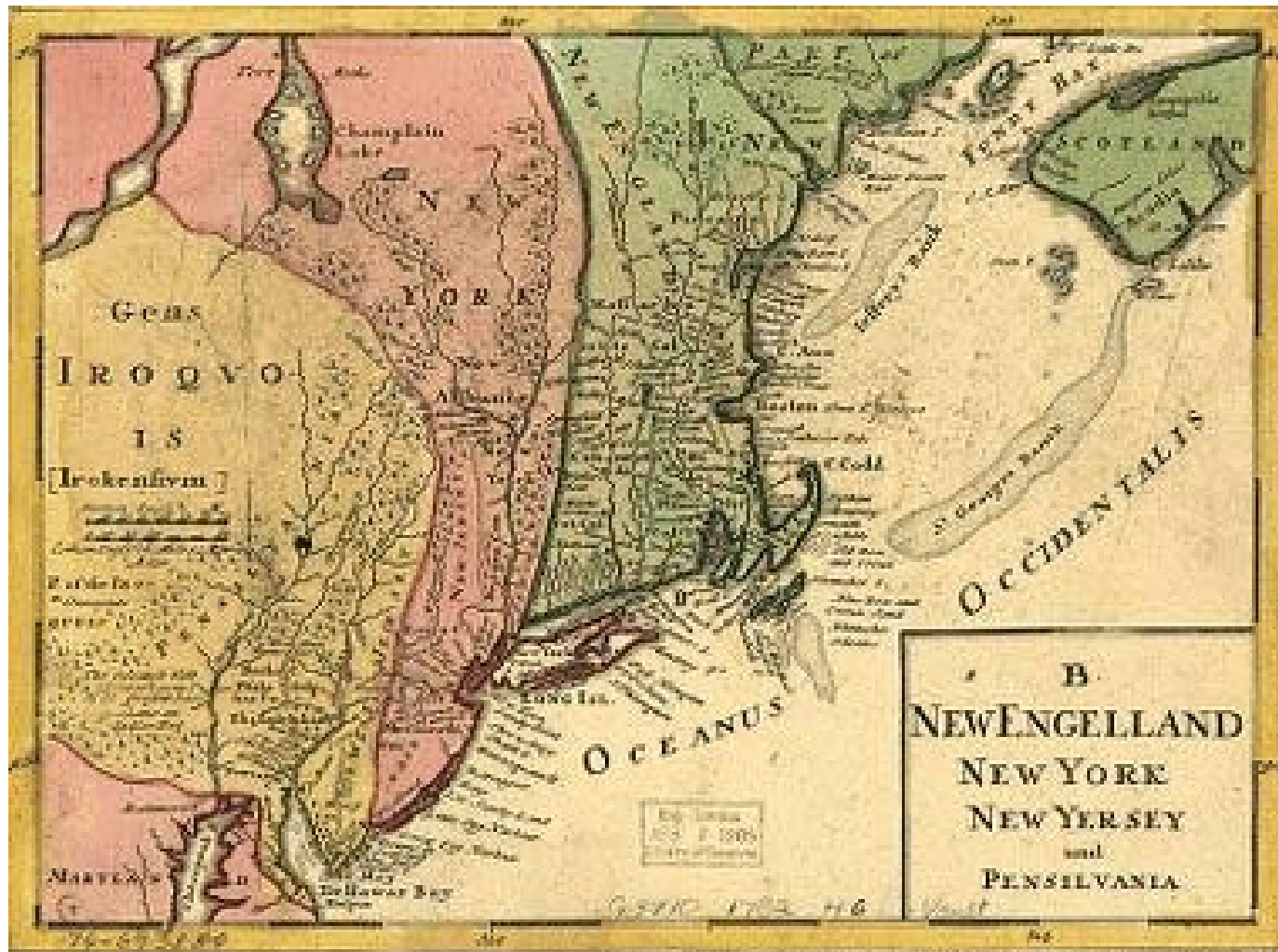
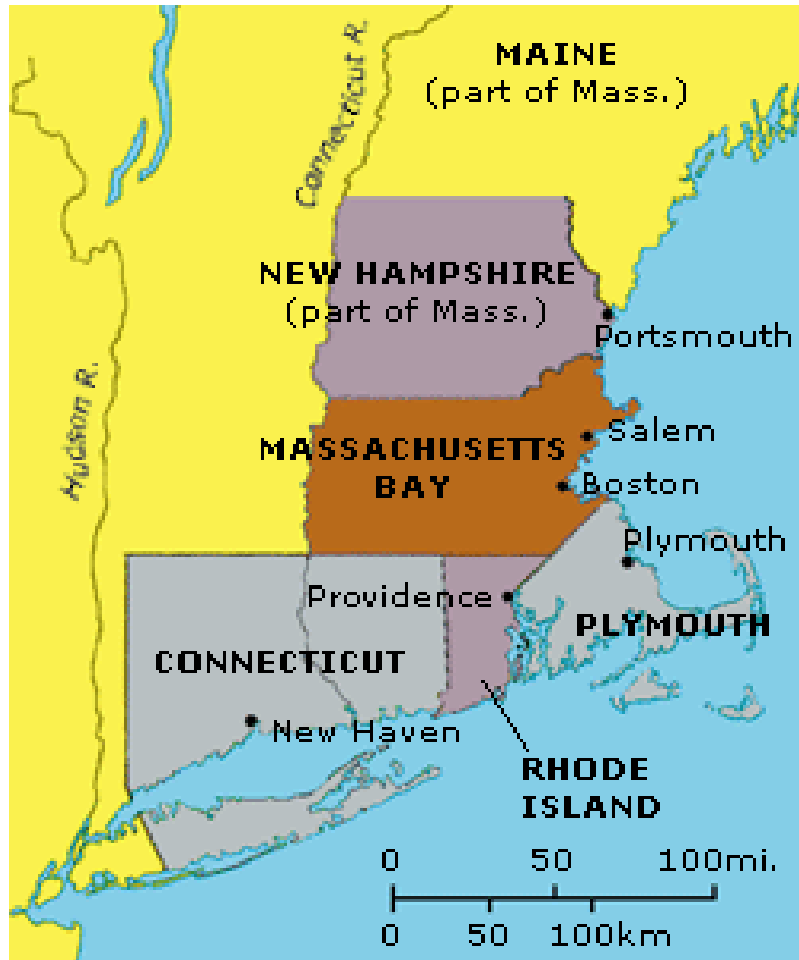


# New England Colonies



*New England map published in Germany, 1759  
Library of Congress Geography and Map Division*

# New England Colonies

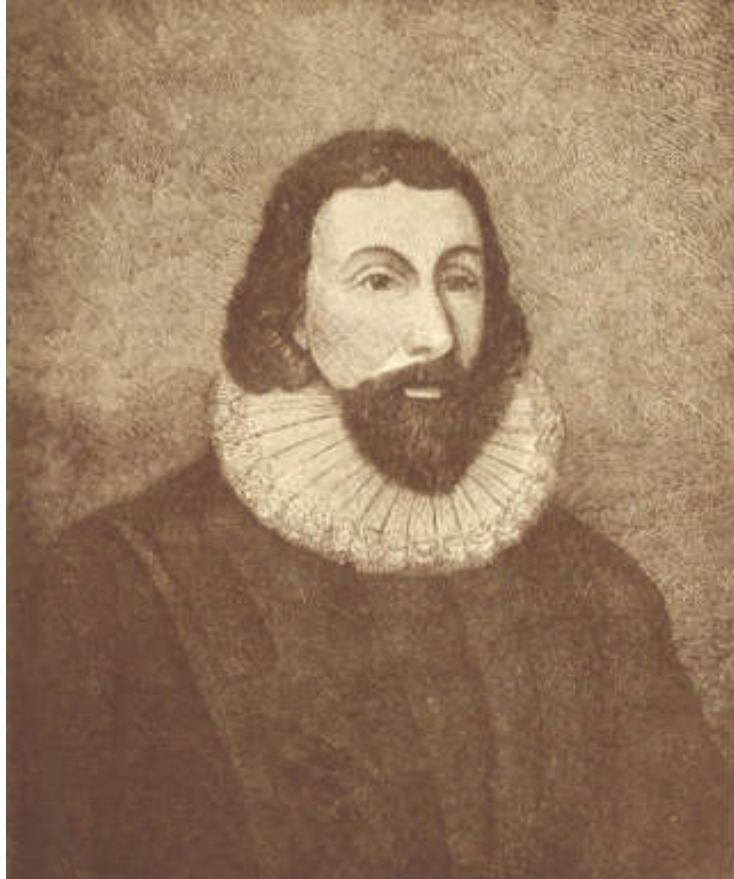


- Massachusetts
  - Plymouth—1620
  - Massachusetts Bay Colony—1629
- Connecticut
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island

# The Great Migration

- Plymouth Colony grew stronger in the 1620's
- At the same time, England began to experience an economic downturn
  - High unemployment
  - Charles I raises taxes
- Church of England began to punish Puritans because they were critical of the church.
- More than 40,000 Englishmen immigrated to the colonies in the Caribbean and New England between 1629 and 1640.

# Massachusetts Bay Colony



John Winthrop

- 1629--Massachusetts Bay Company granted a charter by Charles I.
- Led by John Winthrop, a fleet of Puritan ships sailed to Massachusetts to establish an ideal Christian community in New England.
- Colony grows and prospers
  - Well prepared for the task
  - Little resistance from Indians
  - Trade with Plymouth
  - Healthier climate than Virginia

# Church and State in New England

## Massachusetts Bay

- Company Charter provided more freedom than royal charter in Virginia
- Subject to English law
- General Court as self-government
- Government leaders were Church leaders
- Church members were the only colonists who could vote

## Connecticut

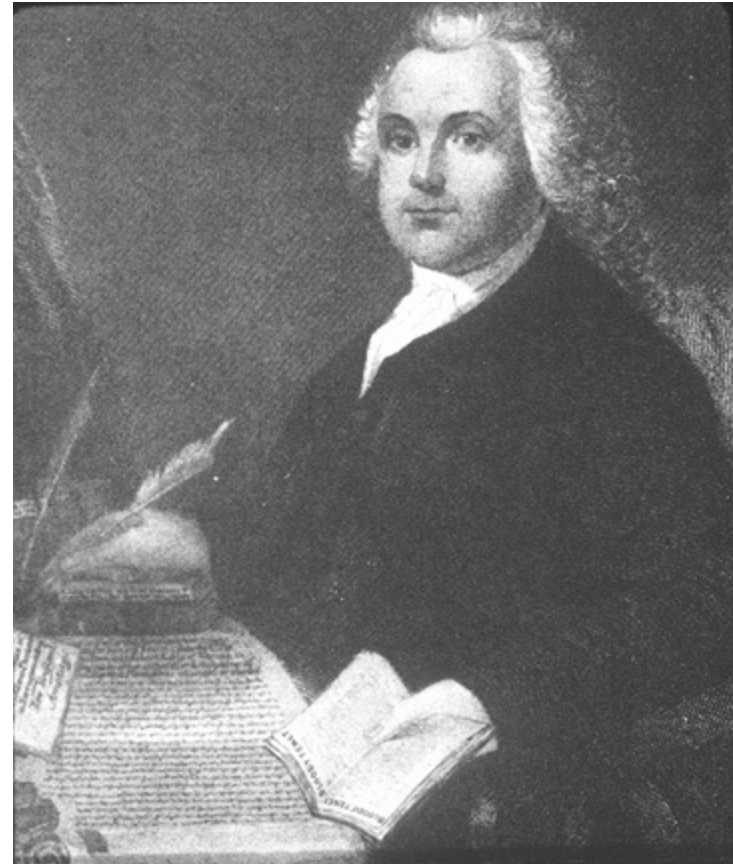
- 1636--Founded by Thomas Hooker
- 1639—Fundamental Orders of Connecticut made the government more democratic
  - Men who were not church members were allowed to vote
  - General Courts/Assemblies are developing representative government

# New Hampshire

- Planned colony
- Granted to Captain John Mason in 1629
  - Proprietary colony
  - Sent settlers to the new territory to create a fishing colony
  - Died before ever seeing the land where he had spent a considerable amount of money building towns and defenses.
- Became a royal colony in 1679

# Rhode Island

- Founded by Puritan minister Roger Williams
- Disagreed with leaders in Massachusetts
  - Separation of church and politics
  - Promoted religious tolerance
  - Wanted to deal fairly with Indians
- Forced out of Massachusetts and settled to the south in Providence in 1644
- Anne Hutchinson
  - Challenged church leaders
  - Banished and founded Portsmouth



Roger Williams

# Salem Witch Trials



Painting by Thomas Slatterwhite Noble

- In the early 1690's, a group of girls accused people, mostly women, of casting spells on them.
- Special Courts were formed to conduct witchcraft trials, often marked by hysteria
- Accused were often pressured to confess
- Trials led to the execution of 19 people for witchcraft
- Within a year, officials regretted the trials and apologized for the actions of the Salem Court.



# Economy of New England

- Economy
  - Trade was vital
    - Merchants, fishing, shipbuilding
  - Skilled labor necessary
  - Climate and soil did not favor agriculture
  - Farmers grew crops and raised animals for their own use
  - Slavery not important in this region