

British Colonies' Complex Relationship with Britain

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Essay 2

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The British economy during the era of her colonization was highly perpetuated by the Atlantic slave trade. The slaves were important commodities during that time and the British obtained maximum benefit from their operation as purported by (Locke and Wright); "*War offered the most common means for colonists (British) to acquiring American slaves*" (p.g 56). To ensure her economy grew spontaneously, the British established the navigation acts that only allowed trade done in British ships and also manned by the British seamen. The British also made other additional laws that they used to administer the economy in the Atlantic. The British also established the trans-Atlantic trade that also guaranteed British proper administration.

As such, the British were able to take almost full control of the Atlantic economy. The need for America to separate themselves from the British colonialism was caused by the intense British pressure mounted to the Americans. One notable development was that of taxation. The British had established strict laws that were targeting the colonists. Some of the tax laws include the sugar act and the stamp act. The acts were very annoying to the local Americans since the

British were intending to take advantage of and exploit the local Americans with the use of such laws.

Another development that saw the emergence of the need for American separatism from the British was the voting issues. The parliament in America was only elected by the people who lived in England. As such, the people in America found this disgusting as the people could not understand the domestic need of American local people. As purported by (Locke and Wright); *“whether Africans native and women would be included in this notion of equality before the law was far less clear”*(Pg 106). The increase in the population of the Africans and the American Indians was also another development that culminated the colonist to imagine of separatism from Britain. Since the two groups hated their low position in the region dominated by whites, they had a feeling that their massive population would give them an advantage to revolt against the British colonialism.