

Chapter **3** Section 3 (pages 84–87)**Founding the Middle and Southern Colonies****BEFORE YOU READ**

In the last section, you read about the founding of the New England colonies.

In this section, you will read how the Middle and Southern Colonies were started.

AS YOU READ

Use this diagram to take notes on the Middle and Southern colonies. Fill it in with information about each of the colonies.

MIDDLE	New York	
	New Jersey	
	Pennsylvania	
	Delaware	
SOUTHERN	Maryland	
	Carolinas	
	Georgia	

TERMS & NAMES

patroon A person who brought 50 settlers to New Netherland

Peter Stuyvesant The governor of New Netherland

Duke of York The owner of the colony of New York

proprietary colony A colony run by a proprietor, or owner

William Penn The founder of Pennsylvania

Quaker A religious group who was persecuted for its beliefs

royal colony A colony ruled by a governor appointed by the king

James Oglethorpe The founder of Georgia

The Middle Colonies (page 84)

Why did people settle in the Middle Colonies?

The Middle Colonies were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. Settlers to these colonies came for religious freedom. They also came to take advantage of the economic opportunities. The rich soil made farming and raising livestock favorable in these colonies. The rivers supported shipping and trade.

1. What were the Middle Colonies?

New Netherland Becomes New York

(page 85)

Who started the colony of New Netherland?

The colony of New Netherland was founded by Dutch settlers in 1624. To attract more settlers, the Dutch set up a patroon system. A **patroon** was a

person who brought 50 settlers to New Netherland. As a reward a patroon received a large piece of land. Many different kinds of people settled in New Netherland.

Peter Stuyvesant, the governor of the colony, wanted to add more land to New Netherland. So in 1655 he attacked the nearby colony of New Sweden. The Swedes surrendered the settlement to the Dutch.

The brother of England's King Charles II, the **Duke of York**, drove the Dutch out of New Netherland. New Netherland became the **proprietary colony** of New York. The Duke became the proprietor, or owner, of the colony.

2. How did the colony of New York get started?

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware (pages 85–86)

How were New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware colonized?

The Duke of York gave part of his land to his friends. The colony of New Jersey encouraged settlers by promising freedom of religion.

William Penn was another large landowner in America. Penn joined the **Quakers**, a religious group, who were persecuted for their beliefs. Penn was given a large piece of land. He decided to use it to create a colony where Quakers could live according to their beliefs. The Pennsylvania colony gave religious freedom and equality to everyone who lived there.

Pennsylvania attracted a variety of people. It became one of the wealthiest of the American colonies. Eventually, some of the *counties* of Pennsylvania broke away to form the colony of Delaware.

3. Why did William Penn start the colony of Pennsylvania?

The Southern Colonies; Maryland and the Carolinas (pages 86–87)

What were the Southern Colonies?

The new Southern Colonies were Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia. The soil and climate of these colonies made them suitable for warm-weather crops such as tobacco, rice, and indigo.

Lord Baltimore started the colony of Maryland in 1632. It was a place for Roman Catholics fleeing religious persecution in England. To attract other settlers to the colony, he promised religious freedom. Tobacco growing was an important part of Maryland's economy.

The colony of Carolina was founded in 1663. English settlers from Barbados built Charles Town, later called Charleston, in 1670. Carolina's colonists needed many laborers to grow rice and indigo. The English settlers from Barbados encouraged the use of enslaved Africans. They also sold local Native Americans into slavery. This led to wars between the colonists and the Native Americans.

Carolina became a **royal colony** in 1729. Then it was ruled by governors appointed by the king. The colony was divided into North Carolina and South Carolina.

4. What crops were an important part of the economy in the Southern Colonies?

Georgia (page 87)

Who was James Oglethorpe?

In 1732, **James Oglethorpe** founded Georgia as a *refuge* for *debtors*. The English government wanted to use Georgia as an outpost against the Spanish in Florida and the French in Louisiana. The Spanish tried unsuccessfully to force the English out of Georgia. Oglethorpe set up strict rules that upset the colonists. The unrest caused the king to make Georgia a royal colony in 1752.

5. Why did James Oglethorpe start the Georgia colony?
