

The background of the image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the United States flag, showing the stars and stripes. The text is centered over the flag.

# **HISTORY OF THE USA**



# PURITANS

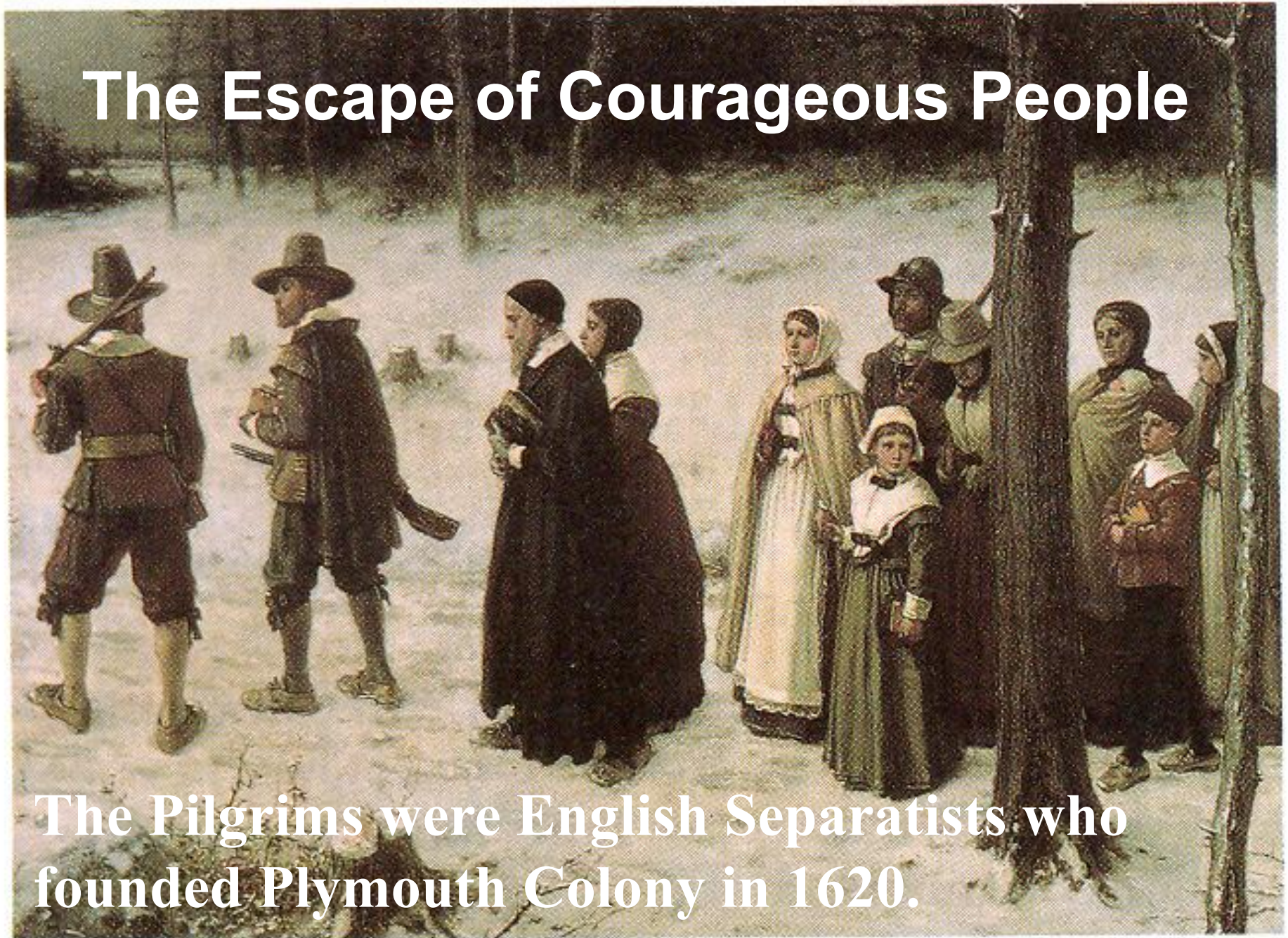




- ✓ **The Puritans, a much larger group than the Pilgrims, established the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1629 with 400 settlers. They sought to reform the Church of England by creating a new, pure church in the New World.**
- ✓ **The Puritans created a deeply religious, socially tight-knit and politically innovative culture that is still present in the modern United States.**
- ✓ **Roger Williams, who preached religious toleration, separation of Church and State, and a complete break with the Church of England, was banished and founded Rhode Island Colony, which became a haven for other religious refugees from the Puritan community.**
- ✓ **Economically, Puritan New England fulfilled the expectations of its founders. The Puritan economy was based on the efforts of individual farmers, who harvested enough crops to feed themselves and their families and to trade for goods they could not produce themselves.**
- ✓ **Along with farming growth, New England became an important mercantile and shipbuilding center, often serving as the hub for trading between the South and Europe.**



# The Escape of Courageous People

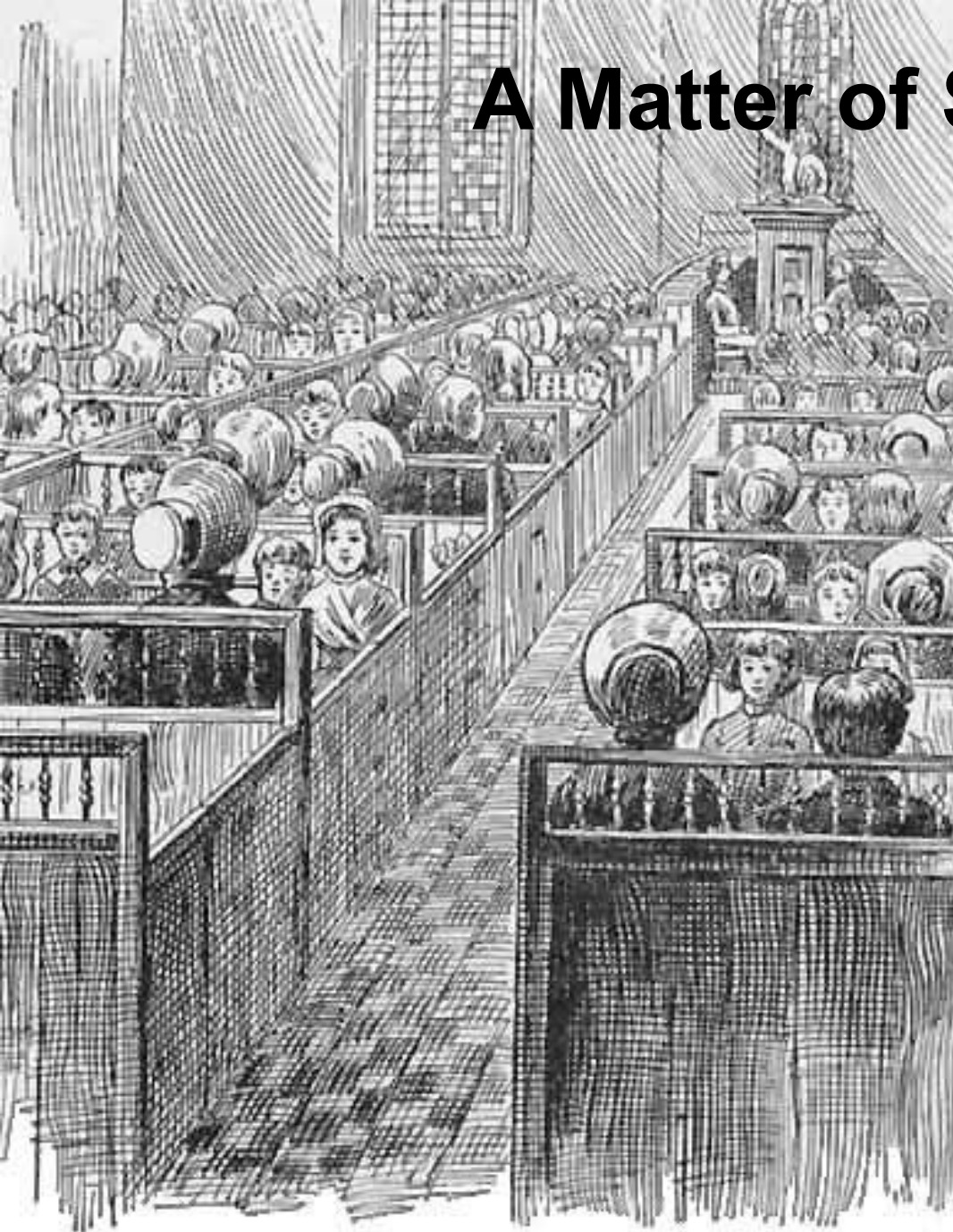


The Pilgrims were English Separatists who founded Plymouth Colony in 1620.



- ✓ The Pilgrims were a small Protestant sect based in England and the Netherlands.
- ✓ **One group sailed on the Mayflower and briefly landed in New York before their eventual settling in Massachusetts.**
- ✓ After drawing up the Mayflower Compact by which they gave themselves broad powers of self-governance, they established the small Plymouth Colony in 1620.
- ✓ **Plymouth later merged with the Massachusetts Bay colony.**
- ✓ William Bradford was their main leader.
- ✓ **The Connecticut Colony was an English colony that became the U.S. state of Connecticut. Originally known as the River Colony, the colony was organized on March 3, 1636 as a haven for Puritan noblemen.**
- ✓ Providence Plantation was founded in 1636 by Roger Williams.
- ✓ **Roger Williams, fleeing from religious persecution in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, agreed with his fellow settlers on an egalitarian constitution providing for majority rule "in civil things" and "liberty of conscience".**

# A Matter of Survival

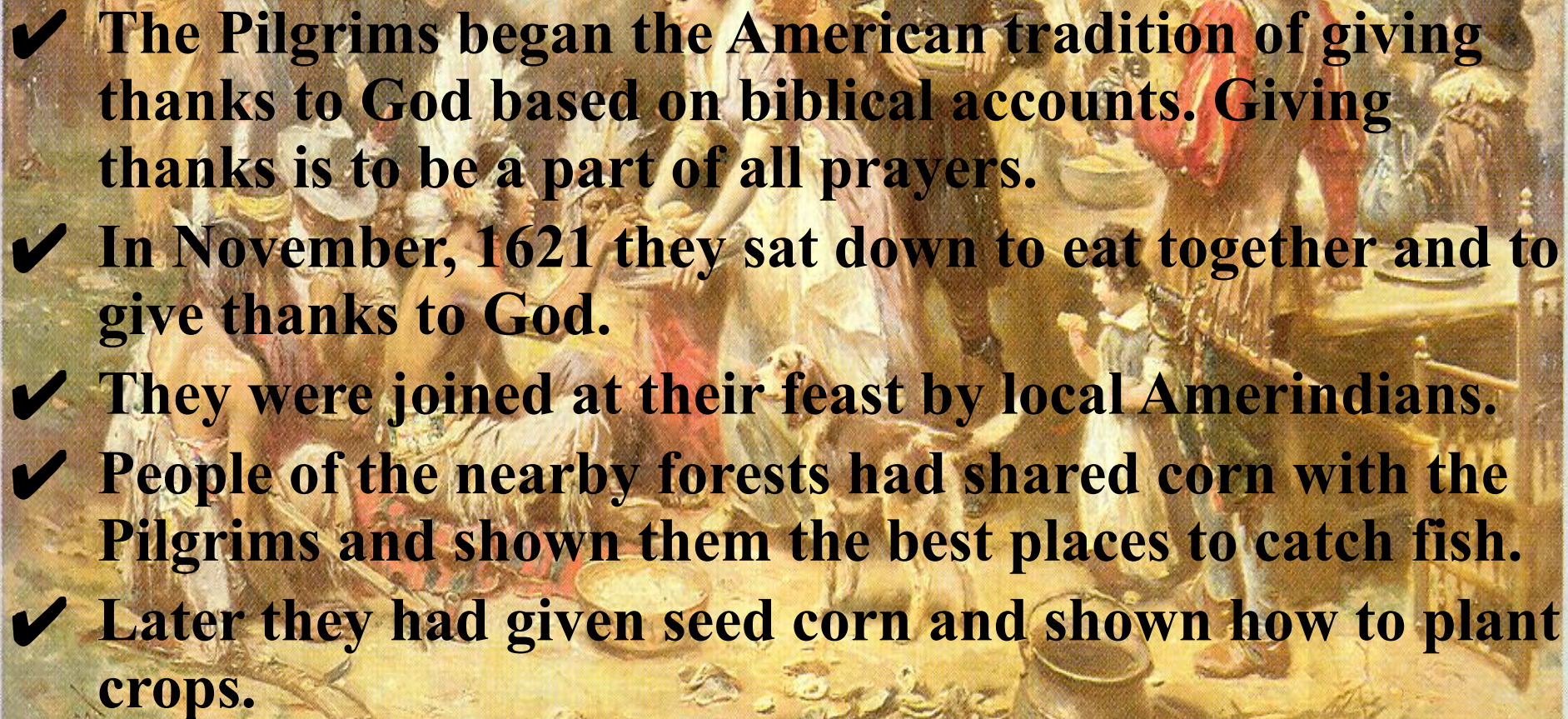


PILGRIMS AT CHURCH.

Plymouth Colony settlers were deeply religious people. To express their gratitude for survival and the harvest appropriately, they looked to the Bible. They read of the Hebrew's celebrated Feast of Sukkot, also called Feast of the Tabernacles or Feast of Ingathering.



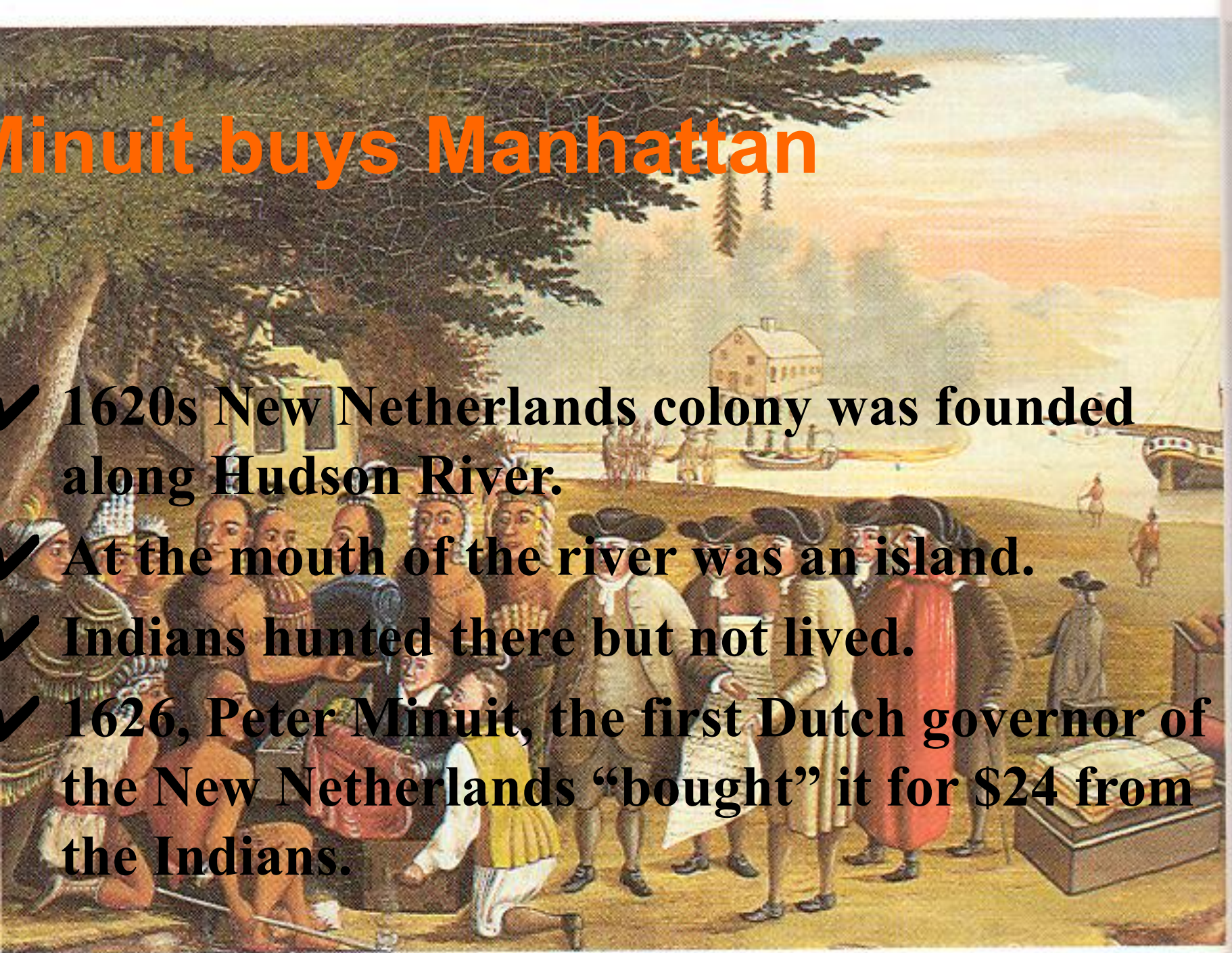
# Giving Thanks

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- ✓ The Pilgrims began the American tradition of giving thanks to God based on biblical accounts. Giving thanks is to be a part of all prayers.
  - ✓ In November, 1621 they sat down to eat together and to give thanks to God.
  - ✓ They were joined at their feast by local Amerindians.
  - ✓ People of the nearby forests had shared corn with the Pilgrims and shown them the best places to catch fish.
  - ✓ Later they had given seed corn and shown how to plant crops.



# Minuit buys Manhattan

- ✓ 1620s New Netherlands colony was founded along Hudson River.
- ✓ At the mouth of the river was an island.
- ✓ Indians hunted there but not lived.
- ✓ 1626, Peter Minuit, the first Dutch governor of the New Netherlands “bought” it for \$24 from the Indians.





# Colonial life in America







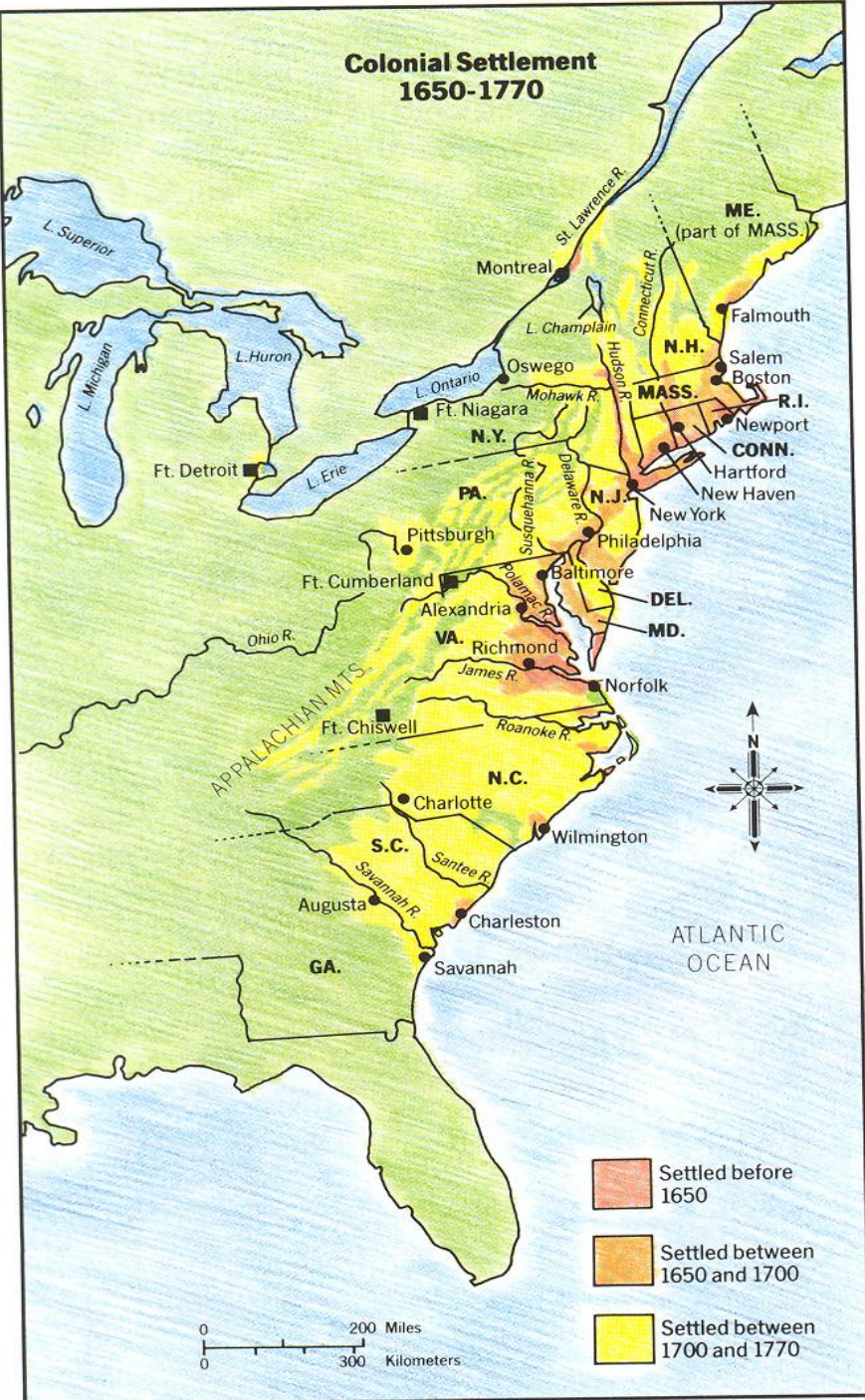
A colony is a group of people who leave their country to settle in a new land. Colonial life involves the everyday work and play of these settlers. In North America, the Colonial period was between the early 1500s and late 1700s.



- ✓ In the 1500s and 1600s, Spanish, French, Dutch, Swedish, and British were all establishing colonies in North America.
- ✓ Many people came to the colonies for land, work, or religious freedom.  
Others came as convicts, indentured servants, or slaves.
- ✓ When the colonists arrived, they found Native Americans already living in the area.
- ✓ The Colonial period ended with the start of the Revolutionary War which was fought to gain independence from the British.



## Colonial Settlement 1650-1770



# The Colonies

- ✓ The original 13 colonies were settled.
- ✓ They are now known as the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, New Hampshire, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, and Georgia.



# Jamestown



- ✓ The first successful English colony
- ✓ Established in 1607, on a small river near Chesapeake Bay.
- ✓ The venture was financed and coordinated by the London Virginia Company, a joint stock company looking for gold.
- ✓ Its first years were extremely difficult, with very high death rates from disease and starvation, wars with local Indians, and little gold.
- ✓ The colony survived, barely, by turning to tobacco as a cash crop.
- ✓ By the late 17th century, Virginia's export economy was largely based on tobacco.



# Middle Colonies

- ✓ The Middle Colonies, consisting of the present-day states of **New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware**, were characterized by a large degree of diversity—religious, political, economic, and ethnic.
- ✓ The Middle Colonies were also known as the "bread basket" colonies because of their large grain export.



# Delaware Colony

- ✓ Delaware Colony was an English colony in North America.
- ✓ The area now known as Delaware was originally owned by William Penn, the Quaker owner of Pennsylvania. In contemporary documents from the early Revolutionary period, the area is generally referred to as "The Three Lower Counties on the Delaware River" (Lower Counties on Delaware) or by the names of the three counties. The term "Lower Counties" refers to the fact that New Castle, Kent, and Sussex were lower, or farther downstream, on the Delaware River than the counties constituting Pennsylvania proper. The Delaware River itself was named for Thomas West, Lord De La Warr, the second governor of Virginia.



# Province of New Jersey



- ✓ The Province of New Jersey was an English colony that existed within the boundaries of the current U.S. state of New Jersey from 1674 until 1702.
- ✓ The land of the province was part of the colony of New Netherland which had been seized by the British in September 1664.
- ✓ The British government gave the territory to James, Duke of York, as part of the Province of New York.
- ✓ Part of the New York province between the Hudson River and the Delaware River was then given by James to Sir George Carteret in exchange for settlement of a debt.
- ✓ The new province was named after the Island of Jersey, which was Carteret's ancestral home.
- ✓ The other section of New Jersey was sold to Lord Berkeley of Stratton, who was a close friend of the Duke. As a result, Carteret and Berkeley became the two English proprietors of New Jersey.





# Province of New York

- ✓ This English province was established within the former Dutch territory of New Netherland.
- ✓ The Province of New York was divided into twelve counties on November 1, 1683

# Province of Pennsylvania, 1681-1776



Sold to Penn. 1792

Claimed by Penn. until 1774

New York

Conn.

Claimed by Conn. until 1786

Conn. until 1800

N.J.

Pennsylvania

Claimed by Virginia until 1780

Maryland claim

Mason-Dixon line established, 1767

Philadelphia

Maryland

Pennsylvania claim

Lower Counties on Delaware administered by Penn. until 1776

Virginia



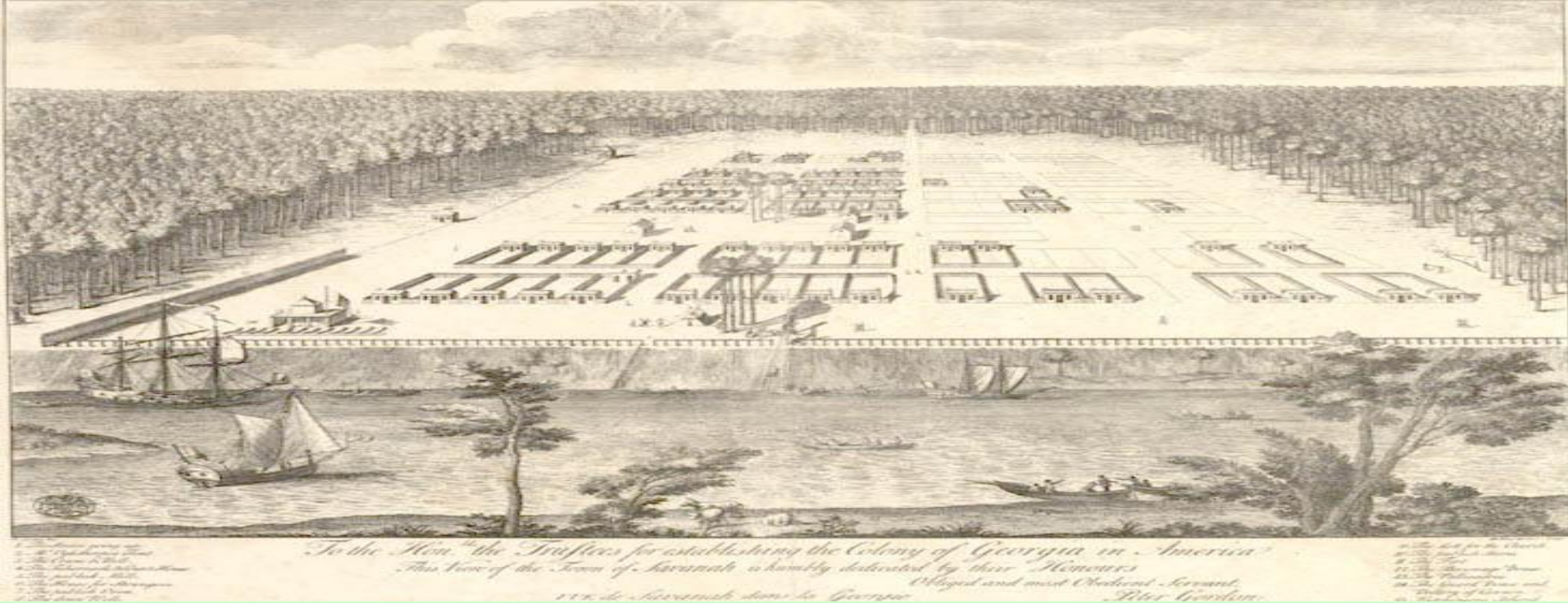
# Province of Pennsylvania

- ✓ The Province of Pennsylvania, also known as Pennsylvania Colony, was a North American colony granted to William Penn on March 4, 1681 by King Charles II of England. Pennsylvania got its name for William Penn's father and the Latin word *silva*, meaning "forest". The name itself means "Penn's Woods".

# Southern colonies







The colonial South included the plantation colonies of the Chesapeake region (Virginia, Maryland, and, by some classifications, Delaware) and the lower South (Carolina, which eventually split into North and South Carolina, and Georgia).

# Province of Georgia, 1732-1777



Ceded from South Carolina to Georgia in 1787

1732 Charter Boundary

Western claim ceded in 1802

Disputed with Spain until 1795

New France

West Florida

East Florida

Georgia

Georgia expanded south of the Altamaha in 1763.

Proclamation Line of 1763

Virginia

North Carolina

South Carolina

Savannah R.

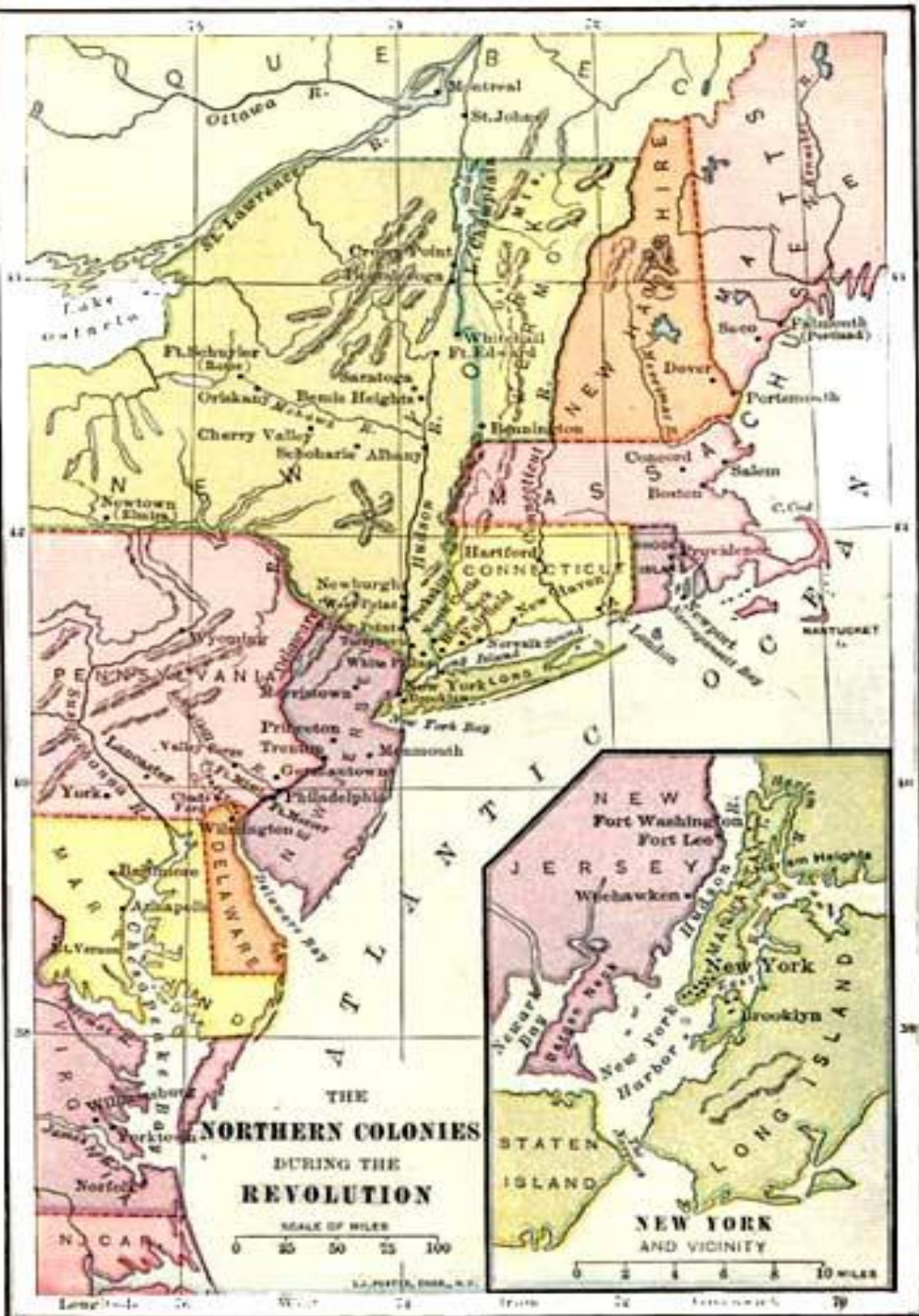
Altamaha R.



**Province of Carolina, 1663-1729**  
**Provinces of North Carolina**  
**and South Carolina, 1729-1776**



# New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island





# Timeline for the 13 Colonies

## New Jersey

- ✓ 1609: Henry Hudson sails along the New Jersey shore and claims the region for the Netherlands.
- ✓ 1638: Swedish settlers buy land near Cape May.
- ✓ 1664: England gains control of New Jersey.
- ✓ 1746: Princeton University is founded.
- ✓ 1758: Land near Indian Mills is set aside for the Lenni-Lenape people.

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**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTANTION**



# Pennsylvania

- ✓ 1615: Cornelius Hendrickson, a Dutch explorer, sailed up the Delaware River to present-day Philadelphia.
- ✓ 1638: The colony of New Sweden is founded along the Delaware River.
- ✓ 1682: William Penn founds the Pennsylvania colony.
- ✓ 1731: Benjamin Franklin begins the first library in the colonies.

# Virginia

- ✓ 1607: The first English settlers land at Jamestown.
- ✓ 1674-1676: Nathaniel Bacon leads a rebellion against the colonial governor and fights for the rights of the people in West Virginia.
- ✓ 1693: The College of William and Mary is founded in Williamsburg.
- ✓ 1736: Virginia's first newspaper is published in Williamsburg.



# North Carolina

- ✓ 1650's: The first English colonists arrive in the Albemarle Sound area.
- ✓ 1711-1713: The Tuscarora War ends with the defeat of the Native Americans.
- ✓ 1718: Blackbeard is killed near Ocracoke Island.
- ✓ 1729: North Carolina becomes an English colony.

# Massachusetts

- 1620: The pilgrims landed in what is now Massachusetts under a grant to the Plymouth Company. The Mayflower Compact led them; it was signed before they left.
- 1621: They celebrated the first Thanksgiving.
- 1628: The Massachusetts Bay Colony was formed
- 1630: The city of Boston was formed.



# New Hampshire

- ✓ 1614: John Smith explored what is now New Hampshire.
- ✓ 1623: Settlers founded New Hampshire's first permanent non-Indian town. Today that town is Dover.
- ✓ 1629: John Mason named New Hampshire after Hampshire, England.
- ✓ 1641: It was part of Massachusetts, but by 1680 it was made a colony by New England.

# Rhode Island

- ✓ 1636: Rhode Island was settled
- ✓ UNKNOWN: Roger Williams was driven from Boston for his religious and political beliefs. He bought land and formed Providence.
- ✓ 1647: It became a colony.



# Delaware

- ✓ 1638: colony founded by Sweden.
- ✓ 1655: colony captured by Dutch.
- ✓ Connecticut
- ✓ 1665: New Haven becomes part of the Connecticut colony.
- ✓ 1701: Yale University is founded; Hartford and New Haven are twin capitals.
- ✓ 1775-1783: The colonists fight England in the Revolutionary War and win their independence.
- ✓ 1776: Nathen Hale is hanged as a spy by the British.

# Maryland

- ✓ 1649: Maryland passes the Toleration Act, which gives religious freedom to all Christians.
- ✓ 1694: Annapolis becomes Maryland's capital.
- ✓ 1776-1777: Baltimore is the U.S. capital



# New York

- ✓ 1625: Colony founded by Peter Stuyvesant.
- ✓ 1664: Colony captured by duke of York and renamed New York.
- ✓ 1785-1790: New York City serves as the U.S. capital.
- ✓ 1788: New York becomes the 11th state.