

Loyalists
When the revolution ended between 80,000 - 100,000 Loyalists had to leave their homes in United States. Some went to England. Many accepted Britain's offer for farmland.

The Black Loyalists:
In the American Revolution, there were 500,000 African Americans in the 13 colonies and most were slaves. Thomas Jefferson was the slave owner. By offering freedom to the slaves, the British hoped to run the plantations.

In 1783, the British made serious efforts to build up their English speaking colonies. They wanted people loyal to Britain. The First Nations & African Americans were the 1st people welcome to the north. The British colonies had too many populations. The people living on the East Coast had close economic ties with Britain and England. They had little connection with in-land colonies. Difficulty to unite these diverse colonies.

Britain was in a difficult position in 1783, the 13 colonies were lost. The Dutch & the French were fighting for the Caribbean (control of it). Britain was forced to create the US which were free and a sovereign country. American Revolutionaries had failed to capture Quebec during war. Nova Scotia never joined the US. The fights between America and Britain were causing damage to Nova Scotia. Maine sent George Washington to invade, but he refused. Not all Americans supported the revolution.

Cues

Sides

- First Nations felt that they needed to choose sides if they wanted to protect their own interests.

Mohawk Nation

- The Mohawk Nation had strong links to the British.
 - Their traditional territory was on what was now the colony of New York.

Joseph Brant

- He disagreed to keep a neutral position
 - Led the Mohawks and Loyalist fighters against the rebels.

Promise

- Joseph Brant visited England as an ambassador in 1775.
 - The Mohawks were promised lands in Quebec if the Mohawks fought with the British.

Outcomes

- The Mohawks and the British lost the fight.
 - The Treaty of Paris came in place, the First Nations felt like they were being ignored with this Treaty. They protested saying they were on their side and helping them but nothing worked.

The loyalists created problems for the British government. The constitutional act gave colonies their own government. The elected assembly members could also propose acts or laws, but these could be vetoed by the governor or the council. Lower Canada, the heart land of what was New France, kept French culture, the Catholic religion, and French laws.

(synthesize)