



## HIS 262S: #5 (PT2)and 6, And Then The Armies Marched:



How Three Wars Divided the Continent and Made Canada, 1756-1815

Professor Heidi Bohaker

# Wars that made Canada

- ▶ Seven Years War (1756-1763)
- ▶ American Revolution (1776-1783)
- ▶ War of 1812 (1812-1814)







Benjamin West, Death of Wolfe, (1770) National Gallery of Canada





European possessions in North America after the peace of Utrecht (1713).

## Treaty of Paris, February 1763

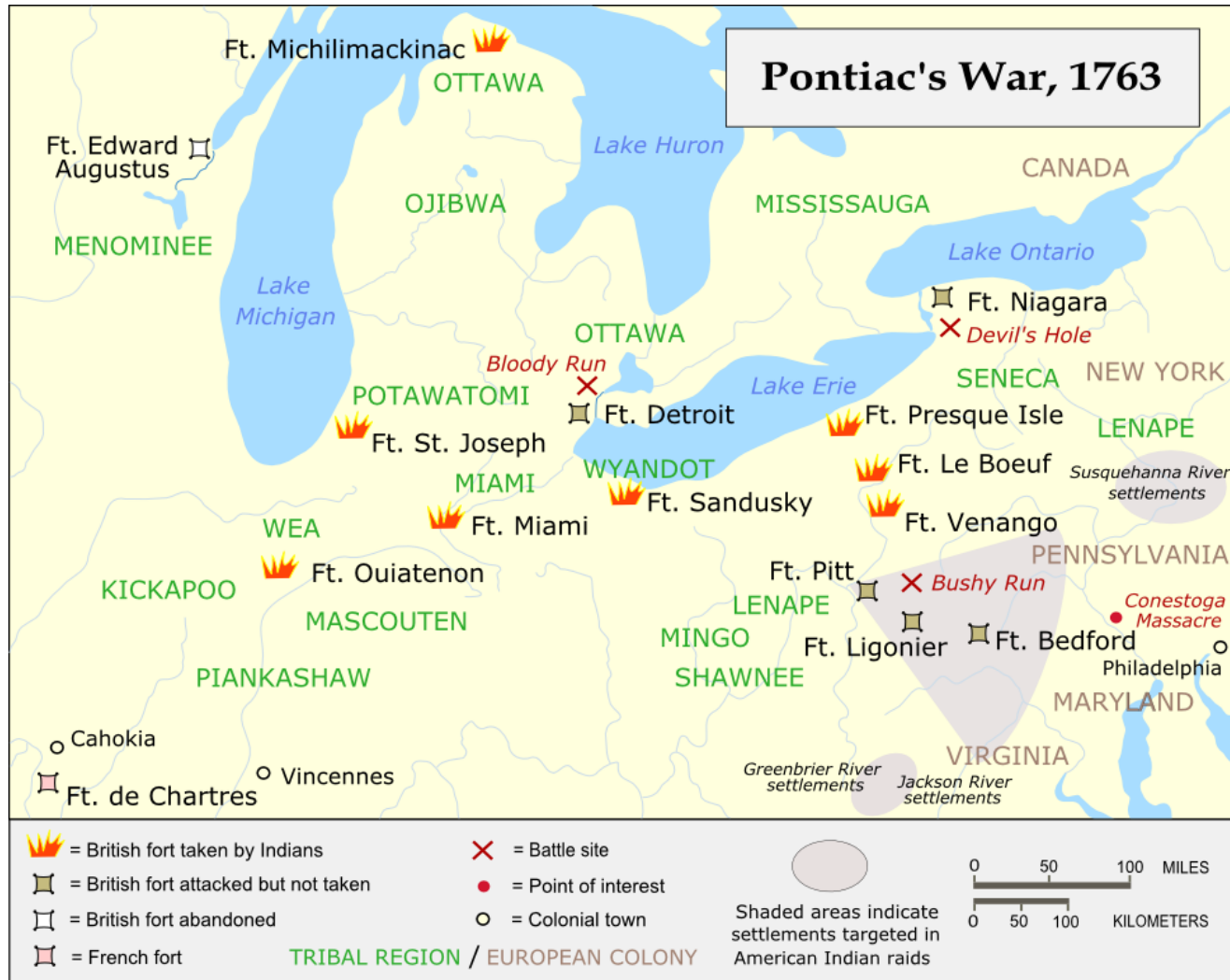


## AFTER 1763

English  
New France

New Spain  
Russian

# Pontiac's War, Spring & Summer 1763





# The Royal Proclamation, October 1763

## THE TREATY OF PARIS AND THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION OF 1763

By virtue of the Treaty of Paris, 10 Feb 1763, France ceded to Great Britain all her possessions and rights in North America, save the islands of Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, fishing rights on the Newfoundland shore, and Louisiana, which was ceded to Spain. Indian nations were not mentioned in the treaty, yet it was, for the most part, their lands that were being bargained away. They protested vehemently that the King of France had no right to grant to another what had never been his and prepared for war. The Royal Proclamation of 1763 was intended to forfend this eventuality. It came too late.

### British

- Québec
- Nova Scotia
- Newfoundland
- British Colonies
- Rupert's Land (Hudson's Bay Company)

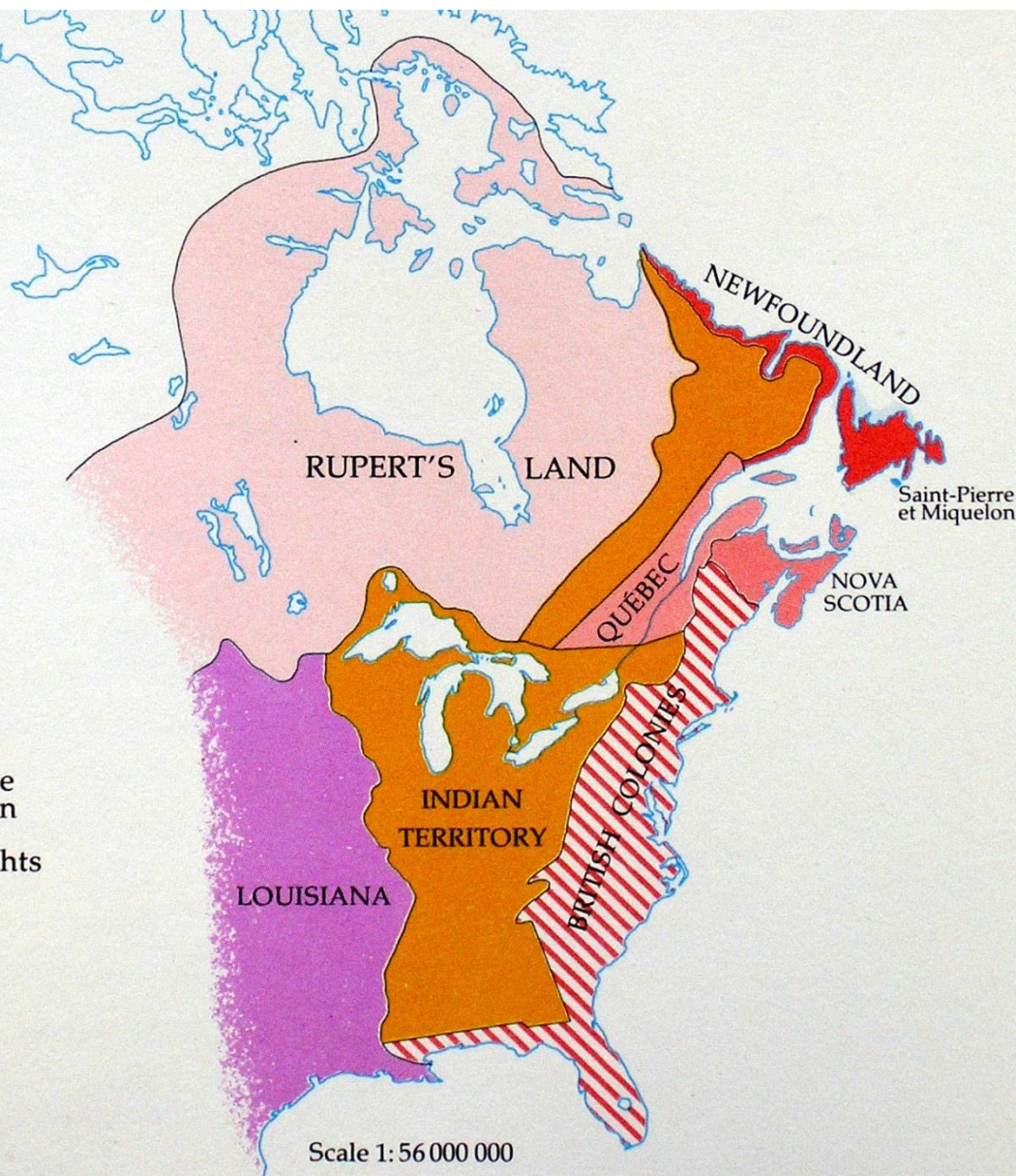
### French

- Saint-Pierre et Miquelon
- Fishing rights

### Spanish



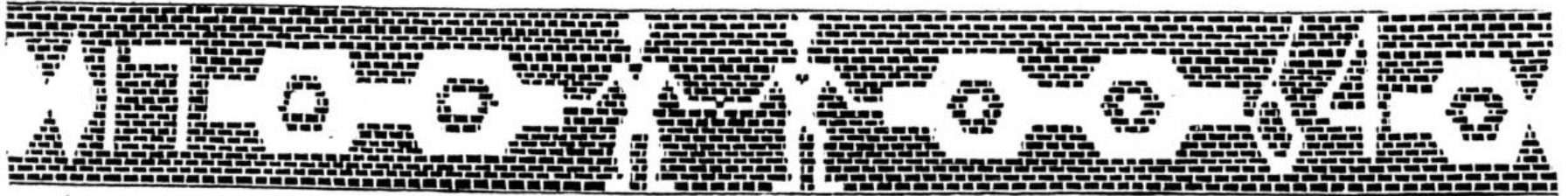
### Indian





# Proclamation of 1763 & Treaty of Niagara, 1764 – Promises Britain Made

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Covenant Chain Belt



24 Nations Belt

# Royal Proclamation - Impact on New France (now Quebec)

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Portrait of Jean-Olivier  
Briand, around 1788

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► Portrait of James Murray, ca. 1770



# Remaining French in British North America

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Role of Seigneurs (Landholders)

Fate of Seigneurial System and French Civil Code

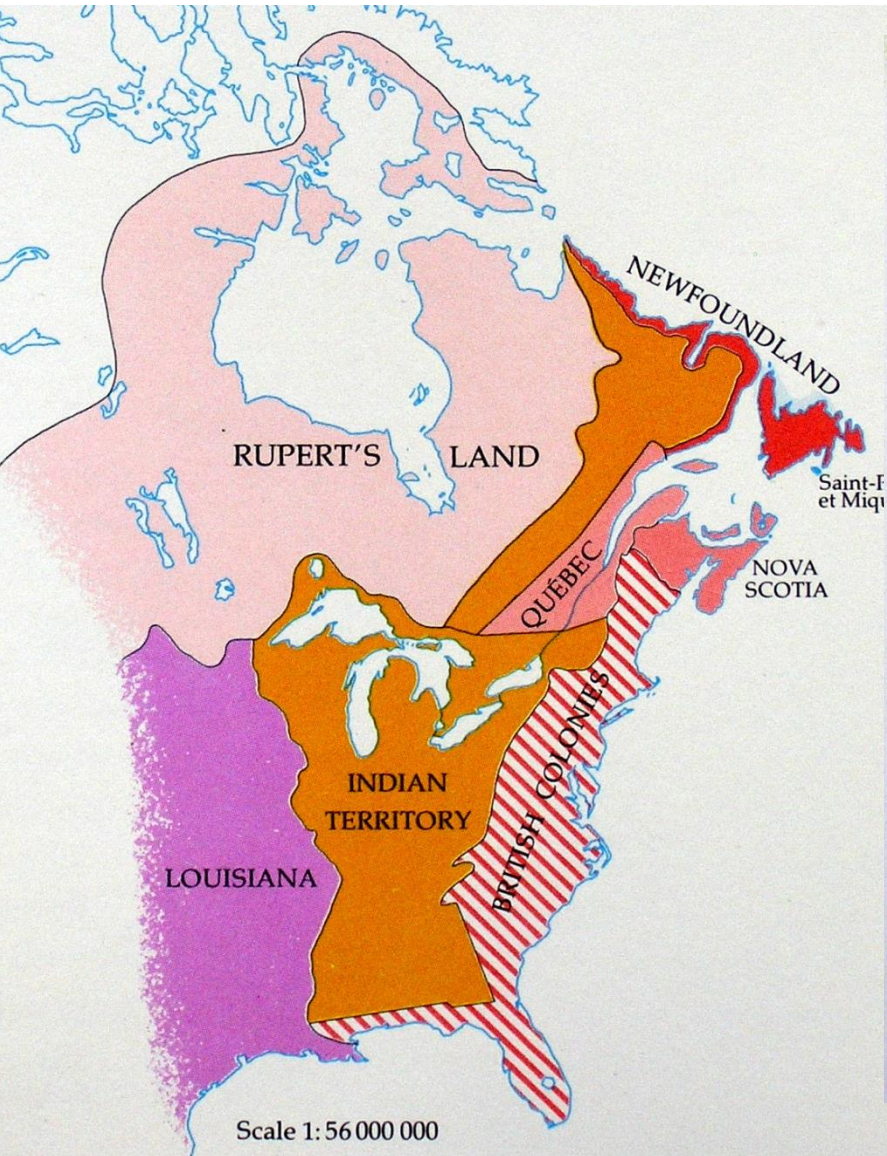
Governor Guy Carleton

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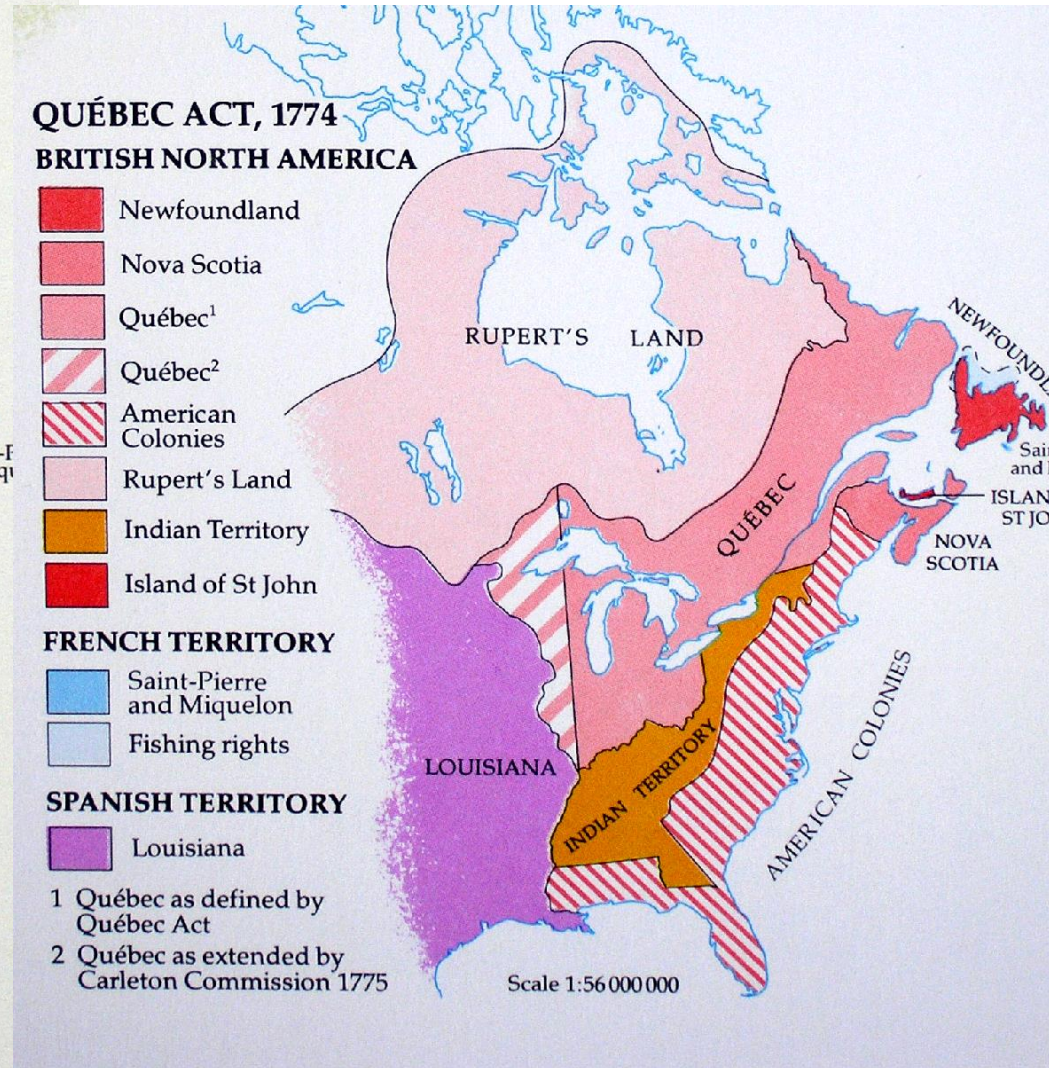




# Proclamation of 1763



## Quebec Act, 1774





# American Revolution (1776-1783)

# 1. Causes of War, and the Invasion of Quebec! (1775-76)

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- i. Rebellion Brewing in American colonies – No Taxation without Representation!
- ii. Quebec in Question? Would French support American colonists?
- iii. French did not support Americans





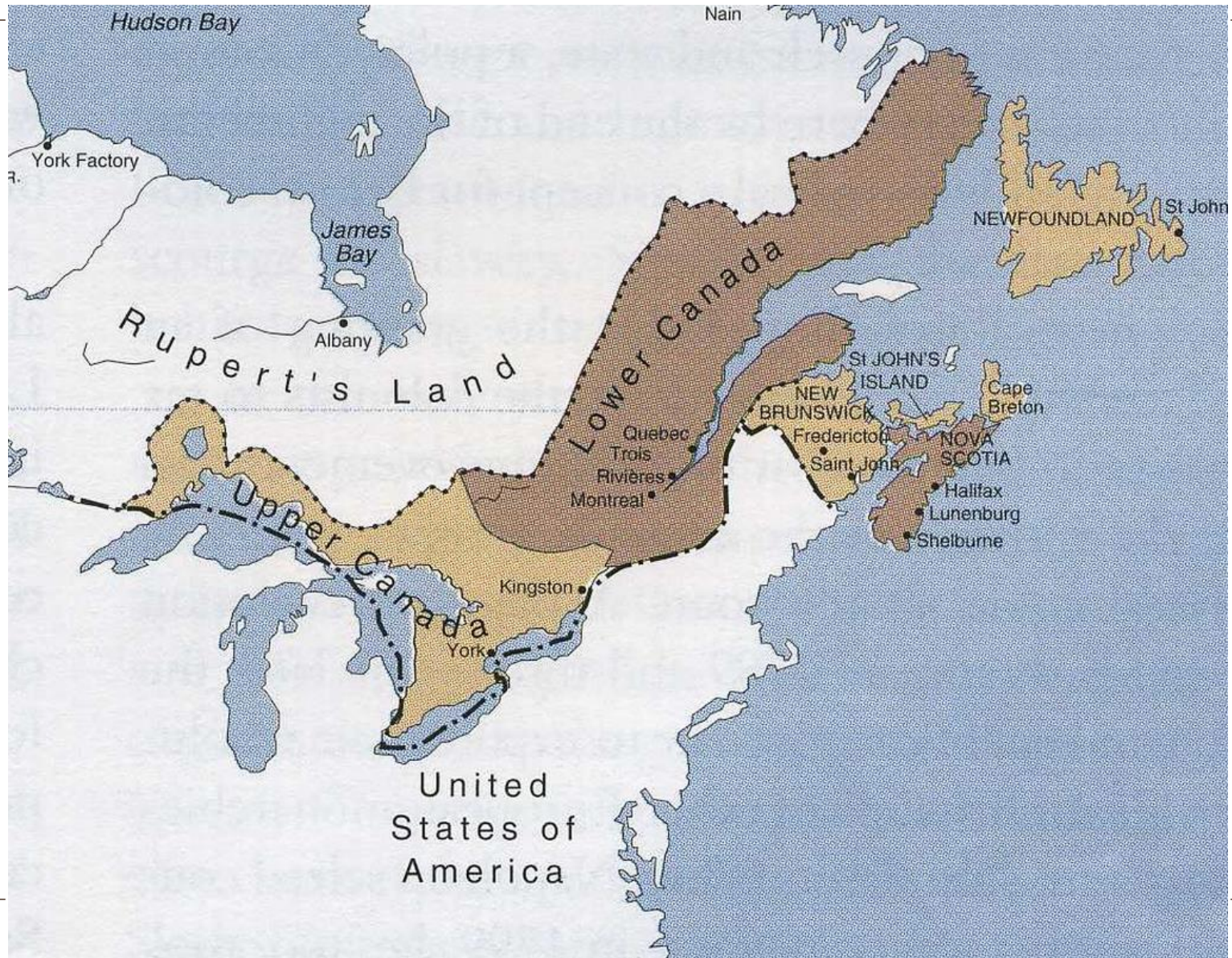
## II. British Defeat and the Treaty of Paris, 1783

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- i. Nova Scotia remains loyal
- ii. Battles turn against British
- iii. Britain defeated at Battle of Yorktown, 1783



# The Loyalist Influx, 1783-1794, The Constitutional Act, 1791





# Loyalist Settlement in Upper Canada



*Part of York the Capital of Upper Canada on the Bay of Toronto in Lake Ontario.*

## i. Simcoe's Plans



Upper Canada, 1800 – black dots represent aboriginal community; red dots, European settlers. 1 dot = 100 persons – Historical Atlas of Canada, Plate 4.





## War of 1812 (1812-1814)

Stop. Stop. Stop Brother Jonathan,  
or I shall fall with the loss of blood—  
I thought to have been too heavy  
for you—But I must acknowledge  
your superior skill—Two blows to  
my one!—And so will directed too!  
Mercy mercy on me, how does  
this happen!!!

Ha—ah Johnny! you thought yourself a Boxer did  
you!—I'll let you know we are an Enterprizing  
Nation, and ready to meet you with equal force  
any day.



A BOXING MATCH, or Another Bloody Nose for JOHN BULL.



# Isaac Brock's Plans

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Defend British North America  
against American plans to invade.

But what to do about many recent  
American immigrants to Upper  
Canada between 1800-1812. Would  
they rise up and fight the British?

Need to enlist Indigenous allies.

- ▶ Major-General Sir Isaac Brock, K. B., [ca. 1883]  
President and Administrator of Upper Canada, 1811-12  
George Theodore Berthon (1806-1892)  
Oil on canvas  
111.8 cm x 83.8 cm (44" x 33")  
Government of Ontario Art Collection, 694158

Tecumseh's goals with Tenskwata – ally with British, secure Indigenous lands.

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*Tecumseh (Painting by W.B. Turner/Metropolitan Toronto Library). Sketched mid 19<sup>th</sup>.*



Possibly Tecumseh, late 18<sup>th</sup> C, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.

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# Campaigns and Casualties

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- i. A very civil war
- ii. Winning on land, losing at sea (Heritage Minute, Queenston Heights)
- iii. York burning! (now Toronto, attacked April 1813)
- iv. 1812 mythologies (Heritage Minute, Laura Secord)

