

- C. Economy in Middle Colonies — *Diverse*

- 1. Agricultural, Shipping, and lumber.

- 2. Philadelphia and New York, the largest cities at the time, were centers for trade and manufacturing.





# THE THIRTEEN COLONIES

- D. Social/Religion - Very diverse and tolerant
- 1. Led by “Quaker” William Penn
- 2. This diversity attracted settlers from many parts of Europe.







# *THE TH<sub>13</sub>TEEN COLONIES*

- III. Southern Colonies
  - A. States - Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, & Georgia.
  - B. Geography - Warm climate with mild winters led to good soil.



- 1. Life was centered around the large farms.
- 2. Disease was more rampant in this hot climate.





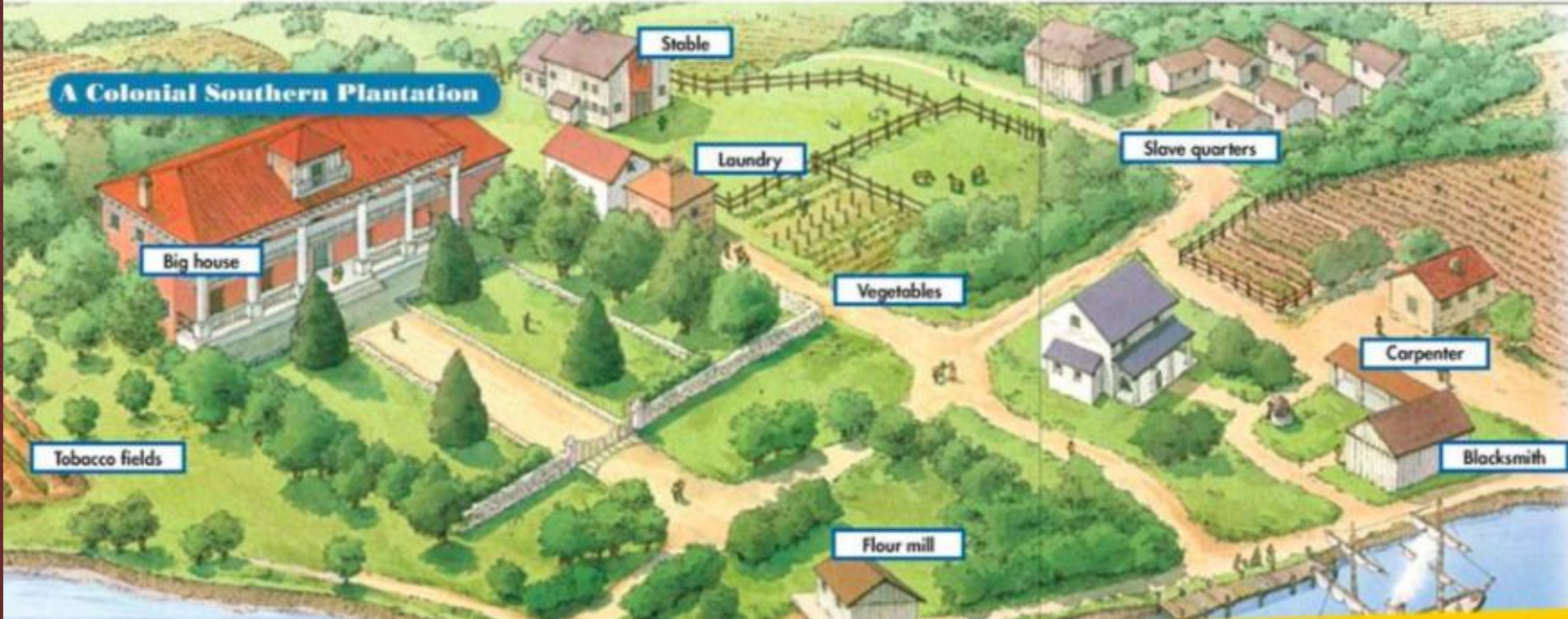
# THE THIRTEEN COLONIES

- C. Social - southerners were much more spread out from each other.
- 1. Life revolved around large farms and plantations.





**A Colonial Southern Plantation**







# *THE TH<sub>13</sub>TEEN COLONIES*

- D. Religion - Did not play the central role that it did in the North.
- 1. Religious tolerance was widely accepted in the South.
- 2. Presbyterian and Baptist dominated southern religious beliefs.





- E. Economy - Built on “Cash Crops”

- 1. Tobacco, cotton, & sugarcane.

- a. Tobacco was the first “cash crop” grown in Jamestown.

- b. Cash crops require much labor. First slaves brought in the southern colonies.

- 2. Slave Trade - became a large part of the Southern economy.



★ • French and Indian War 1754 - 1763 ★





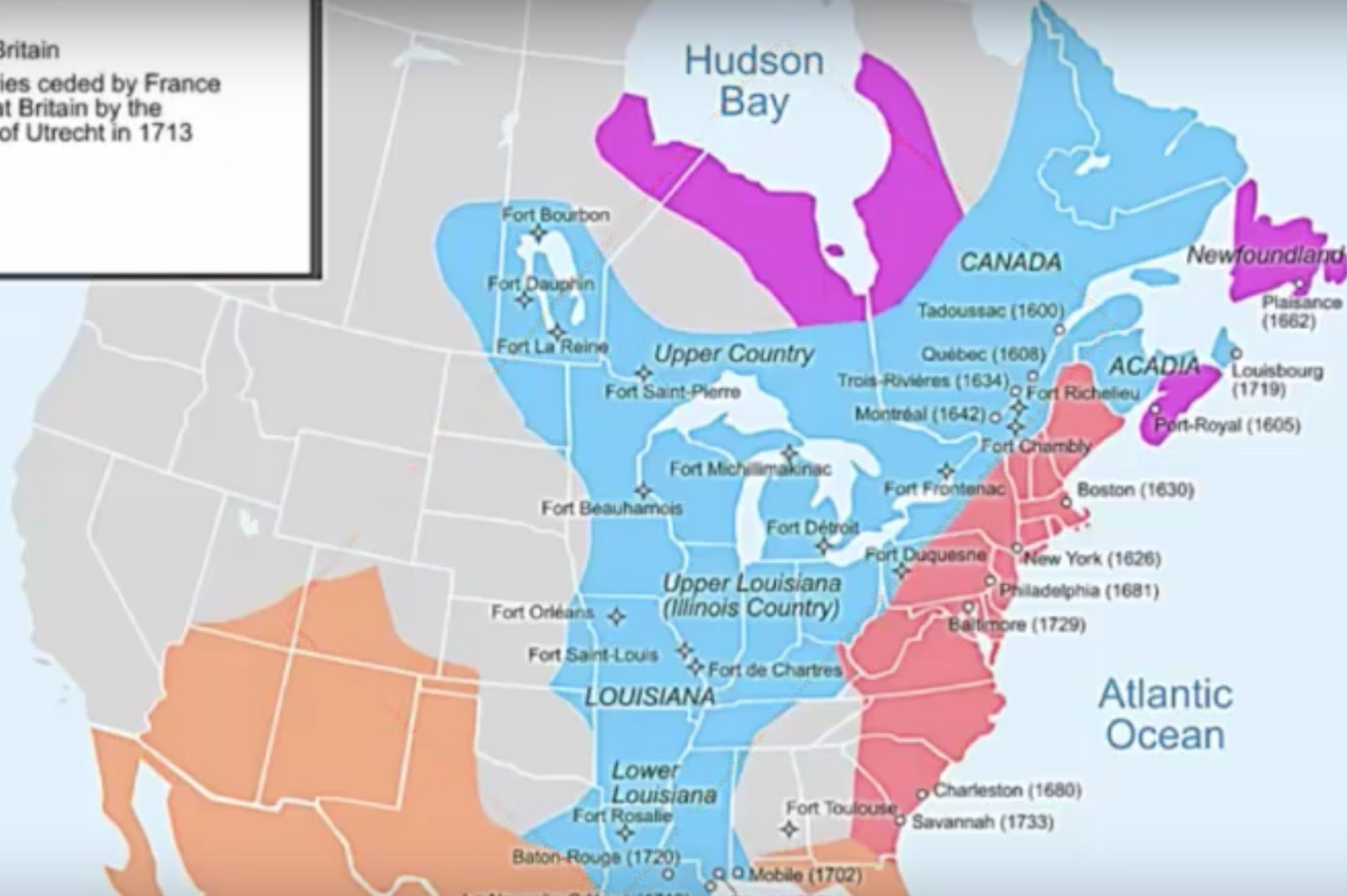


# THE THIRTEEN COLONIES

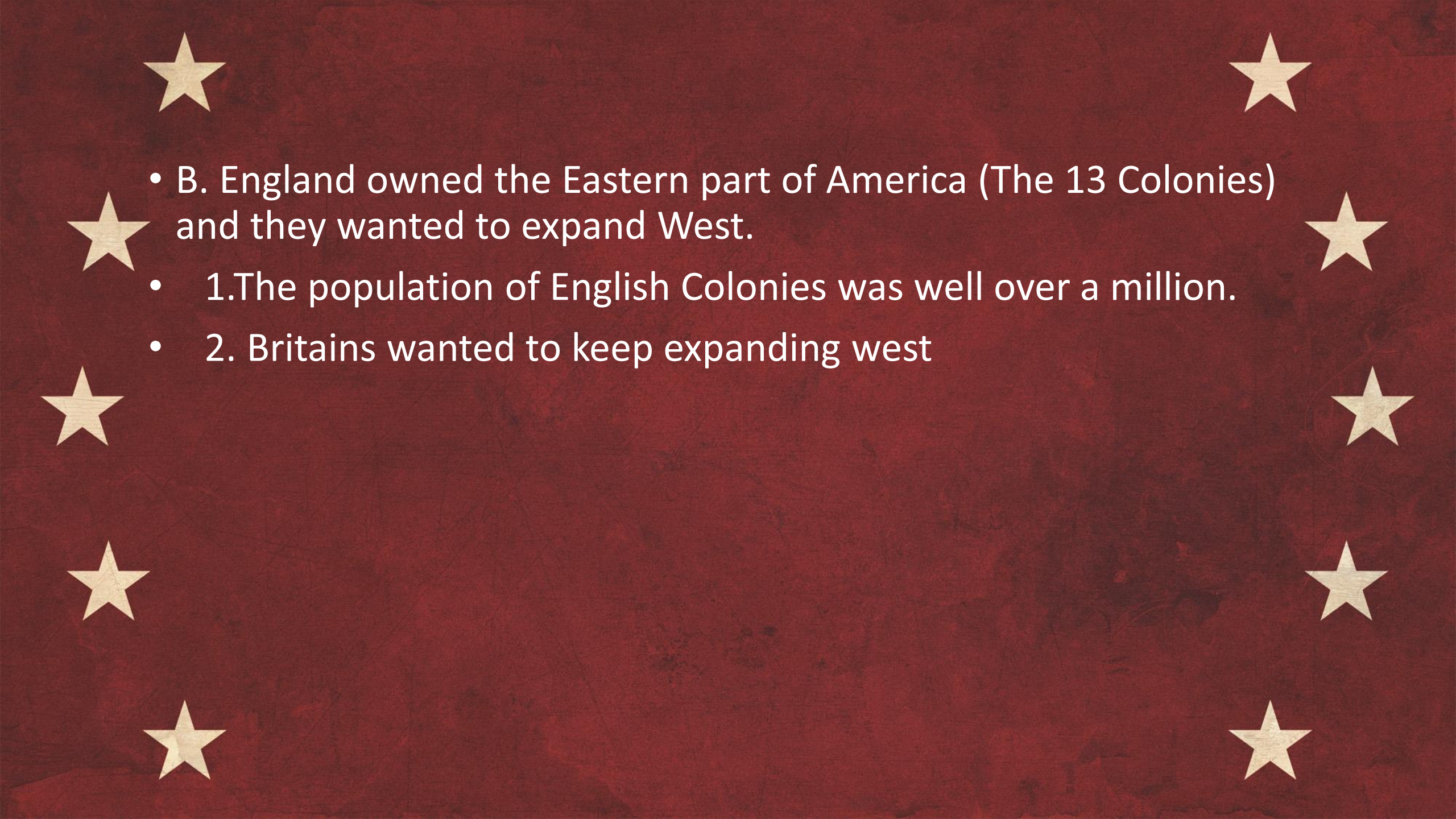
- I. French and Indian War 1754 - 1763
  - A. France owned the Northern part of America and it was called “New France.” (Canada)
    1. The Native Americans preferred the French over the Britains due to Britain’s greed for land.
    2. The French wanted to expand their territory further south.



- France
- Great Britain
- Territories ceded by France to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713
- Spain
- Cities
- Forts





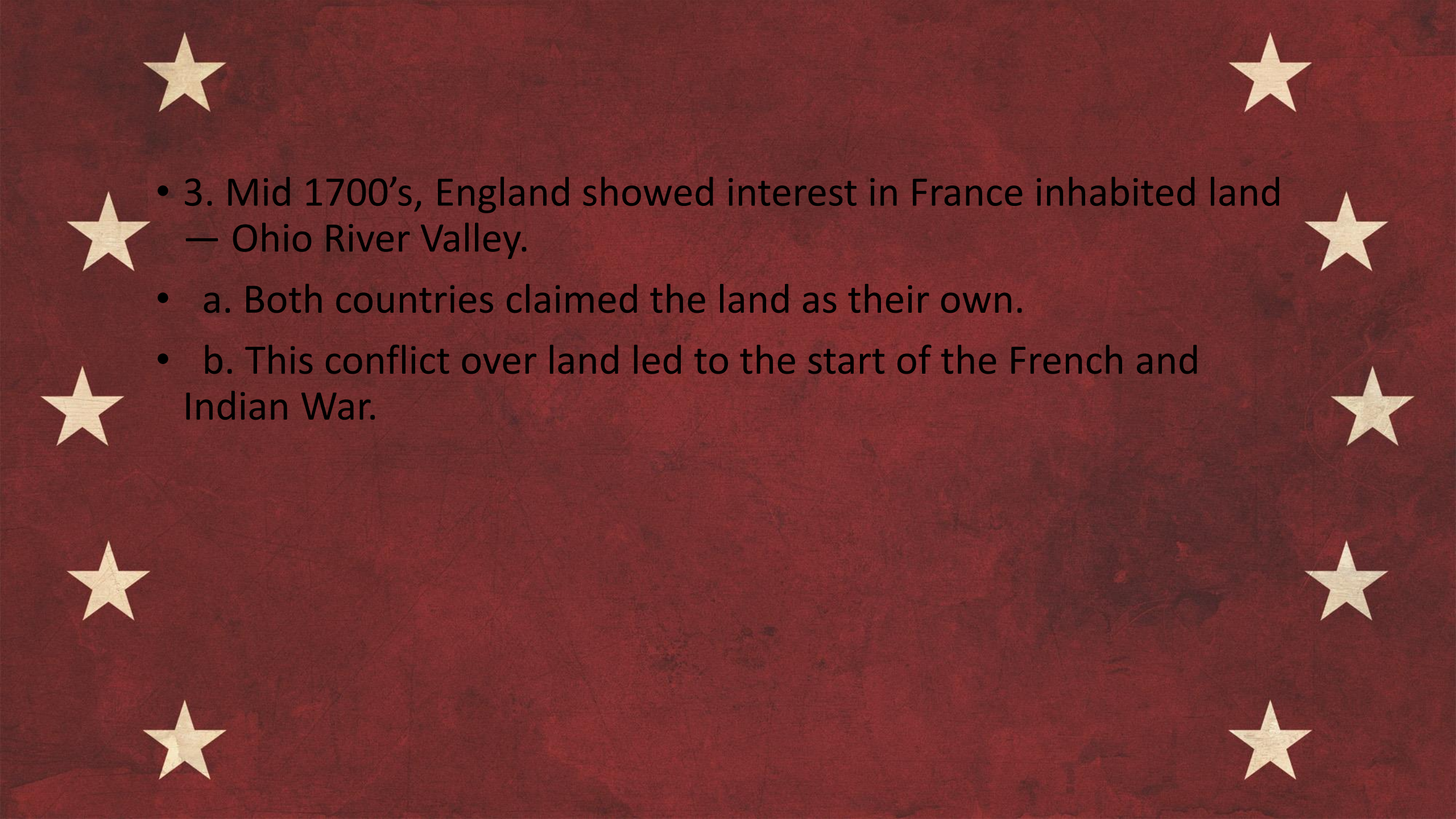


- B. England owned the Eastern part of America (The 13 Colonies) and they wanted to expand West.

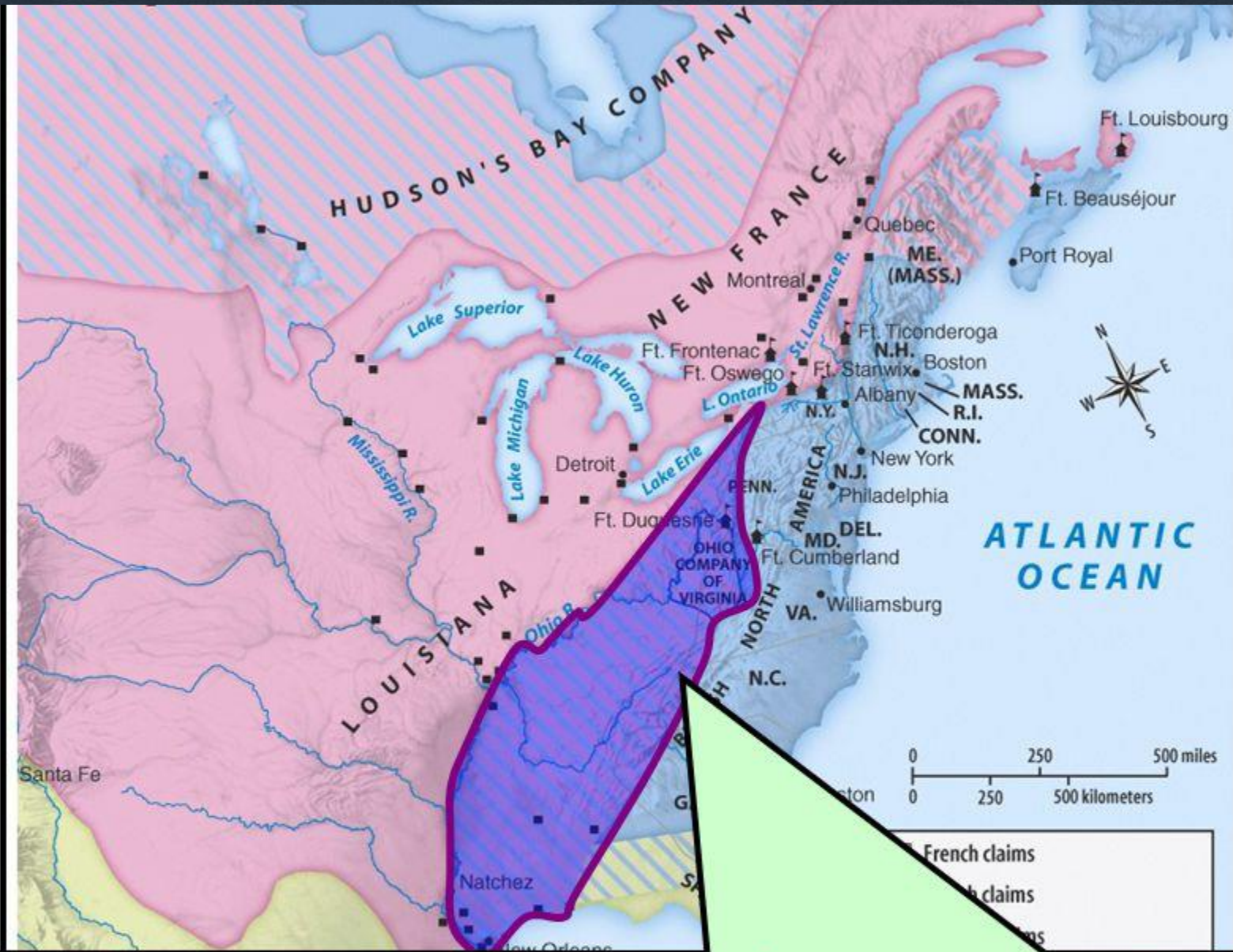
- 1. The population of English Colonies was well over a million.

- 2. Britains wanted to keep expanding west



- 
- 3. Mid 1700's, England showed interest in France inhabited land — Ohio River Valley.
  - a. Both countries claimed the land as their own.
  - b. This conflict over land led to the start of the French and Indian War.





**Land** disputes along the **Ohio River** Valley led to the French & Indian War