

Economic freedom was also great ~~down~~  
in all of the colonies (for whites) land was  
available and cheap and most  
people could obtain at least 50  
acres without too much effort.

The important factor here is that  
in America it was possible for a  
man to advance socially, economically,  
& politically which brings us to  
perhaps the most important liberty  
that grew out of the lack of institutional  
(English Government) restraints - that of  
political liberty.

For most of the colonial period  
up to the Revolution England was too  
engaged in wars in Europe to  
spend too much time policing her  
American colonies.

The charters she granted her  
American colonies were very

liberal  
~~liberal~~ - and marked by lack of restraints.  
New England, settled mostly by Puritans  
removed her administration of her charter  
to America where it could not be watched  
closely by the British.

The proprietors who formed  
colonies, Maryland, Pennsylvania,  
So. Carolina & N. Carolina were given  
more power in their colonies than the  
King of England had in England.

an effort was made by James II  
in 1685 (I think) to restrain & control  
the colonies. Since his reign was  
short it did not make much change  
except that from then on the colonies  
were governed by Royal Appointed  
governors, most of these governors were inept -

Before & during the administration  
of the governors the colonies achieved  
a ~~high~~ marked degree of political  
freedom. ~~most~~. By the ~~Am~~ 1763