

# The French & Indian War (1756 to 1763)

## The Great War for Empire

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(with modifications by M. Broach)

# Was 1763 a "turning point" in British colonial relationships???

## North America in 1750

1750

- British claims
- French claims
- Spanish claims
- Russian claims

French trading rights  
St. Pierre & Miquelon (Fr.)  
Louisbourg

GRANT TO HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

NEW FRANCE

BRITISH COLONIES

LOUISIANA

NEW SPAIN

SPANISH FLORIDA

Guadalupe (Sp.)  
Florida (Sp.)  
Barbados (Br.)  
Cuba  
Jamaica (Br.)  
Dominica (Fr.)  
Martinique (Fr.)  
St. Domingue (Fr.)  
Caribbean Sea

ATLANTIC OCEAN

PACIFIC OCEAN

RUSSIAN AMERICA

0 500 1000 miles  
0 500 1000 kilometers

## Previous Conflicts

- Settlement of New France
- Legacy of the French in the region
- World Wars:
  - King William's War (1689-1697)
    - A.k.a. War of the League of Augsburg
  - Queen Anne's War (1702 – 1713)
    - A.k.a. War of Spanish Succession
    - St. Augustine & South Carolinians
  - King George's War (1744 – 1748)
    - A.k.a. War of Austrian Succession
    - '39 Started as the War of Jenkins' Ear (no kidding!)

## 1754 → The First Clash

### The Ohio Valley

Fort Presque Isle  
Fort Le Boeuf  
Fort Machault (Venango)  
PA  
Fort Duquesne  
Reston's Old Fort  
Fort Necessity  
Cumberland  
OHIO COMPANY  
VIRGINIA

British fort  
French fort

British ———— French

Fort Necessity  
\* George Washington

Fort Duquesne  
\* Delaware & Shawnee Indians

## 1754 → Albany Plan of Union

Ben Franklin → representatives from New England, NY, MD, PA

JOIN, or DIE.

Albany Congress → failed Iroquois broke off relations with Britain & threatened to trade with the French.



## 1755 → Br. Decides to Eliminate Fr. Presence in No. Amer.

Gen. Edward Braddock → evict the French from the OH Valley & Canada (Newfoundland & Nova Scotia)

- 🇬🇧 Attacks OH Valley, Mohawk Valley, & Acadia.
- 🇬🇧 Killed 10 mi. from Ft. Duquesne → by 1500 French and Indian forces.

Only Br. Success → expelled France from Louisiana.

|  
**CAJUNS**

## 1756 → War Is Formally Declared!

Lord Loudoun —  — Marquis de Montcalm

Native American tribes exploited both sides!




## British-American Colonial Tensions



	<u>Colonials</u>	<u>British</u>
Methods of Fighting:	• Indian-style guerilla tactics.	• March in formation or bayonet charge.
Military Organization:	• Col. militias served under own captains.	• Br. officers wanted to take charge of colonials.
Military Discipline:	• No mil. deference or protocols observed.	• Drills & tough discipline.
Finances:	• Resistance to rising taxes.	• Colonists should pay for their own defense.
Demeanor:	• Casual, non-professionals.	• Prima Donna Br. officers with servants & tea settings.



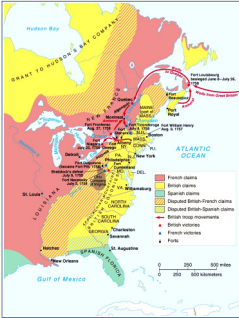

## 1757 → William Pitt Becomes Foreign Minister

- 🇬🇧 He understood colonial concerns.
- 🇬🇧 He offered them a compromise:
  - col. loyalty & mil. cooperation --> Br. would reimburse col. assemblies for their costs.
  - Lord Loudoun would be removed.



*RESULTS?* → Colonial morale increased by 1758.

## 1758-1761 → The Tide Turns for England



\* By 1761, Sp. has become an ally of Fr.

## 1763 → Treaty of Paris

**France** --> lost her Canadian possessions, most of her empire in India, and claims to lands east of the Mississippi River.

**Spain** --> got all French lands west of the Mississippi River, New Orleans, but lost Florida to England.

**England** --> got all French lands in Canada, exclusive rights to Caribbean slave trade, and commercial dominance in India.






- ### Effects of the War on Britain?
1. It increased her colonial empire in the Americas.
  2. It greatly enlarged England's debt.
  3. Britain's contempt for the colonials created bitter feelings.
- ↓
- Therefore, England felt that a major reorganization of her American Empire was necessary!

- ### Effects of the War on the American Colonials
1. It united them against a common enemy for the first time.
  2. It created a socializing experience for all the colonials who participated.
  3. It created bitter feelings towards the British that would only intensify.

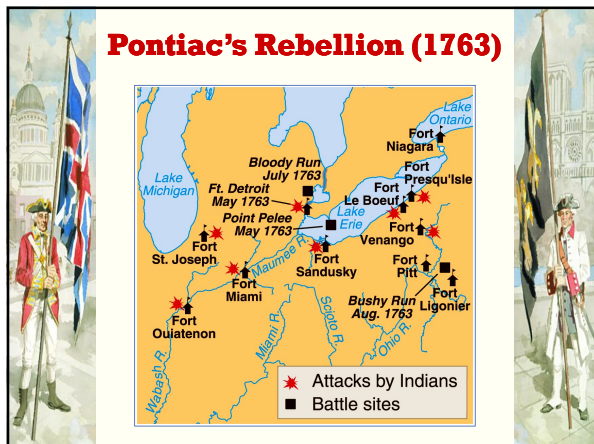
### The Aftermath: Tensions Along the Frontier

1763 → Pontiac's Rebellion




Fort Detroit


British "gifts" of smallpox-infected blankets from Fort Pitt.



### BACKLASH!

British → Proclamation Line of 1763.



Colonials → Paxton Boys (PA)



## Rethinking Their Empire

Br. Gvt. measures to prevent smuggling:

- 1761 → writs of assistance
  - James Otis' case
  - Protection of a citizen's private property must be held in higher regard than a parliamentary statute.
  - He lost → parliamentary law and custom had equal weight.



## Theories of Representation

### Real Whigs

Q-> What was the extent of Parliament's authority over the colonies??

Absolute? OR Limited?

Q-> How could the colonies give or withhold consent for parliamentary legislation when they did not have representation in that body??

