**Chapter 3**

**Settling the Northern Colonies, 1619-1700**

chapter 3 Themes

There were major differences between England’s Chesapeake colonies, in which indentured laborers raised tobacco for export to Europe, versus settlers in New England who lived in self-governing, religiously organized farming communities. Both regions boasted representative political institutions and experienced Indian wars in the first decades of settlement (1622 in Virginia and 1636 in New England) and again in 1675–1676. Indeed, the simultaneous eruption of Bacon’s Rebellion and Metacom’s (King Philip’s) War suggests that the histories of the two English regions had much in common.

After the 1660s, Britain imposed controls on its American possessions. Parliament passed the Acts of Trade and Navigation to keep colonial products and trade in English hands. Then King James II abolished representative institutions in the northern colonies and created the authoritarian Dominion of New England. Following the Glorious Revolution, the Navigation Acts remained in place and tied the American economy to that of Britain. But the uprisings of 1688–1689 did overturn James II’s policy of strict imperial control, restore American self-government, and usher in an era of salutary political neglect.

chapter 3 Vocabulary: (Please define and add to your notebooks)

1. Pilgrims/Separatists
2. Plymouth Colony
3. Mayflower Compact
4. William Bradford
5. Puritans
6. John Winthrop
7. Massachusetts Bay Colony
8. The Great Puritan Migration
9. Roger Williams
10. Rhode Island
11. Anne Hutchison
12. Antinomianism
13. Thomas Hooker
14. New England Town Meeting
15. Pequot War
16. Praying Towns
17. King Philip's War (Metacom)
18. Edmund Andros and the Dominion of New England Dominion
19. Glorious Revolution
20. New Amsterdam (1621)
21. Peter Stuyvesant
22. New Sweden
23. The effect of the Beaver Trade
24. Pennsylvania
25. Quakers
26. William Penn
27. Benjamin Franklin

**Chapter 3 Study Questions**
1.  What is the difference between Puritans and Separatists?
2.  What advantages did the Massachusetts Bay Colony have on its arrival in the New World?
3.  What type of government was established in Massachusetts Bay and why were Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson a threat?
4.  What was the significance of King Philip's War?
5.  Why did Penn establish Pennsylvania?  What was unique about Pennsylvania?