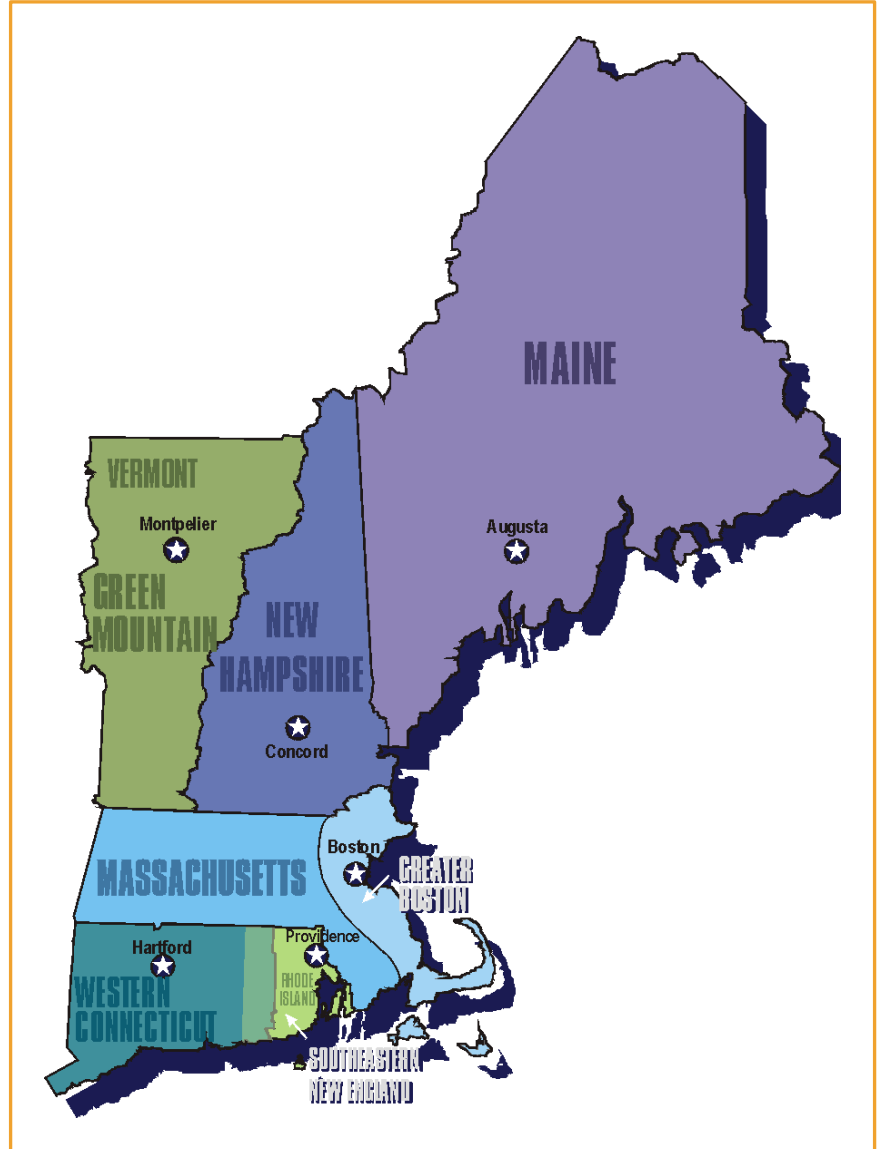




# New England Colonies

# Location

- New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine are in **northern** New England.
- Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island are in **southern** New England.



# Landforms

- Much of New England is made up of hills, mountains, and **forests**.
- Thin rocky soil makes **farming** there difficult.
- The forests provided wood for thriving **ship building** business.
- The ships were used to build an **economy** based on trade, fishing, and whaling.



## Climate

- **Winters** are long and snowy
- **Summers** are shorter and hot.
- Colonists caught fewer diseases and **lived longer** than Virginia colonists.

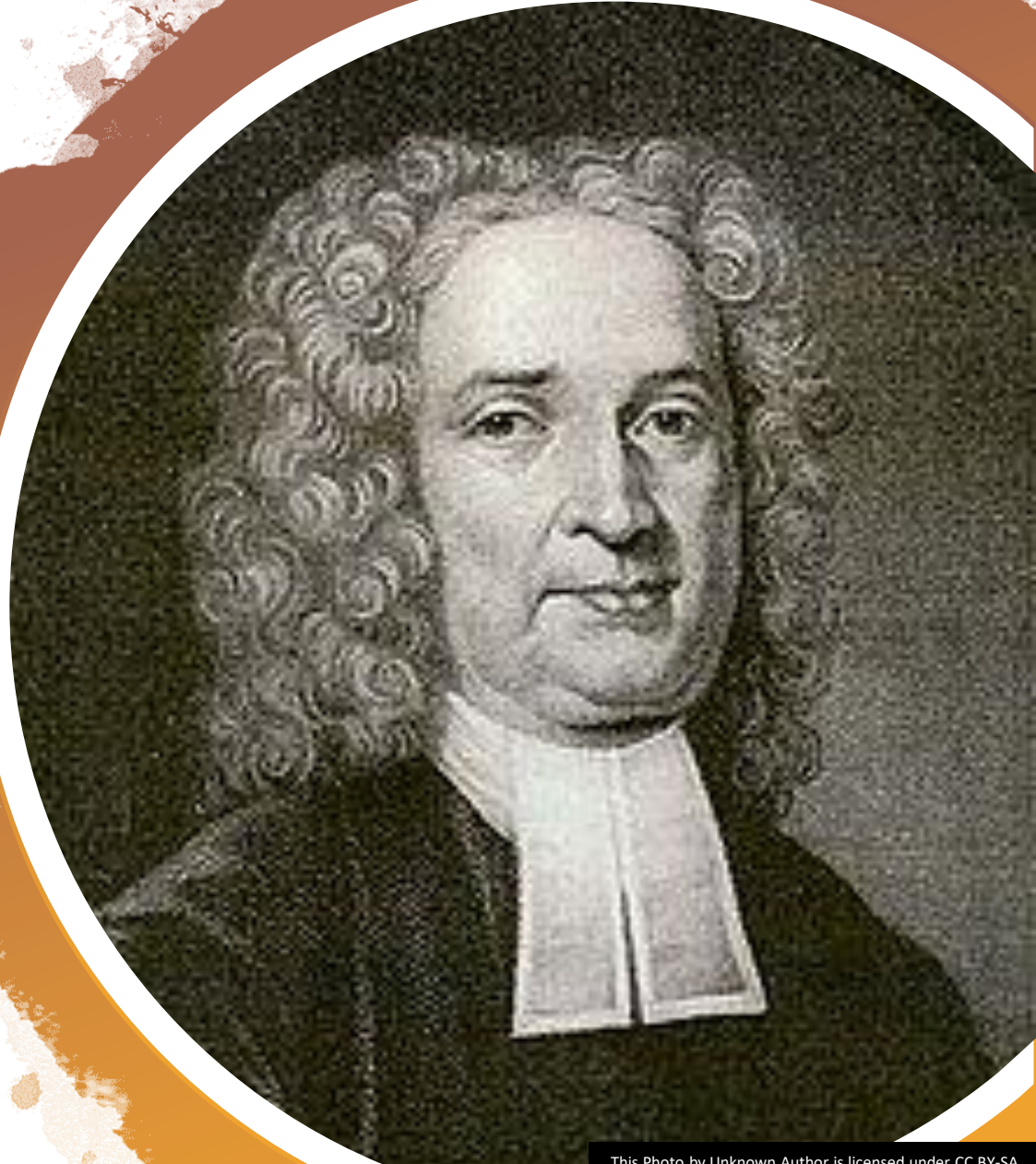
- The settlers here wanted to keep their family together and practice their **own religions**.
- They were used to **doing many things themselves** and not depending on other people for much.
- Some were looking for **economic opportunities**.
- Some starting **fishing settlements**.



- Separatists (**pilgrims**) founded Plymouth. Had 1st **Thanksgiving** due to Natives help.
- **Puritans**– Church reformers who were very strict religiously.
- Puritans were kind of religiously & socially strict...
- Everyone didn't share the Puritan's religious views...

# Connecticut

- 1636 – Minister **Thomas Hooker** left the colony to found Connecticut
- 1639 – Hooker wrote the **Fundamental Orders of Connecticut**
- Made colonial government more democratic & allowed men who weren't church members to **vote**



# Rhode Island

- Minister **Roger Williams** criticize Puritans for taking land from Native Americans w/o payment
  - Forced to leave Mass.;
  - founded new settlement **Providence** (after buying land from natives),
  - Williams supported the **separation of church**

# Anne Hutchinson

- Discussed religious ideas considered **radical**. Puritan leaders alarmed by her views
- She was put on **trial** and forced out of Mass.
- Founded the settlement of **Portsmouth** on Aquidneck Island, later became part of Rhode Island and state and **religious tolerance** for all members of the community.



# Salem Witch Trials

- Happened in early 1690s
- A group of girls accused people of **casting spells**
- Community formed a special court to judge the **witchcraft**
- Court pressured the women to confess, **19 people** were put to death.



# Education

- Mass. passed some of the first laws requiring parents to provide **instruction** for their children.
- 1647 – The Gen. Court of Mass. issued an order that a school be founded in every township of **50 families**.
- Availability of education varied. Most children learned to read the **Bible** and about their **religious values**.



- Most kids stopped education after the **elementary** grades, which many went to **work** after that.
- 1636 – John Harvard & the Gen Court founded **Harvard College** (the first higher edu institution in American)
- 1693 – **College of William & Mary** founded in Virginia (2nd higher education institution)



# The Middle Colonies

Originally Dutch ~ Henry Hudson, 1609

## Location

- New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware
- The Hudson and Delaware rivers are **important waterways** in the region.
- The soil is **fertile** and well-suited for crops like wheat, fruits, and **vegetables**.
- The climate is **warmer**, with a longer **growing season**, than the New England climate.

- Combined qualities of the New England & Southern colonial economies
- Most economically **dynamic** region by 1750
- **Manufacturing** was beginning in the Middle Colonies during the 1700's. (iron, flour, and pepper)
- **Fur trade** was the foundation of the economy in the early years



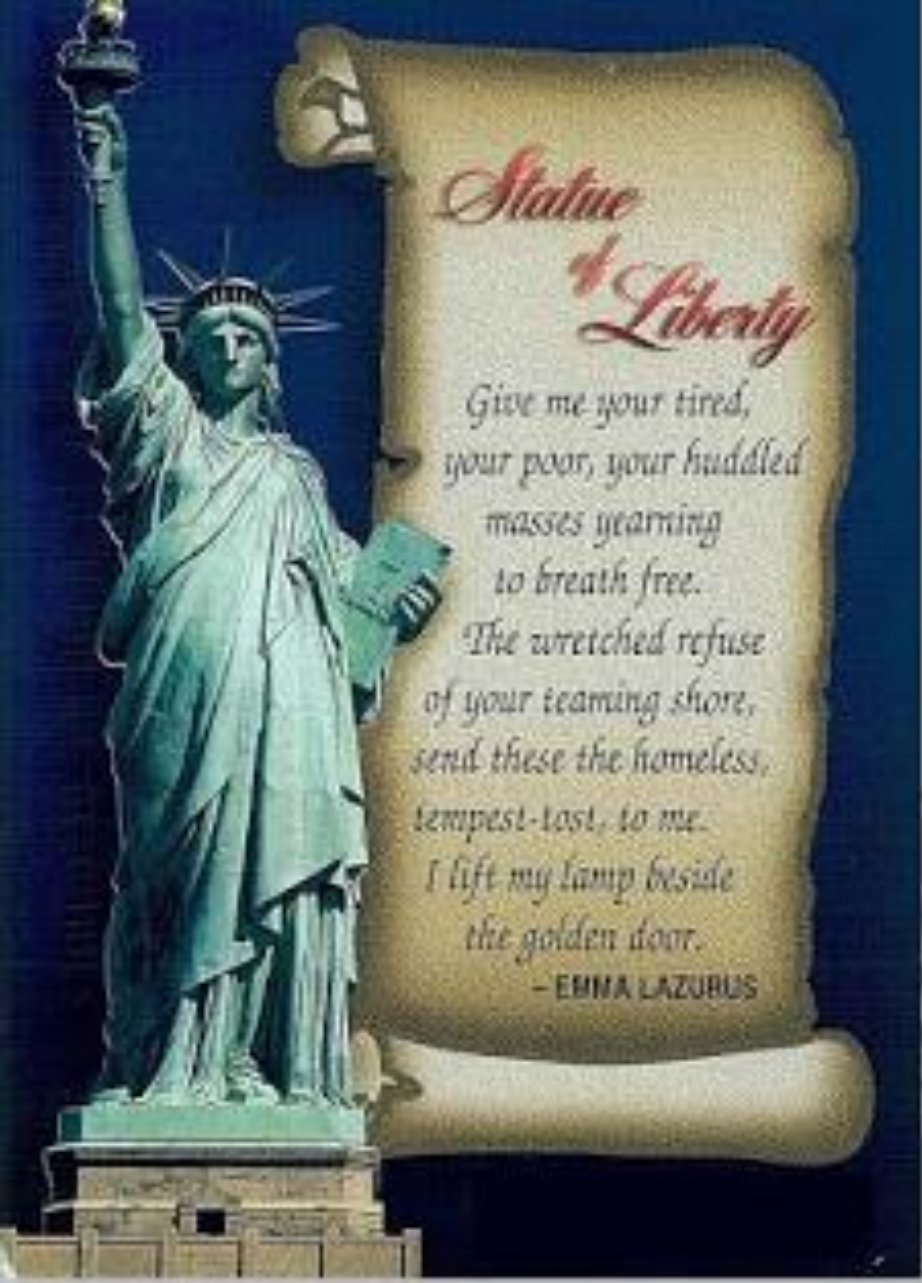
**Economy**

- Farming became increasingly important
  - Staple crops: **wheat**, rye, barley, oats, **corn**
    - Middle colonies known as "**Breadbasket**"
    - Raised and sold **livestock**
- Slaves worked as **skilled laborers**, on farms and in the shipbuilding industry
- Labor needs largely met by **indentured servants**
  - 1700-1755 ~ **135,000** indentured servants come to Middle Colonies from England and Germany

# New York

- Originally **New Netherlands**
- 1613 ~ founded by **Dutch West India** Company
- 1626 ~ Dutch settlers purchase Manhattan for **\$24** from Man-a-hat-a Native Americans
- 1664 ~ English fleet takes New Netherlands without a shot ~ New **Amsterdam** renamed New **York**





- Strong **Dutch** influence remained after 1664
- Religious **tolerance** of the Dutch attracted many settlers
  - Jews, French **Huguenots**, Puritans and others
  - By 1646 the pop along the Hudson River included Dutch, French, Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, English, Scots, Irish, Germans, Poles, Bohemians, Portuguese & Italians -- the forerunners of millions to come.

# New Jersey

- Created from New York after English conquest
- Land between the **Hudson** and **Delaware** Rivers granted to Sir George Carteret and John Lord Berkeley as proprietors by the Duke of York
- **Diverse** population including Dutch, Swedes, Finns, and Scots

# Pennsylvania

Penn. Experiment: Gov't fair to all people

- 1681 ~ English charter given to **William Penn** for Quakers
  - Plain, nonviolent, **tolerant** religious group
  - **Persecuted** in England & American colonies
- Penn's promises attract thousands of settlers
  - Religious freedom & **civil liberties**
  - Model of fair, representative **self-gov't**
  - Fair treatment of **Indians** and the **poor**



# Colonial Port of Philadelphia

City of **Brotherly Love** was founded in 1682 by William Penn as the capital of his colony.



# Delaware

- Originally **New Sweden**
  - 1638 ~ Fort Christina
- 1655 ~ conquered by **Peter Stuyvesant** and the Dutch
- 1664 ~ taken by the English
- 1682 ~ Chartered (sold) to **William Penn** by the Duke of York
- Remained a part of **Pennsylvania** until 1776

