Name:	Date:Class:
	Early North American Colonies Part 2
Tensio - - -	on in the Colonies  Dissent occurred with people like Roger Williams, who at one point identified as a Baptist.  Williams wanted to worship differently than the Puritans. He also wanted the English to buy land from Native Americans, not just take it.
he Fo - - -	williams left and formed <b>Providence</b> , which later became the capital of <b>Rhode Island</b> .  In Providence, Williams gave citizens religious freedom.
Iore ( - - -	Conflict with Native Americans As more colonies formed, like New Hampshire and Connecticut, Native American groups began to challenge the English. They resisted converting to Christianity as well.
ing F - - -	Philipp's War Continued  The Native Americans attacked and burned villages to the ground and the English responded with intense brutality.  The hostility between the two groups came with the struggle to control the lands claimed by England.
-	In 1609, <b>Henry Hudson</b> explored for the Dutch, who founded New Amsterdam in 1625. This became New York by 1664.  In 1660, <b>King Charles II</b> paid a debt off by giving a man named <b>William Penn</b> land in North America called <b>Pennsylvania</b> which means Penn's Woods.
- -	Penn was a <b>Quaker</b> , an off shoot religion that deviated from Protestantism. Penn allowed complete religious freedom in his colony.
-	Quaker values included equality, cooperation, and religious tolerance.
nglar - - -	nd and her Colonies Prosper  From the 1600s to the 1700s, the colonies appeared that would form the 13 colonies.  Mercantilism also arose. This system claimed wealth came from gaining precious metals, such as gold and silver.
he Na -	avigation Acts  Colonies were vital toward the goal of making England prosper because they provided raw resources for the English economy.
-	These laws forced even more control over the colonies by compelling trading nations to use English or Colonial ships.
- Coloni - -	These laws forced even more control over the colonies by compelling trading nations to use English or Colonial ships.  ial Governments  In the Colonies, a governor, appointed by the King, would lead the area. Also, the governor would appoint a council group and land owning whites voted for assembly leaders.  As time grew on, the Colonies began to see themselves as independent from England.