

# The Northern Colonies

Chapter 2 Section 3

# The Northern Colonies

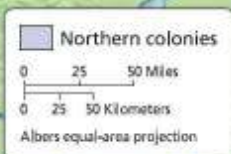
## The Main Idea

The pilgrims founded colonies in Massachusetts based on Puritan religious ideals, while dissent led to the founding of other New England colonies.

## Reading Focus

- Why did the Puritans flee England?
- How did dissent among the Puritans threaten the New England colonies?
- What was life like in New England?

## NORTHERN COLONIES



### GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

#### INTERPRETING MAPS

About 93,000 colonists lived in the northern colonies by 1700.

**1. Human-Environment Interaction** Why do you think Hartford was built near a river?

**2. Location** Which colony was established first?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H20

## Puritans Flee to Freedom

- Puritans wanted to “purify” the Church of England.
  - Wanted simpler church service
  - Objected to the wealth and power of bishops
- Separatists were more strict Puritans.
  - Wanted to remove all traces of Catholicism from their religion
  - Wanted total separation from the Church of England
- Church of England was the official church of the land.
  - English subjects required to attend services and pay taxes to support the church
  - Dissenters were fined and put in prison

# Puritans Flee to Freedom

- Puritans wanted to “purify” Church of England
  - Simpler church service
  - Eliminate bishops wealth & power
    - Separatists strict Puritans
    - Remove Catholicism from religion
    - Separation from Church of England
- Church of England official church
- English subjects required to attend services and pay taxes to support the church
  - Dissenters were fined and put in prison

# Puritans Flee to Freedom

## Plymouth Colony

- Some English Separatists moved to the Netherlands in 1608.
- Their children were becoming more Dutch than English.
- War with Spain seemed near. They were ready to move to the New World.
- Led by **William Bradford**, 35 Separatists joined 66 others on the *Mayflower* in 1620.
- Their sponsor, the Virginia Company, intended they land near the Hudson River. They landed instead at Cape Cod.
- Founded Plymouth Colony south of present-day Boston
- Colony never grew very large

## Massachusetts Bay Colony

- Puritan merchants formed the Massachusetts Bay Company.
- In 1630 **John Winthrop** set out with 11 ships and 700 people for New England.
- This colony grew faster than Plymouth. Other towns were established nearby.
- Massachusetts General Court was formed.
- Success of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies inspired the **Great Migration**.
  - Over 20,000 English men and women came to settle in New England.



# Plymouth Colony

- 1608 Separatists moved to Netherlands
- Children becoming too Dutch
- 1620 **William Bradford**, led 35 Separatists
  - Plus 66 others on the *Mayflower*
- Virginia Company sponsored them
- Founded Plymouth Colony
  - South of present-day Boston

# Massachusetts Bay Colony

- Puritan merchants formed the Massachusetts Bay Company
- 1630 **John Winthrop** set out with 11 ships and 700 people for New England.
- Formed Massachusetts General Court
- **Great Migration.**
  - Over 20,000 English men and women came to settle in New England



## Dissent among the Puritans

- Dissenters left the Massachusetts Bay Colony and settled new towns.
- Thomas Hooker, a Puritan minister, and his congregation settled in the Connecticut River Valley. They adopted America's first written constitution: the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut. It extended voting rights to all free men, not just church members.
- **Roger Williams**, a Separatist minister who believed in religious tolerance and the separation of church and government. Bought land from the Narragansetts to establish Providence, now Rhode Island
- **Anne Hutchinson** believed that people did not need a minister's teachings to be spiritual. Was imprisoned, tried, and banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony
- Hutchinson's brother-in-law left Massachusetts to start a settlement in present-day New Hampshire. In 1679 it became a **royal colony**, under direct control of the king.

# Religious Conflicts

- Thomas Hooker founded Connecticut
  - More democratic government – all white males vote
  - Wrote ***Fundamental Orders of Connecticut***
- Roger Williams founded Providence of Rhode Island
  - separation of church and state – **Religious Toleration**
- **Anne Hutchinson**
  - questioned teachings of religious leaders
  - Banished from the colony
- 1690's Salem Witch Trials
  - 19 people hanged

## Life in New England

### Education

- Massachusetts General Court passed education laws.
- Girls learned reading, writing, and some arithmetic.
- Boys had more education opportunities. By the 1700s Harvard and Yale colleges were available to them.



### Government

- By late 1700s most colonies were royal colonies. In town meetings church members and land owners voted on town matters.



### Native Americans

- Colonists became less dependent on the Indians for survival. The Native Americans now had guns.
- Some Puritans felt it was their duty to drive the Native Americans out or kill them.
- Land conflicts were behind the Pequot War and King Philip's War. Both wars nearly wiped out the Native Americans involved.



## Plymouth Colony

Formed by a group of Pilgrims seeking religious freedom, Plymouth Colony was the first permanent English settlement in New England. Life in Plymouth was often difficult. The colonists had to grow their own food and build everything they needed by hand.

Plymouth houses had steeply sloped thatched roofs and small windows.

The colonists kept weapons in a central stockade in order to protect the colony.

Pilgrims wore clothing in bright, solid colors.

Plymouth had trade relations, military agreements, and some social interaction with the nearby Wampanoag Indians.

Women baked bread in outdoor ovens. They also grew food in gardens.

**Skills Focus**

**INTERPRETING INFOGRAPHICS**

**Making Inferences** What does this picture tell you about life at Plymouth Colony?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H18

# Church and State

QUICK  
FACTS

## Religion Affected Government

- Government leaders were church members.
- Ministers had great authority.

## Government Affected Religion

- Government leaders outlawed certain religions.
- Government leaders punished dissenters.

# Higher Education

- Important to colonists
- 1636 John Harvard founded Harvard College
- 1693 College of William and Mary founded in Virginia
- Yale founded

# Native Americans

- Colonists less dependent on the Indians
  - Native Americans had guns
- Some Puritans felt it was their duty to drive the Native Americans out or kill them.
- Pequot War & King Philip's War due to Land
- Wars nearly wiped out the Native Americans involved

