Chapter 3

Section 2:

The New England Colonies

Geography of New England

- New England– ______- southern New England
 northern New England
- Low hills and small mtns, mostly forest
- Thin rocky soil- farming not very good
- Narrow plain along coast
- Longest river-
- Excellent ______
- Long snowy winter, short warm summer- good for colonists-

Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

Similar to Pilgrims EXCEPT wanted to
Church of Eng, not break from it
Successful ______ in England in 1600s
1620s- King Charles I opposed them- forced ministers to step down-

Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

The Puritans Leave England

- **–** 1630-
- Formed ______- received
 charter for present day MA and NH
- Led by ________
 landowner/lawyer

Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

•	The Massachusetts Bay Colony	
	Several colonies- main wasa harbor	on
	 By 1643, MA Bay Colony pop. was 20,000 	
	 Mid-1630's- elected assembly- 	
	•	
	 sent reps to GC- voting	
	sent reps to GC- voting limited to	

	— led to other colonies			
•	minister in Salem, MA-			
	wanted to from Church of England			
	 Also said colonists shouldfor Native American land, not take it 			
	 1635- forced out of MA 			
	 Moved south to present day 			
	bought land from Natives-			
	established town of			
	- 1644 RI received from			
	England			
	 Established religious freedom for all 			

- _____ Dissent
 - held meetings in her home with other women
 - 1638- put on trial and convicted- forced to leave
 - Est settlement in present RI then 1642 headed to present NY

 Settling - disagreed with Puritan leaders 1636- left MA with 100 followers- est in modern CT Hundred later followed- CT had many settlements **–** 1639established government- received charter in 1662

- _____- agreed with Anne Hutchinson
- Settled in present-day NH in 1638- founded
 - _____
- MA tried to control NH
- NH received charter in 1680

Growth and Change

Puritans believed towns and churches should		
People should	 strong	
 Puritan that make decisions on local issues 	assemblies of locals	
•	only	
 Set, elected peop 	ole to	
• - crea	ated towns of people that	
were tight-knit and worked together		
 Variety of occupations 		
 Farmers (also made leather, etc) 		
 Cod fishing 		
•1660s- 3	300 ships built in New England	

Growth and Change

 By 1670, New England Native population only 12,000 (10% what it was in 1570)- disease (aka King Philip)- chief of **–** 1675-Wampanoag- led war against English His goal- to stop Most natives sided with him but some fought for **English** War last 1 year- Metacom - Eventually caught and killed- allowed English to expand

Growth and Change

Puritan Influence Declines

1670s- New generation of New Englanders didn't share ______ of their parents
Concentrated and farming and starting businesses
_____ was becoming an economic center
_____ were the new town leaders, not preachers