

New England Colonies

Colony	Year Founded	Leader/Founder	Government	Reasons Founded/Highlights
1. Massachusetts	1620 1629	William Bradford John Winthrop	Male church members who owned property could vote	
2. Connecticut	1635		Fundamental Orders of Connecticut	
3. Rhode Island		Roger Williams	All men who owned property could vote	
4. New Hampshire	1623		The president and council being appointed by the King and the assembly elected by the people	

Middle Colonies

Colony	Year Founded	Leader/Founder	Government	Reasons Founded/Highlights
1. New York		Peter Minuit (Dutch) Duke of York (English)	1683-The governor and council being appointed by the Duke and the assembly elected by the people	
2. New Jersey	1664		Governor, council and assembly of 12 to be chosen by the people; religious freedom	
3. Pennsylvania		William Penn	-governor appointed, power of lawmaking put into hands of the people represented by a council which should make all laws and an assembly that should approve them	
4. Delaware	1638 (Dutch) 1664 (part of PA) 1701 (separate colony)	Peter Minuit (New Sweden, Dutch)	They were granted a separate legislature but still answered to the governor of PA and the king	

Southern Colonies

Colony	Year Founded	Leader/Founder	Government	Reasons Founded
1. Maryland	1632 Charter 1634 Settled		Act of Toleration-welcomed all Christians	Lord Baltimore was given almost kingly power. He could not tax his people without their consent and they were soon making their own laws. He could coin money, make war and grant titles of nobility. The government of the colony was very similar to that of the feudal estates of the Middle Ages.
2. Virginia	1607	Virginia Company/John Smith		
3. North Carolina	1663 1712 (separate colony)		Governor was appointed; people had little say; settlers migrated deeper into the wilderness for the purpose of gaining a larger amount of freedom	Profit from trade and farming Migrated deeper into the wilderness for the purpose of gaining a larger amount of freedom
4. South Carolina	1663 1712 (separate colony)		The church of England was made the state church and so it continues to the time of the revolution	Profit made from trade and farming The colony was divided into parishes, which became political, as well as ecclesiastical, divisions. The Governor was appointed.

