APUSH  
1588-1733  
SOUTHERN COLONIES REVIEWED!  
American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 2  
American History (Brinkley) Chapter 1-2  
America’s History (Henretta) Chapter 2-3

**ENGLAND**  
- England defeats the Spanish Armada in 1588  
- English colonization:  
  - England was a Protestant country  
- Different types of colonies (how paid for and how they are run):  
  - Joint Stock Company: stockholders invest in a company and share in the potential profits or losses from the colony; Corporate colony  
  - Proprietorship: land given by the king to an individual or group  
  - Royal: paid for and ruled directly by the monarchy  
- Colony of Roanoke (Walter Raleigh, 1587) falls (Lost Colony)

**Chesapeake colonies:**  
- Virginia and Maryland (upper southern region)  
- 1st permanent English colony in North America established at Jamestown in 1607—motive was wealth  
- Setup under a joint stock company Virginia Company  
- Starving Period: many of the original settlers die of disease, starvation, etc.  
- John Smith established military discipline and saved the colony  
- John Rolfe introduced the cultivation of tobacco
Tobacco provided the colony with a "cash crop" and led to the rise of plantation system.

- Needed a cheap labor supply
- Indentured servants served as the early labor force of Virginia
  - Worked for a period of time (4-7 years) in exchange for passage to colony
- Headright System: get land if you paid for somebody's journey to the colony
- House of Burgesses established in 1619
  - Form of early representative government (the 1st in future U.S.)

Problems begin to develop:
- Tobacco destroyed the land
- Demand for labor and land goes up
- Tensions increase with the natives as colonist move west
  - NATIVE AMERICANS AND SLAVERY

Very hostile relationship developed between the colonists and the Powhatan tribe.

- Tensions increased as the settlers moved west
- Anglo-Powhatan Wars 1610-1646
- 1st war ends in 1614 with marriage between Pocahontas & John Rolfe
- Massacre of 1622 begins 2nd war
- By 1624 Jamestown becomes a royal colony
- Powhatan Confederacy largely defeated by 1646
- Powhatan Confederacy defeated by a variety of factors:
  - Disease, Disorganization, Disposability

Early period the primary labor source was indentured servants.

- 1st Africans arrive in the colony 1619
- Bacon's Rebellion (1676)
  - Background: Growing frustration with:
    - lack of land (Gov. Berkeley did not allow land hungry settlers to move too far west)
    - Lack of political power (House of Burgesses dominated by plantation elite)
    - Wanted gov't in Jamestown to do something about Native American attacks
  - Nathaniel Bacon leads a rebellion against Indians on the frontier & burned Jamestown
  - Impact: Leads to transition to AFRICAN CHATTEL SLAVE LABOR
    - Demonstrates tension in colonial society between social classes and regions (backcountry vs. east)
Another Chesapeake Colony: Maryland

- Proprietorship: Lord Baltimore given land by the king
- Act of Toleration (1649): religious freedom for all Christians (Intended especially to protect Catholics)
  - Sorry Jews, Muslims, etc.

Southern Colonies

- South Carolina: cash crop (rice) plantation economy, wealthy aristocratic elite, African slave labor
  - North Carolina: different: small tobacco farmers, less reliance on slavery
- Caribbean (Barbados & Jamaica): cash crop (sugar cane), strict slave labor system from the start
  - Georgia: served as a buffer colony against Spanish & French threat, penal colony for debtors, and originally banned slavery
    - Would later become a plantation based slavery society

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