

THE SEVEN YEARS WAR

Expulsion of the Acadians (2B)

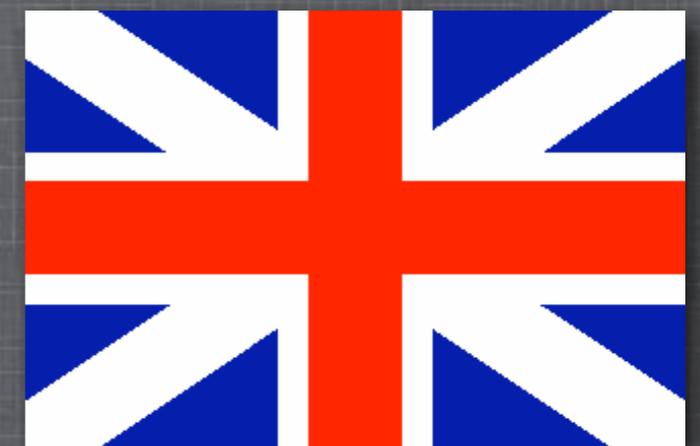
Capturing Louisbourg (2B)

Fighting in the Ohio Valley (2B)

Fall of Quebec (2C)

Treaty of Paris (2C)

Impact of the Seven Years War (2C)



THE FALL OF QUEBEC



A. QUEBEC'S IMPORTANCE

1. Quebec was the centre of French power in North America (NA)

a. supported by Louisbourg, Montreal, and various forts

b. If Quebec fell then the French presence in NA would disappear

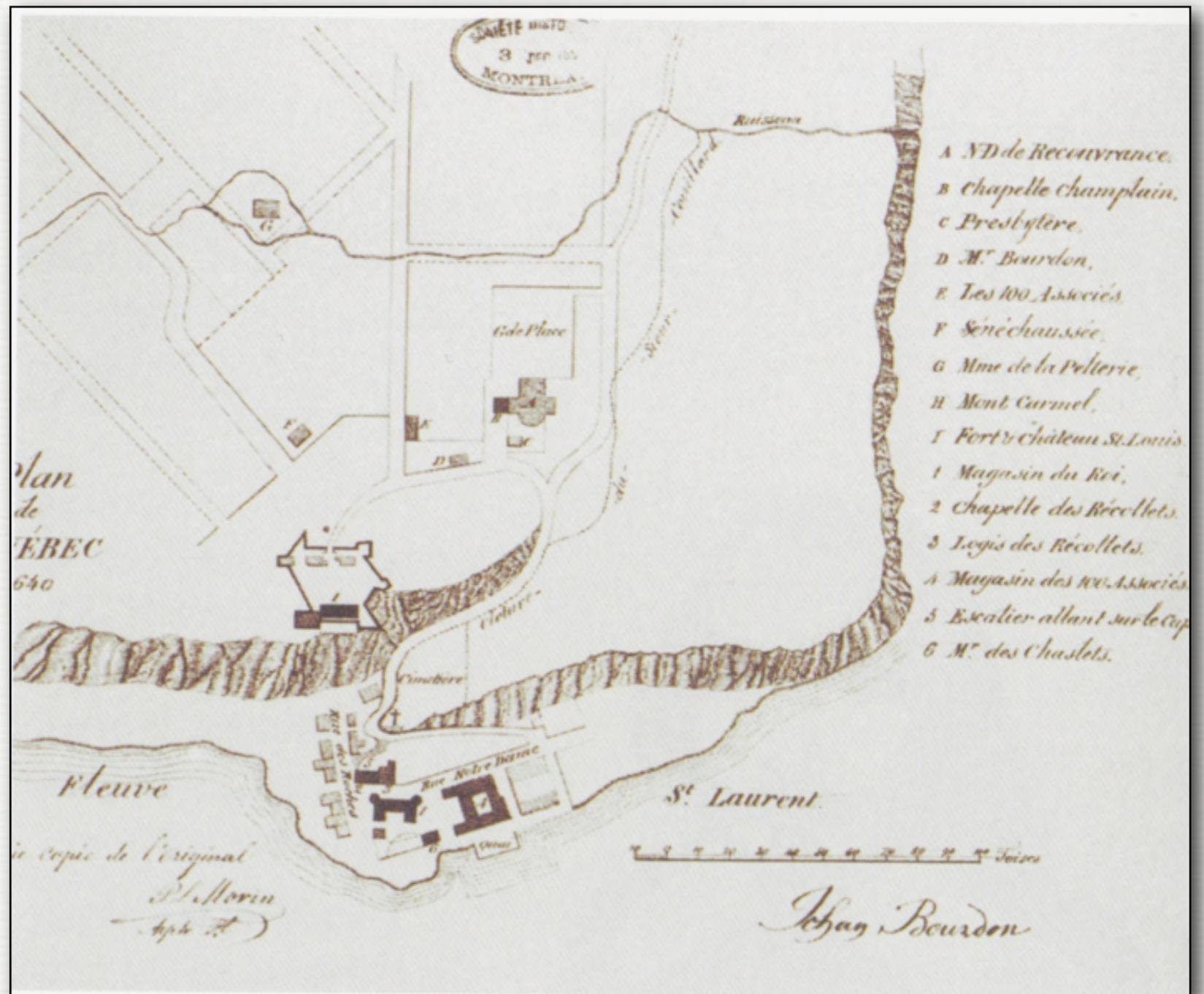
<http://missvhistory.blogspot.ca/>



2. Quebec was a very well defended fortress

a. stone walled citadel perched strategically on cliffs above the St. Lawrence

b. Quebec had come under siege a number of times before but had only fallen once - this occurred in the early 1600s before Quebec was a real fortress



Plan of Quebec City by Jean Bourdon, 1640

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Quebec_City

B. BRITISH MOVE ON NEW FRANCE/QUEBEC

1. After the British took Louisbourg, the commander, Amherst, split his forces

a. Amherst took his forces toward Lake Champlain in order to attack Quebec from the south

b. Amherst sent Wolfe up the St. Lawrence to attack Quebec from the river.

2. Amherst was held up by the French so it was up to General Wolfe to take Quebec



Invasion of New France

<http://www.journal.forces.gc.ca/vo11/no4/48-ouellet-eng.asp>

C. THE BATTLE FOR QUEBEC

1. Early events of the battle

a. British move up the Gaspe Peninsula and land at Ile d'Orleans where they set up camp

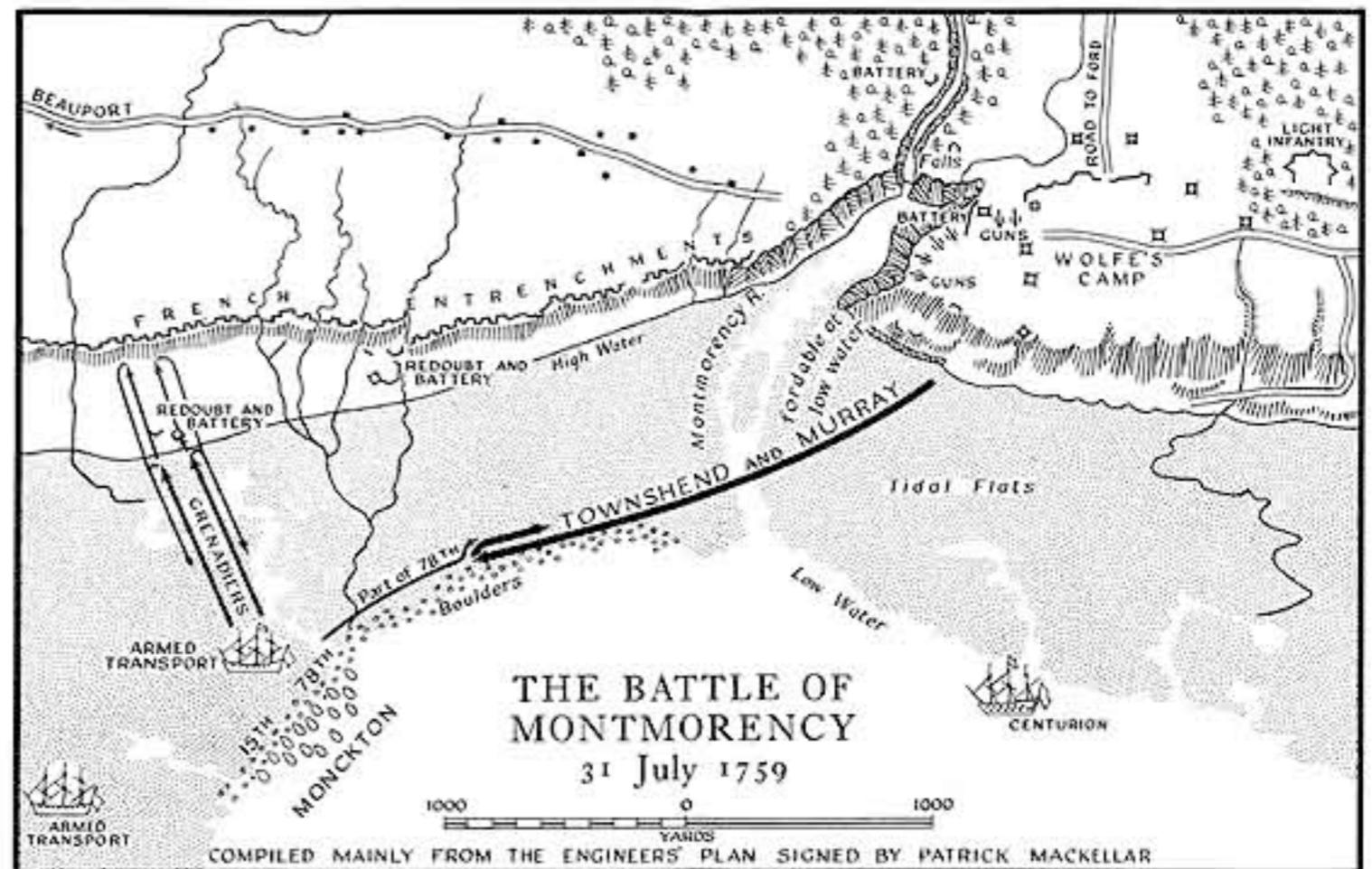
b. They try to assault Quebec a number of times but every attempt fails

c. The French set up a very effective defense of Quebec that leaves Wolfe frustrated

d. British eventually set up cannons across the river from Quebec and begin to pound the city, but French do not give

Montmorency Falls

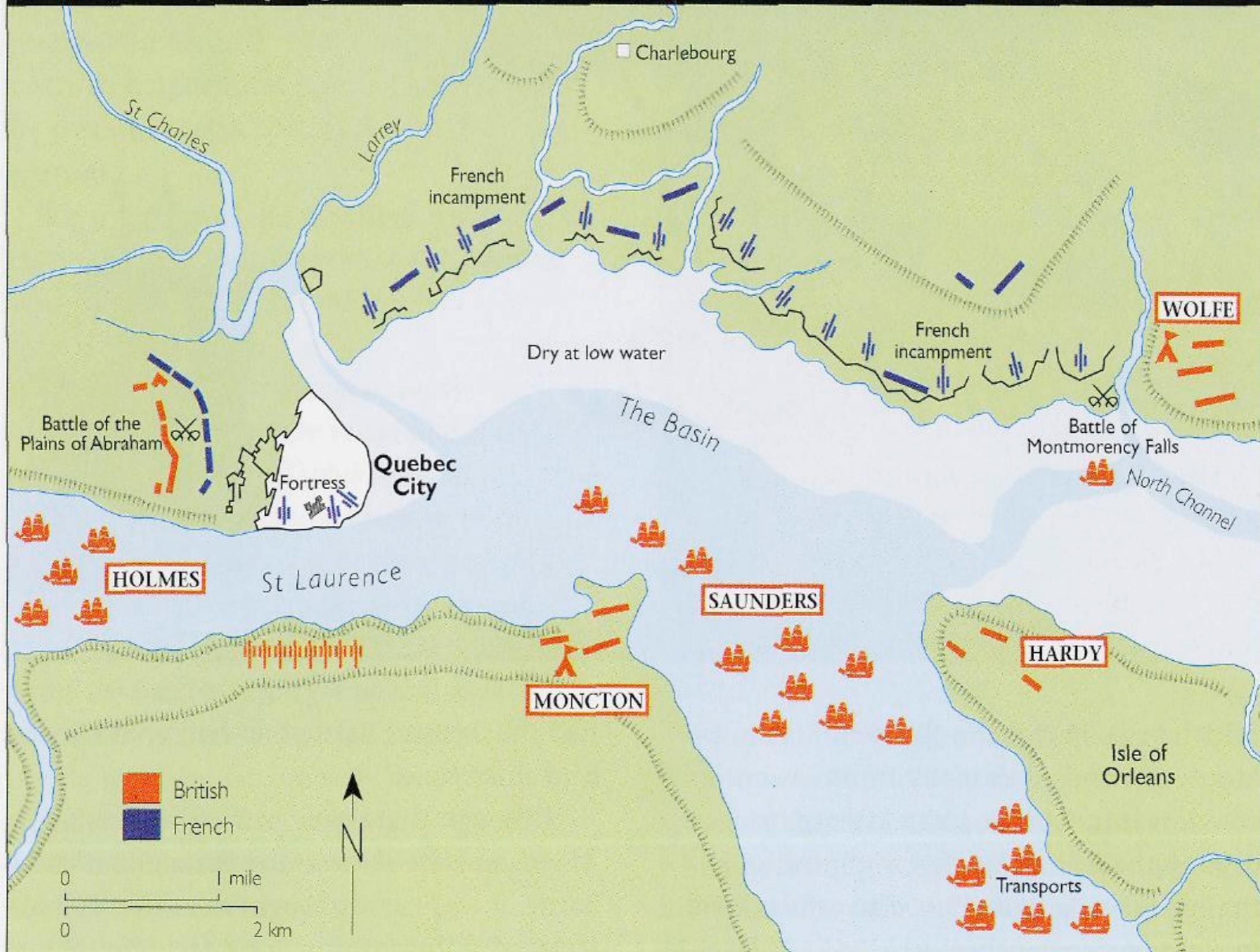
<http://bataille.ccbn-nbc.gc.ca/en/ guerre-de-sept-ans/contexte.php>



Battle of Montmorency Falls, July 1759

<http://www.ensigngroup.ca/Quebec-1759.htm>

Quebec campaign, 1759



2. Time becomes a problem for the British

a. Despite repeated attempts, by September 1759 the British had not succeeded in forcing a French surrender

b. If the British did not take Quebec by the end of Sept., Wolfe would have to abandon the siege until next spring

c. Wolfe decides on a bold and risky move

i. land at a point upriver from the fortress near Cape Diamond

ii. scale the cliffs at Anse du Foulon to get on to the fields next to Quebec



Scaling the Cliffs <http://www.britishbattles.com/battle-of-quebec.htm>

D. BATTLE OF THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

1. On the morning of Sept 13, 1759, the French awoke to find an army of British had formed on the Plains of Abraham

2. Montcalm had three options:

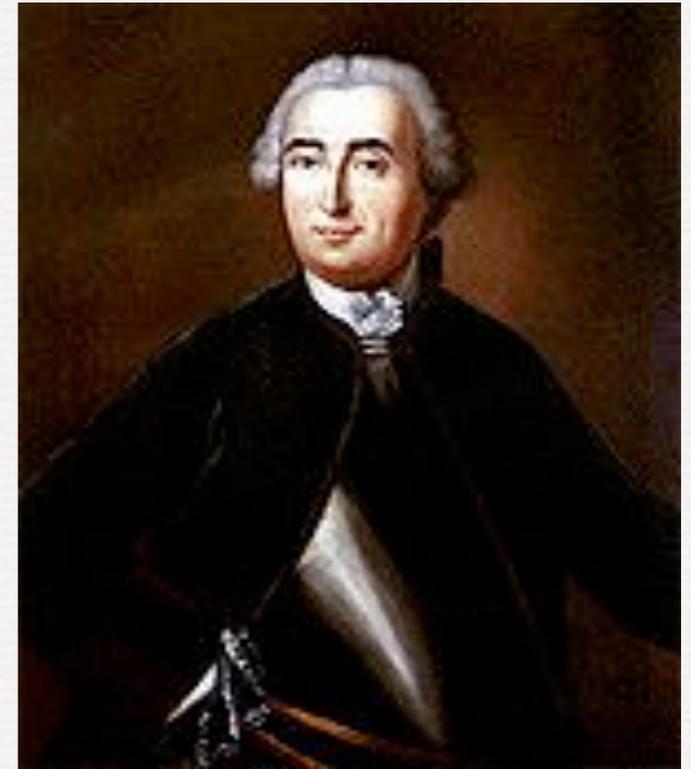
a. Summon and wait for his forces that were up river and then engage the British

b. Wait out the assault

c. Go out of the fortress and attack the British with the forces he had in Quebec

3. He chooses option c

James
Wolfe

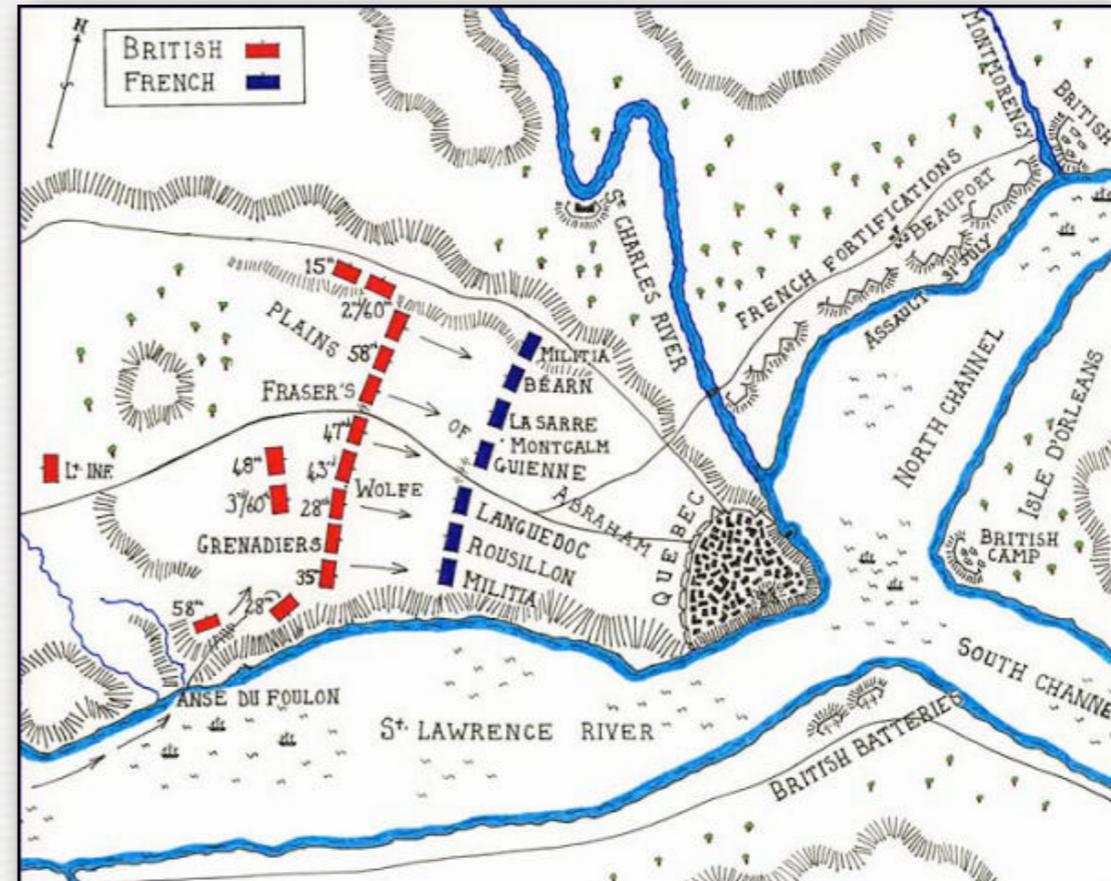


Louis-Joseph Montcalm

Battle of the Plains of Abraham

<http://unluckygeneral.blogspot.ca/2011/01/project-quebec.html>

<http://www.britishbattles.com/battle-of-quebec.htm>



Opposing Forces on the Battlefield on September 13, 1759

	French Forces	British Forces
Regular troops	2,000	4,426
Canadians recruited into the ranks of the regular troops	600	
Militiamen and Amerindians	1,800	
Total	4,400	4,426

Source : André Charbonneau, « Québec, ville assiégée », Dans Serge Bernier et al., *Québec, ville militaire (1608-2008)*. Montréal: Art Global, 2008, p. 143.

<http://bataille.ccbn-nbc.gc.ca/en/guerre-de-sept-ans/contexte.php>

4. Timeline of the battle:

a. British scale the cliffs and form up in a battle line about a mile long and two lines deep

b. Montcalm decides to leave safety of the city and moves his army out to meet British

c. Wolfe orders his men to load two balls into their muskets to create as much damage as possible in the first volley

d. Once the French close in on the British, their ranks begin to break as they fire in a disorganized way at Wolfe's men

e. The British fire when the main French force comes within 30 yards (almost 30m); it cuts down the French with devastating effect

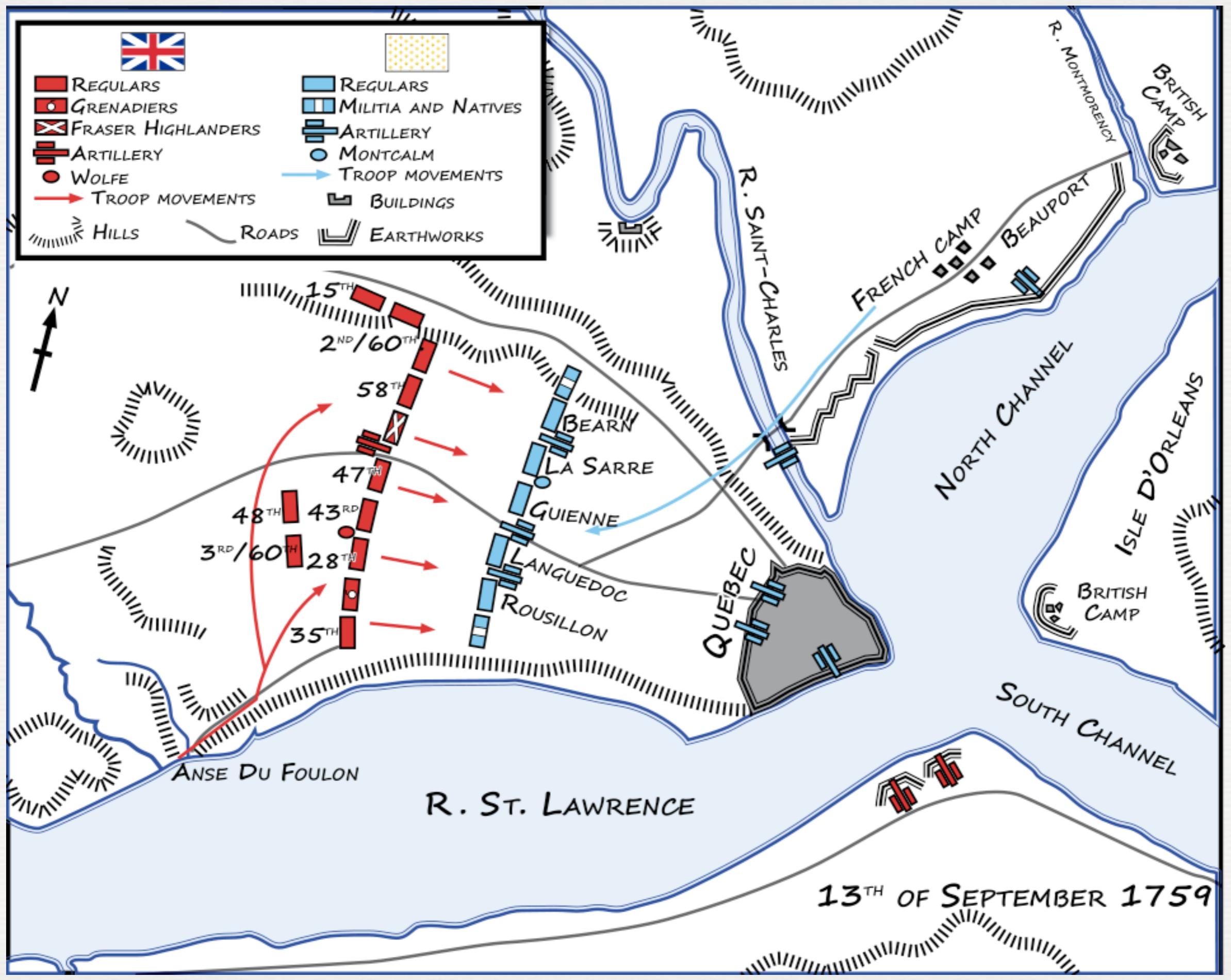
f. The British second line fire into the French with similar effect

g. The French retreat in disorder back into Quebec - the actual battle takes little more than 12 minutes.

h. Montcalm and Wolfe both die from wounds sustained on the battlefield



Cape Diamond



		REGULARS		REGULARS
		GRENADIERS		MILITIA AND NATIVES
		FRASER HIGHLANDERS		ARTILLERY
		ARTILLERY		MONTCALM
		WOLFE		TROOP MOVEMENTS
		TROOP MOVEMENTS		BUILDINGS
		HILLS		EARTHWORKS
		ROADS		

13TH OF SEPTEMBER 1759



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

File:Benjamin West 005.jpg



E. AFTERMATH OF THE BATTLE

- 1. After the battle the French remained in Quebec for three days and decided to abandon the citadel and retreat to Montreal**
- 2. The British move into the city and spend a difficult winter there**
- 3. The French return to Quebec the following spring and attempt to retake it**
 - a. they defeat the British in a battle but the British simply retreat to the citadel and wait for reinforcements**
 - b. the next warship that appears in the St. Lawrence by Quebec will dictate who takes Quebec - it is British**
- 4. The French retreat to Montreal where the surrender to a large British and colonial force in Sept 1760**
 - a. The Seven Years War is over in NA**
 - b. It lasted another three years in Europe**



Battle of Sainte-Foy, 1760

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Battle_of_Sainte-Foy.jpg

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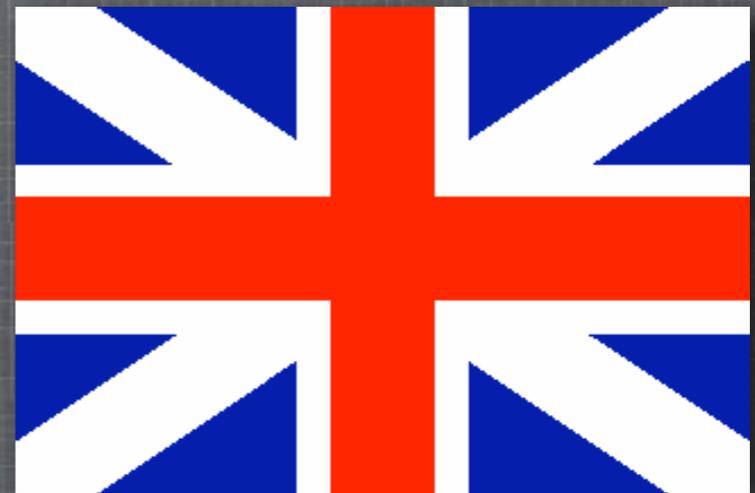
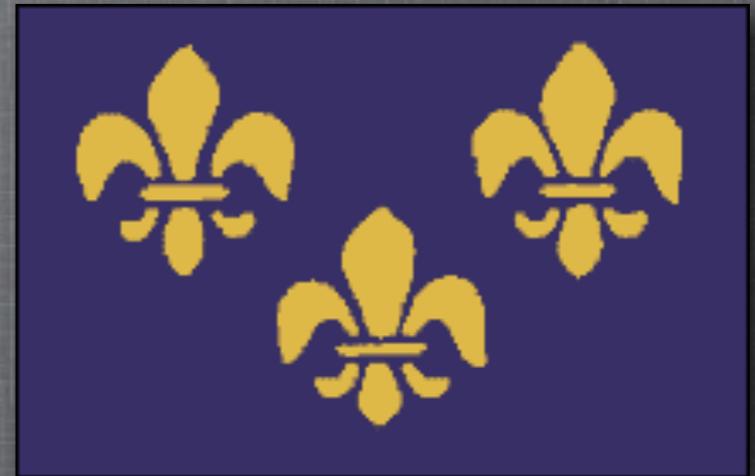
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Fighting in the Ohio Valley (2B)

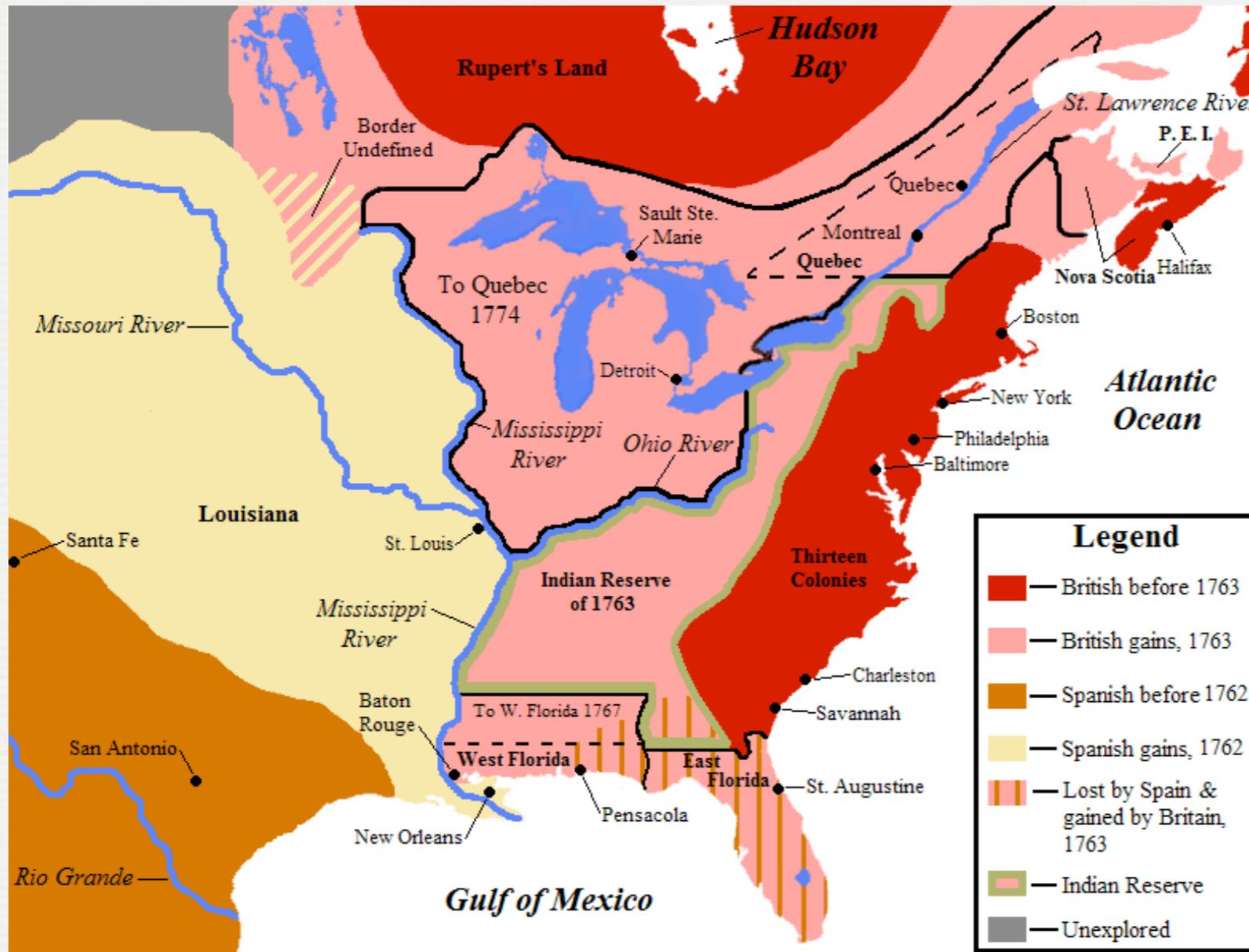
Fall of Quebec (2C)

Treaty of Paris (2C)

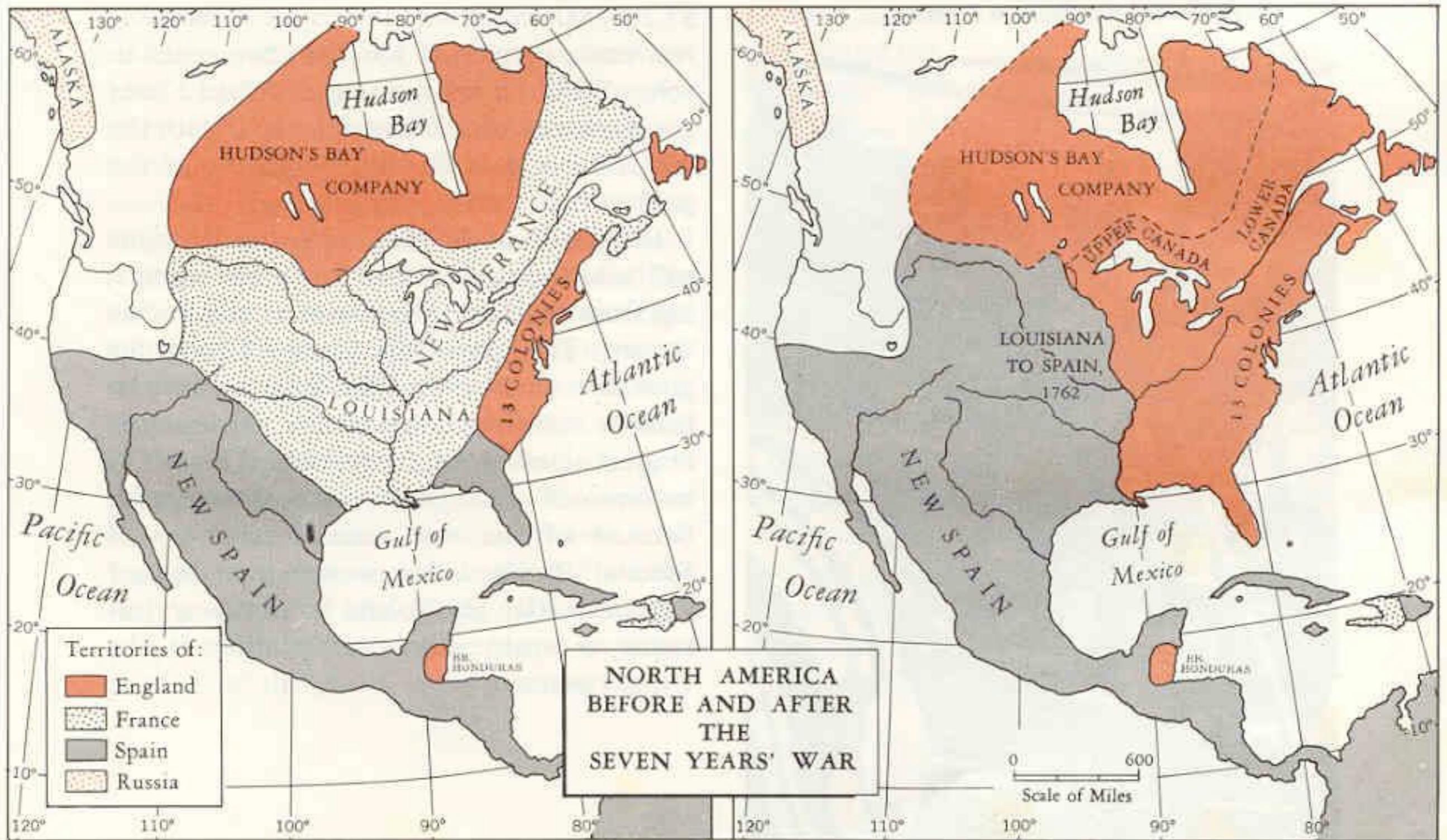
Impact of the Seven Years War (2C)



TREATY OF PARIS



- A. The Treaty of Paris ended the Seven Years War and gave all of the following to the British
1. France kept Guadaloupe and Haiti in the Caribbean
 2. France gained two small islands off of Newfoundland named St. Pierre and Miquelon
 3. Britain took all other French territories in North America



IMPACT OF THE SEVEN YEARS WAR

A. New Government for New France

1. British Military Rule 1760, Royal Proclamation 1763 (King George III)
2. France is now called the Province of Quebec (not like our provinces today though)
3. It is a British colony, but filled mainly with French-speaking, Catholic residents. The seigneurial system is retained as well as French “civil” laws.
4. By contrast, the land to the north is HBC fur-trade territory, and to the South are the 13 “American” colonies, still under British control for the time being
5. A “buffer” in between Quebec and 13 colonies is made, a large Indian Reserve in the Ohio Valley.

IMPACT OF THE SEVEN YEARS WAR

B. The Seven Years War has often been called the first “world war” because it was fought all over the world and not just in North America. It also had a number of side effects that very few saw coming.

1. eventually leads to the birth of two important nations: Canada and the United States.
2. sets Britain up as the relatively undisputed #1 world power for the next 100 years.

