

# The Carolinas

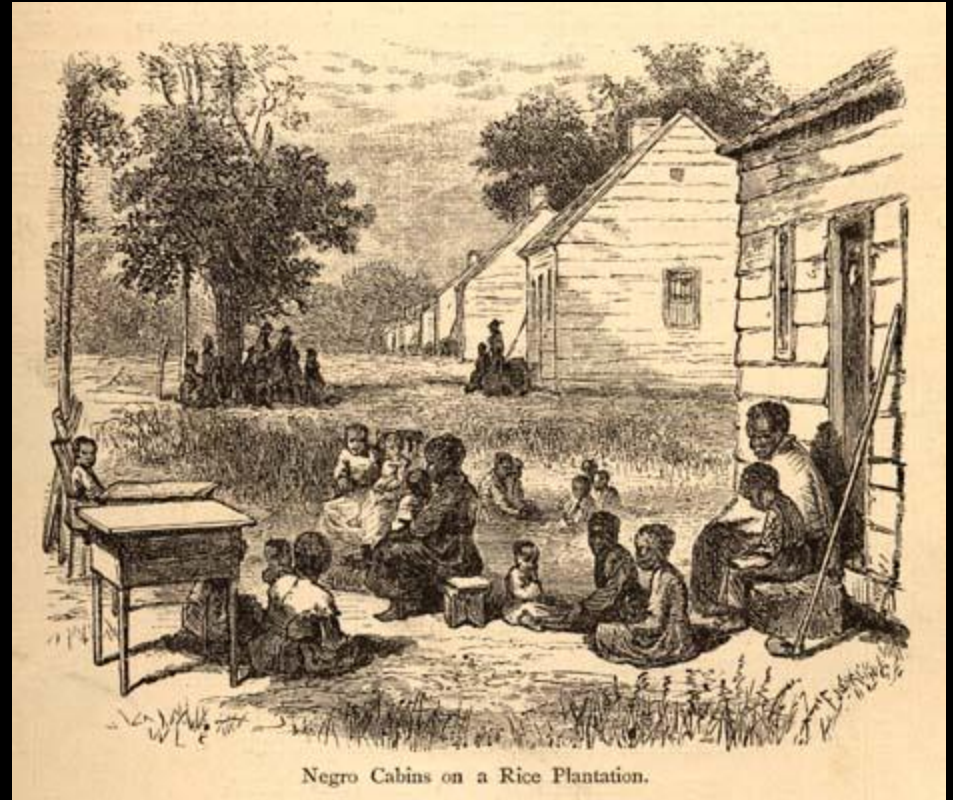


# Reviewing the Carolina Story

- 1660 – British Restoration, Charles II
- 1670 – Carolina, named for King Charles II, is created
- 1670s – Caribbean farmers arrive with a few slaves
- Carolina became part of Caribbean trading network, including selling natives as slaves
- 1696 – adopted Barbados slave code
- 1710 – native population flees to PA, moves west, or dies in battle

# RICE and SLAVERY

- #1 export
- Carolinians paid top price for African slaves who knew how to cultivate rice
- Labor intensive
- By 1710, slaves were a majority



# Charles Town → Charlseton

- Became busiest port
- Many English aristocrats arrived
- French Protestants and Jews felt safe due to religious tolerance
- Natives and Spanish tried to push them out

# North Carolina emerges

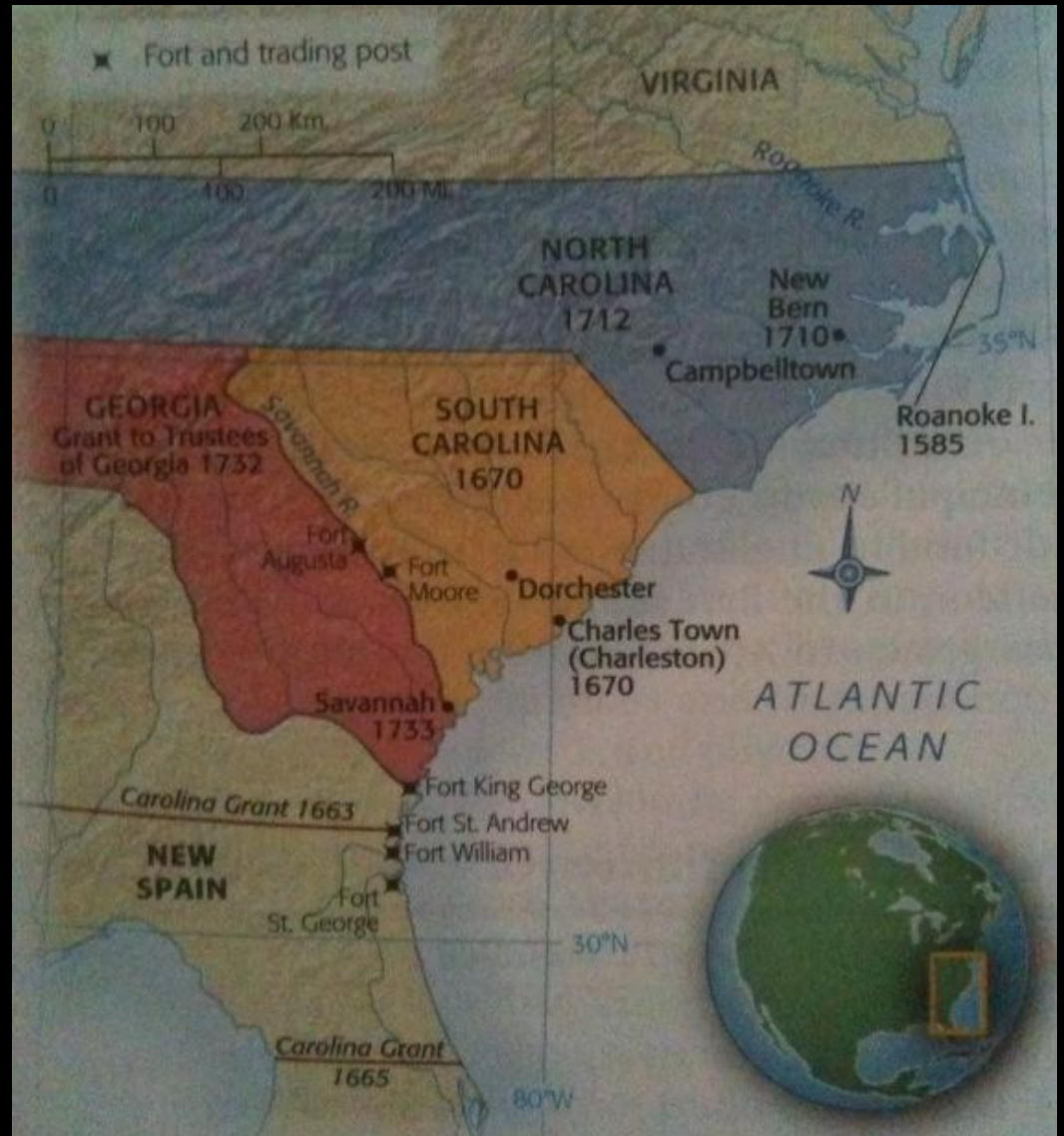
- “the quintessence of Virginia's discontent.”
- Virginia squatters farmed tobacco on small farms
- Religious dissenters
- “a vale of humility between two mountains of conceit” (Virginia elite and Charles Town elite)
- 1711, New Bern forms
- Officially separates from Carolina in 1712

# North Carolina

independent minded

democratic

least aristocratic  
colony (along with  
Rhode Island)



## Tuscarora War

1711, New Bern attacked

Carolina aids North Carolina

Tuscarora defeated, sold into slavery, survivors went north and joined Iroquois Confederacy

--also, Yamasee defeated and dispersed effectively ending southern, coastal Indian population/conflict