

Economic freedom was also great ~~in~~
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
enmeshed 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
remained her administration of her charters
to America where it couldn't 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 (Situnk) 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