

*The Legacies*  
*of*  
**Revolution**





“Oh God, it’s all over”

—Lord North, British Prime-minister upon hearing  
the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781

# AMERICA TRIUMPHANT and BRITANNIA in DISTRESS



## EXPLANATION.

- I America sitting on that quarter of the globe with the Flag of the United States displayed over her head, holding in one hand the Olive branch, inviting the ships of all nations to partake of her commerce, and in the other hand supporting the Cap of Liberty.
- II Fame proclaiming the joyful news to all the world.
- III Britannia weeping at the loss of the trade of America, attended with an evil genius.
- IV The British flag struck, on her strong Fortresses.
- V French, Spanish, Dutch, &c shipping in the harbours of America.
- VI A view of New-York, wherein is exhibited the Trator Arnold, taken with remorse for selling his [country?] and Judas like hanging himself.

A crude allegory of American prosperity and victory over England. Below the image an "Explanation" reads: "I America sitting on that quarter of the globe with the Flag of the United States displayed over her head; holding in one hand the Olive branch, inviting the ships of all nations to partake of her commerce; and in the other hand supporting the Cap of Liberty. II Fame proclaiming the joyful news to all the world. III Britannia weeping at the loss of the trade of America, attended with an evil genius. IV The British flag struck, on her strong Fortresses. V French, Spanish, Dutch &c shipping in the harbours of America. VI A view of New-York wherein is exhibited the Trator Arnold, taken with remorse for selling his [country?] and Judas like hanging himself." America is represented by a Minerva figure, seated beneath a dead tree, with a shield bearing a snake. The shield is ringed with another snake, the Uroboros. The American flag has thirteen stars.

*“But what do we mean by the American Revolution? Do we mean the American war? The Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the minds and hearts of the people; a change in their religious sentiments of their duties and obligations.... This radical change in the principles, opinions, sentiments, and affections of the people, was the real American Revolution.”*

*— John Adams, 1818 —*



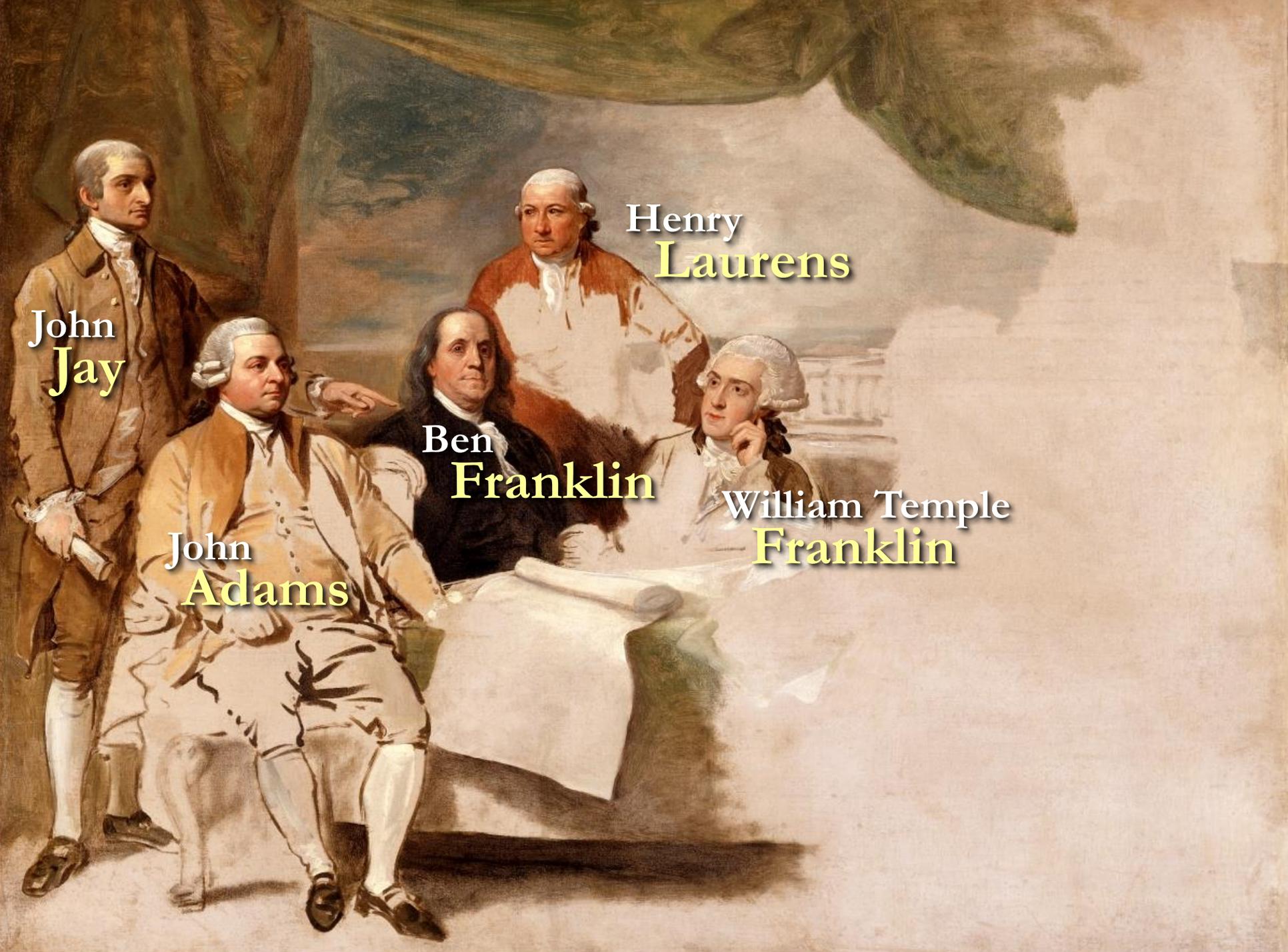
**Britain war  
opposition  
grows**



*Lord Shelburn's gov.  
replaces Lord North's*



**Leads to**



John  
Jay

John  
Adams

Ben  
Franklin

Henry  
Laurens

William Temple  
Franklin

# TREATY OF PARIS

## JANUARY 14, 1783

### Article 10.

The solemn Ratifications of the present Treaty, expedited in good and due Form shall be exchanged between the contracting Parties in the space of six months or sooner if possible, to be computed from the Day of the Signature of the present Treaty. In Witness whereof We the undersigned their Ministers Plenipotentiary have in their Names and in Virtue of our full Powers signed with our Hands the present Declaration Treaty, and caused the Seals of our Arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at Paris, this third Day of September  
In the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred  
and Eighty three.

J. Hartley

John Adams

B. Franklin

John Jay

Britain formally recognized the independence of U.S.

U.S. borders extend from the Atlantic to the Mississippi & the Great Lakes to Florida

Great Britain promised to leave American soil (western forts?)

U.S. promised to return Loyalist property & goods

# Prewar Boundaries 1775

# Postwar Boundaries 1783

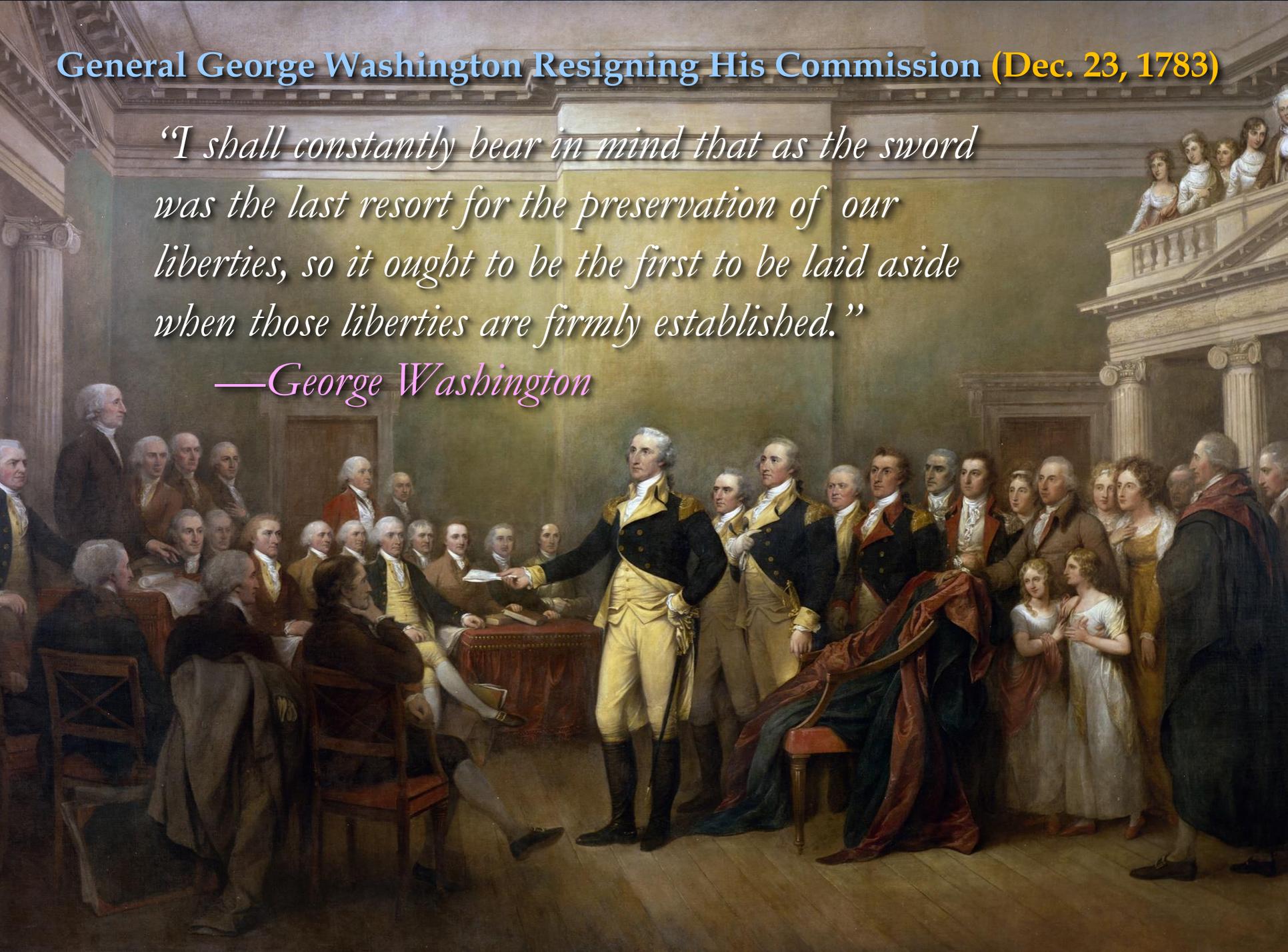
- British
- French
- Russian
- Spanish
- United States
- Disputed Territory



## General George Washington Resigning His Commission (Dec. 23, 1783)

*“I shall constantly bear in mind that as the sword was the last resort for the preservation of our liberties, so it ought to be the first to be laid aside when those liberties are firmly established.”*

*—George Washington*



# Washington the Modern Cincinnatus

400s B.C.





GEORGE WASHINGTON

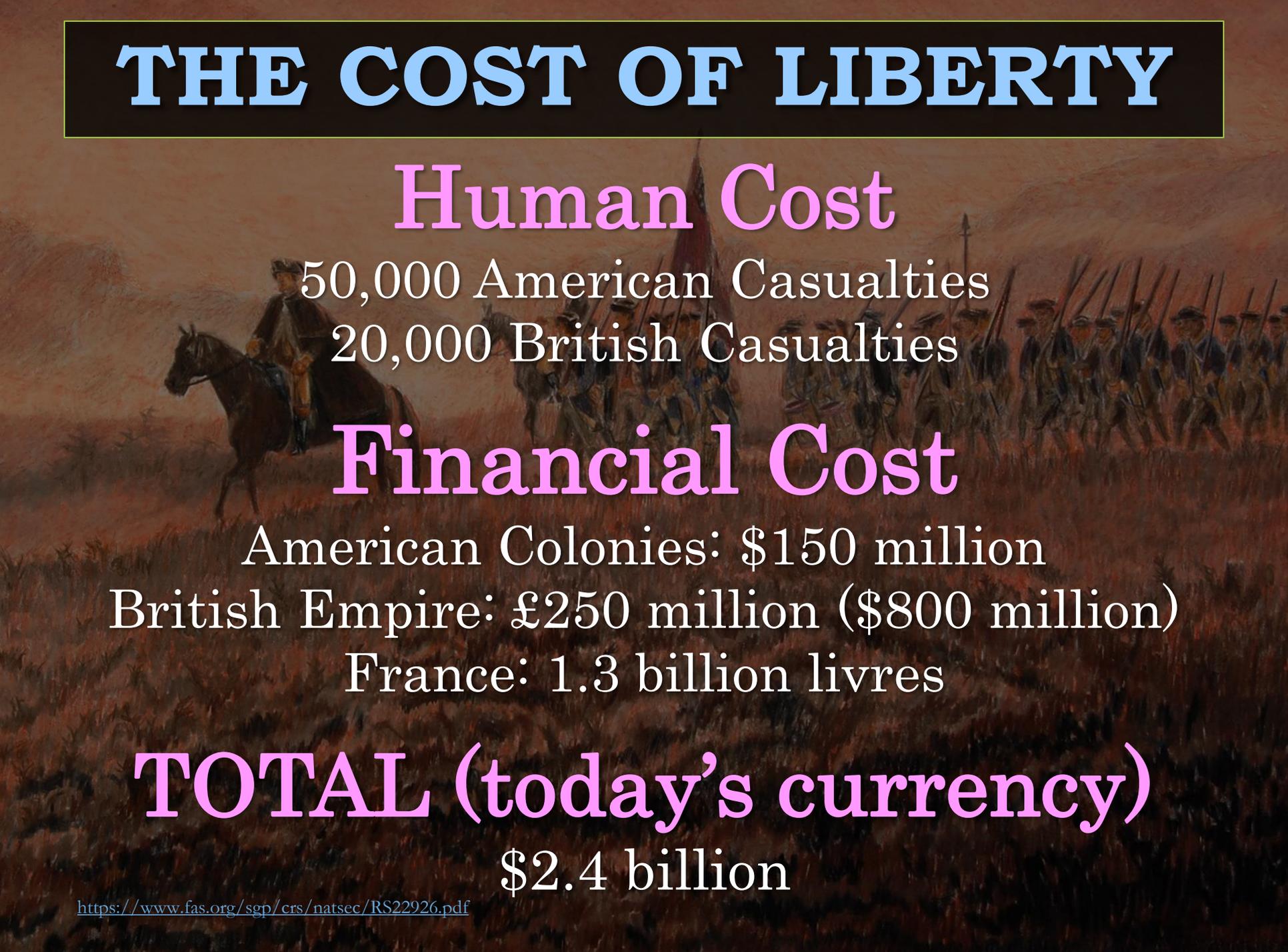
The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia has caused this Statue to be erected



*Fasces*



# THE COST OF LIBERTY



## Human Cost

50,000 American Casualties

20,000 British Casualties

## Financial Cost

American Colonies: \$150 million

British Empire: £250 million (\$800 million)

France: 1.3 billion livres

## TOTAL (today's currency)

\$2.4 billion

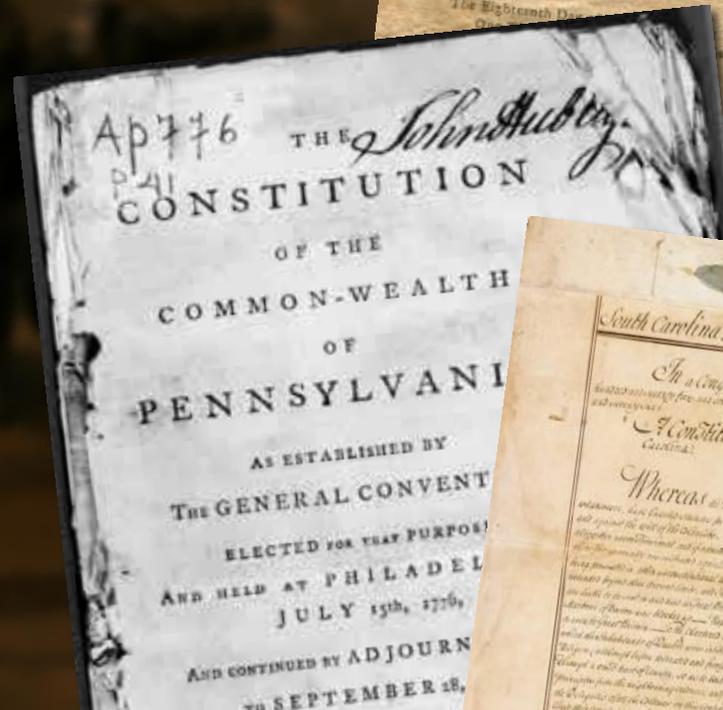
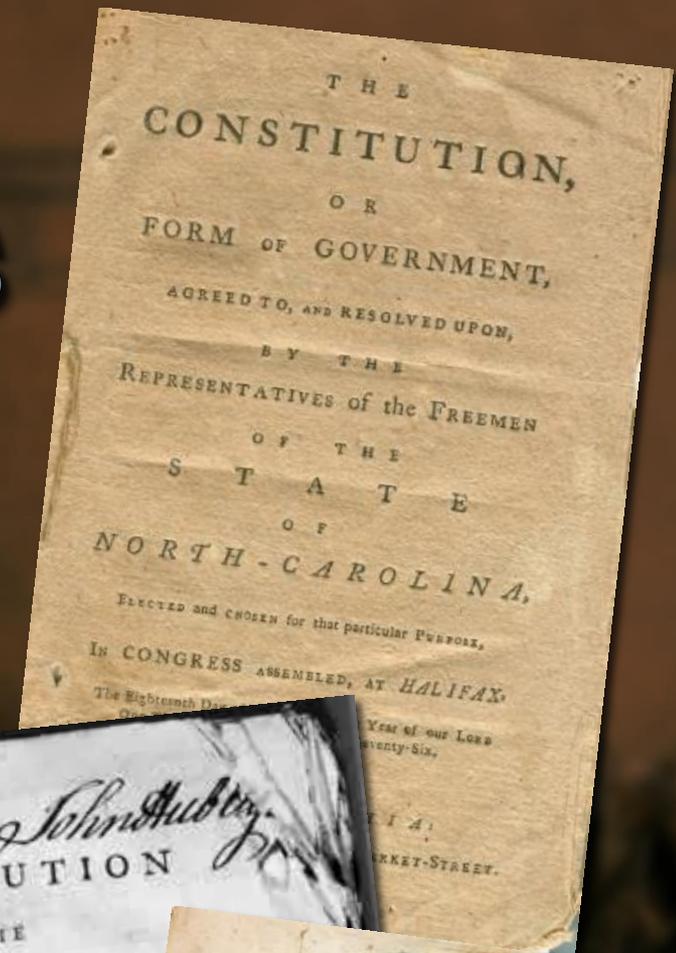


# POLITICAL LEGACIES

# NEW STATE CONSTITUTIONS

*New governing bodies elected by the people*

*Separation of powers, bills of rights, new elected roles, written laws*



## White Male Suffrage

In some states, voting was extended to all free adult white males, regardless of owning property or not.

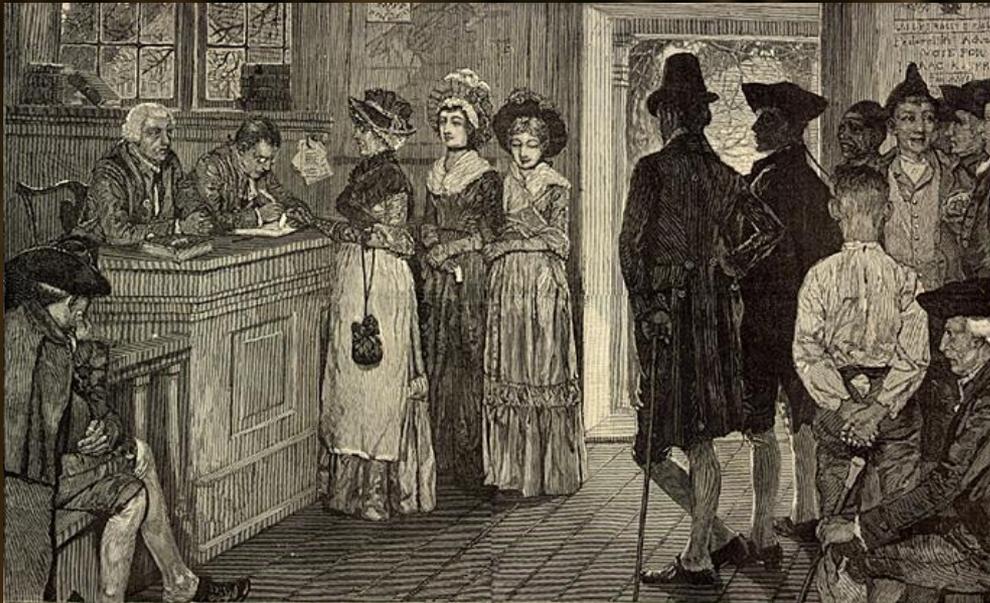


## Public Opinion

In some states, legislative assemblies & laws were opened to the public for review & debate

## *In some states:*

- property requirements for holding office were lowered or even **eliminated**.
- **annual elections** took place for certain public offices
- **unicameral legislative bodies** formed



- **term limits** for elected officials were established
- **paper ballots** to do away with voice voting



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4

Unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

# IDEOLOGICAL LEGACIES

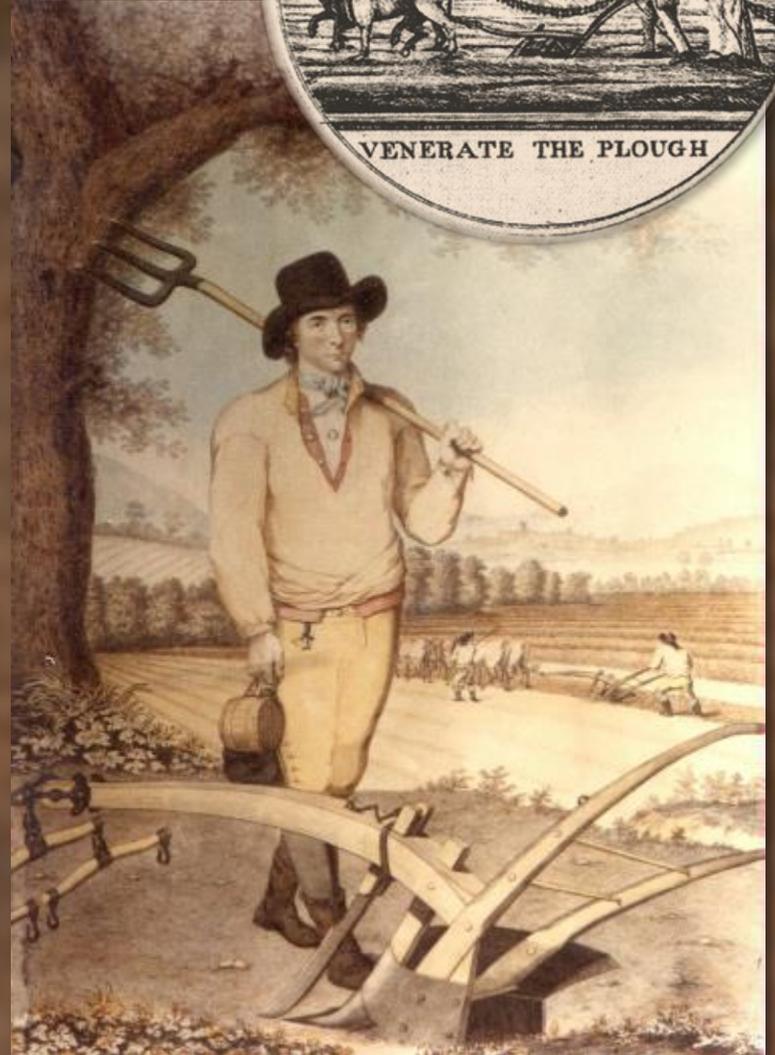
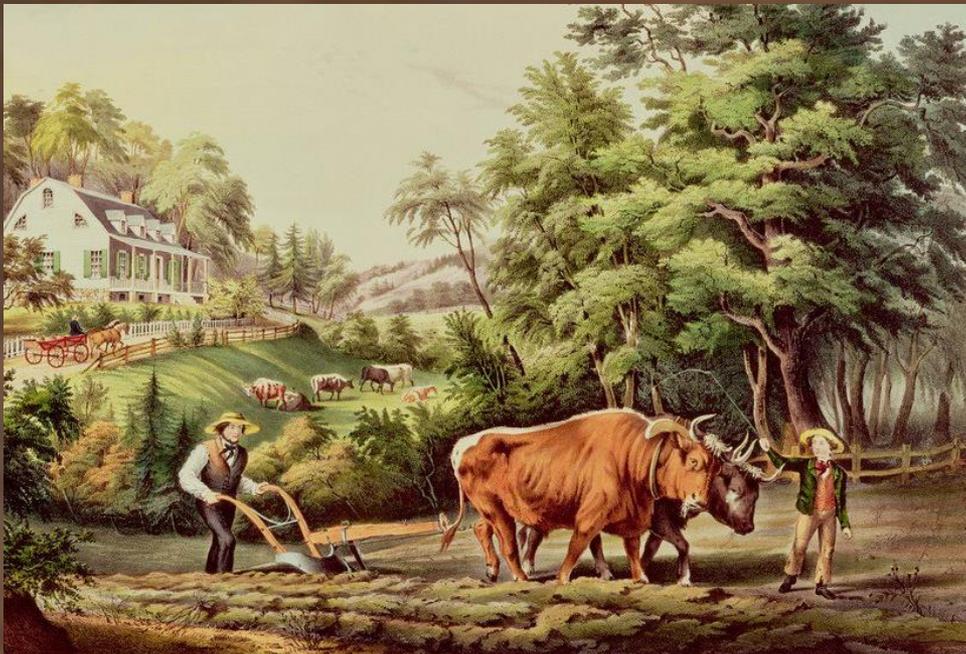
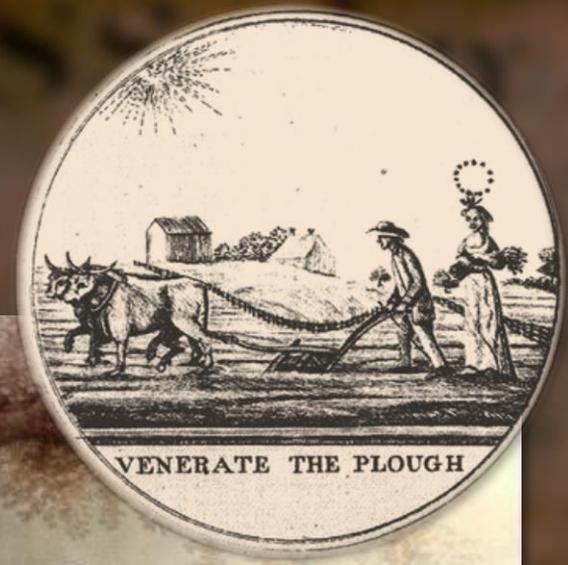
# REPUBLICANISM

*Definition:* Government exists to promote the common good and is controlled by an autonomous, virtuous, participating citizenry.



# AGRARIANISM

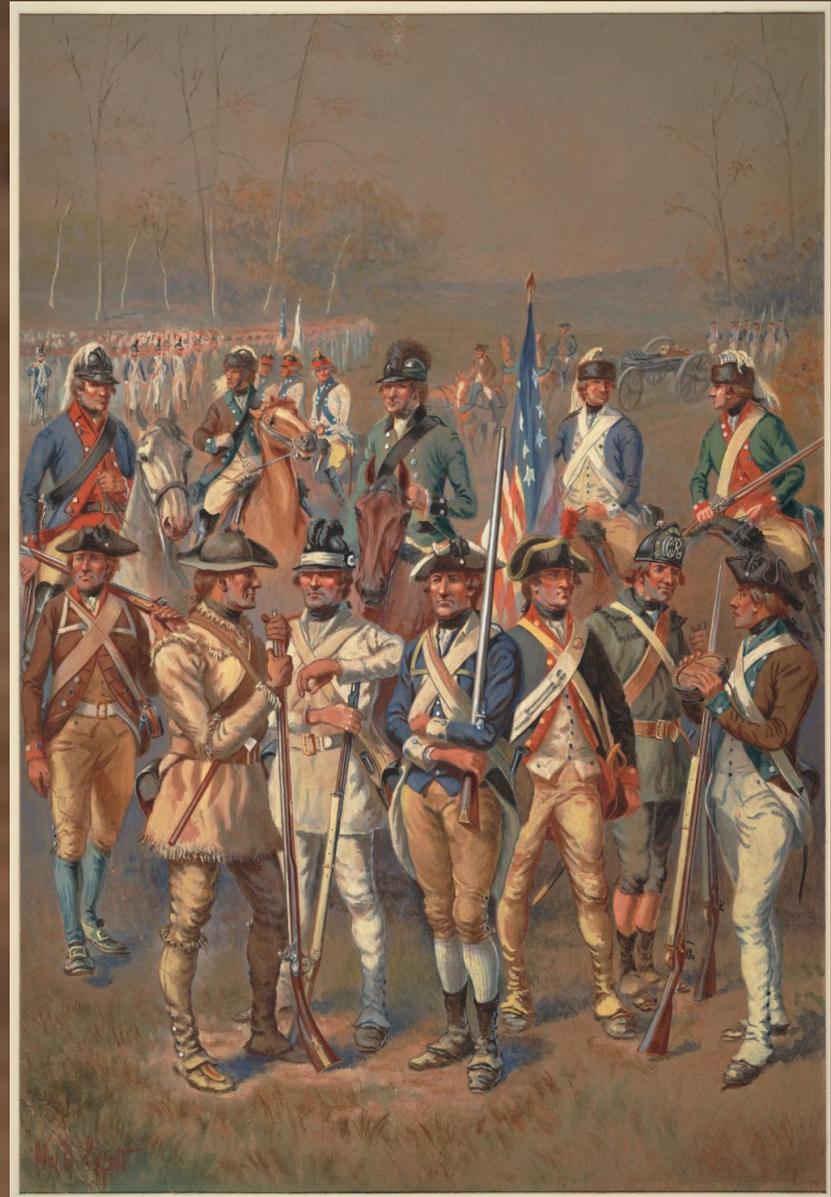
**Definition:** rural society is superior to urban society; the independent farmer is superior to the paid worker; farming is a way of life that can shape the ideal social values.



# EGALITARIANISM

The belief in the equality of all people  
Ability, effort, and virtue, **NOT**  
wealth, social rank, or family  
defines a person's worth

Many states *abolished*  
*primogeniture laws* and all  
state legislatures *banned*  
*aristocratic titles*.

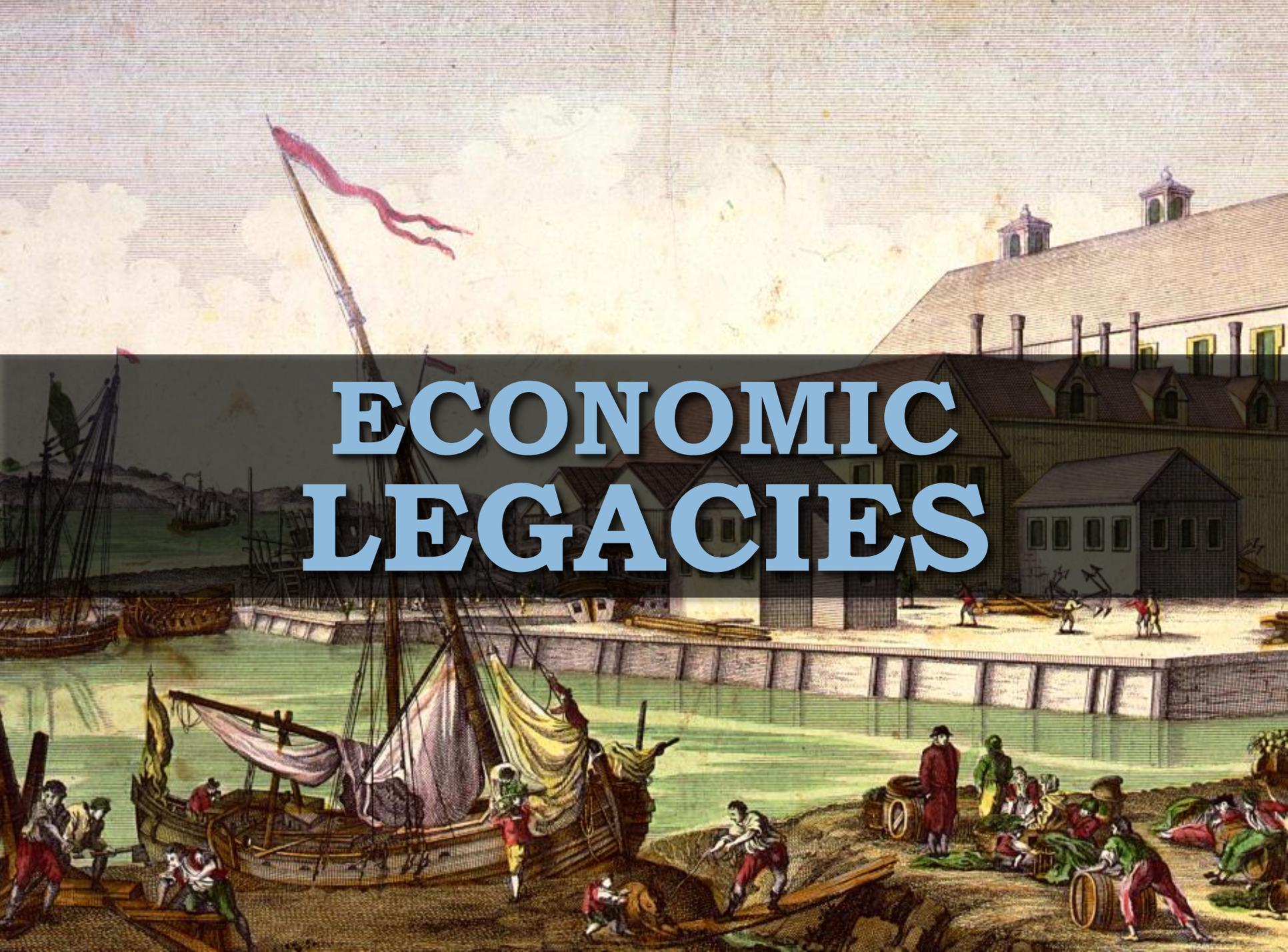


*“The spirit of independence was converted into equality and everyone who bore arms, esteems himself upon a footing with his neighbors”*



*The Legacies*  
*of*  
**Revolution**



A historical illustration of a busy port scene. In the foreground, a large wooden sailing ship is docked at a pier, with several people working on the deck and the shore. The ship has a tall mast with a red flag. To the right, a large, multi-story factory building with a tiled roof and several chimneys stands on a raised embankment. In the background, other ships are visible in the harbor, and the sky is filled with soft, yellowish light. The overall scene depicts a thriving industrial and maritime hub.

# ECONOMIC LEGACIES

## **End of Mercantilism**

No trade restrictions. Free market capitalism will develop.



## **End of Primogeniture**

No requirement of eldest son inheriting estate. Prevents creation of nobility.



## **Inflation & Debt**

Continental (\$) worthless.  
Owe foreign countries money.

A historical painting of a large, two-story white house with a prominent portico supported by columns. The house is surrounded by a white picket fence. In the foreground, there is a large, open grassy area. The background shows other houses and trees under a cloudy sky. The overall scene depicts a well-maintained, affluent residential property.

# SOCIAL LEGACIES

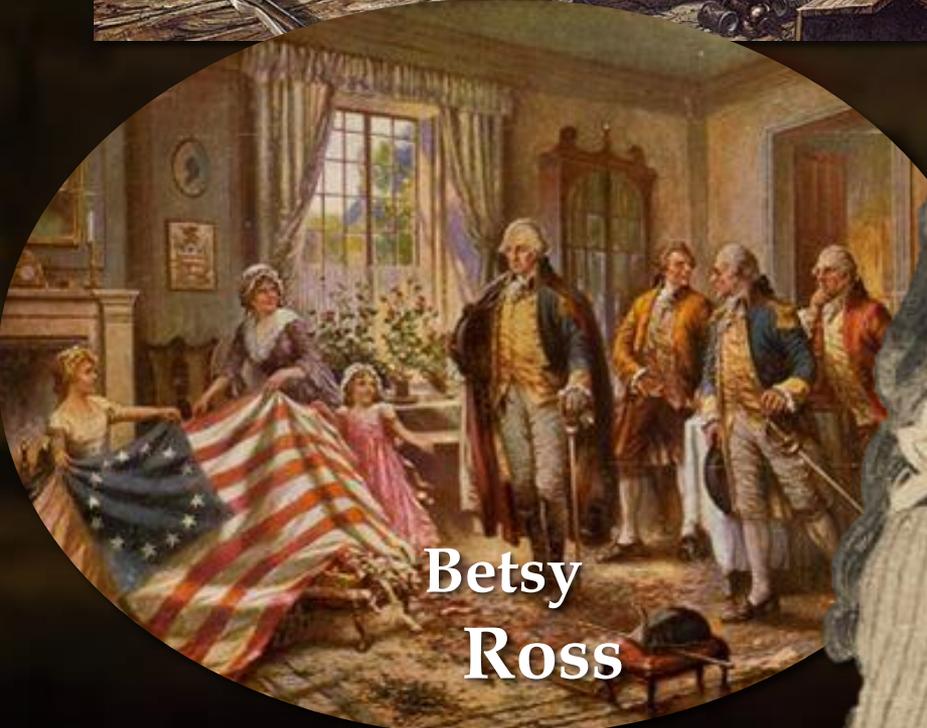
# WOMEN

## War Days

- *Economic independence:* ran farms, businesses, & oversaw domestic war production
- *Service:* Served as nurses & sometimes soldiers (secretly)

A painting depicting Nancy Morgan Hart in a log cabin. She is standing in the center, wearing a white dress with a red sash, holding a rifle. To her left, another woman is seated, also holding a rifle. To her right, three men in military uniforms are gathered around a table, one of whom is tending to a wounded soldier lying on a stretcher.

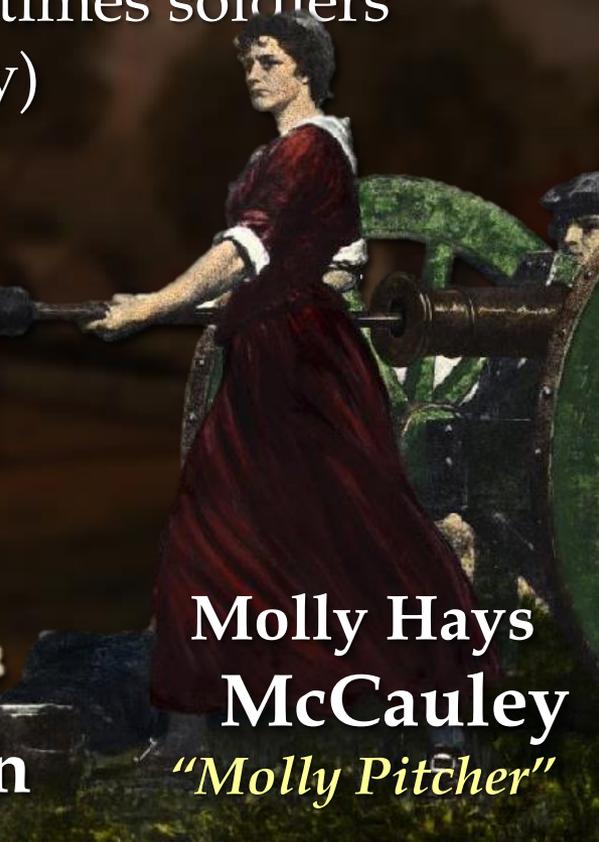
Nancy Morgan  
Hart

A painting showing Betsy Ross in a room. She is seated on the left, holding a large American flag. Several men in military uniforms are standing around her, and a young girl is also present. The room has a window with curtains and a fireplace.

Betsy  
Ross

A portrait of Deborah Sampson, a woman with long, wavy hair, wearing a white dress with a high collar and a dark sash.

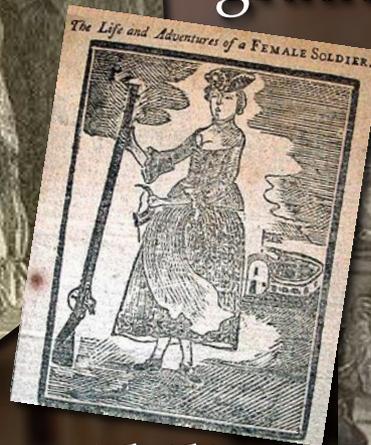
Deborah  
Sampson

A painting of Molly Hays McCauley, a woman in a dark red dress, standing next to a large wooden wheel, possibly a mill or a similar piece of machinery. She is looking towards the right.

Molly Hays  
McCauley  
*"Molly Pitcher"*

# WOMEN *Post-War Days*

- *Domestic & Business:* Restrictions on divorce, personal property, & running a business lessened
- *Limited Suffrage:* Right to vote gradual but not lasting. (NJ 1797 → 1807)



- *Higher Education:* Ability to gain higher education beyond domestic life occurs
- *Feminist Movements:* Fight for women's rights begin



# REPUBLICAN MOTHERHOOD

## BIG IDEA

*Strong Families = Strong Republic*

### *Major Points:*

- Elevated the role of women.
- Women are the special keepers of the nation's conscience
- Women are to educate & uplift the future generations in republican ideals



*Litchfield Female Academy (1792) (CT)*



Some of the first American female academies were founded in the late 1700s

SYLLABUS  
OF LECTURES,

CONTAINING THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, AND CHEMISTRY, TO DOMESTIC AND CULINARY PURPOSES.

COMPOSED FOR THE USE OF THE  
YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,  
IN  
PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA:  
PRINTED FOR ANDREW BROWN, PRINCIPAL OF THE  
SAID ACADEMY,  
M,DCC,LXXXVII.

*Young Ladies Academy of Philadelphia (1787) (PA)*

THOUGHTS  
UPON  
FEMALE EDUCATION,  
ACCOMMODATED

TO THE  
PRESENT STATE OF SOCIETY, MANNERS,  
AND GOVERNMENT,

IN THE  
United States of America.

Addressed to the Visitors of the  
YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY  
IN PHILADELPHIA,

ON 28 JULY, 1787,

AT THE CLOSE OF THE QUARTERLY EXAMINATION,  
By BENJAMIN RUSH, M.D.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A  
PRAYER,

By SAMUEL MAGAW, D.D.  
Rector of St. Paul's Church, and Vice-Provost of the University  
of Pennsylvania;

DELIVERED UPON THE SAME OCCASION.

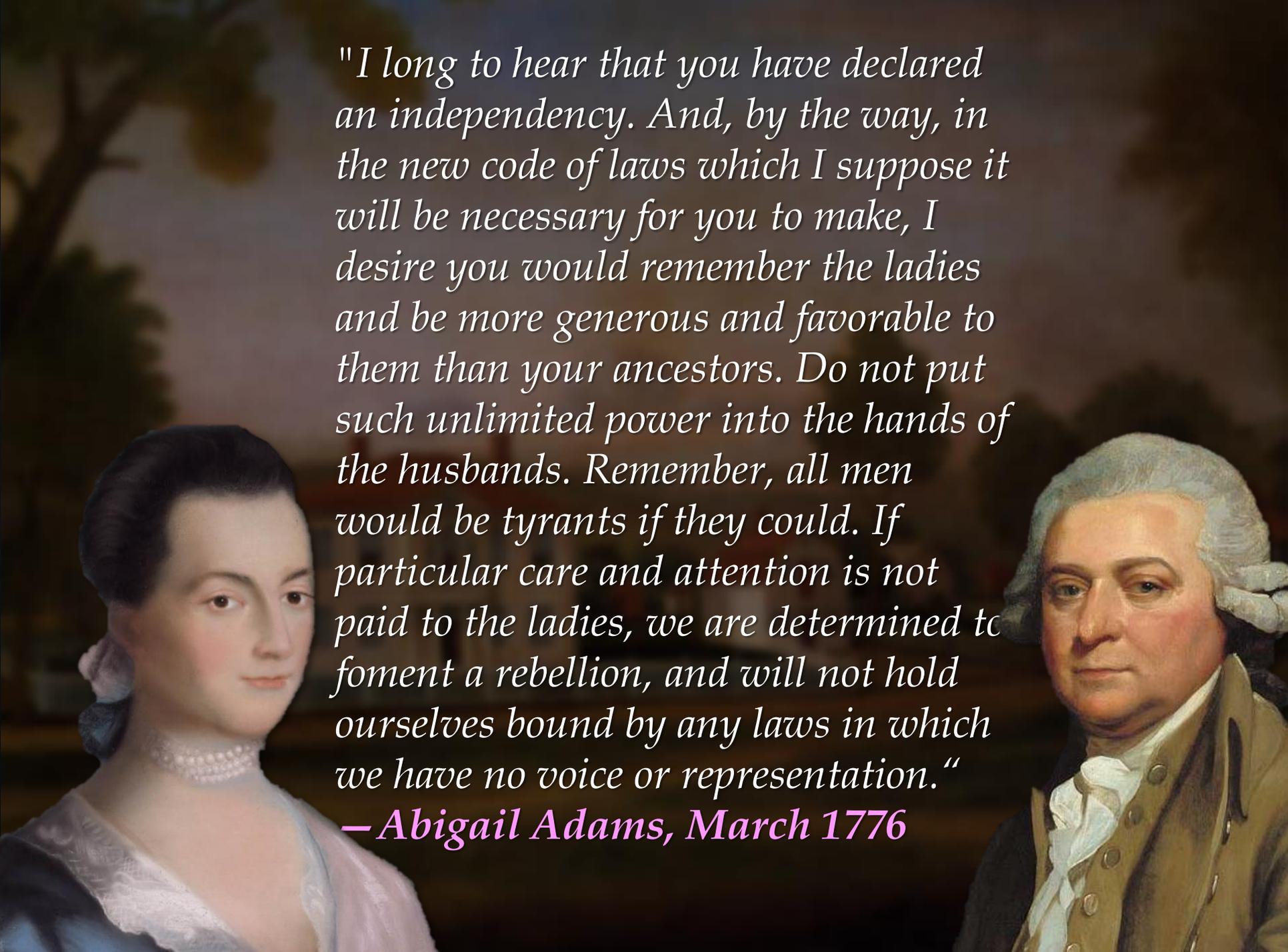
PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY RICHARD & HALL, IN  
M,DCC,LXXXVII.

*Salem Female Academy (1772) (NC)*

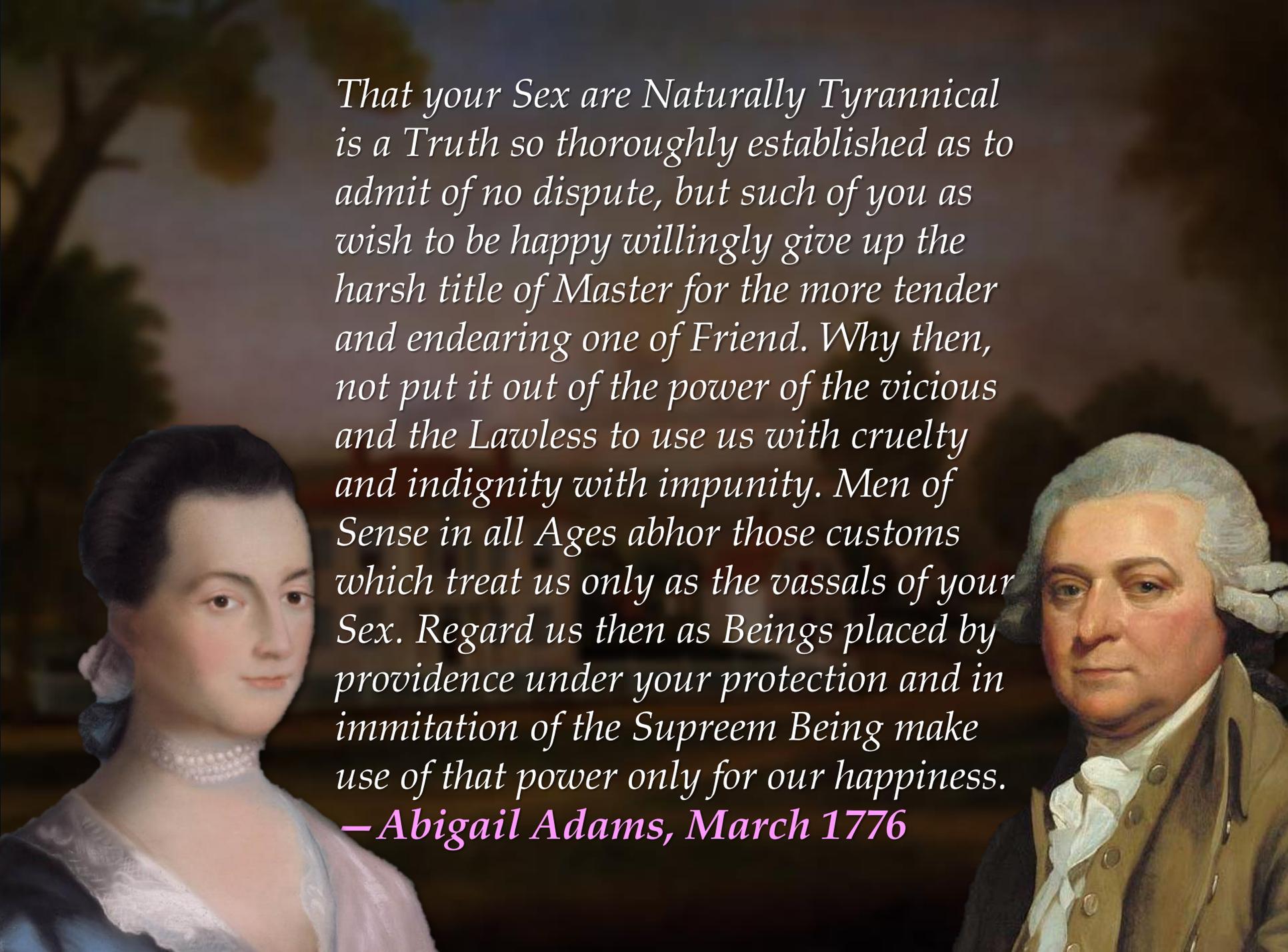


SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.



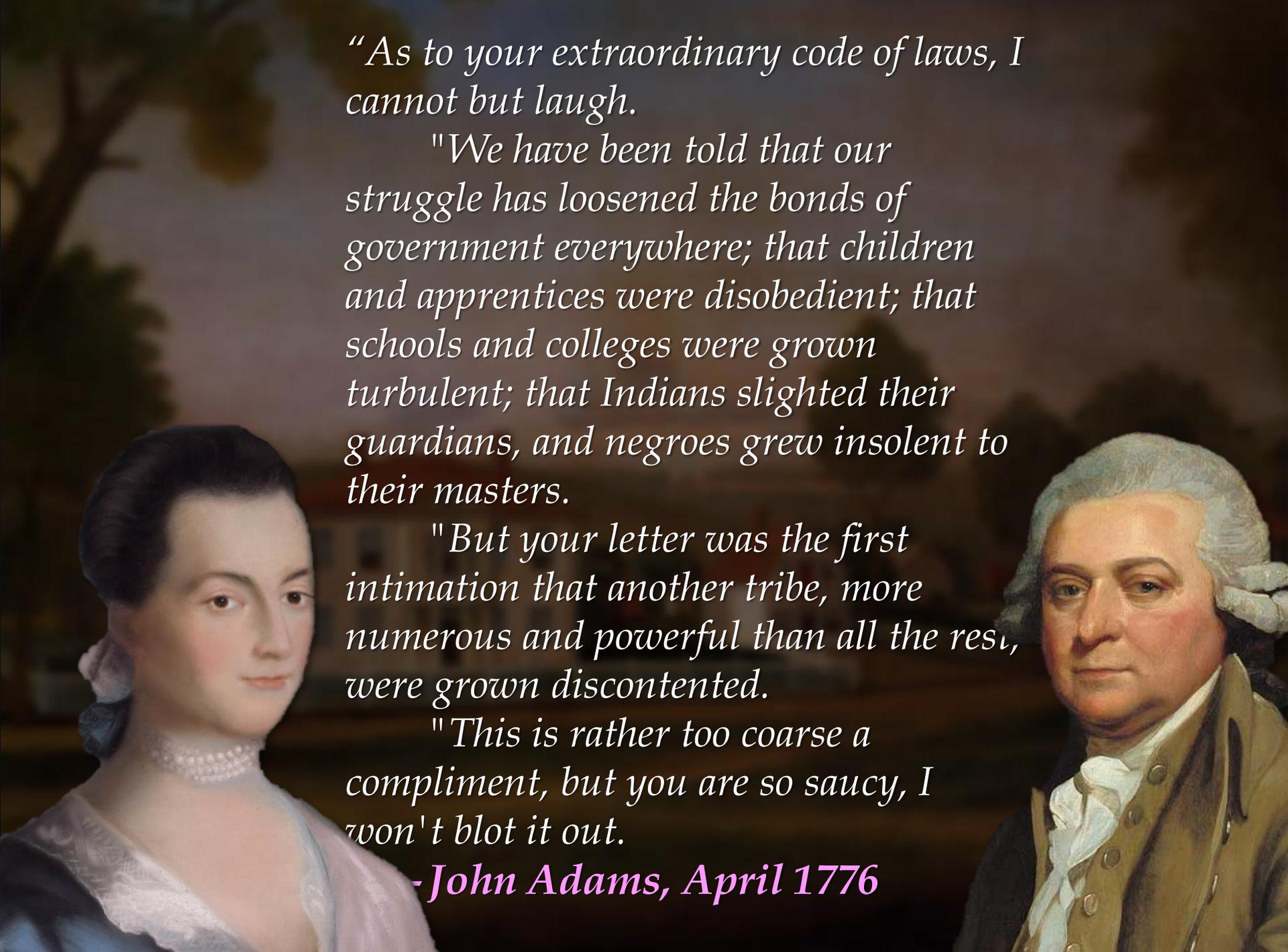
*"I long to hear that you have declared an independency. And, by the way, in the new code of laws which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the husbands. Remember, all men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation."*

*—Abigail Adams, March 1776*



*That your Sex are Naturally Tyrannical is a Truth so thoroughly established as to admit of no dispute, but such of you as wish to be happy willingly give up the harsh title of Master for the more tender and endearing one of Friend. Why then, not put it out of the power of the vicious and the Lawless to use us with cruelty and indignity with impunity. Men of Sense in all Ages abhor those customs which treat us only as the vassals of your Sex. Regard us then as Beings placed by providence under your protection and in imitation of the Supream Being make use of that power only for our happiness.*

*—Abigail Adams, March 1776*



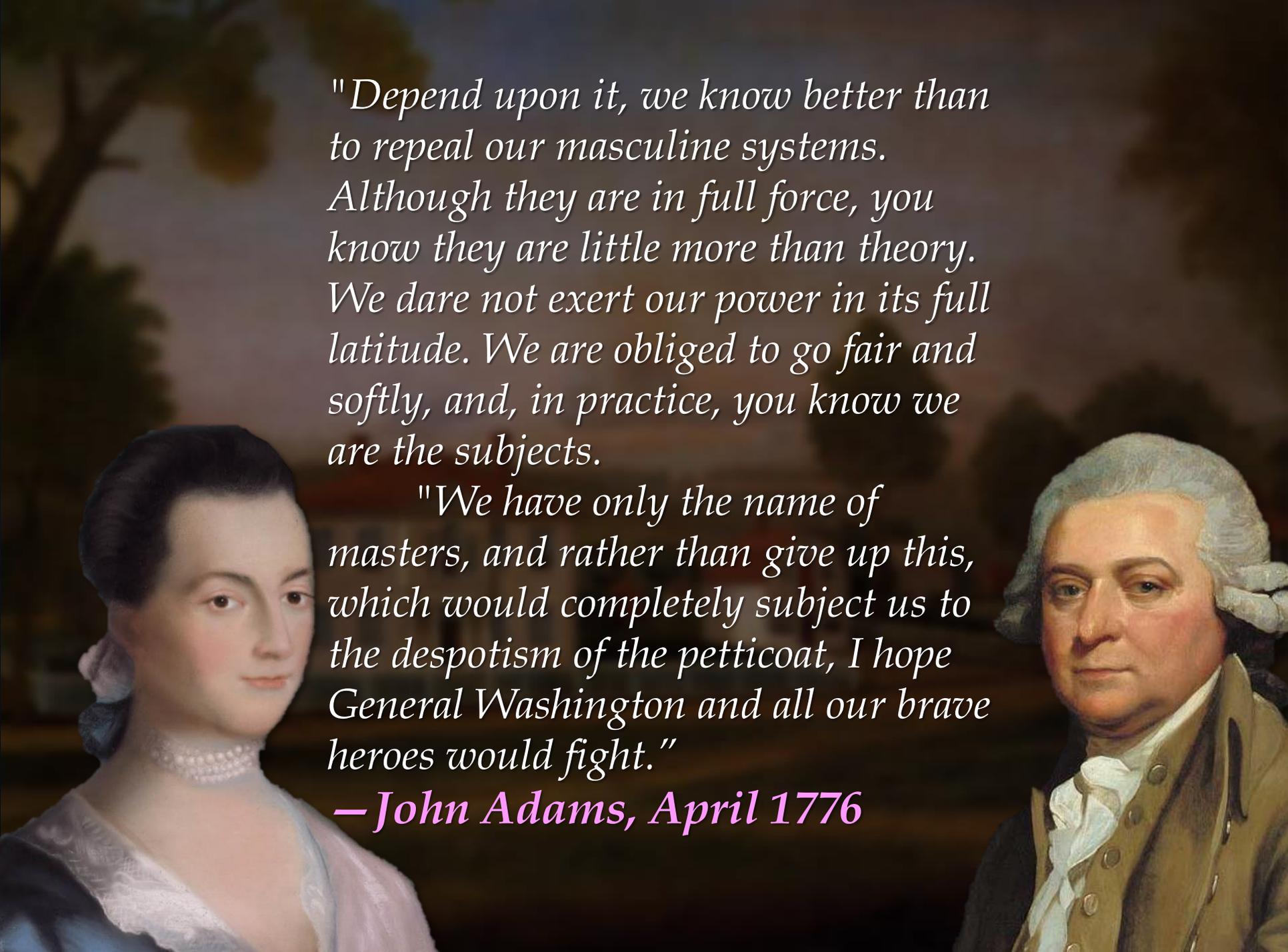
*"As to your extraordinary code of laws, I cannot but laugh.*

*"We have been told that our struggle has loosened the bonds of government everywhere; that children and apprentices were disobedient; that schools and colleges were grown turbulent; that Indians slighted their guardians, and negroes grew insolent to their masters.*

*"But your letter was the first intimation that another tribe, more numerous and powerful than all the rest, were grown discontented.*

*"This is rather too coarse a compliment, but you are so saucy, I won't blot it out.*

*-John Adams, April 1776*



*"Depend upon it, we know better than to repeal our masculine systems. Although they are in full force, you know they are little more than theory. We dare not exert our power in its full latitude. We are obliged to go fair and softly, and, in practice, you know we are the subjects.*

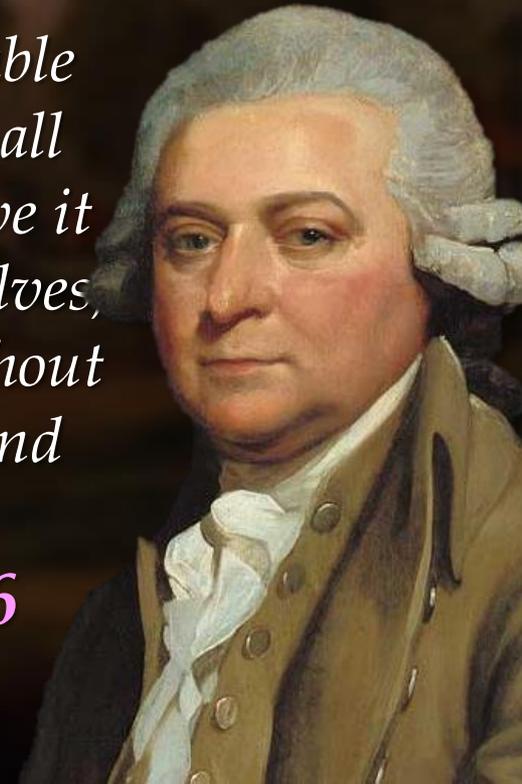
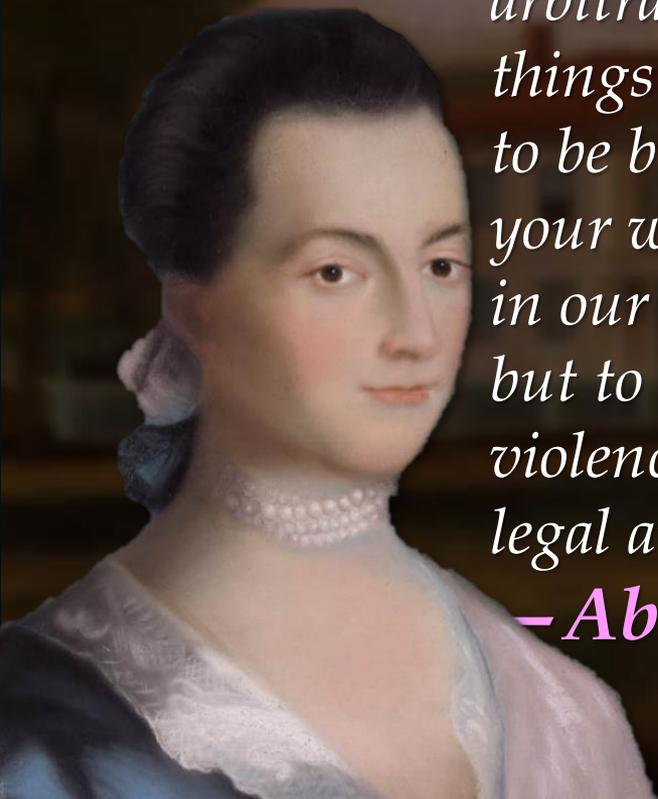
*"We have only the name of masters, and rather than give up this, which would completely subject us to the despotism of the petticoat, I hope General Washington and all our brave heroes would fight."*

*—John Adams, April 1776*

*"I cannot say that I think you are very generous to the ladies; for, whilst you are proclaiming peace and good-will to men, emancipating all nations, you insist upon retaining an absolute power over wives.*

*"But you must remember that arbitrary power is like most other things which are very hard, very liable to be broken; and, notwithstanding all your wise laws and maxims, we have it in our power, not only to free ourselves, but to subdue our masters, and without violence, throw both your natural and legal authority at our feet."*

***- Abigail Adams, May 1776***



*"Are we deficient in reason? We can only reason from what we know, and if opportunity of acquiring knowledge hath been denied us, the inferiority of our sex cannot fairly be deduced from thence ... I would calmly ask, is it reasonable, that a candidate for immortality, for the joys of heaven, an intelligent being, who is to spend an eternity in contemplating the works of Deity, should at present be so degraded, as to be allowed no other ideas, than those suggested by the mechanism of a pudding, or the sewing [of] the seams of a garment?"*

*— Judith Sargent Murray,  
On the Equality of the Sexes, 1790*



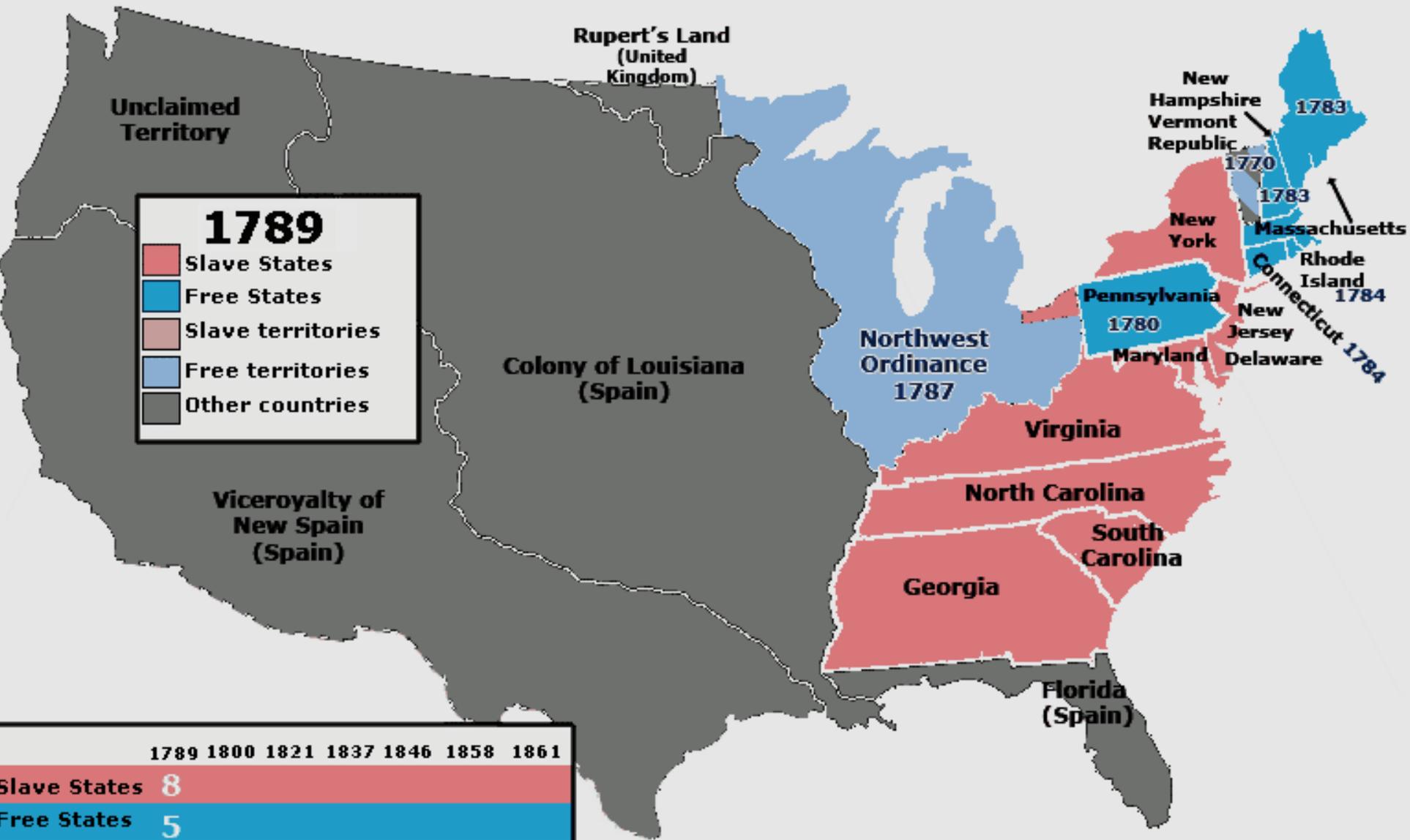
# SLAVERY

- Roughly 5,000 blacks fought for the Americans
- Tens of thousands fought for the British

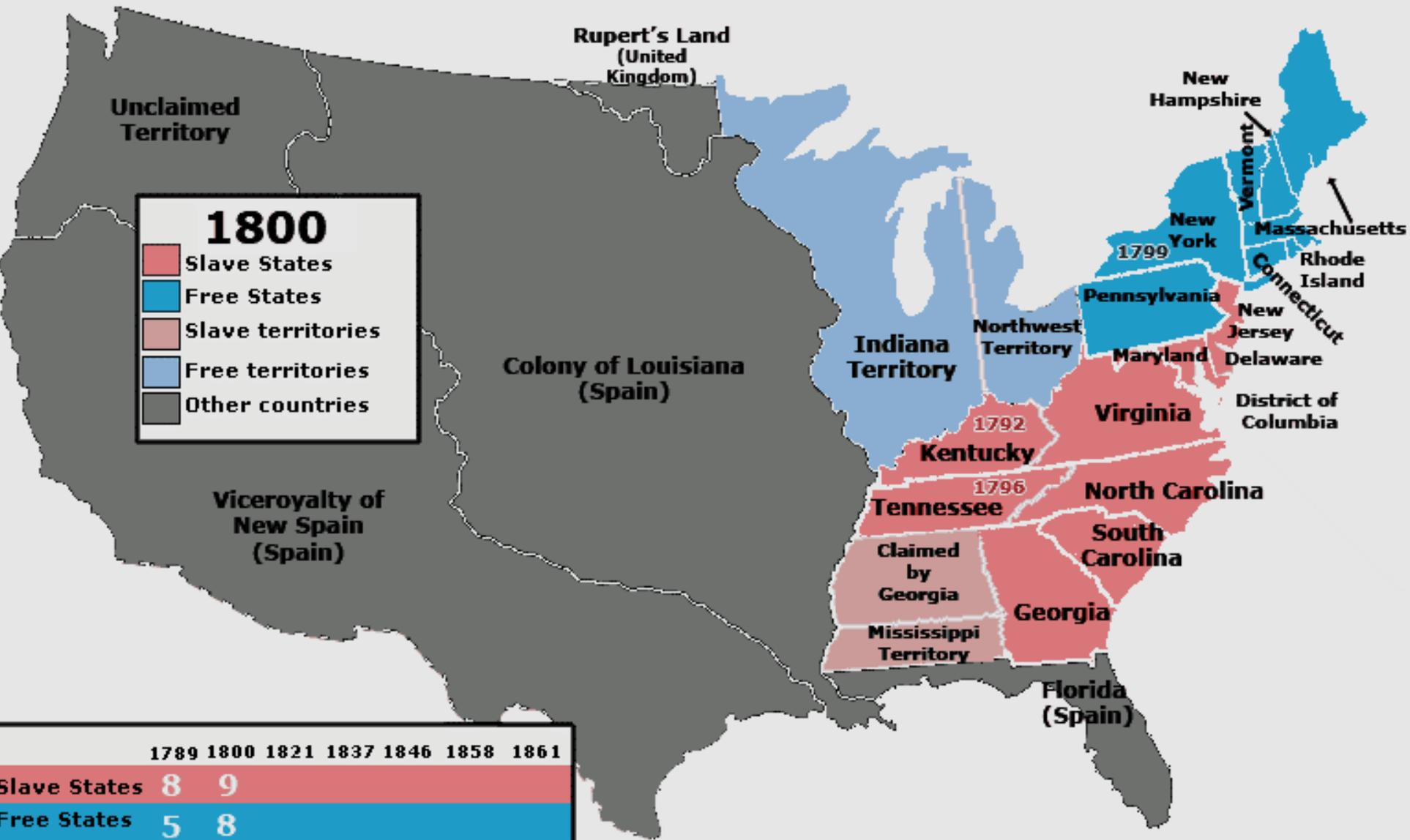


- *Abolitionist* – Abolish slavery
- *Manumission* – slave owner releasing slaves
- *Free Blacks* – Free black pop. increased to 13.5% across colonies

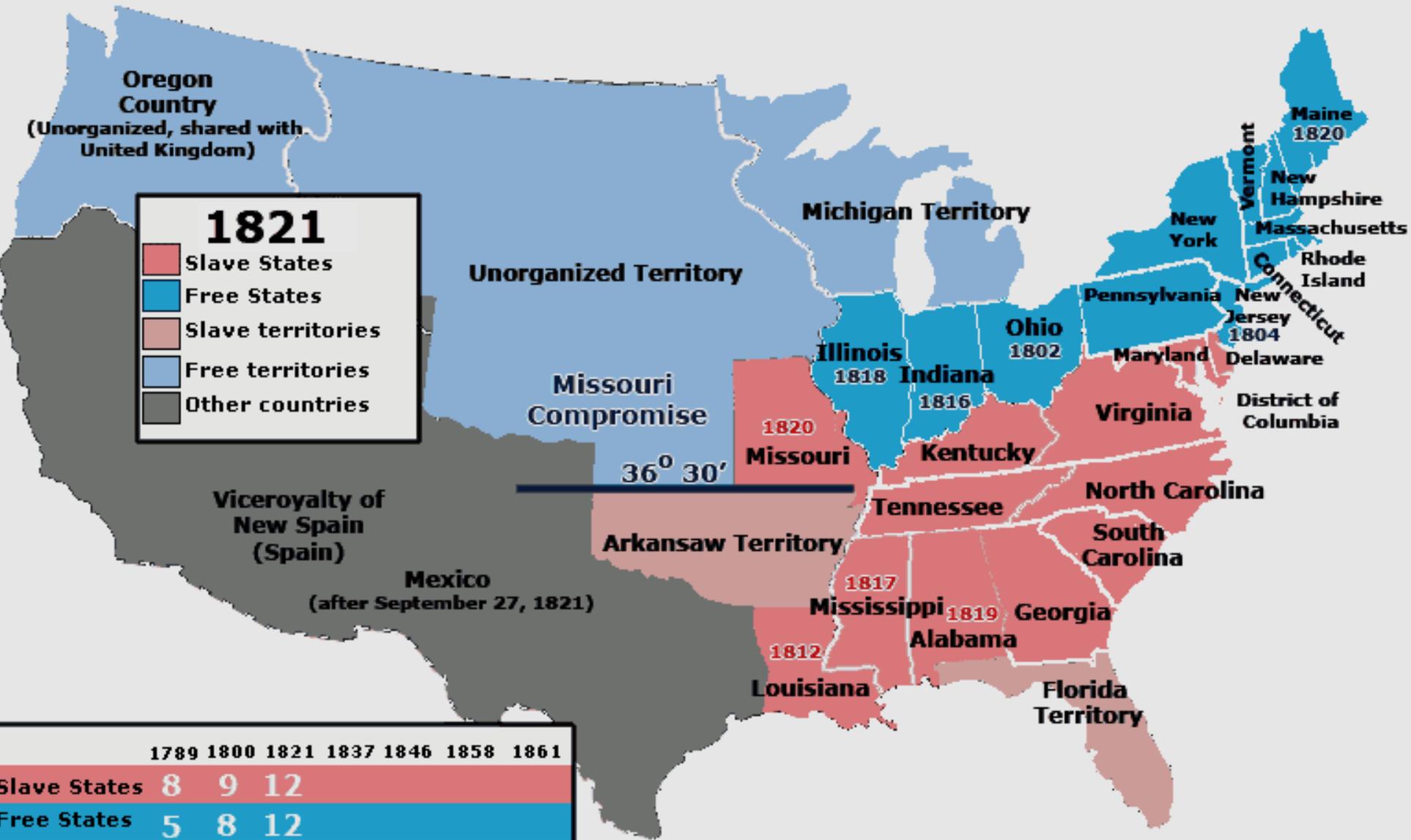
# ABOLITION OF SLAVERY



# ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

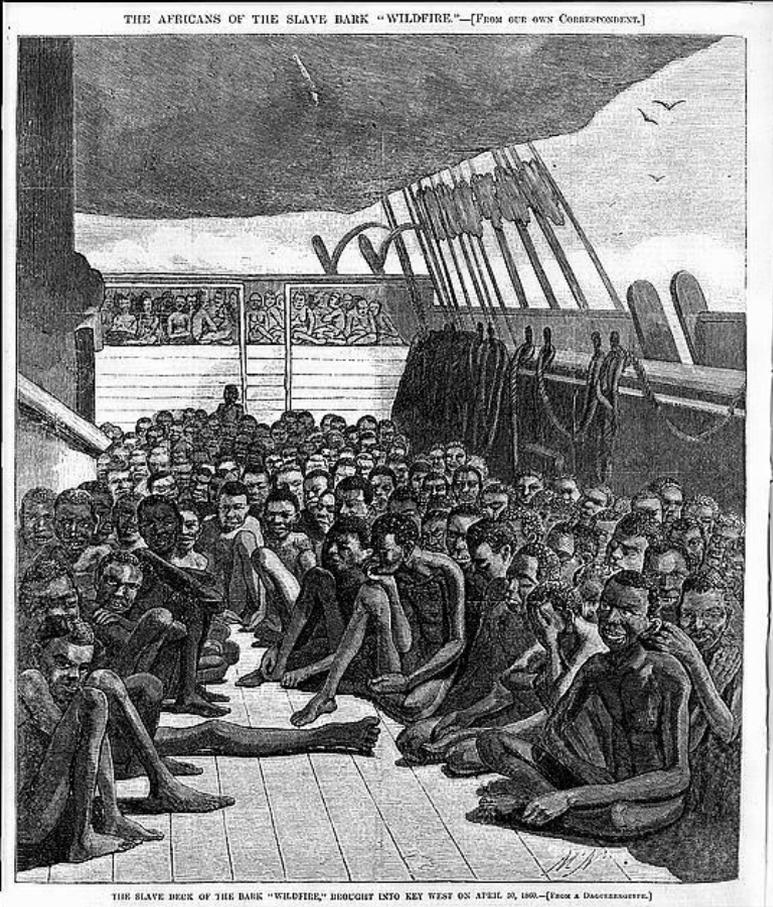
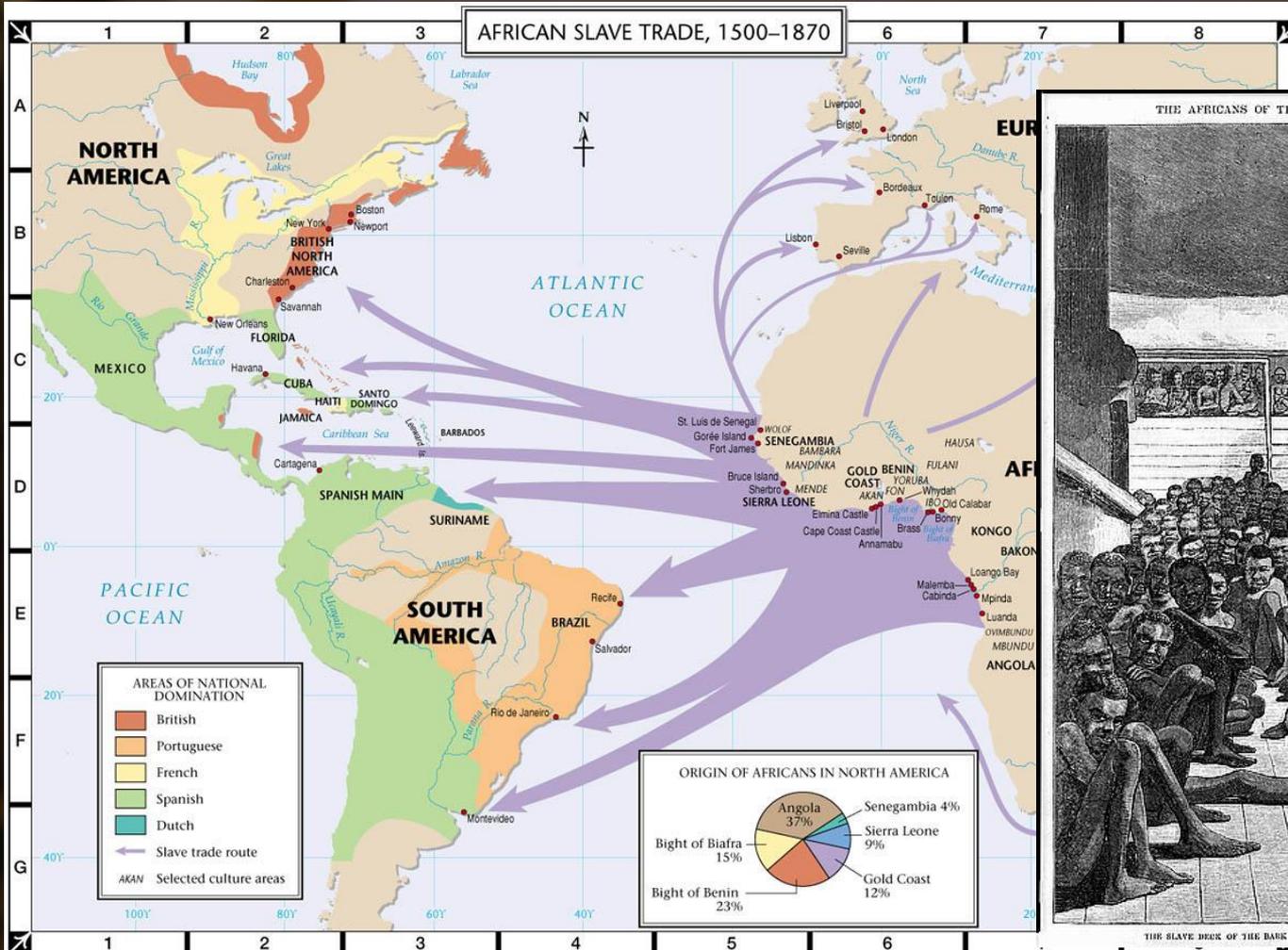


# ABOLITION OF SLAVERY



# SLAVERY

# African Slave Trade ABOLISHED (1808)





**NORTH**

- **GRADUAL Emancipation**
- **Abolitionist movements**

**SOUTH**

- **Slaveocracy strengthens & grows**
- **Slave birth-rates increase**



## Resettlement of Black Loyalists after the Revolution

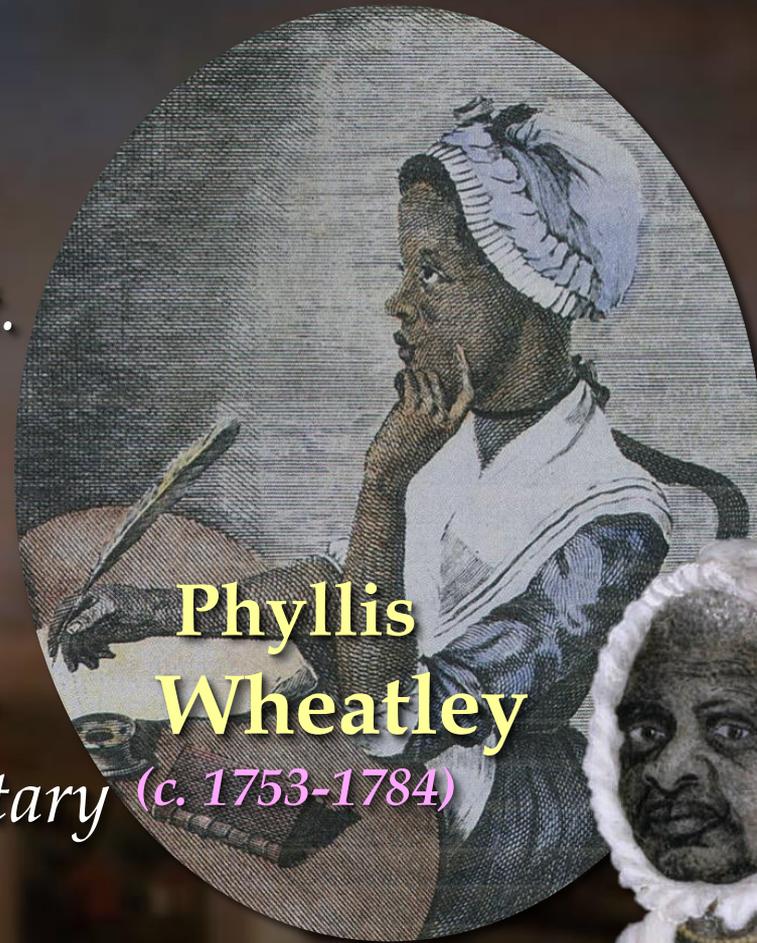
Thousands of American blacks departed the new nation with British troops at the end of the Revolutionary War. As the map indicates, their destinations and futures differed dramatically.

**Reflecting on the Past** What difference did resettlement outside the United States make in the lives of black Loyalists?



*Former slave become  
first published female  
African American poet.*

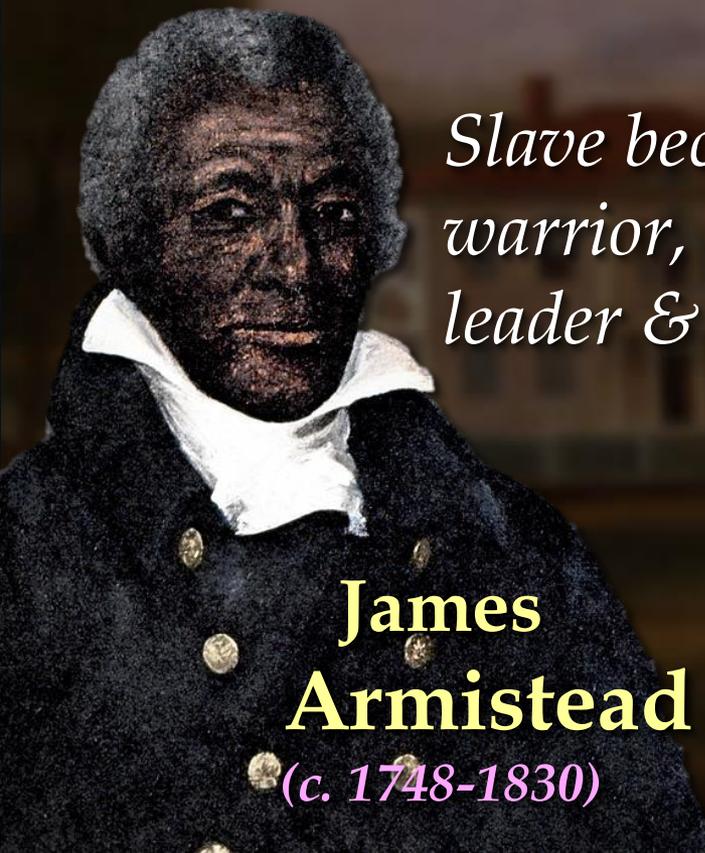
*"Poems on Various Subjects,  
Religious and Moral" (1773)*



**Phyllis  
Wheatley**

*(c. 1753-1784)*

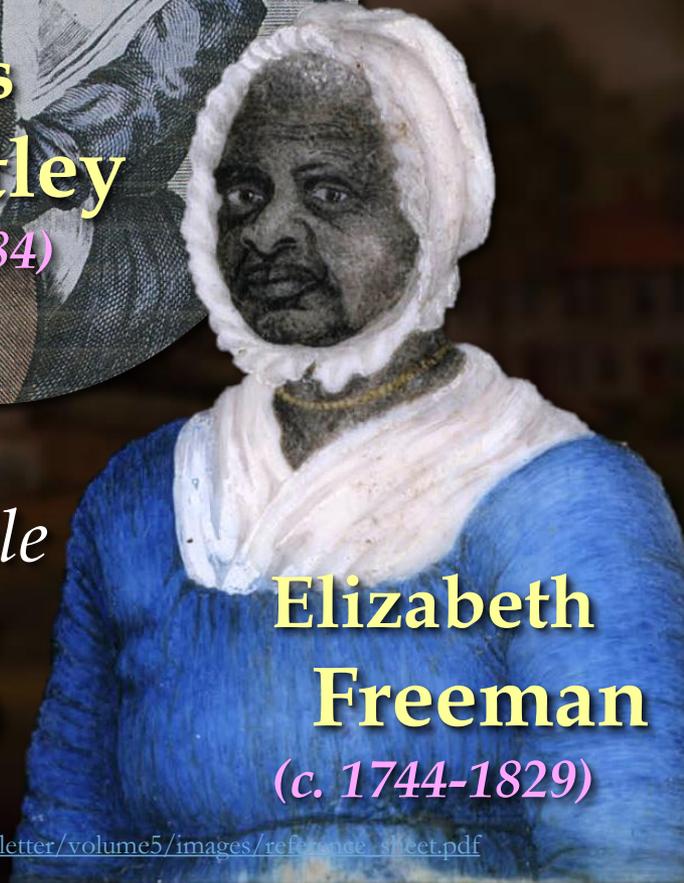
*Slave become  
warrior, military  
leader & spy*



**James  
Armistead**

*(c. 1748-1830)*

*First slave to file  
lawsuit to gain  
freedom (1781)*



**Elizabeth  
Freeman**

*(c. 1744-1829)*

# Change BUT Gradually



# RELIGION



## Before the War

- Prior to 1776 few states (RI, NJ, PA, and DE) promoted full religious freedom.
- Other states supported a central church to which they gave government funds for operation.

## After the War

- Few if any state funded centralized churches (ex: Anglican Church)
- State statutes developed to protect & promote religious freedom (ex: VA)



# Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom (1786)

## *A BILL for establishing* RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, *printed for the consideration of the* PEOPLE.

**W**ELL aware that the opinions and belief of men depend not on their own will, but follow involuntarily the evidence proposed to their minds, that Almighty God hath created the mind free, and manifested his Supreme will that free it shall remain, by making it altogether insusceptible of restraint: That all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments or burthens, or by civil incapacitations, tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and are a departure from the plan of the holy author of our religion, who being Lord both of body and mind, yet chose not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was in his Almighty power to do, but to extend it by its influence on reason alone: That the impious presumption of legislators and rulers, civil as well as ecclesiastical, who, being themselves but fallible and un-inspired men, have assumed dominion over the faith of others, setting up their own opinions and modes of thinking, as the only true and infallible, and as such, endeavouring to impose them on others, hath established and maintained false religions over the greatest part of the world, and through all time: That to compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves and abhors, is sinful and tyrannical: That even the forcing him to support this or that teacher of his own religious persuasion, is depriving him of the comfortable liberty of giving his contributions to the particular pastor whose morals he would make his pattern, and whose powers he feels most persuasive to righteousness, and is withdrawing from the Ministry those temporal rewards which, proceeding from an approbation of their personal conduct, are an additional incitement to earnest and unremitting labour for the instruction of mankind: That our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, any more than on our opinions in physics or geometry: That therefore the persecuting any citizen as unworthy the public confidence, by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of trust and emolument, unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow citizens he has a natural right: That it tends also to corrupt the principles of that very religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of worldly honours and emoluments, those who will externally profess and conform to it: That though indeed these are criminal who do not withstand such temptation, yet neither are those innocent who lay the bait in their way: That the opinions of men are not the object of civil government, nor under its jurisdiction: That to suffer the civil Magistrate to intrude his powers into the field of opinion, and to restrain the profession or propagation of principles on supposition of their ill tendency, is a dangerous fallacy, which at once destroys all religious liberty; because he being of course Judge of that tendency will make his own opinions the rule of judgment, and approve or condemn the sentiments of others only as they shall square with, or differ from his own: That it is time enough for the rightful purposes of civil government for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overtacts against peace and good order: And finally, that truth is great and will prevail if left to herself; that she is the proper and sufficient antagonist to error, and has nothing to fear from the conflict, unless by human interposition, disarmed of her natural weapons, free argument and debate; errors ceasing to be dangerous when it is permitted freely to contradict them.

WE the General Assembly of *Virginia* do enact, that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious Worship place or Ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief, but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their opinions in matters of religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities.

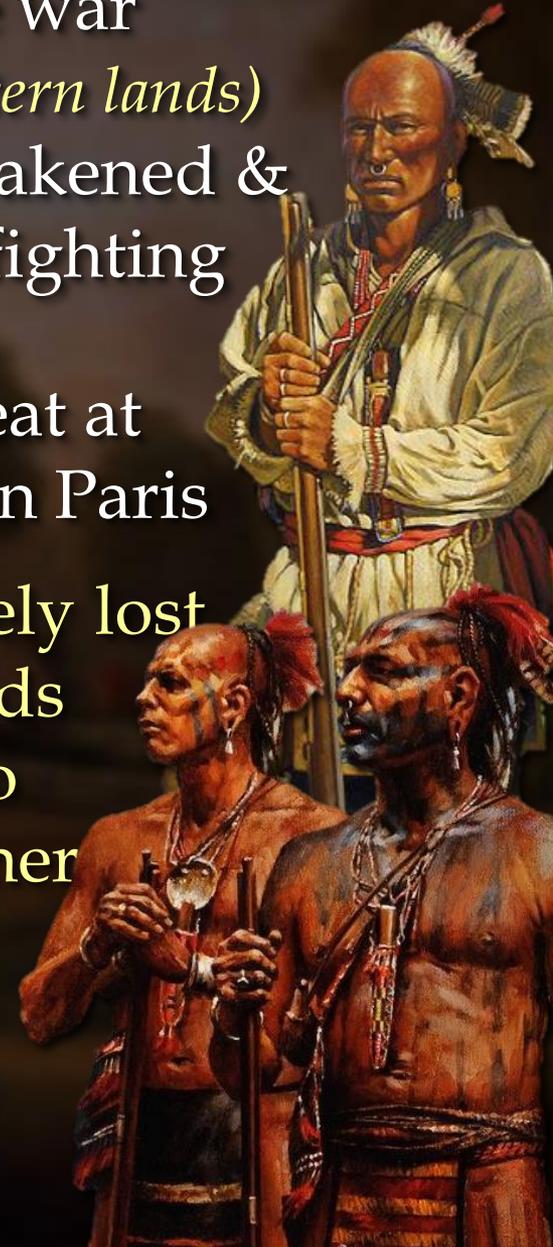
AND though we well know that this Assembly, elected by the people for the ordinary purposes of legislation only, have no power to restrain the acts of succeeding Assemblies, constituted with powers equal to our own, and that therefore to declare this act irrevocable would be of no effect in law; yet we are free to declare, and do declare, that the rights hereby asserted are of the natural rights of mankind, and that if any act shall be hereafter passed to repeal the present, or to narrow its operation, such act will be an infringement of natural right.

*Almighty God hath created the mind free [therefore] all attempts to influence it by temporal punishments...[or] civil incapacitations tend only to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness, and therefore are a departure from the plan of the holy author of our religion, who being Lord, both of body and mind [has chosen] not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was in his Almighty power to do....[Therefore] [be] it enacted by General Assembly that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief, but that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of Religion, and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge or affect their civil capacities. And though we well know that this Assembly elected by the people for the ordinary purposes of Legislation only, have no power to restrain the acts of succeeding Assemblies constituted with powers equal to our own, and that therefore to declare this act irrevocable would be of no effect in law; yet we are free to declare, and do declare that the rights hereby asserted, are of the natural rights of mankind, and that if any act shall be hereafter passed to repeal the present or to narrow its operation, such act will be an infringement of natural right*

## *Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom (1786)*

# INDIANS

- Vast majority sided with the British during the war  
*(to protect their western lands)*
- Eastern tribes weakened & broken from the fighting  
*(i.e. Iroquois)*
- We not given a seat at the negotiations in Paris
- Progressively lost eastern lands & forced to move further west



A Scene on the FRONTIERS as Practiced by the HUMANE BRITISH and their WORTHY ALLIES

Bring me the Scalps  
and the King our master  
will reward you.

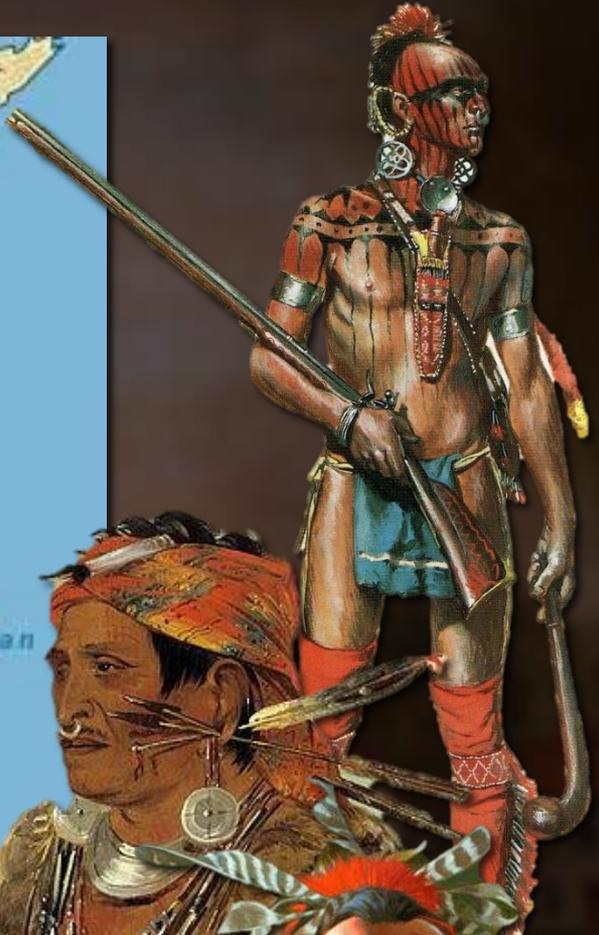
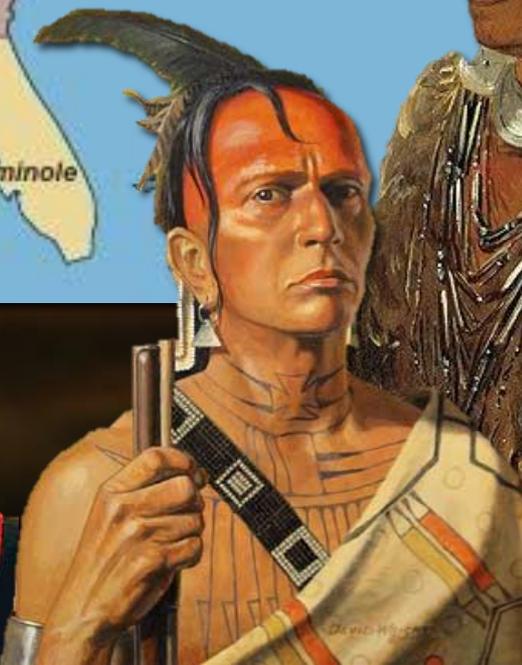
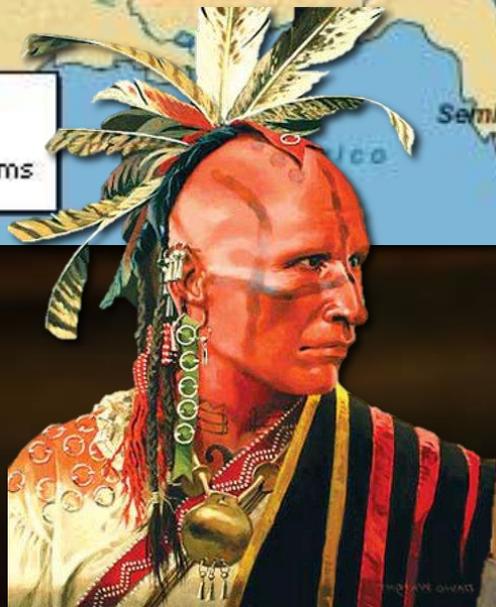


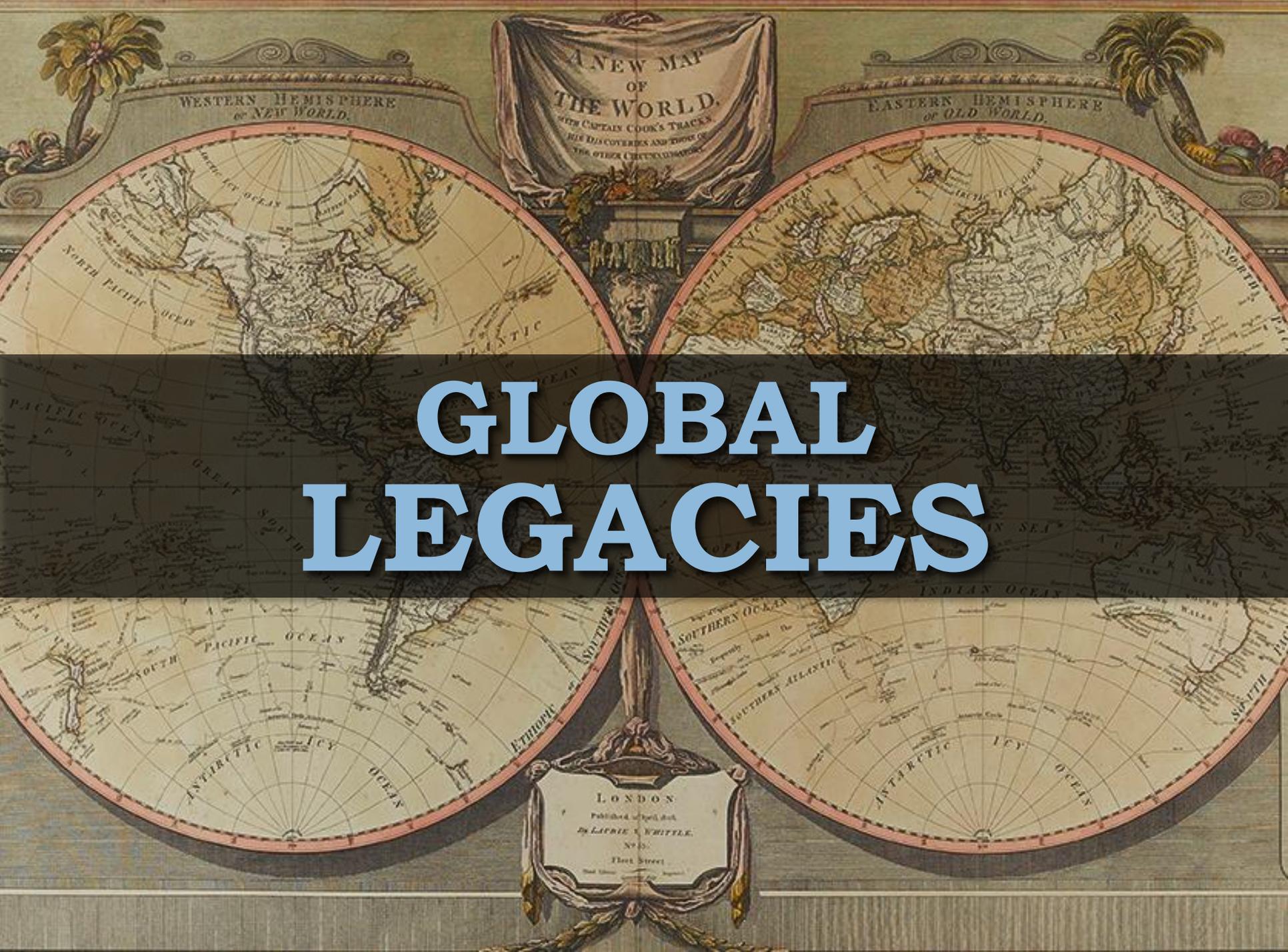
Arise Columbia's sons and forward press,  
Your Country's wrongs call loudly for redress;  
The Savage Indian with his Scalping knife,  
Or Tomahawk may seek to take your life,

By bravery aw'd they'll in a dreadful Fright,  
Shrink back for Refuge to the Woods in Flight;  
Their British leaders then will quickly shake,  
And for those wrongs shall restitution make.

W. Charles del. & Scud. sculp.

# Native American Tribes : 1783





# GLOBAL LEGACIES

# INTERNATIONAL IMPACT OF AMERICA'S REVOLUTION

(1780's – 1820's) Explosion of Democratic Revolutions as a result of the American Revolution's success

- (1784 – 1795) Netherlands Revolution
- (1789-1790) Belgium Revolution
- (1789-1799) French Revolution
- (1791-1804) Haitian Revolution
- (1791 & 1794) Polish Revolutions
- (1796 – 1799) Italian Revolutions
- (1798) Irish Revolution
- (1798-1803) Helvetic Revolution
- (1800 – 1820's) Latin American Revolutions  
*Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Chile, Bolivia , Mexico*



**1789** Dates of successful revolutions or declarations of independence  
**1789** Dates of unsuccessful or suppressed revolutions

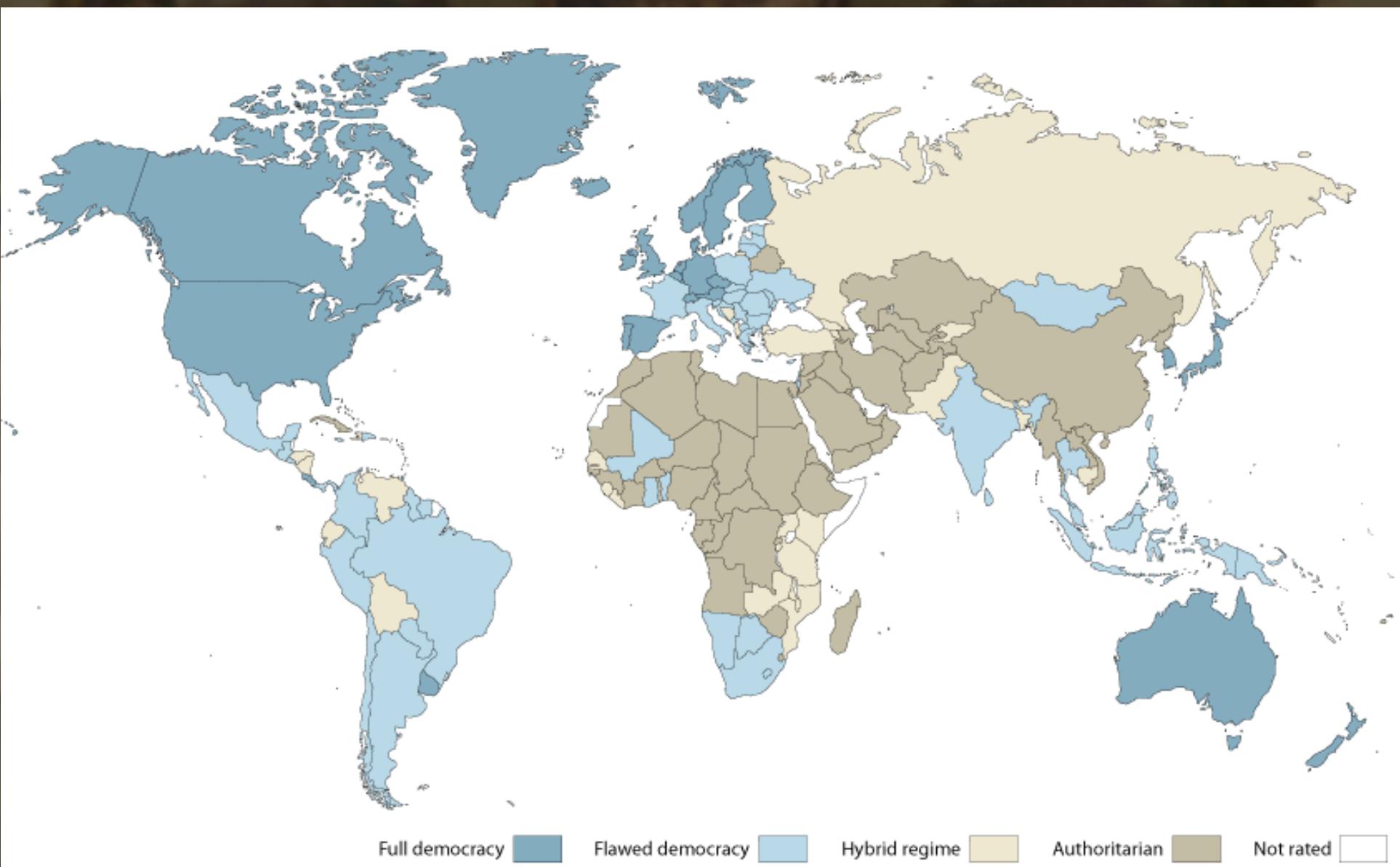
# How democracy conquered the world – 1842

Democracy



Source: Polity IV

<http://www.mapsofwar.com/images/Democracy.swf>



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