

COME TO THE S T

NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND GEORGIA

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Overall History

The Region called the South is made up of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Although these states are all in the same region and share borders, each has its own unique history.

North Carolina is a colony made up of many immigrants from Virginia. These settlers were known as “overflow” settlers. In the year 1691 the North Carolina region was recognized by the English crown. Being one of the southern colonies, North Carolina started out as a Proprietary colony. Later, North Carolina was obtained by a Royal charter in 1729 from Charles II. The territory was called Carolina in honor of Charles I ("Carolus" is the Latin form of "Charles"). Between 1663 and 1729, North Carolina was under the control of the Lords Proprietors and their descendants. Between 1692 and 1712, the colonies of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia all existed as one colony and one unit of government.

South Carolina was the sight of the first European settlement in North America. South Carolina was found in 1526 by San Miguel de Gualdape. Charleston (originally called Charles Town-named after the king) was the first town in South Carolina. South Carolina was founded in 1670 by two hundred colonists from Barbados. These colonists were lead by Sir John Yeamans, a large plantation owner.

Georgia was separated from the Carolinas and granted to James Edward Oglethorpe, an English general. Georgia being the Southern-most of the colonies was meant to provide a cushion against Spanish and French invasion from the South.

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Mr. Ruppert

The South Prospectus

Political History and Heritage

In 1629 Charles I granted his attorney general a charter to everything between latitudes 36 and 31. Charles II followed suit and gave the land to eight nobles, called the Lords Proprietors. There was a single government of the Carolinas based in Charleston until 1712, where a separate government was set up for North Carolina. The governor was an appointed official, as were the colonial secretary, attorney general, surveyor general, and the receiver general. All officials served at the pleasure of the Lords Proprietors or the Crown. During the proprietary period, the council was comprised of appointed persons who were to look after the proprietors' interests in the new world. The council served as an advisory group to the governor during the proprietary and royal periods, as well as serving as the upper house of the legislature when the assembly was in session.. One member of the council was chosen as president of the group, and many council members were also colonial officials. In 1719, the Crown purchased the South Carolina colony from the runaway Lords Proprietor and appointed Royal Governors. By 1729, seven of the eight Lords Proprietors had sold their interests back to the Crown and then the separate royal colonies of North Carolina and South Carolina were established.

Culture and Peoples of the South

1740

The South is a thriving, rich community whose potential is endless. It consists of traders, farmers and a vast number of slaves, who can be utilized for many different purposes. Many locals nearby are open to trade. Although, be careful because some of the savage tribes in the area have become bitter over the use of their people as slaves. Our most thriving piece of livestock is without a doubt, rice. We possess some of the best climate in the America for growing rice and thus make a substantial profit from it. With the slave population doubling the population of European settlers, you should have no problem finding cheap labor. In fact, it was slaves that introduced rice to the region. Most of the slaves are very experienced in growing rice, since they are imported from West Africa. They could probably teach you a thing or two about rice cultivation. Don't worry about slave rebellion because we have recently enacted the slave codes to help prevent this. We also produce tobacco, pitch, tar and timber for exportation and local use. When looking to settle in the South, one will probably be living with Anglican Christians from England. The further one travels from the colony, the more likely you will come in contact with Indian tribes. As a result, attacks from tribes are rare but can occur. We feel that the south has the greatest potential for growth, being that we are already the wealthiest, and we have the greatest amount of manpower in America.

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Geography and Economics

The geography of the south, and mainly North Carolina, is quite diverse. To simplify it, it can be made into three separate regions: the coastal plains; the Piedmont; and the Appalachian Mountains. In North Carolina the coastal plains take up 45% of the state, the Piedmont: 35% and the last 20% is the Appalachian Mountains.

The Coastal plain is relatively flat with rich soil, ideal for growing: tobacco, soybeans, and cotton. This is also the most rural area of North Carolina, with several towns, with agriculture being the main industry. There are several major rivers in this region, they are: the Neuse River; the Tar River, and the Roanoke River, to name a few. The Coastal region transitions into the Piedmont at the "fall line" or where the elevation is high enough for waterfalls to start forming in the streams and rivers. The Piedmont consists of gently rolling hills or low mountain regions.

The economy of the Carolina's is based on trade with the natives, as well as agricultural. South Carolina formed alliances with tribes such as the Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee. They traded: slaves; deerskins; naval stores, and rice. This lucrative trade with the natives helped the Carolina's to grow quickly in population and prosperity. Around 1715, 90% of South Carolina's European and African population lived within 30 miles of Charles Town. Traders did not need land, so rice cultivation produced large yields from small amounts of land. Also, growing rice required the construction of dikes and sluices, but did not exhaust the land in the way that crops like tobacco did making rice a prime crop for South Carolina along side of tobacco.

5. Famous People

One famous person of the South, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia colonial region is Anthony Ashley Cooper. Anthony Ashley Cooper was one of the eight proprietors that took King Charles II up on his offer for land in the New World. He decided to devise a complex plan for organizing the colony of Carolina, drafted in 1669. This plan was to ensure the stability of the colony by balancing property ownership and political rights. Another famous person is Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a veteran of the Irish wars and immediately took up the cause of English colonization after his half-brother Sir Humphrey Gilbert abandoned establishing a colony in North America for Great Britain. Raleigh formed a settlement on Roanoke Island, an island off of the coast of current day North Carolina. The settlement was a failure; the entire colony disappeared from existence one year after its establishment. Another famous person is John Carteret, 2nd Earl Granville, an English salesman that refused to sell back his share of Carolina to the English government. This share turned into the Granville District, a 60 mile strip connecting northern North Carolina to Virginia. A fourth famous person in colonial South history is William Tryon. William was born in 1757 and in 1764, he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province of North Carolina. Then, he succeeded Governor Arthur Dobbs and became the Governor of North Carolina. Tryon was most know for the Regulator movement (War of Regulation), a movement against corrupt colonial officials from 1768 to 1771.

6. Religious History and Heritage

The Anglican Church was established during the pre-reformation of the Catholic Church in England. When Henry VIII was not permitted to divorce his wife by the pope, Henry decided to leave the Catholic Church and run his own Church under his own rules and guidelines. Thus, the Church of England or Anglican Church was formed.

Eventually, the English desired to expand to overseas and sent explorers to discover the mysterious lands of the New World. When found, King Charles II of England granted the area from southern Virginia to northern Florida to supporters of the English expansion in the New World in 1663. The land was under control of the Lord Proprietors and their descendants, thus the English religion was brought to the Carolinas and Georgia.

Masses were held weekly at local colonial churches. The Anglican ceremony is very similar to the ceremony of Catholic religion. The main difference between the principles of the Anglican Church and the Catholic Church is marriage laws and requirements. Both denominations are considered under the branch of Western Christianity, and in particular, the Anglican Church is considered an intermediate between the Catholic Church and Protestantism.

The South

In the south, in 1740 there was much money to be made on products such as tobacco, rice, and timber products from the regions pine forests. Along with all of these products to make money the south also had slaves. It was said about the south that "It's more like a negro country then like a country settled by white people". Plantations also played a key roll in the downfall of the racial aspect of the south. Plantations were almost all dirty with slaves forced into working on machines all day with short time for breaks and for merely no money, if any at all. There were many more African Americans then whites, but because of the fear the whites put in the African Americans, they never rebelled. The whites saw that the African Americans outnumbered them and still feared rebellion. It was because of this fear that the slave codes were made to define the status of slaves and codify the denial of basic civil rights to them. At this point in time the south was racially divided society, with a black majority, and fear of white people.

There are many different things that the south has to work on for the future, but the biggest is the racism problems that the south faces. These policies must change for the better or the south is going fall right down. It can not continue to go on with people dying and being treated worse then others on account that they have a different skin color. The African Americans out number the whites. Instead of them being used as slaves they should treated like everyone else and given a fair chance to become someone just as every white man does.