**French & Indian War, 1754-1763**

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| **Advantages & Disadvantages** | **Leaders** |
| **Great Britain & American Colonists*** Easy to supply forces b/c colonies were compact, on coast
* Few Indian alliances, but lots of colonists & soldiers
* Strong prof. army, poor colonial militia

**France & Native Americans*** Hard to supply forces b/c only points of access were New Orleans & St. Lawrence River
* Strong Indian alliances
 | **Great Britain & American Colonists** **Civilian –** George II, George III, William Pitt, Benjamin Franklin **Military –** Earl of Loudin, Edward Braddock, James Wolfe, George Washington**France & Native Americans** **Civilian –** Louis XV **Military –** Marquis de Montcalm |
| **Causes** | **Strategies** |
| **Long Term*** Long series of world wars between Britain, France & Spain (French & Indian War was part of the larger Seven Years War)
* Competing European settlements were engulfing North America

**Short Term/”Spark”*** George Washington’s Ohio River Valley expedition… battle near Fort Duquesne began the war
 | **Great Britain & American Colonists*** Split French territory in half at Ohio River & gain control of St. Lawrence River
* Utilize colonial militia

**France & Native Americans*** Utilize Native American alliances
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| **Turning Points** | **Homefront** |
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| **Battle/Event** | **Significance** |
| Braddock’s campaignsWilliam Pitt becomes foreign ministerBattle of Quebec | Failed British offensivesTurned war effort around with funding & improved relations w/ colonistsBritish seized St. Lawrence River |

 | **Great Britain & American Colonists*** Failed Albany Plan of Union (colonists didn’t want to aid other colonies, Britain was wary of intercolonial unity)
* Soured relations between Britain and colonists due to perceived ill-treatment

**France & Native Americans*** Iroquois Confederation became divided by the war
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| **Treaty** | **Non-Treaty Results** |
| **Name –** Treaty of Paris, 1763**Date –** 1763**Terms*** France lost all its land in North America
* Britain gained Canada & land from Appalachian Mountains to Mississippi River
* Spain gained control of Louisiana to pay off French war debt
 | Huge British war debt* Taxation of colonists/mercantilism

Loss of French allies had devastating effects on Indians* Can’t play France & Britain against each other
* French-allied Indians lost land

Frontier & Land Disputes* Pontiac’s Rebellion, 1763
* Proclamation (Line) of 1763
* Paxton Boys
* Quebec Act of 1774

Expulsion of Acadians (“Cajuns”) from Nova Scotia to France & New OrleansFrench revenge: Aided Patriots in Rev. War |