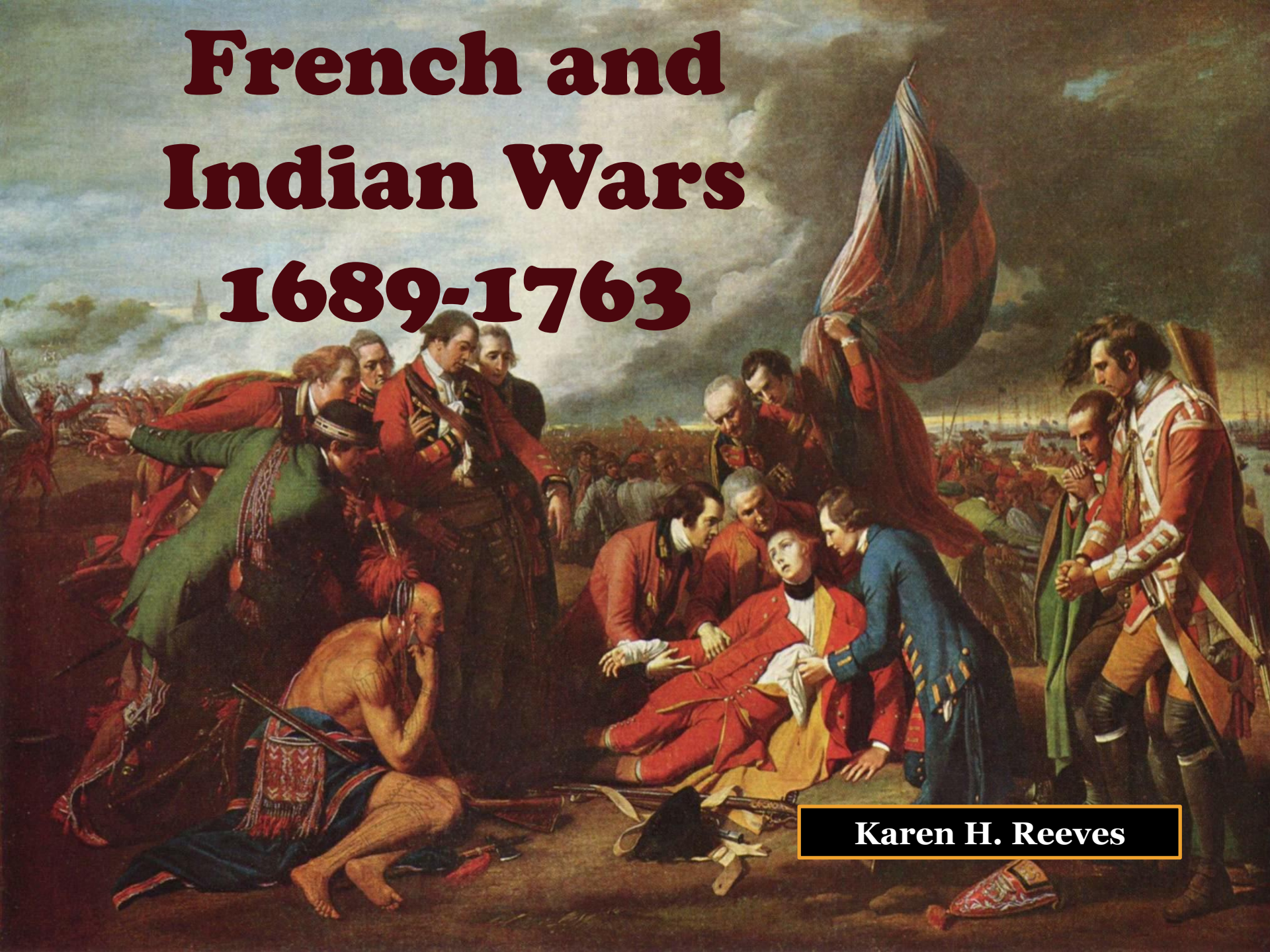


# French and Indian Wars 1689-1763



Karen H. Reeves



# England vs. France in Americas

King Williams' War  
1689-97

- War of the Grand Alliance

Queen Anne's War  
1703-1713

- War of Spanish Succession

King George's War  
1739-48

- War of Jenkin's Ear
- War of Austrian Succession

***French & Indian War becomes 1<sup>st</sup>  
global conflict in European History:  
Seven Years War***

# **French and Indian War**

## **1759-1763**

- **Rivalry for the West (Ohio Valley)**
- **1748 a group of Virginians = *Ohio Company***
- **French built 2 forts**
- **Robert Dinwiddie (governor of Virginia) sent young George Washington to protest**

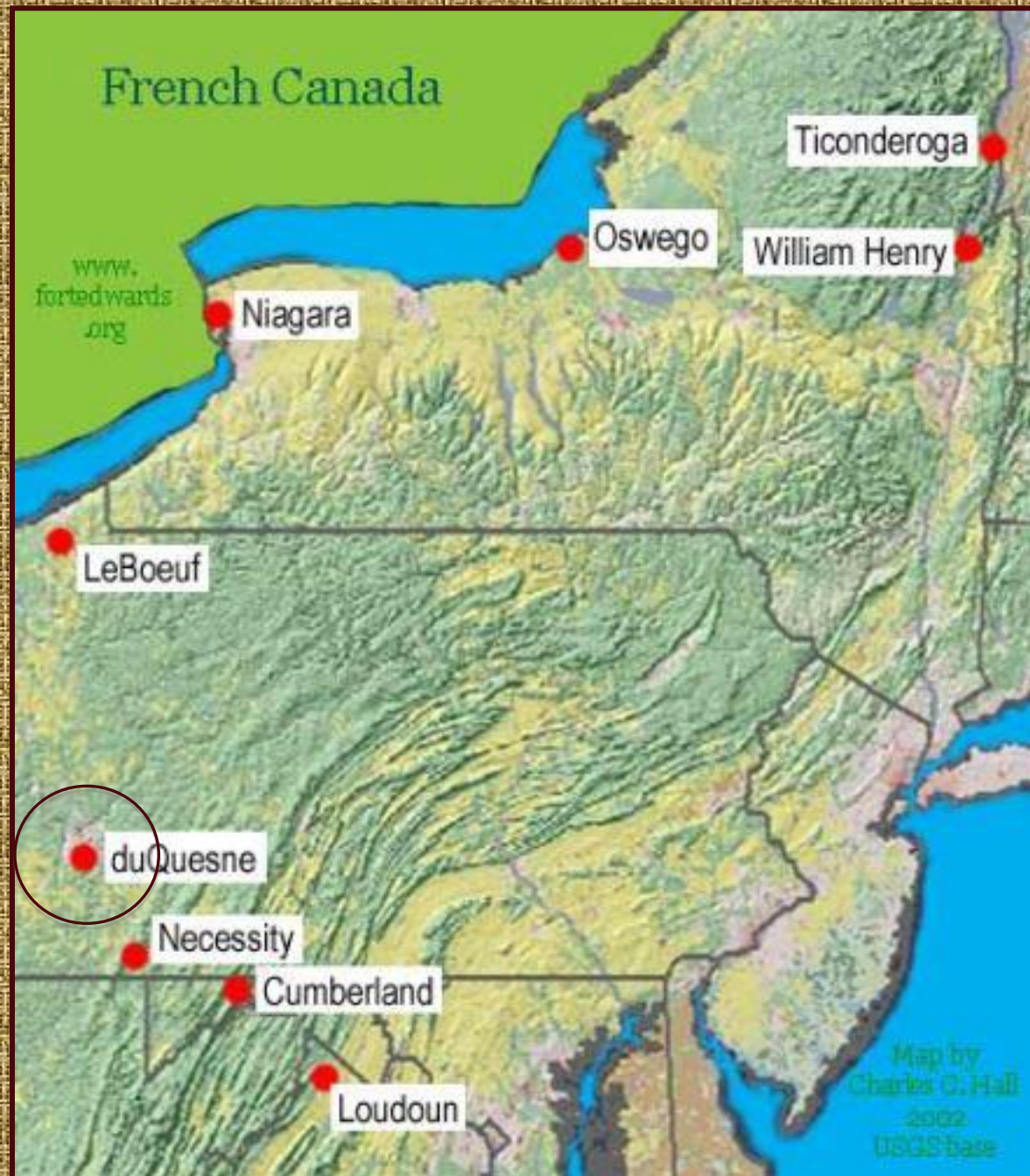


# FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR



MAP OF THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS.

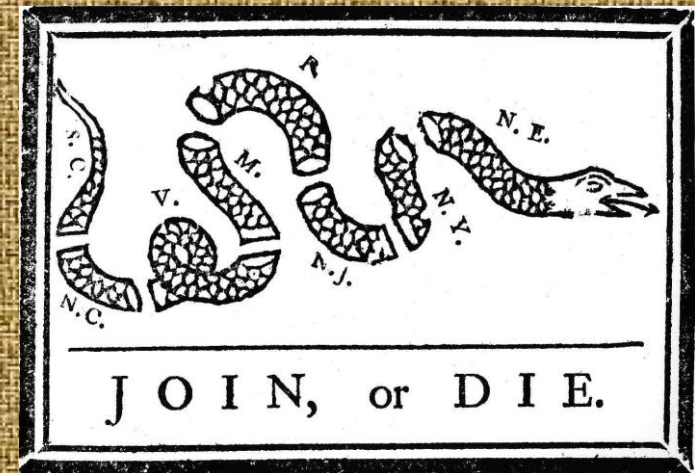






# Beginning of the Conflict

- Monongahela and the Allegheny join to form the Ohio (the site of Pittsburgh)
- English expelled by French who built Fort Duquesne (1754)
- Washington defeated small force of French and Native Americans but had to withdraw : built Fort Necessity, held his ground until forced to surrender (July, 1754)
- The British colonies, alarmed by French activities at their back door, attempted to coordinate their activities in the Albany Congress:
  - \*\*\*FAILED: colonists were suspicious
  - \*\*\*Plan: 1. colonial defense
  - 2. levy taxes
  - 3. regulate Indian affairs
- War had broke out before fighting began in Europe in the Seven Years War (1756–63)





# Indian Allies

- Algonquians (French)
- Iroquois (English)





# **French Successes**

- **From Penn – Carolinas (100's of prisoners, 1000's fled)**
- **Used guerilla warfare (natural for Indians)**
- **British fought conventionally (angered colonials)**
- **1755 Braddock hit on way to Ft. Duquesne (only 500/1450 men survived)**



# Turning Point

- **1756:** Fr. Commander Montcalm tried professional organization = massacre of Ft. William Henry, NY
- **1758:** William Pitt supervised war in America
  - Naval Warfare
  - Taking continent
  - Brought in James Wolfe, Jeffrey Amherst (smallpox blankets)
  - Promised colonials more Br. troops/compensation
- **1759:** Battle of Quebec = Montcalm v Wolfe in conventional battle (both killed)
  - French navy defeated (no supplies)
  - Iroquois entered on British side
- **1760:** Fr. Surrendered at Montreal



# **Treaty of Paris of 1763**

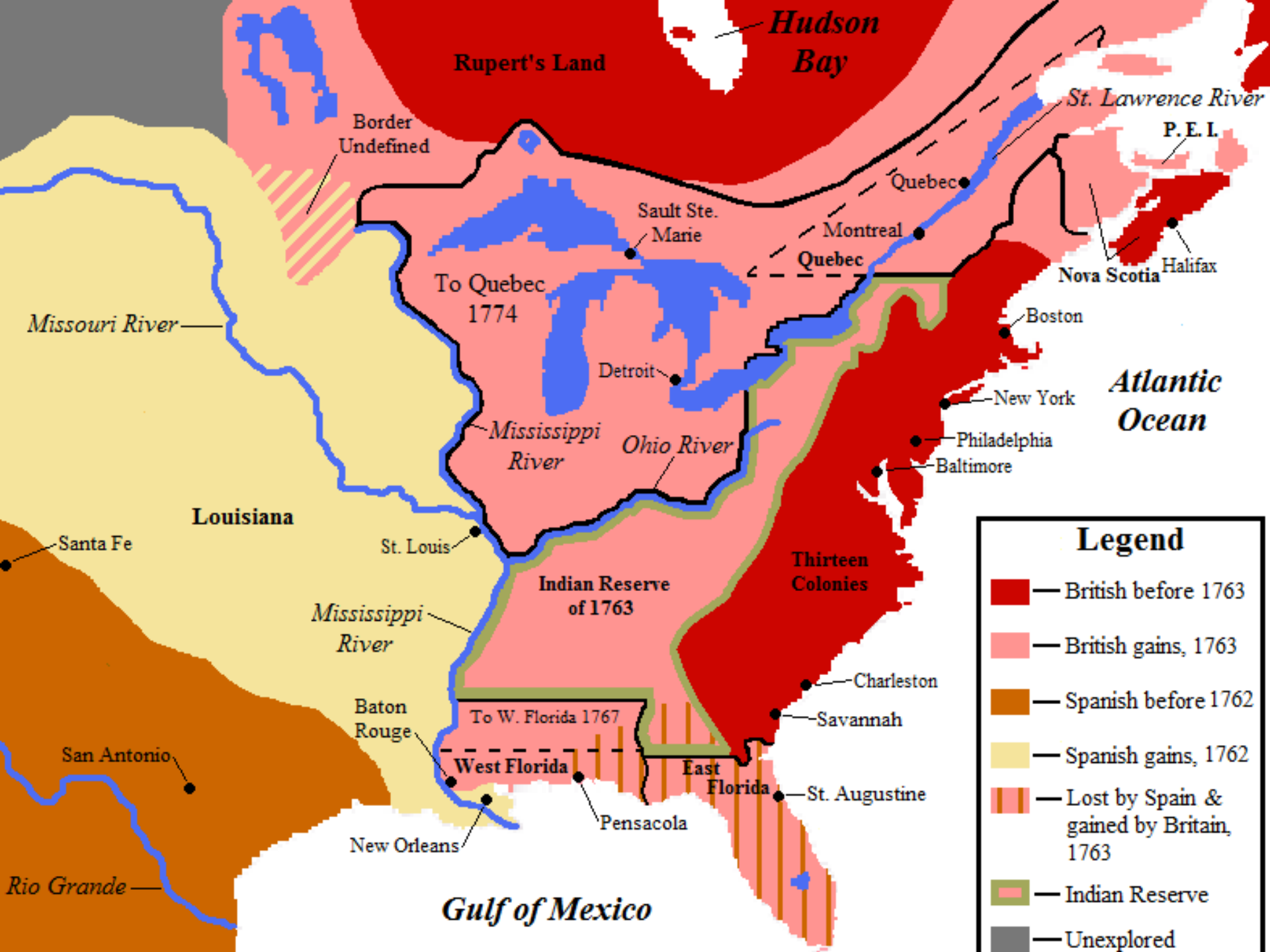
- 1. French lost all of NA empire but “sugar islands” in Caribbean**
- 2. Fr. Gave up all land east of Mississippi except New Orleans to Spanish = compensation for losses**
- 3. Br. returned Cuba, Philippines to Spain as compensation for Florida**
- 4. Fr., Sp. Trade crippled**



# End of War

- **Fight for the St. Lawrence River  
= Montcalm vs. Wolfe**
- **Both Wolfe and Montcalm  
killed, but Quebec fell to the  
British**
- **In 1760, Montreal also fell, and  
the war was over**
- **The Treaty of Paris in 1763  
ended French control of Canada,  
which went to Great Britain.**







- **Lord Amherst in 1758 took Louisburg (Wolfe distinguished himself) + Gen. John Forbes took Fort Duquesne (became Fort Pitt)**
- **The French Louis Joseph de Montcalm, one of the great commanders of his time, distinguished himself (1758) by repulsing the attack of James Abercromby on Ticonderoga. The next year that fort fell to Amherst.**
- **In the West, the hold of Sir William Johnson over the Iroquois and the activities**





The French and Indian War, 1754-1763