

The French and Indian War (part of The Seven Years' War in Europe)

Introductory Video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aHKVwezBmYY>

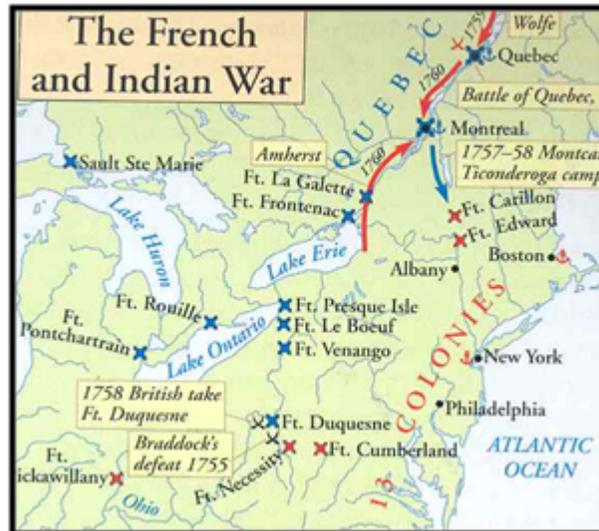
This conflict that **began** in North America **became** part of a battle between the empires of Britain and France.

It started

When French activity in North America expanded south into the Ohio River Valley, causing conflict with the claims of the British colonies.

A series of battles occurred, with France easily defeating the forces of the British colonies.

This led most Natives to side with France, as they hoped to stop British settlement, which brought farming that ruined their way of life.



Britain declared war in 1756, and the conflict spread to Europe, the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, throughout the empires of the two powers. See map below.



Areas with stripes show conflict.

Fitzgerald

Cause #4 - The French and Indian War

The new prime minister in Britain saw war in North America as key to winning the war in Europe and

and to the success of the British empire,

so he **borrowed a lot of money** to fund it. With the money, he sent **20,000 new troops** to North America.



With so many new troops, **Britain was able to win the war.**

Having won, **Britain received** the territories of

Canada

and

the land between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River from France

And

Florida from Spain. (Notice all the pink!)



Natives continued to fight British settlement in the land west of the colonies, especially the **Ohio River Valley**.

The British had spent **MUCH money** and Native conflicts were still costing **MORE money!**

They needed to stop  the costs and repay their  debts! **Sooo . . .**

The British outlawed any movement of colonists onto Native land in Ohio and start taxing the colonies directly to repay their debts.

These actions ended any positive relationship the colonies had with Britain.

Video - "French and Indian War Changes Fate of America" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ktkw7iSITkc>

French Activity - Voyageurs



Beaver Fur

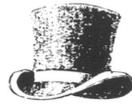




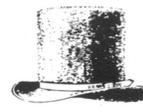
(THE WELLINGTON.)
(1812)



CIVIL. (THE PARIS BEAU.)
(1815)



(THE D'ORSAY)
(1820)



(THE REGENT)
(1825)



FIGURE 216.

Beaver Hat and Short Cloak, Middle of Eighteenth Century. Reigns of George II and III.