



Brian McConnell UE photo

UELAC Nova Scotia Branch Meeting.



Deborah Trask UE photo

Loyalist gravestone, Christ Church cemetery, Shelburne.



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Trinity Anglican Church & Churchyard National Historical Site, Digby. Many of the gravestones commemorate Loyalist settlers.

## United Empire Loyalist

United Empire Loyalist is an honorific title given in 1789 by Sir Guy Carleton, Lord Dorchester, as Governor General of British North America, to American refugees who resettled during or after the American Revolution. To qualify as a Loyalist, a person had to have been a resident of the American colonies, and who joined the Royal Standard prior to 1783, or otherwise demonstrated loyalty to the Crown and settled in territory remaining under the rule of the Crown.

Anyone who supports the aims and purposes of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada (UELAC) can join a branch.

If you think you may have Loyalist ancestry, why not join and undertake the journey – at a minimum you will learn more about your family!

For more information on the Nova Scotia branch of the UELAC, go to our website at

**[UELAC.org/NovaScotia](http://UELAC.org/NovaScotia)**

# Nova Scotia Branch

*United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada*



*This 'union flag' was in use at the time of the American Revolution. The Union Jack as we know it today was created in 1801 when the cross of St. Patrick was added to the Union Flag.*

# Main Areas of Loyalist Settlement

**HALIFAX** – When General Howe abandoned Boston in 1776, he brought many of the King's supporters to Halifax, which had been settled in 1749.

**SHELburnE** – Settled after the evacuation of New York in the Spring of 1783, Port Roseway was renamed Shelburne for the British prime minister.

**BIRCHTOWN** – The largest settlement of Black Loyalists

**DIGBY** – Settled by Loyalists in June 1783

**PORT MOUTON** – Named Guysborough for Sir Guy Carleton. After a forest fire in 1784 most of the settlers moved on to what is now Guysborough.

**GUYSBOROUGH** – Chedabucto, renamed for Sir Guy Carleton, was settled by disbanded British regiments, including the Duke of Cumberland's regiment.

**SYDNEY** – Loyalists from New York & Connecticut arrived 1784.

**RAWDON** – Loyalists fleeing the Siege of Ninety Six, South Carolina.

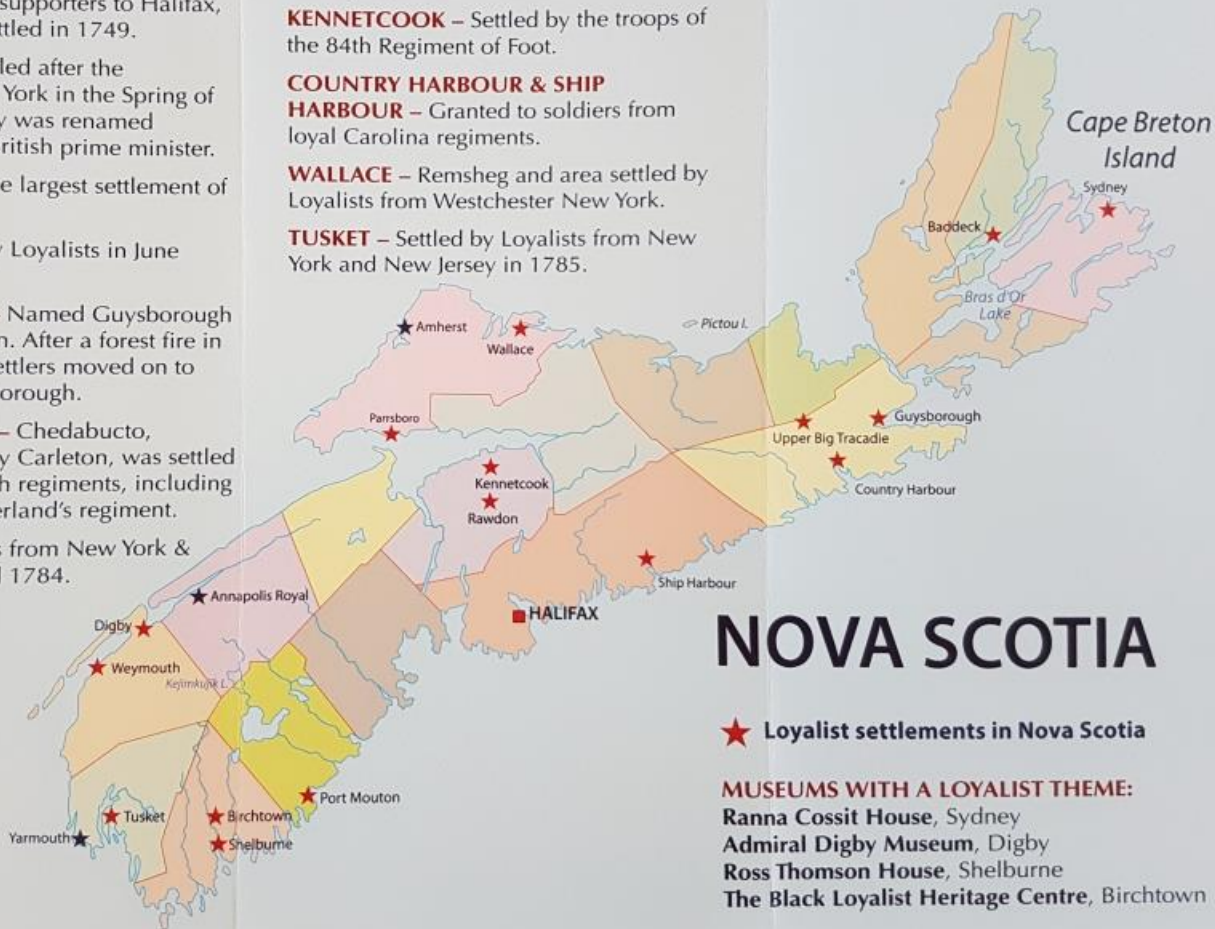
**KENNETCOOK** – Settled by the troops of the 84th Regiment of Foot.

**COUNTRY HARBOUR & SHIP HARBOUR** – Granted to soldiers from loyal Carolina regiments.

**WALLACE** – Remsheg and area settled by Loyalists from Westchester New York.

**TUSKET** – Settled by Loyalists from New York and New Jersey in 1785.

**UPPER BIG TRACADIE** – Black Loyalists from South Carolina.



## NOVA SCOTIA

★ Loyalist settlements in Nova Scotia

### MUSEUMS WITH A LOYALIST THEME:

Ranna Cossit House, Sydney  
Admiral Digby Museum, Digby  
Ross Thomson House, Shelburne  
The Black Loyalist Heritage Centre, Birchtown