgerald

Notes – Southern Colonies

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| Questions | Notes* Main idea
	+ Detail
		- Sub-details
		- Sub-details
	+ Detail
		- Sub-details
 | Additions and Corrections |
| Describe what happened when England first attempted to start a colony. | The Lost Colony of Roanoke* England’s first colony
	+ goal – find silver and goal
* 100 men arrived - 1585
	+ More came in 1587
* Leader returned to England to get supplies
* When returned – colonists gone
	+ No one ever found them
 | * Couldn’t feed themselves
* Doesn’t return for 3 years – due to war with Spain – Spanish navy has England surrounded
 |
| How was Jamestown started?Describe how Jamestown fared at first.What did John Smith do?What did John Rolfe do?What happens between the colony and the Natives? | Jamestown – First Successful colonyEnglish merchants start a company to build a settlement* Called the Virginia Company
	+ Given a charter by the king
* Investor fund colony

100 men sail to America to start the colony* 1607
* Looking for gold
* Do not know how to farm – will run out of food
* Bad conditions – damp, hot, insects carry disease, water not good for drinking
* Many die – starvation

New leader sent – John Smith* Orders men to stop looking for gold – plant crops
* Life still difficult – “The Starving Time” –
	+ most colonists die in winter of 1609

John Rolfe discovers way for colony to profit – tobacco* Becomes a cash crop
* Sell to England , buy food and supplies
* 1619 – first women and African American workers arrive

Natives fight to prevent English from taking their land* Powhatan Indians
* Fighting stops when Rolfe marries Chief’s daughter, Pocohantas
* Soon restarts when English take more land
* English kill many and take control of most of Powhatan territory
 | * Charter – permission from King to start a colony
* seek to be repaid with interest if colony profits
* disease – malaria – carried by mosquitos as area swampy, causes fever and fatigue that prevent work
* Command – don’t work, don’t eat
* Natives had shared tobacco with colonists
* Indentured servant – passage to colonies paid, must work for 2-5 years to pay debt, then free
 |
| Which was the first of all British colonies?Describe the first elected legislature in the colonies.Which colony started as a refuge for Catholics?Why did the Carolinas split?Which colony started as a refuge for debtors? | **Virginia**First permanent English colony - 1607* settler started plantations
	+ grew tobacco and rice
	+ work done not by owners
		- by enslaved Africans
* best farmland near ocean

Has first elected colonial legislature - 1619* called House of Burgesses
* white men who own land – vote, elected
* voted to have an official church – Anglican Church

**Maryland**A colony started as a refuge for Catholics - 1632* C. Calvert given land by King
* Later pass Toleration Act –
	+ Allows all Christians to worship freely

**Carolinas**Started by King to stop Spain and France from claiming land* Divides
	+ South Carolina – good farmland (tidewater), harbor
	+ North Carolina – has neither (Piedmont/Backcountry)

**Georgia**Started as a place for debtors* J. Oglethorpe given land by King
* Originally had very strict rules
* Great farmland
 | * A burgess - German name for a representative of business interest
* Had to own a plantation to be a Burgess
* Georgia is last colony to form
* Debtor – a person in jail for not repaying money he has borrowed
 |
| What were the most important crops?Describe where people lived in the South.Describe slavery. | Life in SouthAgricultural economyClimate good for farmingUsed enslaved Africans to do hard workGrew tobacco and riceMost important crops – * Virginia and Maryland – tobacco
* North Carolina – pine sap used to make pitch
	+ Seals boards on ships
* South Carolina and Georgia – indigo, rice

Few towns, only one city* Charleston
* Biggest city in South
* Trade center

People live on Plantations and Small Farms – both self -sufficient, no need to go to town* Plantations were huge
	+ Many buildings
	+ Many workers – slaves
	+ No schools – private tutors for planters’ children
* Most Colonists live on small farm
* In Backcountry
* No schools
* No towns

Slavery* In all colonies by 1750
	+ Most in Southern colonies
* Treated as property, not as humans
* Cruel laws – use punishment to make work hard
	+ Whipped, sometimes killed
* Develop own culture/community
	+ Adopt Christianity
	+ Combine African musical traditions and faith to create Spirituals
 | * Reason - Has a harbor!
* Like a governess
* Illegal to educate slaves
* In Backcountry - no trade, self-sufficient farms, so need no roads, so travel difficult
* No Middle class in South – Wealthy or poor
* Low population

Spirituals[Swing low Sweet Chariot](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ljup8cIRzIk)[This Light of Mine](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OuUky4cE3cc)  |