- Rise of secular colonial governments
- Movement of the Frontier westward
- Migration of people into population centers of Boston, New York, Charleston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia

- Rise of education—introduction of new ideas and philosophies (science and Deism).
- Emigration of Catholics and other orthodox adherents into the colonies.
- Decline of Puritanism—rejection by younger generation, desire for separation of Church and state, horror at the violence (Salem Witch Trials for ex.).

- Life became easier, less harsh. Harsh demanding philosophies and religions were felt to be no longer required.
- Rise of democratic institutions.