1740 - 1776: The Road to Revolution

- Foreign Affairs – English/French Conflicts
  - King George’s War
  - Seven Years’ War

- Conflicts between England and Colonies
  - Issues
  - Consequences
1740 - 1776: The Road to Revolution

- WHY did colonists declare independence?
- HOW did colonists come to see themselves as “Americans”?
- HOW did colonists from 13 very different colonies come together to fight for independence?
WHAT were the specific ISSUES at the root of the conflict?

- Political
- Economic
- Ideological
- Foreign Affairs
1740 - 1776: The Road to Revolution

- Economic conflict
  - Restrictions on trade (mercantilism)
  - Navigation Laws
  - Smuggling
  - Increased enforcement
1740 - 1776: The Road to Revolution

- Foreign Affairs
  - King William’s War, 1689 - 1697
  - Queen Anne’s War, 1702 - 1713
  - King George’s War, 1740 - 1748
  - French & Indian War, 1755 - 1763
British Military

- “Regular” Army
- Navy
- Royal Marines (1755)
British
- "regulars" – professional military

Colonists
- militia
King George’s War, 1744

War of Austrian Succession
- New York
- New Hampshire
- Massachusetts
- Nova Scotia
Fort Louisbourg
Fort Louisbourg
Iroquois

British
Ohio River Valley
French and British Forts
Ohio Country
(1753 – 1758)

Forbes Road

Braddock’s Road
Fort Duquesne
Battle of Jumonville Glen (PA)  
May 1754

George Washington
Battle of Fort Necessity (PA)
July 3, 1754
Albany Congress

Benj. Franklin
Seven Years’ War

- Great Britain, Portugal, Prussia & allies
- France, Spain, Austria, Russia, Sweden, & allies
French & Indian War
French & Indian War

Fort Duquesne, July 1755

General Edward Braddock
Nova Scotia

"Acadians"
Expulsion of the Acadians

Les Acadiens = “Cajuns”
William Pitt
Battle for Montreal, 1760
Treaty of Paris, 1763
French Revolution
American Revolution