

REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOUTHERN COLONIES

RELIGION	ECONOMY	WAY-OF-LIFE
<p>Mostly Anglican (Church of Eng). Maryland pop. was mostly Catholic.</p>	<p>Mostly small farms Growth of Plantations -Tobacco (used as money) -Rice (SC & GA) -Indigo (SC & GA)</p>	<p><i>Legal permission to start the colony and to set up a government was given by the king and called a Charter.</i></p>
<p>Toleration Act of 1649. (set up to encourage Protestant settlement in MD)</p>	<p>Slavery introduced from the beginning. Also relied on Indentured Servitude</p>	<p>Governors- appointed by the owner of the colony (Proprietor) or King (Royal Colony). House of Burgesses- first elected colonial legislature (VA)</p>
<p>Mandatory support of the church through taxes. GA's diverse pop. meant some rel. diversity</p>	<p>Va. started by Joint-stock Co. - NC, SC, & GA all created, directly or indirectly because of VA.</p>	<p>Most colonies had a two house legislature- one appointed by the governor and one that was elected by eligible voters (Wealthy). Southern colonies were based on a "County" system as opposed to towns/cities - more sparsely populated</p>