Module 03: A Revolution for Whom?

Evidence

African Women Poor Men Dissenters
Americans and NonProtestants

The documents below demonstrate some of the ways in which the American Revolution influenced the lives of African Americans, women, poor men, dissenters, and non-Protestants. The documents in the first section focus on individual African Americans, the status of African Americans in general, and the institution of slavery in the new United States. The second section focuses on white women and the extent to which the Revolution did or did not change their social and legal status. The documents in the last two sections explore how the Revolution affected the rights and social status of poor men in the United States and of men and women who did not belong to the dominant Protestant faiths.

A Revolution for African Americans?

A 1. Lord Dunmore's Proclamation
November 7, 1775

King
The Methodist
Magazine: March,
April 1798

3. Alexander
Hamilton Supports
the Use of Black
Soldiers
Letter to John Jay:
March 14, 1779

4. The Town of
Sutton Responds to
Massachusetts's Draft
Constitution
May 18, 1778

2. Memoirs of Boston

5. Pennsylvania's
Gradual
Emancipation Action
1780

6. Petition From Amelia County, Virginia
November 10, 1785

A Revolution for Women?

7. Cartoon: A Society
of Patriotic Ladies
Edenton, North
Carolina, 1775

A 8. Abigail Adams to John Adams
March 31, 1776

9. John Adams to
John Sullivan
May 26, 1776

A 10. New Jersey Voting
Act
1790



11. Engraving: "Keep Within Compass"
c. 1790

A 12. Benjamin Rush on Women's Education
Address to Young
Ladies Academy,

Philadelphia, 1787

A Revolution for Poor Men?

A 13. Alexander
Hamilton Links
Property to Voting
The Farmer

A 14. John Adams to John Sullivan May 26, 1776

A Refuted: 1775

15. The Town of
Lenox Responds to
Massachusetts' Draft
Constitution
1778

16. Equality and Property in New Jersey
July 30, 1776

A 17. A Pennsylvania
Watchman
Pennsylvania
Packet: June 10,

1776

18. Noah Webster on
Educating Young
Americans
1790

A Revolution for Dissenters and Non-Protestants?

A 19. Massachusetts'
Declaration of Rights
1780

20. Citizens Respond to Massachusetts' Declaration of Rights May 22, 1780

A 21. Petition of the Philadelphia
Synagogue
December 23,
1783

A 22. South Carolina Constitution
1778

A 23. Virginia's Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom
1786

24. Massachusetts
Debates the Federal
Constitution
January 30, 1778