

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. |

