

# New England and the Middle Colonies

# Massachusetts Bay Colony

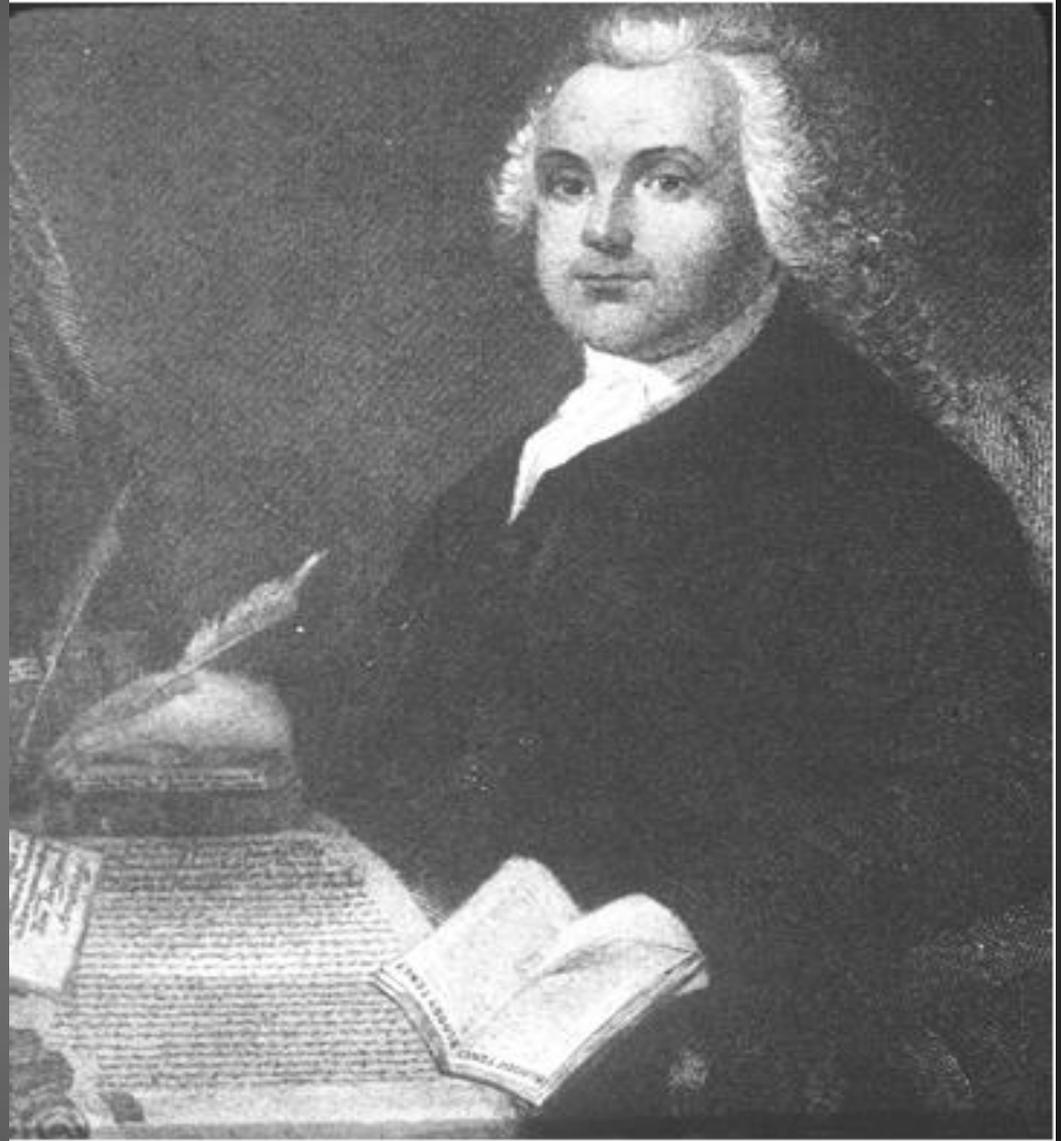
- Unlike profit-minded colonists, Puritans wanted to create a model new society
- John Winthrop led larger group of Puritans to America in 1630.
- Urges his people to make their colony “A City upon a Hill”
- Boston was the first establishment
- Republic established: Men elected governor, deputy governor, and assembly.
- Most radical because it elected its governor.
- Other settlements: New Hampshire, Maine (which along with Plymouth was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony), Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Haven (eventually becoming part of Connecticut)

# Religion and the New England Colonies

- Puritans came to realize their society
- Not tolerant of other religions
- Massachusetts government executed 4 Quakers and burned their books.
- Puritans believed God would punish those that tolerated individual choice in religion.
- Puritans would also purge their own for radical religious opinions.
- Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson were examples.

# Roger Williams

- He said that settlers had no right to take land from the Indians, that they should pay them for it.
- Williams was prosecuted and fled to Rhode Island (a haven for religious tolerance at the time)
- He founded Providence in 1636.



# Anne Hutchinson

- Angered authorities when she said Massachusetts hadn't done enough to break with the Anglican Church
- She was considered dangerous because she was a woman and only men should exercise public influence.
- John Winthrop banished her from Massachusetts.
- She also fled to Rhode Island.



*Anne Hutchinson, Puritan dissident.*

- Rhode Island lacked a religious majority and agreed to separate church and state because they believed that mingling church and state corrupted religion.

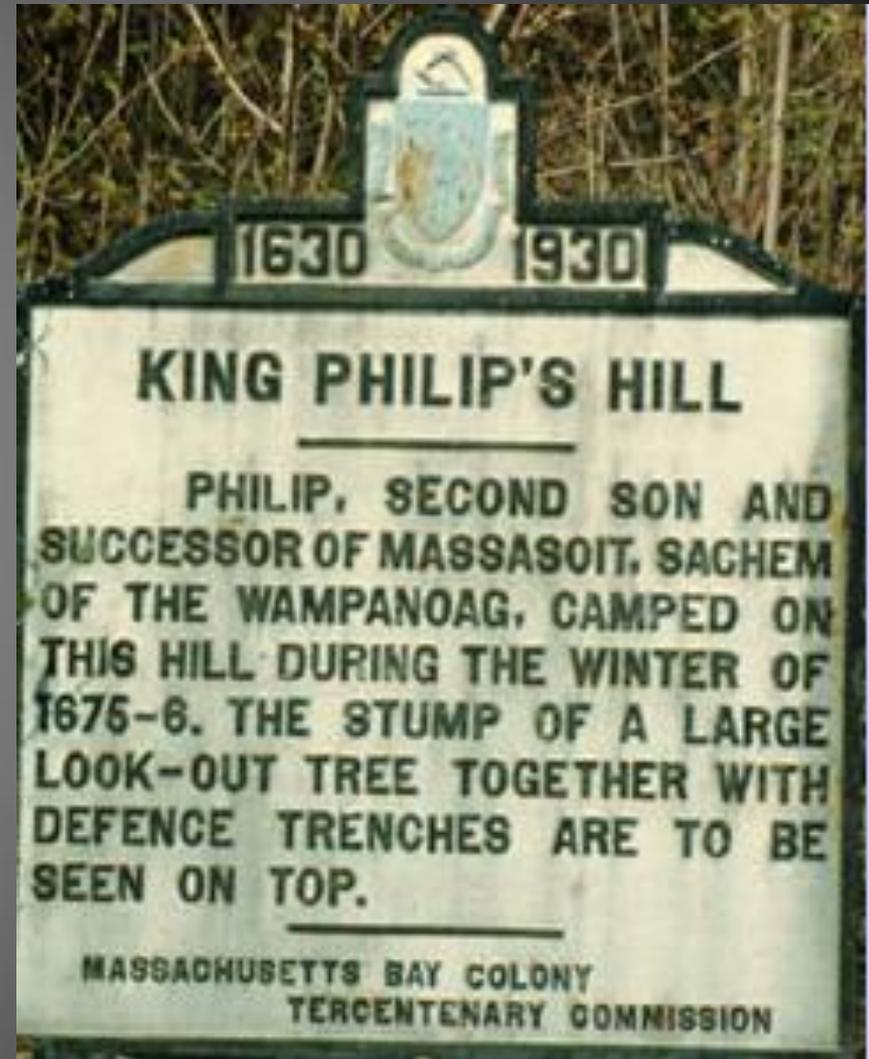
# Salem Witch Trials



- New England, in addition to prosecuting religious dissenters, prosecuted suspected witches.
- Whenever cattle and children got sick and died, New Englanders suspected magic.
- For safety of the community, witches had to be identified and dealt with.
- Most occurred in Salem in 1692.
- 19 suspected witches were tried, convicted, and executed.
- When accusations reached more prominent families, including the governor's wife, the judges dropped any other trials.
- The trials of Salem were the last prosecutions of witches in New England.

# King Phillip's War

- *King Phillip* was the name colonists used to refer to a chief named Metacom
- War referred to a 1675 Indian rebellion.
- Colonists thought he led the uprising.
- Was actually many groups of Indians acting separately.
- Indians started strong, but weakened when crops were destroyed.
- Ran out of food and ammunition.
- Metacom died in battle. (Puritans exhibited his head at Plymouth for 20 years)
- In defeat the Indians lost most of their remaining lands in southern New England.
- In 1700, there were 92,000 colonists and 9,000 Indians.



# The Middle Colonies

## New Netherland

- Founded by the Dutch
- First and largest town was New Amsterdam.
- English resented the amount of trade that the Dutch captured.
- New Netherland eventually lost when they fought the English.
- English took over the colony in 1664 and renamed it New York.
- New Amsterdam became the city of New York.
- New Jersey also established

## Pennsylvania

- Founded by William Penn
- Penn was a Quaker.
- Colony was welcoming and tolerant of other religions.
- Pennsylvania made peace with local Indians.