

## THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR (1754-1763)

1. Reason for War: Who would control North America, England or France?

2. Allies vs. Allies:



France  
French Colonists  
Native American  
allies (Algonquin)

VS.

England  
English Colonists  
Native American  
allies (Iroquois)



3. Argued over land both France and England claimed -- the Ohio River Valley

a. France sent traders and trappers for the fur trade

b. England sent settlers

4. France built forts along the Ohio River.

a. Fort Duquesne

b. Colony of Virginia said  
this fort was on Virginia's land  
and sent George Washington to

tell the French to leave. The French refused. George Washington returned with 150 men and a battle broke out.



### The Siege of Fort Duquesne

Washington went to Fort Duquesne, a French fort near present-day Pittsburgh

He built his own fort called Fort Necessity

Washington's men attacked Fort Duquesne and the French surrendered

Later, the French attacked Fort Necessity

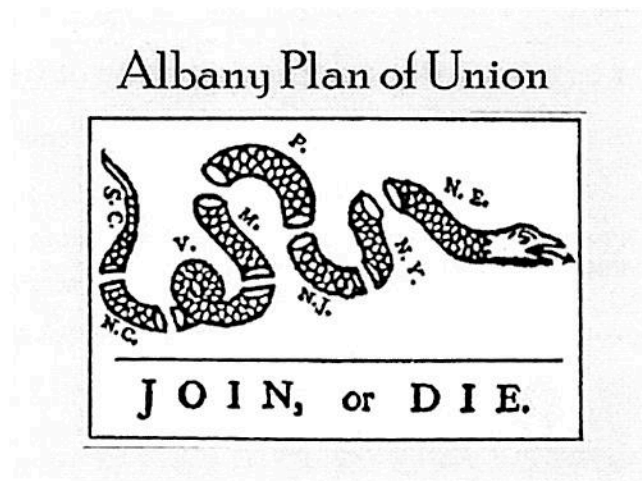
Washington was out-numbered and had to surrender

The war had begun, and spread to Europe, where it was known as the Seven Years' War



5. Albany Plan of Union

- a. In June, 1754 representatives met in Albany, N.Y. to find a way for the colonies to work together to defend themselves from the French.
- b. Benjamin Franklin suggested the plan which called for a single elected legislature to govern all the colonies. The legislature would have the power to collect taxes, raise troops, and regulate trade.
- c. Not a single colonial assembly approved the plan because none of the colonies was willing to give up any of its power.



\*\*\*\*START OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR\*\*\*\*

6. British General Braddock was sent to lead the colonial troops. He used the European method of fighting, unlike the French who fought Indian style. Braddock was killed. The British lost the battle.
7. William Pitt - new Prime Minister of England. He sent the British Army and supplies to America.



8. The British began to win the war, finally defeating the French at the Battle of Quebec



9. Results of the war- Treaty of Paris of 1763

a. England gained possession of Canada.

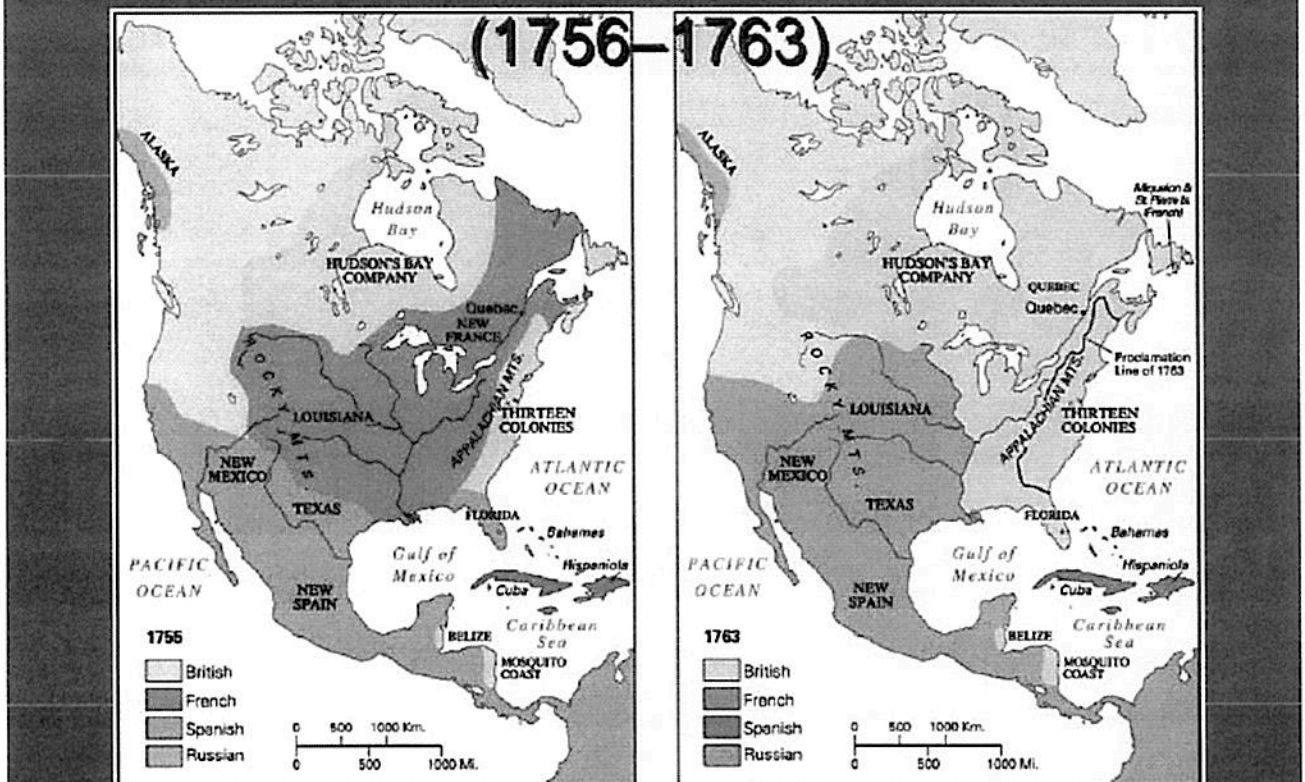
b. England gained land from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi.  
(all land east of the Mississippi)

c. Spain gained possession of all the land west of the Mississippi.

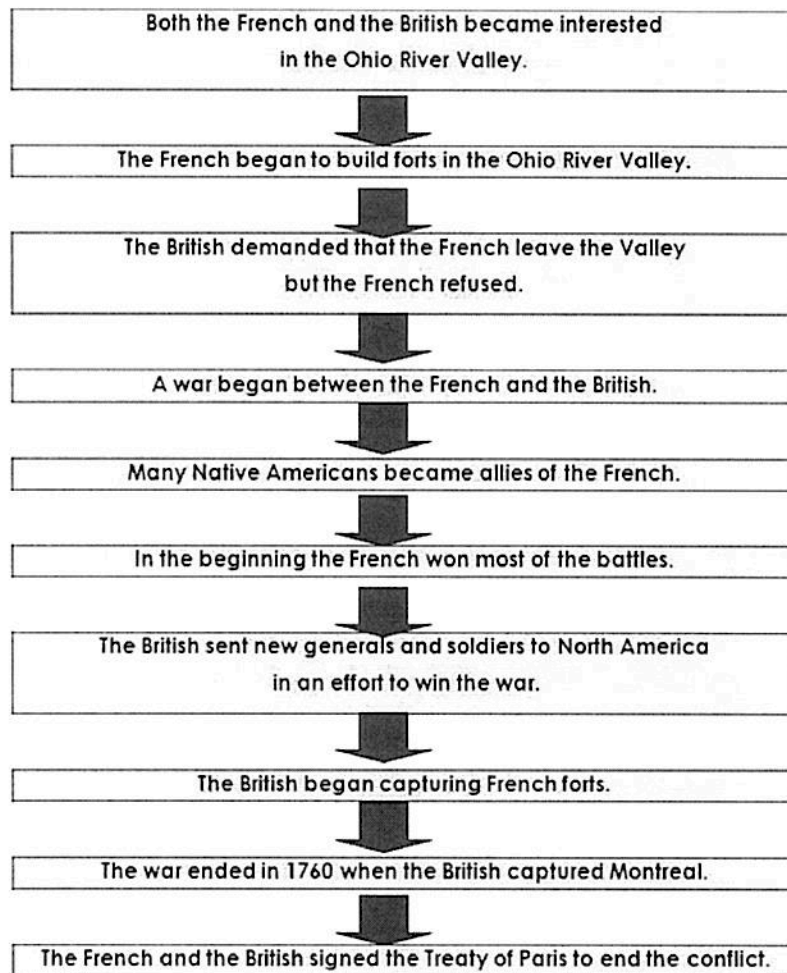
d. England obtained Florida from Spain.

e. France maintained possession of only a few islands in the Caribbean Sea.

## European Claims in North America Before and After the Seven Years' War



## French & Indian War



### 10. Other results-

- As a result of France losing all territory in North America, settlers could move across the Appalachian Mountains.
- Colonists realized they could defend themselves and no longer needed England to protect them.
- Britain decided that the colonists should help pay for the cost of the French and Indian War.