The English Colonies: 1750

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New England</th>
<th>Middle Colonies</th>
<th>Southern Colonies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>♦ Rhode Island</td>
<td>♦ New York</td>
<td>♦ Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ Connecticut</td>
<td>♦ Pennsylvania</td>
<td>♦ Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ Massachusetts</td>
<td>♦ New Jersey</td>
<td>♦ North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>♦ New Hampshire</td>
<td>♦ Delaware</td>
<td>♦ South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Maine was claimed by Massachusetts)</td>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Georgia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ Geography

The land was hilly, rocky, and forested. Few natural resources other than timber, wild animals. Many small fast-moving streams were not good for transportation. Good harbors, harsh cold winters.

The land had large flat areas that were well watered and perfect for farming grains, and raising livestock. Many rivers use for transportation. Fine harbors. Mild summers – cold winters

Flat land with fertile soil making it great for farming. Large navigable rivers with some good harbors. Mild winters and very hot, humid summers.

♦ Resources

- Timber
- Rivers
- Wild animals

- Sulfur
- Timber
- Rivers

- Timber
- Fertile soil

♦ Economy

- Fishing/Whaling
- Ship building
- Fur Trade
- Subsistence farming

- Farming
- Shipping
- Small factories
- Gun powder
- Guns
- Farm tools
- Flour milling

- Tobacco
- Indigo
- Sugar
- Cotton
- Rice
- Corn
- Wheat

♦ Government

- Meeting houses and commons
- Town meetings

- County seat
- Courthouse and jail

♦ Culture

Very religious, society revolved on church life
Self reliant, distrusted outsiders, including government officials
Anti-slavery

More religious freedom
Economic freedom
Political equality and equal rights
Anti-slavery

Rigid social system
Plantation owners
Slaves were a part of their way of life