

## New England Colonies

- least ethnically and religiously diverse (Puritans, Puritans, Puritans)
- Small farming, shipbuilding, timber, fishing, etc. (and even some slaves)

New Hampshire - founded as Puritans moved west

Massachusetts Bay - 1630 - founded by non-Separatist Puritans (led by John Winthrop) in the "Great Migration" of over 1,000 people; very strict Puritan society; theocracy

Plymouth - 1620 to 1691 (merged into Mass.) - original Separatist "Pilgrims" (Mayflower Compact and first Thanksgiving)

Rhode Island - 1636 - founded by dissenters from Massachusetts (Williams, etc.)

Connecticut - 1636 - founded by Puritans moving west, led by Thomas Hooker (New Haven colony); colony named for Connecticut River

## Middle Colonies

- "bread colonies"
- Large farms, not plantations
- Some slavery and some free blacks

New York - originally New Netherlands, taken by the English in 1664

New Jersey and Delaware - 1664 - created with New York after land grant to James Duke of York

Pennsylvania - 1681 - founded by William Penn (Quaker); tolerant of all groups; most diverse and eventually most prosperous of all the colonies

## Southern staple crops:

**MD, VA, NC:**  
**Tobacco**  
(indentured servants, then slavery)

**SC, GA:**  
**Rice and Indigo**  
(society based on slavery; harsher slave codes)

## Southern Colonies

Maryland - 1634 - founded as a refuge for Catholics; opened religious toleration for all Christians

Virginia - 1607 - first permanent settlement (Jamestown); tobacco first cultivated here; review history of settlement (Indian problems, Bacon's Reb.)

North Carolina - split from Carolina in 1712

South Carolina - 1663 (Charles Town 1670) - Originally "Carolina" colony; first Restoration colony and founded by 8 Barbados proprietors; started originally as a slave colony (much harsher than Virginia)

Georgia - 1733 - founded as a haven for debtors and most especially as a buffer from Spanish Florida; last British colony founded in North America

