As the French and Indian War came to an end, the British found themselves in deep debt. As a repayment to them, the British by protecting them, they imposed a series of taxes on their North American colonists that can relieve their debt. The Americans however, lived in salutary neglect - and lived it that way. With the war done, the relationship between Britain and the colonies became strained - which led them to the brink of war.

The colonies were prosperous in their own way; however, became angry at how Britain were forcing taxes on them. In living in a world with no problems from outside forces, the colonies became self-sufficient. They had their own way of governing and maintaining their lands. However, when the British came - it changed everything. The Stamp Tax asked for unreasonable payment to Britain. It didn’t even let them buy from anyone else. The Quartering Act and Tea Act, were either forms of taxes that forced the Colonists to pay to the British. It was wrong in every way. How can the British expect the Colonists to pay these taxes when they left them in salutary neglect? The British never told the Colonists that they were protecting them from the war. As a result, local governments from different colonies wrote letters and complaints to the British to end these taxes. However, they mainly dismissed them. The tensions of war soon became to bubble.

As the British began imposing tax after tax, the colonists
grew angrier—sparking intense retaliation. With the tea act, smuggling became abundant. Even though the tea from Britain was cheap, they didn't want to show loyalty to them by buying it. Arguing, a bunch of colonists dressed as Native Americans and dropped buckets of British tea into the sea. As a result, the British created intolerable acts that caused immense problems. As a result of the intolerable acts, the First Continental Congress met to figure ways to deal with the acts. Repeatedly, leaders tried to find ways to end the acts, but Britain did not cooperate. The Boston Massacre also ignited issues with Britain and the American colonies as people were killed. The relationship was beginning to break.

With immense issues revolving around the British and colonists, it finally led to a war for independence. One event that spawned the idea of fighting for independence was Paine's Common Sense. Millions of the colonists read it, understanding how they should not succumb to a power as tyrannical as the British. In response to the Common Sense, Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence. No one knows, but when the first shot rang at Lexington and Concord, all these events finally pushed everyone to the brink of war. Even though the Americans won, it showed how the relationship between Great Britain and the colonies were strained.

The problem that the Great Britain had made when the
they decided to put the American colonists on taxes, is by giving them salutary neglect. In that single act, it let the colonists prosper and become independent. Great Britain can't expect the colonies to listen to them— if they have learned to be self-sufficient.

As the effect of the French and Indian War, the relationship with Great Britain and the colonists broke. As a result, the colonies became known as the United States of America.