

Chapter 4

Anne Hutchinson

Challenged the Puritan ministers by saying that personal religious experience was more important than formal religion and church attendance. She fled Massachusetts Bay Colony and established the settlement of Portsmouth.

Father Marquette

A missionary priest who explored the Ohio and Mississippi Valley (1673) and claimed land for France.

Huguenots

French Protestants who were persecuted in Catholic France.

James Oglethorpe

Established the colony of Georgia (1732) as a safe place for debtors to live.

Jamestown (1607)

The first successful English colony in North America. Later became the colony of Virginia. Established by the London Company.

John Rolfe

Member of the London Company. Married Pocahontas - improved relations with the Native Americans. Brought the tobacco cash crop to Jamestown.

John Smith

Member of the London Company. He led Jamestown through the difficult years; reached out to Native Americans. He helped the colony to become successful with his rule of "no work, no food."

John Winthrop

Leader of the Puritans; makes a famous mission speech referring to the phrase "a city upon a hill." Established Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Lord Baltimore (Cecilius Calvert)

A devout Catholic and friend of King Charles I. Founder of Maryland - he wanted to provide a safe place (refuge) for Catholics.

New Amsterdam

A settlement started by the Dutch East India Company in 1620 on Manhattan Island.

New Orleans	Founded by the French in 1718 near the mouth of the Mississippi River. The most important port city in the south.
Plymouth (1620)	Settlement established by the Pilgrims and The London Company. It would later become the colony of Massachusetts.
Pocahontas	Daughter of a Native American chief; married John Rolfe - helped bring peaceful relations to the Jamestown Colony
Puritans	A group of dissenters who tried to purify the Church of England by eliminating music, elaborate ceremonies, and the elegant dress of priests.
Quakers	A peaceful group of people who believed that ministers and fancy church ceremonies were unnecessary. They were persecuted for their religious beliefs.
Robert de LaSalle (1681)	A noble who left France to explore the wilds of North America. The land he claimed became the Louisiana Territory.
Roger Williams	A minister who established the colony of Rhode Island. He believed that land should be given to the Native Americans, not the Puritans, and that people should be able to worship God in their own way.
Separatists	A group of dissenters who broke away from the Church of England and established new churches; became known as the Pilgrims
Thomas Hooker	A Puritan minister who disagreed with the Puritan rule that only male church members could vote. Founded the settlement at Hartford in Connecticut
William Penn	Established the colony of Pennsylvania (1682) as a place for the Quakers to live peacefully. He paid the Native Americans for the land and insisted that they be treated fairly.