

SCOTLABOOKSANDTHINGS.COM

BECOMING SCOTTISH AMERICANS PART 3

**EMIGRATION PATTERNS &
IMMIGRATION SETTLEMENTS
19TH & 20TH CENTURIES**

EMIGRATION PATTERNS 19TH & 20TH CENTURIES

19TH CENTURY
EMIGRATION DUE TO THE
CLEARANCES, CROP
BLIGHT IN THE
HIGHLANDS

MASSIVE IRISH
EMIGRATION DUE TO
SEVERE FAMINE (19TH
CENTURY)

MIGRATION OF
HIGHLANDERS,
LOWLANDERS & IRISH
INTO THE INDUSTRIAL
BELT (20TH CENTURY)

STEADY MIGRATION OF
SCOTS SOUTH LOOKING
FOR WORK



EPOCH 18 HIGHLAND CLEARANCES 1790s+

**REMOVAL OF
THE GAELS FROM
CLAN LANDS**

**CAPITALISM
BEGAN TO
REPLACE
TRIBALISM**



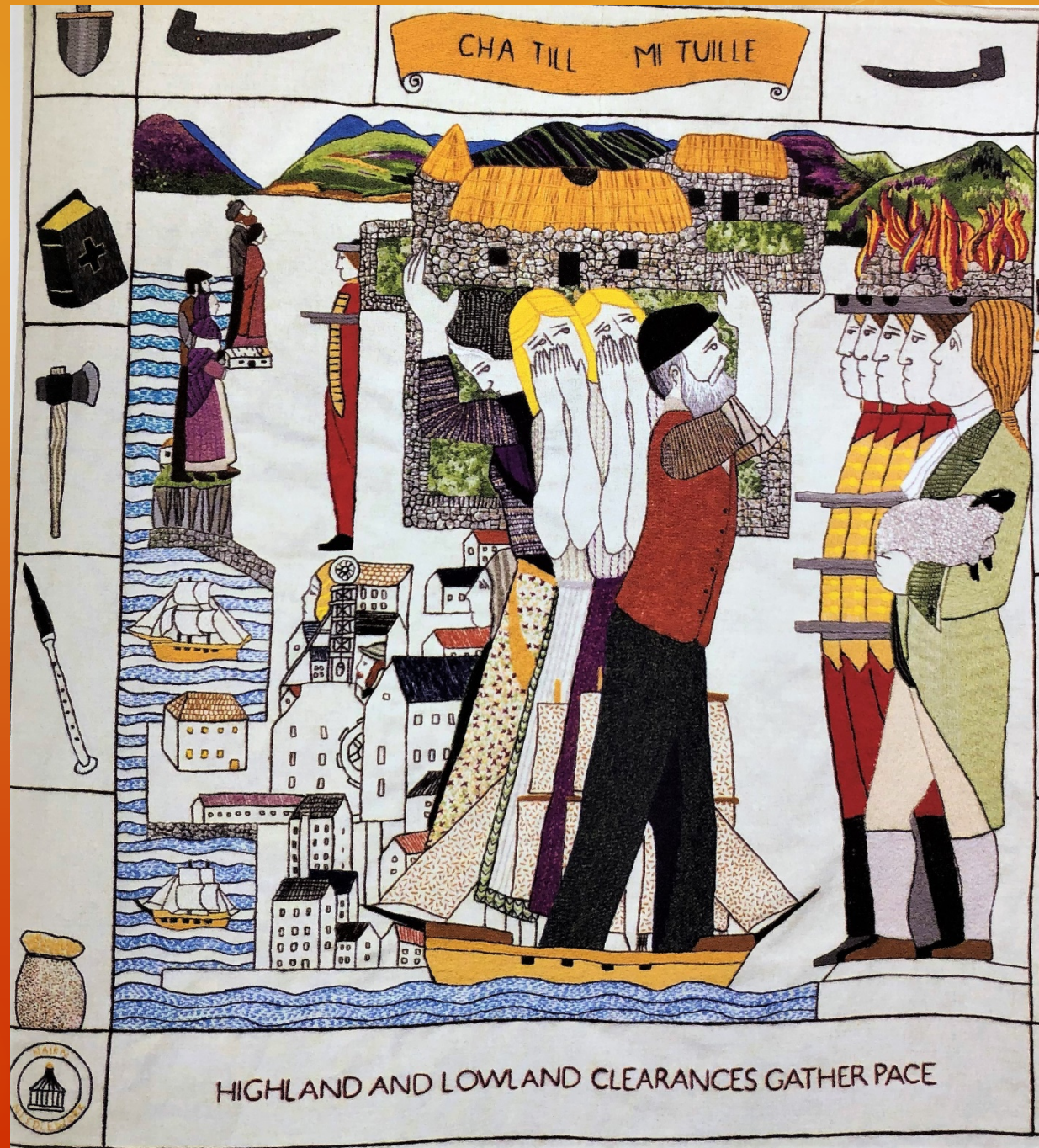
EPOCH 18A BETRAYAL OF THE CLANS

- INCREASE IN LAND TAXES
- MANPOWER SHORTAGES
- BEEF PRICES FALL
- SHEEP REPLACE CATTLE
- CHIEFS BECOME LANDLORDS;
CLANSMEN BECOME TENANTS
- BOND BETWEEN CHIEF
& CLANSMEN BREAKS

"CHA TILL MI TUILLE"

I SHALL NOT COME
BACK

IT IS 'TOO MUCH'



EPOCH 18B. RELOCATIONS THEN FORCED EVICTIONS

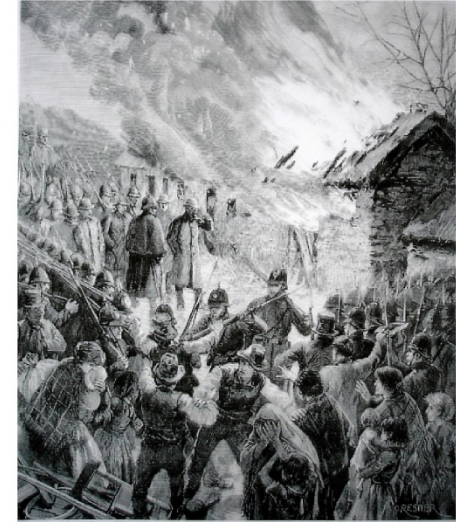
AT FIRST
RELOCATING
CLANSMEN
PROTECTED
MANPOWER

BUT, THE DESIRE FOR
LARGE SHEEP HERDS
LED TO EVICTIONS &
FEW OPTIONS OTHER
THAN EMIGRATION

HIGHLAND CLEARANCES



EVICTIONS-NOWHERE TO GO



BURNING PROPERTY



DEMOLISHING STANDING STRUCTURES

CROFTING ALTERNATIVE TO EMIGRATION

GEARRANNAN BLACK HOUSES-ISLE OF LEWIS



KELPING CART-ISLE OF LEWIS



WEAVING/SPINNING

EPOCH 18C. CROFTING OPTION TO EMIGRATION

ONE OPTION WAS
REMOVAL OF
TENANTS FROM
MAIN CLAN
ARABLE/PASTURE
LANDS &
RELOCATING THEM
TO THE COAST TO
CROFT

CROFTING-SMALL
COASTAL HOUSE
WITH A PARCEL OF
LAND TO
FARM/FISH
/KELP/WEAVE

EPOCH 18D. CLAN CHIEF 'RUN AMOK'

ALEXANDER RANALDSON MACDONELL

HIS DARK SIDE:

- **CLEARED HIS LANDS OF CLANSMEN**
- **INTRODUCED SHEEP**
- **RAISED RENTS**
- **MOST OF HIS CLANSMEN (500) FORCED TO EMIGRATE TO CANADA**
- **ROBERT BURNS MOCKED MACDONELL IN HIS POEM**

'ADDRESS TO BEELZEBUB'

**BURN'S SUPPORTED THE
MIGRATION TO CANADA FOR
THOSE IN SEARCH OF 'LIBERTY'**

ALEXANDER RANALDSON MACDONELL OF GLENGARRY (1773-1838)



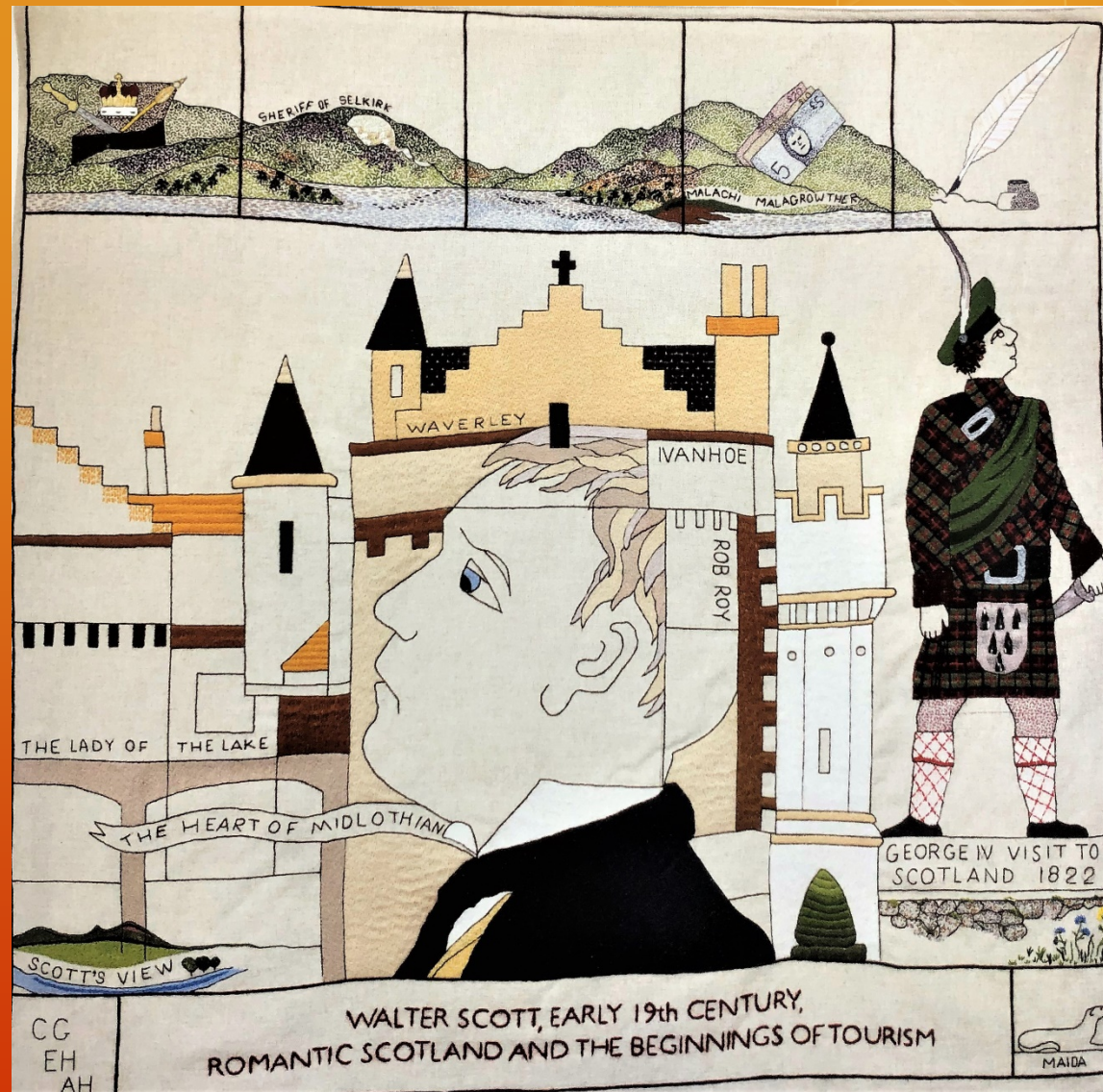
- CONSIDERED HIMSELF 'THE LAST TRUE EXAMPLE OF A HIGHLAND CHIEF'**
- FORMED THE 'SOCIETY OF TRUE HIGHLANDERS' (1825)**
- FORMED HIS OWN HOME GUARD UNIT CALLED 'THE GLENGARRY FENCIBLES.'**
- INVENTED A HIGHLAND HEADDRESS NAMED 'THE GLENGARRY.'**
- DRESSED HIMSELF IN HIS FINERY & ESCORTED BY HIS CLANSMEN WHENEVER HE WAS OUT AND ABOUT.**

EPOCH 19. THE HIGHLAND REVIVAL

'A MYTHICAL PORTRAYAL
OF PAST EVENTS'

WALTER SCOTT-POET &
NOVELIST, INVENTED A
MYTHICAL HIGHLAND
CULTURE ABOUT THE
JACOBITES & HEROES
LIKE ROB ROY
MACGREGOR

BECAUSE OF HIS BOOKS
TOURISM BEGAN &
ARISTOCRATS CREATED
COUNTRY ESTATES
EMPLOYING LOCAL
HIGHLANDERS IN THE
WIDE OPEN SPACES
E.G. BALMORAL CASTLE



EPOCH 19A. THE EXTRAVAGANZA 1822

SCOTT FOUND THE SCOTTISH
REGALIA LOCKED AWAY IN
EDINBURGH CASTLE SINCE
1707

HE CREATED 'THE ROYAL
EXTRAVAGANZA' WITH
GEORGE IV DRESSED AS THE
CHIEF OF CHIEFS-PARADES,
BALLS, HIGHLAND DRESS FOR
EVERYONE, FEASTING,
THEATER etc.

THE STOBIESKI BROTHERS
CLAIMED TO HAVE FOUND AN
AUTHENTIC MANUSCRIPT
(ACTUALLY FLAWED)
REGARDING OFFICIAL CLAN
TARTANS-THE START OF THE
'TARTAN CRAZE'

THE EXTRAVAGANZA-BOOSTING SCOTTISH PRIDE



SCOTTISH REGALIA



'CHIEF OF CHIEFS'
GEORGE IV

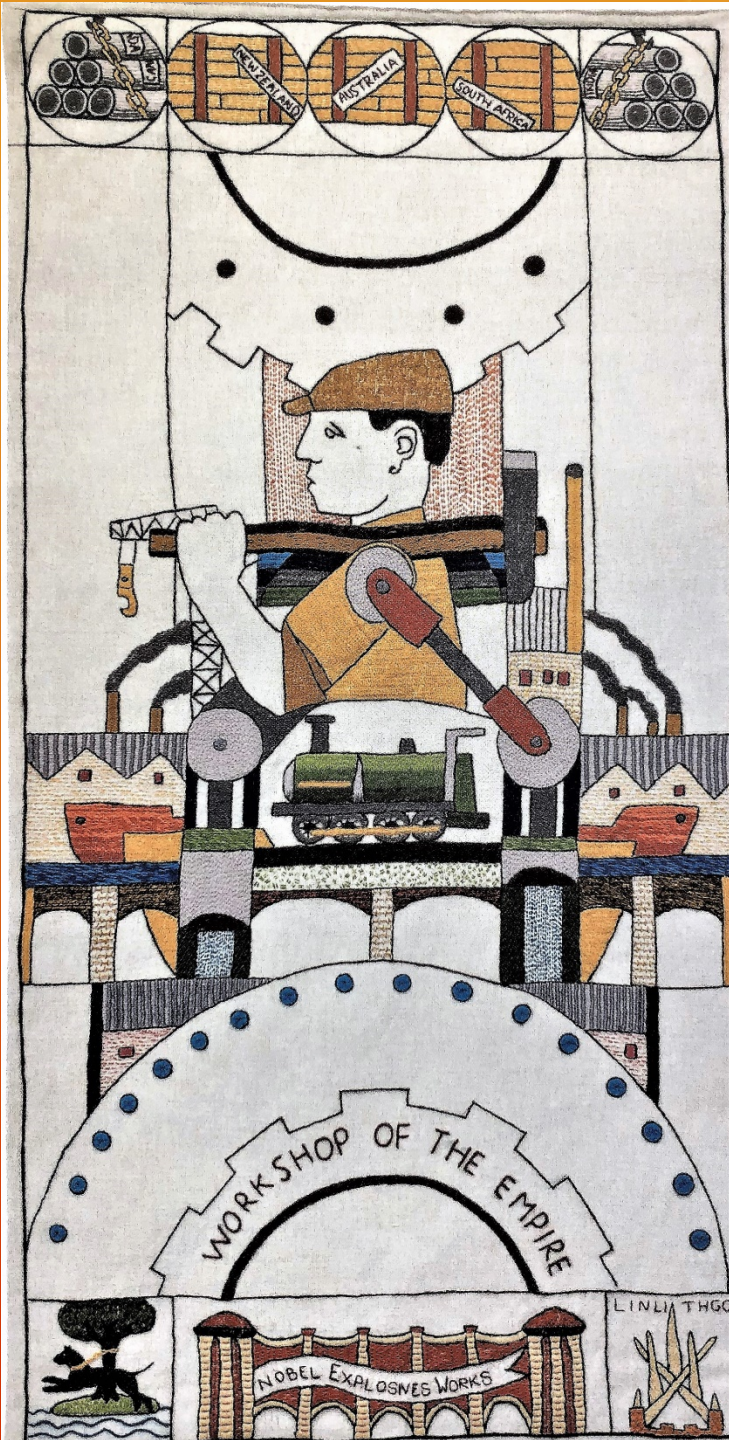


'THE TARTAN CRAZE'

EPOCH 20. INDUSTRIAL GROWTH & SOCIAL ILLS

FROM THE LATE
18th TO THE EARLY
20th CENTURIES
THE INDUSTRIAL
MIGHT OF
SCOTLAND GREW
THROUGH THE
DEVELOPMENT OF
HEAVY
INDUSTRIES

GLASGOW BECAME
'THE WORKSHOP
OF EMPIRE'



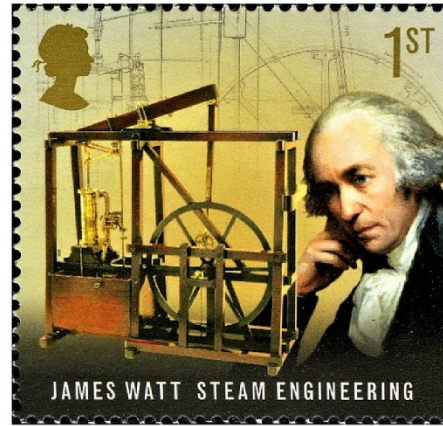
EPOCH 20A. PRODUCTS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

STEAM POWER

GLASGOW
SHIPYARDS BEFORE
GREAT WAR
PRODUCED 20% OF
WORLD'S SHIPPING
ON THE CLYDE

ARROL'S IRON
WORKS IN
DALMARNOCK,
GLASGOW PRODUCED
MANY GREAT
BRIDGES E.G. FORTH
RAIL BRIDGE

PRODUCTS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT



JAMES WATT (1736-1819)



LOCOMOTIVES



'CLYDE BUILT'



SIR WILLIAM ARROL (1820-1912) BRIDGEBUILDER


SOCIAL ILLS



**SLUM HOUSING
GLASGOW, 1910**

YOTE FOR

Home Rule.	Temperance Reform.
Democratic Government.	Healthy Homes.
Justice to Labour	Fair Rents.
No Monopoly.	Eight-Hour Day.
No Landlordism	Work for the Unemployed.



KEIR HARDIE.

**KEIR HARDIE,
REFORMER,
POLITICIAN
(1856-1915)**

EPOCH 20B. SOCIAL ILLS

**KEIR HARDIE,
MINER &
POLITICAL
ACTIVIST-HELPED
CREATE THE
POLITICAL ARM OF
THE WORKING
CLASS-'THE
LABOUR PARTY'**

EPOCH 20C. MORE EMIGRATION

EMIGRANTS ON
GLASGOW DOCKS



NEW IMMIGRANTS-
NEW YORK (1907)



19th/20th CENTURY SETTLEMENTS

FUR TRADE

HUDSON BAY COMPANY WAS
CREATED IN LONDON, 1667.

NORTH-WEST COMPANY WAS
A MAIN COMPETITOR
(CREATED 1781); BUT IN
1821 BOTH COMPANIES
MERGED.

INITIALLY, SETTLERS
RECRUITED FROM HEBRIDES
& ORKNEY ISLES WHO WERE
RUGGED ENOUGH TO SURVIVE
THE 'BARREN GROUNDS'
WITH TEMPS. FROM ZERO TO
-40 DEGREES F.

GAELIC LANGUAGE & ORAL
TRADITIONS PERSISTED

IT WAS SAID THAT
"NEPOTISM & RUM" RULED
THE N. AMERICAN FUR TRADE



HBC

**ALEXANDER
MACKENZIE, 1764-
1820**

**BORN IN STORNOWAY,
ISLE OF LEWIS**

EMIGRATED TO NY IN 1774

**FOUNDER OF FORT
CHIPEWYAN**

**TWO SUCCESSFUL, RUGGED
EXPEDITIONS**

**LEARNT WAYS &
LANGUAGE OF NATIVE
TRIBES**

**CONCLUDED IT WAS
EASIER TO ASSIMILATE
WITH NATIVES RATHER
THAN TO 'CIVILIZE' THEM**

**HIS REPORT ON RICHNESS
OF THE PACIFIC SPURRED
FURTHER EXPEDITIONS**

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE



**CANADIAN
FRONTIERSMAN**

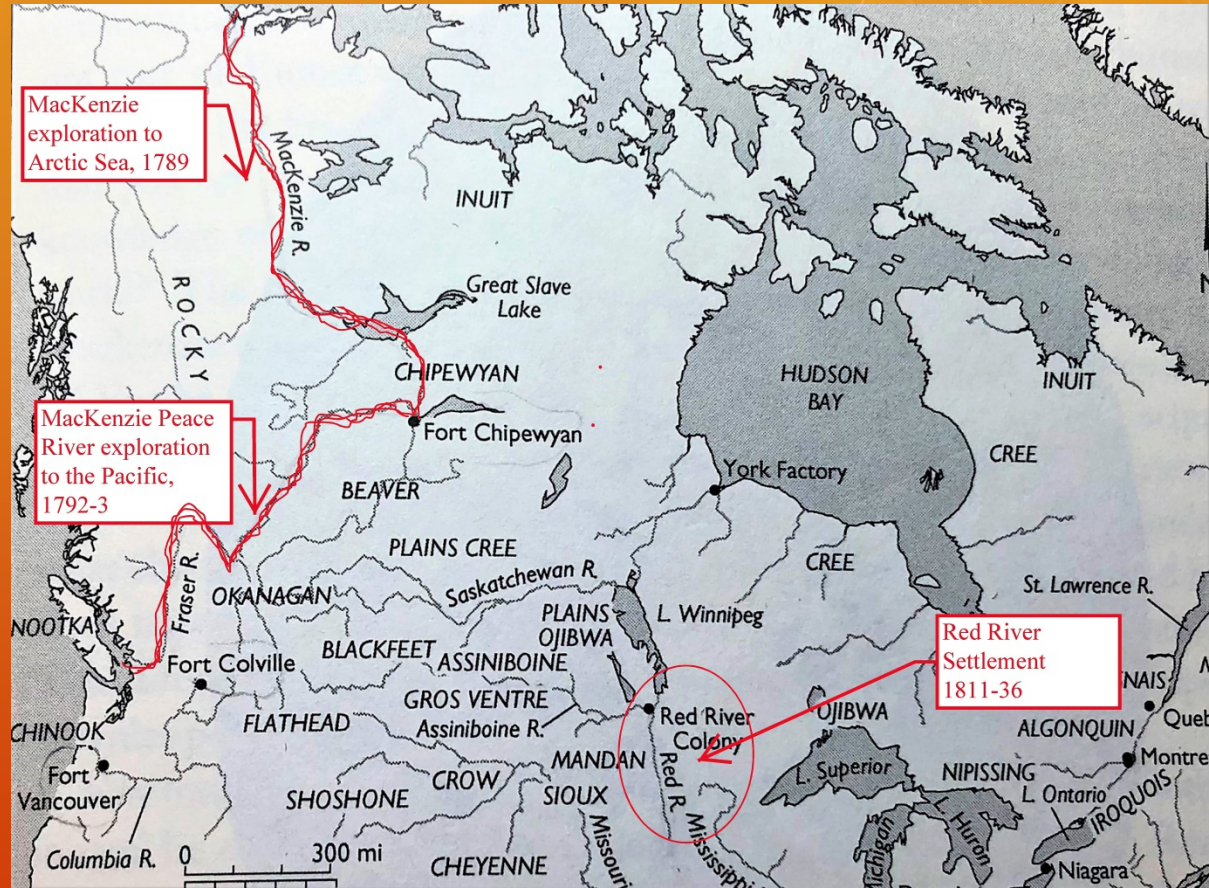


INDIAN CANOE-'SHOOTING THE RAPIDS'

MACKENZIE EXPLORATIONS & RED RIVER SETTLEMENT

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED TWO OVERLAND EXPEDITIONS:

- FROM FORT CHIPEWAYA TO ARCTIC SEA (1789)-3 THOUSAND MILES in 102 DAYS**
- PEACE RIVER EXPEDITION TO THE PACIFIC (1792-3); DETERMINED THERE WAS NO PRACTICAL NW PASSAGE; HE CROSSED 50 LARGE LAKES, 200 RAPIDS, 130 CARRYING PLACES (FROM 25 PACES TO 13 MILES)**



RED RIVER

SETTLEMENT, 1811-36

FOUNDED BY THOMAS DOUGLAS, 5TH EARL OF SELKIRK

RECEIVED GRANT OF 116,000 SQ. MILES FROM HBC.

SCOTCH-IRISH/HIGHLAND COLONISTS BEGAN ARRIVING 1812-15

TOOK MULTIPLE TRIES TO ESTABLISH COLONY-DUE TO DEFECTIONS/RIVALRY TO/WITH NW COMPANY, SEVERE WEATHER

EVENTUALLY SELKIRK FORCED TO PROTECT COLONY WITH TROOPS

COLONY ABSORBED INTO PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, 1870

RED RIVER COLONY



RED RIVER PROTESTANT CHURCH & SCHOOL



RED RIVER FUR TRADING POST, 1812

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT- THE MÉTIS PEOPLE

**THE MÉTIS WERE OF MIXED
INDIGENOUS & EUROPEAN
BLOOD HAVING A DISTINCT
LANGUAGE & CULTURE**

**MIXED MARRIAGES BETWEEN
MÉTIS & TRAPPERS WERE
OFTEN THE GLUE THAT KEPT
FUR COMPANY BUSINESS
TOGETHER**

**THE MÉTIS KNEW LOCATIONS
OF AVAILABLE RESOURCES,
KNEW THE LAND, ACTED AS
INTERMEDIARIES BETWEEN
IMMIGRANTS & OTHER
TRIBES, WERE SKILLED
HUNTERS, TRACKERS &
TRAPPERS**

**OPPOSITE-SCOTS FUR
TRAPPER & HIS MÉTIS BRIDE
(1837)**



RED RIVER MÉTIS & OTHER MATRILINEAL NATIVE TRIBES

TRADERS
FREQUENTLY
MARRIED
CHEROKEE,
CREEK, IROQUOIS,
CHOCTAW &
CHICKSAW
WOMEN AS THEY
WERE FROM
MATRILINEAL
TRIBES WHERE
ANY CHILDREN
WERE FULLY
ACCEPTED



RED RIVER SETTLEMENT-THE PEMMICAN WAR

- **INITIALLY, COLONIES IN FUR TRADING TERRITORY WERE NOT ENCOURAGED**
- **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONY AT RED RIVER BY HBC CREATED IMMEDIATE ISSUES WITH THE NWC**
- **THE NEW GOVERNOR OF RED RIVER PROHIBITED THE EXPORT OF PEMMICAN**
- **NWC TRAPPERS AND TRADERS DEPENDED ON THIS FOOD, DEVELOPED BY THE MÉTIS, IN ORDER TO SURVIVE & THE SCARCITY OF THIS FOOD SOURCE IGNITED A WAR**

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT IN NORTH AMERICA THE PEMMICAN WARS (1812-1821)

PEMMICAN WARS-A SERIES OF ARMED CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY & THE NORTH WEST COMPANY OVER THE NUTRITIOUS FOOD CALLED "PEMMICAN" THAT WAS ESSENTIAL TO THE SURVIVAL OF TRAPPERS & TRADERS IN THE FROZEN NORTH



A BALL OF PEMMICAN

**INGREDIENTS-DRIED CUT MEAT (BUFFALO, DEER, MOOSE)
-DRIED FRUIT (CRANBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, CHERRIES)
-SUGAR
-ANIMAL FAT (TALLOW)**

SERVE-RAW/BOILED IN A STEW/FRIED

HIGHLANDERS & INDIANS

MANY INDIANS FELT AN AFFINITY WITH HIGHLAND IMMIGRANTS

AT THE START OF THE FRENCH-INDIAN WAR (1756) ALGONQUIN INDIANS VIEWED BLACK WATCH SOLDIERS ARRIVING IN AMERICA AND CONCLUDED THEY WERE 'ANCIENTLY, ONE IN THE SAME PERSON'

SIMILARITIES-TIES TO LAND, KINSHIP, WARRIOR TRADITIONS, INHABITED RUGGED HOMELANDS, USED TO DEPRIVATIONS, STRONG RELATIONSHIP WITH ANCESTRAL PAST

DIFFERENCES-HIGHLANDERS LIVED IN SMALL AREAS WITH COMMON CULTURE & LANGUAGE. INDIANS LIVED OVER VAST DISTANCES WITH CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY



SCOTS WHO LIVED WITH INDIGINOUS PEOPLE 1.

**JOHN NORTON , (1760-
1826), MOHAWK CHIEF**

- **TRADER, TEACHER,
SOLDIER**
- **LED IROQUOIS WARRIORS
IN WAR OF 1812 VS. U.S.**
- **MOTHER SCOTS, FATHER
CHEROKEE**
- **ADOPTED BY MOHAWKS
AGE 30 BY JOSEPH BRANT**
- **VISITED BRITAIN;
SOCIALIZED WITH SIR
WALTER SCOTT & WILLIAM
WILBERFORCE**
- **TRANSLATED GOSPELS
INTO MOHAWK & HISTORY
OF INDIAN TRIBES**



SCOTS WHO LIVED WITH INDIGINOUS PEOPLE 2.

JOHN ROSS (1790-1866), CHEROKEE CHIEF

- **BORN IN MODERN DAY ALABAMA
OF A CREEK MOTHER & SCOTS
FATHER**
- **FOUGHT INDIAN RELOCATION IN
COURT-WON BUT OVERTURNED
BY ANDREW JACKSON**
- **JOINED 'TRAIL OF TEARS'
(1830s)-80K NATIVES FORCED
FROM S.E. US TO W. OF
MISSISSIPPI INVOLVING
CHEROKEE, CREEK, SEMINOLE,
CHICKSAW & CHOCTAW TRIBES.
HIS WIFE DIED ON THE TRAIL**
- **DID HIS BEST TO HELP
CHEROKEE'S ESTABLISH A NEW
COMMUNITY & GOVERNMENT
AFTER THE TRAIL OF TEARS**



SCOTS WHO LIVED WITH INDIGINOUS PEOPLE 3.

**WILLIAM MACINTOSH (1775-
1825), CREEK CHIEF**

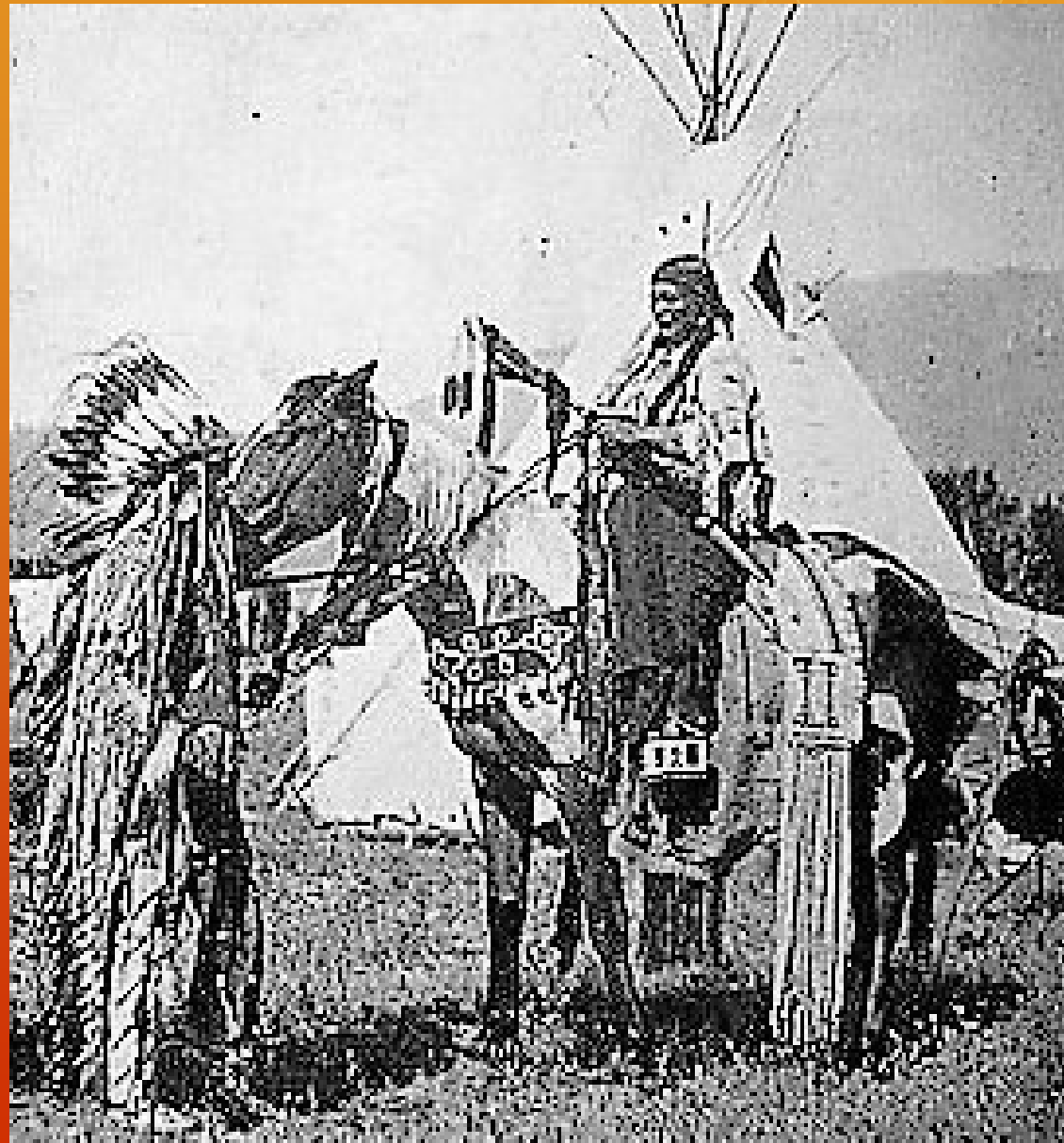
- **BORN IN PRESENT DAY
GEORGIA OF A CREEK
MOTHER & ANGLO-SCOTS
FATHER**
- **BECAME A WEALTHY
PLANTER & SLAVEHOLDER
& PROMINENT CREEK CHIEF
AROUND 1800**
- **BUT-HE WAS A MOST
NOTORIOUS CHIEF WHO
ILLEGALLY SOLD CREEK
TRIBAL LANDS TO THE U.S.
IN EXCHANGE FOR CASH-
AGAINST TRIBAL LAW**
- **LATER, ASSASSINATED BY
TRIBAL WARRIORS**



SCOTS WHO LIVED WITH INDIGINOUS PEOPLE 4.

DUNCAN MACDONALD (1849-1937), NEZ PERCE CHIEF

- **FATHER SCOTS, MOTHER NEZ PERCE**
- **TRADER & RESTRAUNTER- ESTABLISHED HOTEL & RESTAURANT ON FLATHEAD RESERVATION**
- **THOUGHT TO BE RELATED TO SITTING BULL**
- **WROTE THE HISTORY OF THE NEZ PERCE INDIAN WARS (1877) & THE 1,170 MILE TREK OF CHIEF JOSEPH TO TRY & REACH SITTING BULL IN CANADA**
- **MACDONALD REPRESENTED THE INTERESTS OF TRIBAL MEMBERS TO THE WHITE COMMUNITY IN MONTANA WHERE CHIEF JOSEPH SURRENDERED**



SCOTS WHO DRESSED LIKE INDIGINOUS PEOPLE.

**LORD TWEEDSMUIR,
JOHN BUCHAN (1875-
1940) NOVELIST &
POLITICIAN**

- BORN IN PERTH,
SCOTLAND**
- FAMOUS NOVELIST-'THE
39 STEPS'**
- BECAME GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF CANADA**
- PROMOTED ETHNICALLY
DIVERSE CULTURES
FROM CANADA'S PAST**
- OFTEN WORE PLAINS
INDIANS HEADRESS AS
A SIGN OF SOLIDARITY**



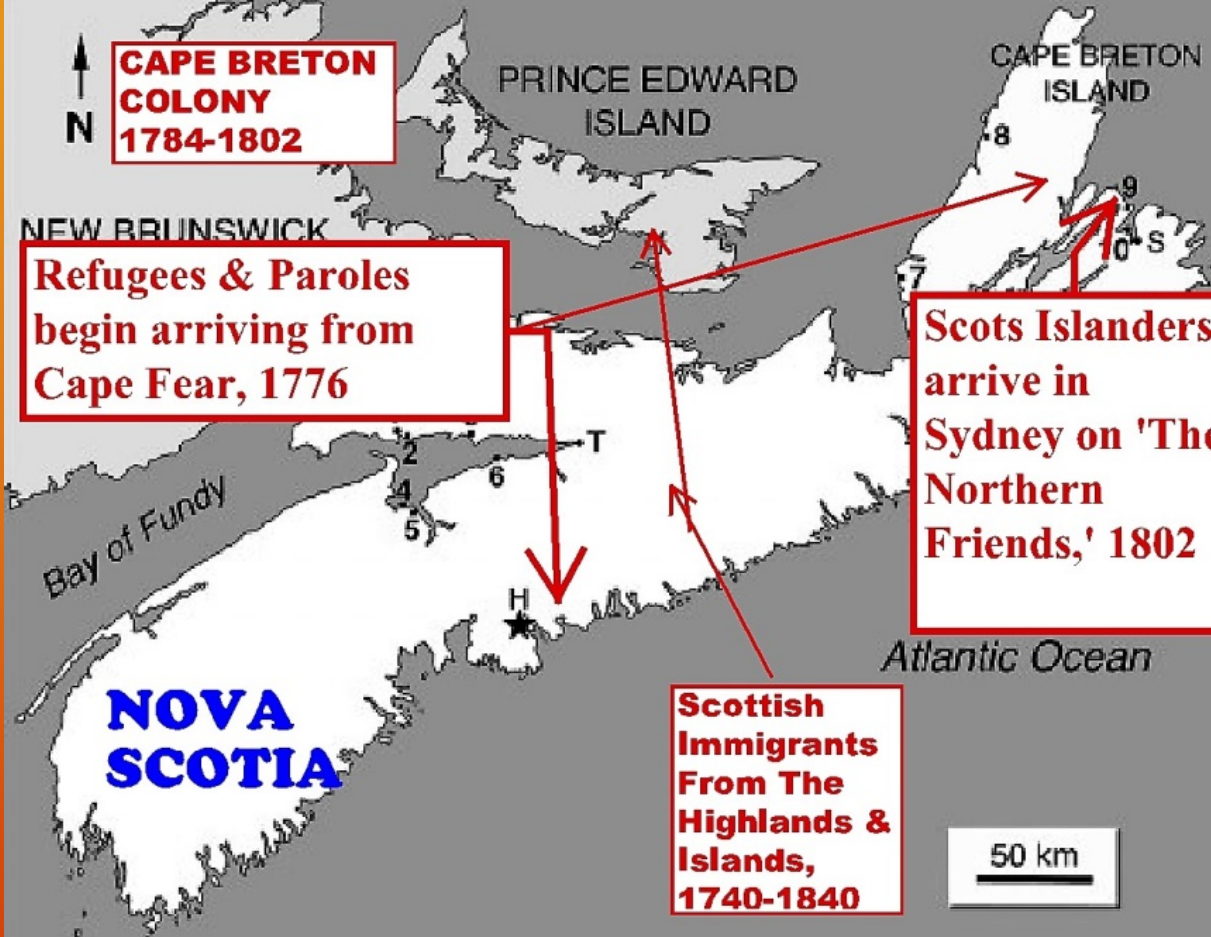
19th CENTURY SETTLEMENT-CAPE BRETON

INITIALLY NOVA SCOTIA BECAME A SETTLEMENT FOR SCOTS REFUGEES & EMIGRANTS FROM THE HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS; LATER CAPE BRETON ISLAND BECAME AN 'OVERFLOW' COLONY

CAPE BRETON MEANING 'CAPE OF THE ENGLISH'

FRENCH SETTLEMENT THERE UNTIL 17th/18th CENTURY

MAIN IMMIGRANT/RESIDENTIAL GROUPS WERE SCOTS, MI'KMAQs (INDIGINOUS), ACADIANS (FRENCH), IRISH & ENGLISH



CAPE BRETON ISLAND COLONY (1784-1820)

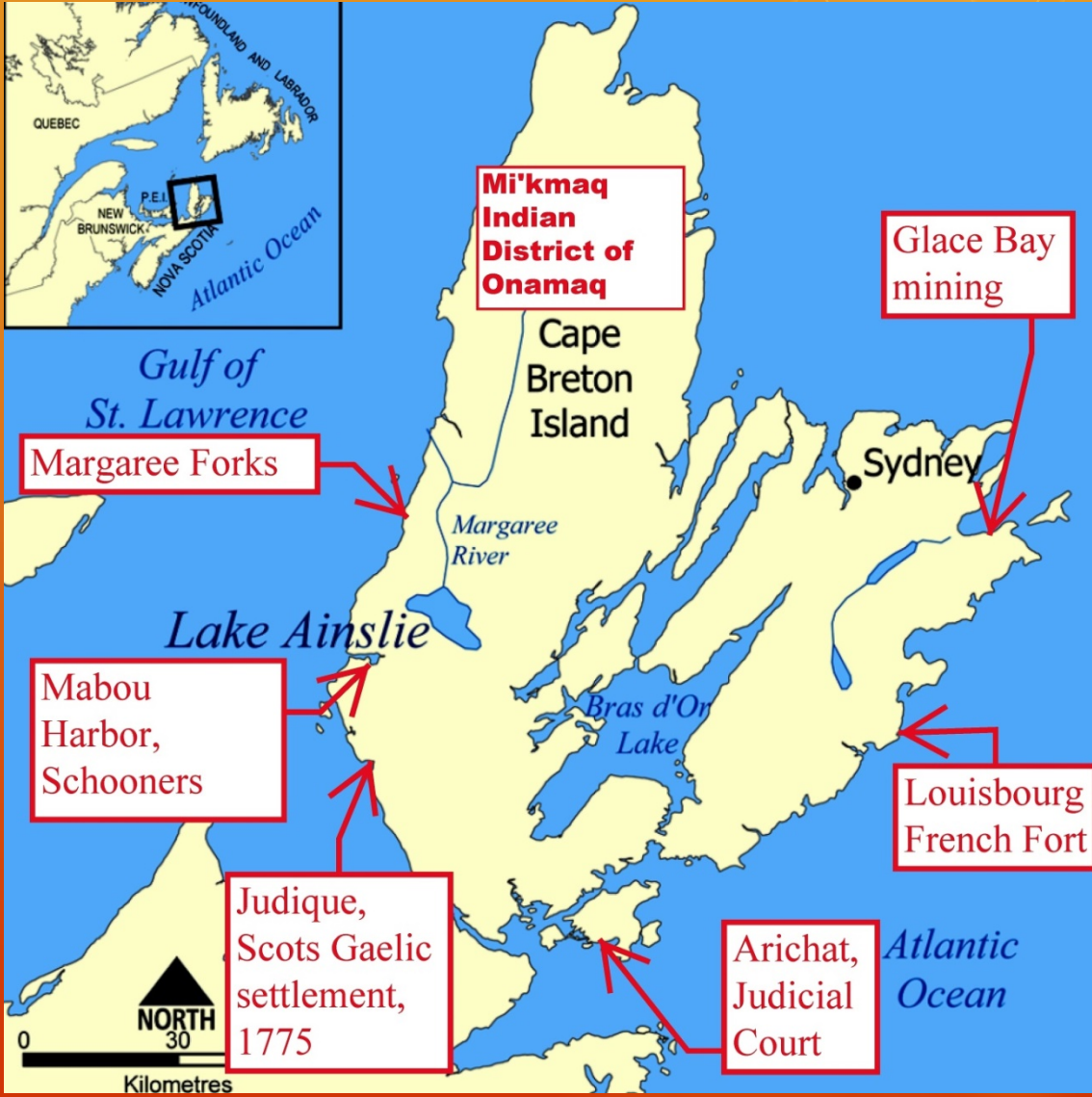
CAPE BRETON ISLAND CEDED TO BRITAIN IN 1763 BY FRANCE

THE FIRST PERMANENT SCOTTISH SETTLEMENT ARRIVED IN 1775 AT JUDIQUÉ

DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR AMERICAN PRISONERS WORKED THE AREA COAL MINES

SYDNEY EXPORTED COAL TO HALIFAX & NEWFOUNDLAND

BY 1820 CAPE BRETON ISLAND WAS THE PREFERRED SETTLEMENT AREA FOR HIGHLANDERS & ISLANDERS



CAPE BRETON ISLAND COLONY EXPORTS

COAL MINING & SCHOONER SHIP BUILDING ACCELERATED UNDER THE LT. GOVERNOR-LT. GENERAL JOHN DESPARD

DURING HIS TENURE(1799-1807) THE LARGEST INFLUX OF SCOTS IMMIGRANTS (abt. 50K) ARRIVED FROM THE HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS SETTLING IN NS, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND & CAPE BRETON

THEY WERE MOSTLY GAELIC SPEAKERS, POOR & ILLITERATE , A MIXTURE OF PROTESTANT & CATHOLIC . THESE GAELIC SPEAKERS BROUGHT CULTURAL ELEMENTS OF SONG, DANCE, POETRY, MUSIC, CREATING LOCAL TRADITIONS THAT SURVIVE TODAY:

-CELTIC COLORS FESTIVAL

-GAELIC COLLEGE OF CELTIC ARTS /CRAFTS

-CÉILIDHS-FIDDLE MUSIC (JUDIQUE)

CAPE BRETON INDUSTRIES



**GLACE BAY
COAL MINERS**



**SCHOONER BUILDING
MABOU BAY & MARGAREE FORKS
MOSTLY COAL TENDERS**

CAPE BRETON INDIGINOUS PEOPLE

THE MI'KMAQ TRIBE WAS THOUGHT TO BE THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF CAPE BRETON ISLAND

MI'KMAQ'S WERE A MIGRATORY SOCIETY – FISHER'S & TRAPPER'S- BASED ON SEASONAL HERD MOVEMENTS OF ANIMALS

THEY SUFFERED FROM COLONIZING (CIVILIZING), CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY, DISPLACEMENT & DISEASE-YET THEY SURVIVED

BY 1845 POPULATION OF MI'KMAQ'S WAS REDUCED TO ABOUT 500

THEY WERE ROUTINELY DRIVEN OFF THEIR LANDS BY NEW SCOTS IMMIGRANTS-JUST AS HAD HAPPENED TO HIGHLANDERS IN SCOTLAND

MI'KMAQ-INDIGINOUS PEOPLE OF CAPE BRETON ISLAND



MI'KMAQ COUPLE
TRADITIONAL DRESS



MI'KMAQ ENCAMPMENT, SYDNEY