**Colonization in North Carolina**

**Section I: Settling the Albemarle Sound (pp91-95)**

1. From the 1650s to the early 1700s, the Carolina colony was owned by English aristocrats

(royal family/rich folk) called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

2. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** seldom got along.

3. “Carolina” was a Latin reference to honor the name of the king, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

4. The profits to be made from **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** eventually spurred interest in the lands of Carolina.

5. Albemarle settlers would soon develop a reputation for being **“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”** a term used

back then for cheaters—because they often shipped products **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**paying the tax collector.

**Section II: The Chartering of Carolina (pp96-100)**

1. In 1663, the King of England at that time, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, created the new Carolina colony.
2. On March 24, 1663, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Lords Proprietors received the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
3. The colony included all the territory that is **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_** today.
4. To encourage settlement, the Proprietors would almost give the land away, charging mostly for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the property and filing of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
5. Under the system of quit-rents, an owner would actually hold the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to his land, but had to pay an annual **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the Proprietors.
6. The growth of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** faith added to the independent attitudes of the settlers.
7. Albemarle settlers were very assertive of their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**from the start.

**Section III: Culpeper’s Rebellion (pp101-103)**

13. One of the first laws the General Assembly passed was a declaration that

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** already held by the inhabitants be respected.

14. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Acts listed which colonial goods would be subject to customs duties.

15. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** took a portion of the duties as the fee for their work.

16. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Rebellion was as much a comedy as it was a political struggle over

control of the Albemarle.

17. Miller and his followers were “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**” in a prison built just for them.

18. By 1680, so many Albemarle residents were in London, each telling a different story, that the

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** had to step in to fix the problem.

19. In 1691, the frustrated **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** split their province into two.

**Section IV: Settling the Pamlico Sound (pp104-11)**

20. Many saw advantages of living near **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Island, which would allow shipping

goods ship much **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** into the Atlantic.

21. Pamlico grew so fast that the town of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was created in 1705.

22. The town of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was established where the Trent and Neuse Rivers come together.

23. The Lords Proprietors thought that introducing the Church of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to the colony

might make Carolinians better **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and better **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

24. In 1701 and 1703, the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** passed laws establishing the

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Church in the colony.

25. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Act hit hardest on the Quakers, since their faith kept them from

swearing any sort of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

26. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Indians attempted to destroy the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** settlements.

27. The Tuscarora were **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in a series of battles on the Neuse River.

28. The Proprietors had officially separated the two areas of the colony into the provinces of

North Carolina and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the year 1712.

**Section V: Settling the Cape Fear (pp112-115)**

29. The defeat of the Tuscarora opened up new lands to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** settlement.

30. Most settlers turned to the production of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and therefore, drew

settlers to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

31. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of Carolina gave the British much needed turpentine and

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**; all vital to seal **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and keep them from leaking on oceangoing voyages.

32. George Burrington wanted to open up new areas to deal with the old problem of too little

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

33. Burrington misused land deed forms, called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and was

dismissed by the Proprietors.

34. King George I, who had just become king, was unhappy that Carolina continued to be such

an impossible place to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

35. The Proprietors decided to sell out and get what **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** they could from a bad deal,

except for Lord **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** who refused to give up his one-eighth ownership of the land.

36. In 1729, North Carolina went from being a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** colony to a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

colony, in that it now belonged directly to the king.