* Linked North and South
* Mix of farming (grain, fruits, etc.), metalworking, and timber
* Philadelphia and New York = largest ports in the colonies
* Some slavery (some allowed to make their own money)
* Lots of immigrants and diversity = + tolerant
* Mix of assemblies, town meetings, and royal governments to make laws
* Economy based around agriculture (almost no industry)
* Tobacco, Indigo, Rice
* Huge plantations far apart, depended on slavery
  + \*Slaves vastly outnumbered whites; minority of rich whites owned
* Most governments = elected and appointed assemblies like the House of Burgesses
* Wealthy minority of plantation owners = aristocracy; most whites poor
* Small farms, villages/towns = close communities
* Laws usually made by community leaders who met in churches
* Depended on trade, lumber, shipbuilding, and industry
* Little need for slaves, but did trade them
* Puritan values
* Schools
* Typically better off that average person in South
* Common language and history (English)
* Easier to become “middle class” than Europe
  + No official titles or class (for white males) like in Europe
  + No inherited titles (Sir, Princess, etc.)
  + Limitless “unoccupied” land on the “Frontier”
* General religious tolerance among Christianity
* Feeling that hard work and opportunity = limitless potential
* “Anybody can be anything”