**Chapter 4 Section 2 IAN notes**

**Representative government**

A system by which people elect delegates to make laws and conduct government

**Mercantilism**

An economic theory whose goal is building a states wealth and power through high

Exports and metals

**Export**

To sell to other countries

**Import**

To buy from other countries

**English Principles of Government**

**Magna Carta**

* 1215 King John signed, giving English people Protection against unjust treatment
* Kings and Queens were bound by law

**Representative Government**

* People elected delegates to Parliament, the English government
* William and Mary promised to govern according to the laws – legislature had

More power than the ruler

**English Bill of Rights**

* 1689 ruler could nopt suspend Parliament’s laws, impose taxes or

Raise money for an army without Parliament’s consent

**Navigation Acts**

**What were they?**

* 1650 laws that forced colonists to sell their raw materials to England even if it wasn’t the best price.
* All imported goods were taxed by England

**Why did the colonists accept the acts in the beginning?**

* Colonists were able to sell their raw materials to England

**Why did the colonists later resent the acts?**

* Colonists wanted to manufacture goods and sell products to anyone

**Types of Colonial Governments**

**Charter Colonies**

* Based on a charter, which was a grant of rights by the English monarch to companies

**Proprietary Colony**

* Were the property of an owner or owners
* Proprietors ruled as they wished

**Royal Colonies**

* Were under direct English control
* Parliament appointed a governor and council
* Colonists selected an assembly, but the governor followed Parliament ( usually)

**Mercantilism**

**What is it?**

* A theory that believes a country builds wealth and power by building its supplies of gold and silver.
* A country needs to export more than it imports and gain colonies

**How did England benefit from mercantilism?**

* Got raw materials from colonies
* They forced the colonists to buy the manufactured good from England

**How did colonies benefit from mercantilism?**

* It guaranteed them a place to sell their goods