

## The Conquest: the Seven Years War and its Consequences 1754 -1760

### Overview

Conquest

- The War of Conquest refers to the fighting in North America 1754-1760
- The Seven Years War refers to the war between the Mother Countries 1756 - 1763

### Conflict in the Ohio Valley 1754

Capitulate

- British settlers and fur traders from the Thirteen Colonies wanted to gain control of contested Ohio River Valley
- A group of militiamen from the 13 Cols led by George Washington tried to assert control of the region
- 1754 the French forced the capitulation of Washington at Fort Necessity.

### Deportation of Acadians 1755

Acadian

- 1713 Treaty of Utrecht gave control of French Acadia to Britain
- For many years, French Acadians continued to live and farm under the control of the British crown.
- 1755 when war broke out, Britain feared Acadians would side with France during war
- Britain ordered deportation of French Acadian population
- 10 000 out of 13 000 were deported to other British colonies

### The Capture of Louisbourg 1758

- A British naval force forced the capitulation of the French forces at Louisburg
- As a result Britain controlled access to the St. Lawrence River and France's main stronghold at Quebec

### The Siege of Quebec 1759

Deportation

- In the spring and summer a British force of 39 000 under the command of James Wolfe lay siege to the city of Quebec
- The city was heavily bombarded by the British fleet.
- General Wolfe attempted an attack east of Quebec but lost the battle

### The Battle of the Plains of Abraham (Quebec)1759

- In September General Wolfe landed troops west of Quebec and scaled the cliffs below the Plains of Abraham
- The French General Montcalm attacked the British troops.
- The British troops won the battle
- The French were forced to capitulate and the British took possession of Quebec

Siege

### The Battle St. Foy 1760

- Montreal remained as the main French force after the capture of Quebec
- In the spring Chevalier de Levis led a force of 7000 men from Montreal to recapture Quebec
- General James Murray attacked the French at St. Foy.
- The French won the battle but could not recapture the city.

### The Capitulation of Montreal 1760

- In May 1760 the British fleet arrived in the St. Lawrence River
- The French forces were forced to withdraw from Quebec to Montreal
- Surrounded by 3 British military forces Montreal capitulated
- In return for surrendering without fighting the French were able to gain terms-conditions of surrender
- The Surrender was signed by the French Governor Vaudreuil and British General Jeffrey Amherst
- New France was officially under the control of the British military

Summary: create a timeline