**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 |
| **Turning Points** | **Homefront** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Battle/Event** | **Significance** | | Braddock’s campaigns  William Pitt becomes foreign minister  Battle of Quebec | Failed British offensives  Turned war effort around with funding & improved relations w/ colonists  British 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 |
| **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 Orleans  French revenge: Aided Patriots in Rev. War |