England’s Colonial Rivals

- French: Samuel de Champlain founded Quebec in 1608
- Motives for Colonization:
  - 1) Fur trading economy
  - 2) Catholic Jesuit missionaries
- Dutch settlement taken over
- Spanish settlement: sparsely populated in North America
- Differences between French, Dutch, & Spanish vs. British colonies
  - Fewer European settlers
  - Trade alliances with American Indians (especially fur to be exported to Europe)
  - Intermarriage was much more common

Colonial Wars

- 3 colonial wars occurred
  - King Williams War (1689-1697)
  - Queen Anne’s War (1702-1713)
  - King George’s War (1744-1748)
- At stake: Control of West Indies, North America (13 colonies and Canada)
- First 3 wars were mainly fought in Europe
Salutary Neglect

Period of reduced British intervention in colonial affairs

“Just Leave Me Alone
Leave Me Alone
(Leave Me Alone)
Leave Me Alone”

 Colonists looking for new land headed west across the Appalachian mountains (further from British colonial control) and into territory claimed by France.

WAR STARTS: OHIO VALLEY

The war begins when a Virginian by the name of George Washington fights against the French & their Native American allies.
The war lasted from 1754-1763 and will have a dramatic impact on the relationship between the colonies and England.

**Albany Plan**
- The British wanted to coordinate the war effort & colonial defense
- Representatives from 7 colonies meet in Albany, New York in 1754
  - Main purpose was to get the powerful neutral Iroquois to join the British
- Ben Franklin developed the Albany Plan of Union to help coordinate troops and collect taxes (promote colonial unity!)
- Colonial jealousy and tradition of not working together led to the plan being rejected
- Established a precedent for later meetings and cooperation

**Treaty of Paris 1763**
- England gains French land from Canada to Florida and the Appalachians to the Mississippi River.
- England gains Florida from Spain.
Big Idea
Salutary neglect will come to an end following the French & Indian War in 1763

1763 is a turning point in the relationship between the colonies and England.

ENGLAND EMERGES FROM THE WAR WITH MASSIVE DEBT = TAXES!

PONTIACS REBELLION - 1763
- Pontiac (Ottawa Chief) forged a western confederation and rebelled against colonists encroaching on their land
- Paxton Boys: Western Pennsylvania Scots-Irish settlers attacked random Native people
- British have to send additional troops to stop the rebellion.
- Led to the British passing the.....
**Proclamation Act of 1763**

- Prohibited colonists from moving west of the Appalachian mountains
- Colonists were angry & openly defied the British policy

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**British vs. Colonists Views**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British View</th>
<th>Colonists View</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disappointed in colonial military contributions</td>
<td>Felt they had contributed to the defense of the colonies in all 4 of the wars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unable and unwilling to defend themselves on the frontier</td>
<td>Wanted to access to the new frontier land and British policies were violating their liberties</td>
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<tr>
<td>War started in North America and outcome benefitted the colonists so they should help pay for it</td>
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<tr>
<td>Began to assume direct control over the colonies</td>
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