

Name: _____ Grade: _____ Date: _____

The Proprietary Government

Study the sources below and answer the questions that follow.

A picture of two Lord Proprietors of The Bahamas



Wikimedia (2013) https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/9/99/Lord_Berkeley_and_Carteret_combination_image.jpg

Source B:

An excerpt of proprietary government in the Bahamas

“Sayle effectively established a new era in Bahamian history when he asked Lord Ashley Cooper, then the proprietor (meaning property owner) of the Carolinas, to take over The Bahamas. King Charles 11 granted a patent (government grant) for the Bahama Islands to six well known men of the time. The Proprietors’ powers included the right to establish a constitution and even a subordinate nobility, to pass laws as long as they were consonant with English law, to administer justice, to collect rents and tithes (though not customs), to coin money, raise troops, exercise martial law, and even make war and peace. At the same time, though, the Proprietors were encouraged to allow some form of political representation for all freemen, to permit freedom of religion, and to promote the settlements of foreigners as long as they were prepared to become British subjects.”

Neil E. Sealey, Chris Curry (2006) & (Craton, 2000)
<https://www.facebook.com/HistorybgcseStudents/posts/163202773840464>

In which year did the Proprietary Government take over The Bahamas?

There were six Lord Proprietors. Name Two.

The Lord Proprietors sent many governors to the Bahamas. Using the chart below list three and briefly describe their characters.

	GOVERNORS	CHARACTERISTICS
1.		
2.		
3.		

“The Lord Proprietors showed very little interest in The Bahamas.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.