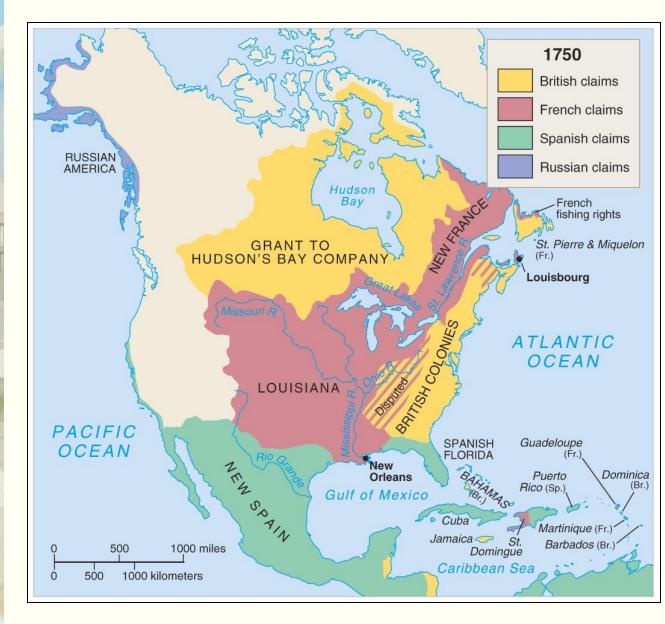


## Results of the French and Indian War

# North America in 1750



## British-American Colonial Tensions

#### **Colonials**

#### <u>British</u>

Methods of Fighting:

Military Organization:

Military Discipline:

Finances:

Demeanor:

- Indian-style guerilla tactics.
- Col. militias served under own captains.
  - No mil. deference or protocols observed.
- Resistance to rising taxes.
- Casual, non-professionals.

- March in formation or bayonet charge.
- Br. officers wanted to take charge of colonials.
- Drills & tough discipline.
- Colonists should pay for their own defense.
- Prima Donna Br. officers with servants & tea settings.



### **1763** → **Treaty of Paris**

France --> lost her Canadian possessions, most of her empire in India, and claims to lands east of the Mississippi River.

Spain --> got all French lands west of the Mississippi River, New Orleans, but lost Florida to England.

England --> got all French lands in Canada, exclusive rights to Caribbean slave trade, and commercial dominance in India.

## North America in 1763







## Effects of the War on Britain?

- 1. It increased her colonial empire in the Americas.
- 2. It greatly enlarged England's debt.
- 3. Britain's contempt for the colonials created bitter feelings.

Therefore, England felt that a <u>major reorganization of her</u> <u>American Empire</u> was necessary!

## Effects of the War on the American Colonials

- It united them against a common enemy for the first time.
- 2. It created a socializing experience for all the colonials who participated.
- 3. It created bitter feelings towards the British that would only intensify.