



Canada and the American Revolution

What Does It Matter to Canada?

- What does the American Revolution have to do with Canadian history?
- Why didn't the colonies of Quebec and Nova Scotia join in the Revolution and become part of the United States?

The Revolution Begins

- April 19, 1775: The Battle of Lexington and Concord (Massachusetts)
 - Begins with “the shot heard round the world”, starts the war
 - Re-enactment video
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DuPjxrFo0P4&feature=related>

The Fighting Continues

- American forces led by General George Washington
 - Made up mostly of local militia
 - A militia is an army raised from citizens in emergencies
 - Able to hold their own against better-trained British soldiers
 - Loyalists were Americans that still supported Britain

General George Washington



The Revolution Comes to Canada

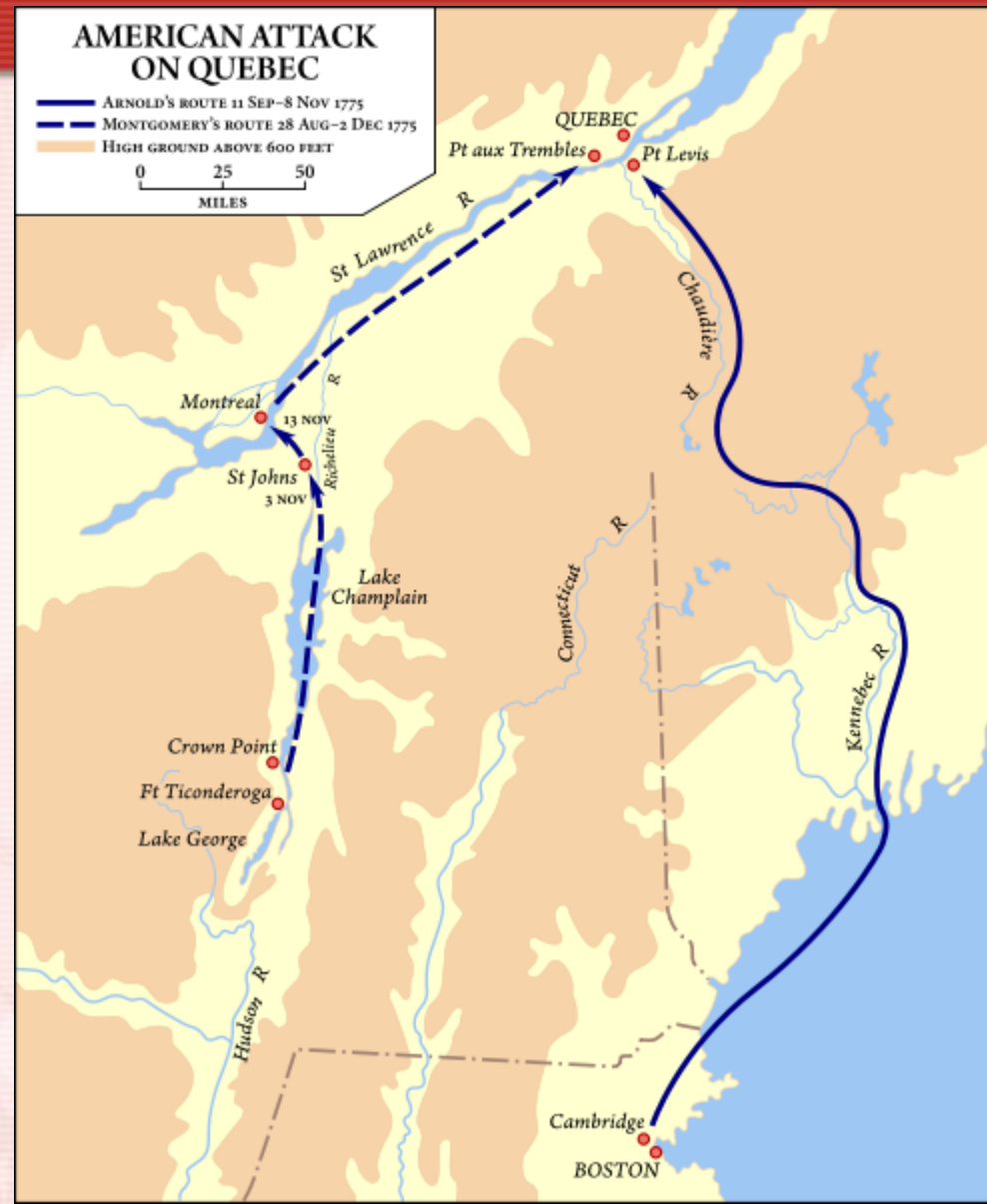
- Washington tries to convince people of Quebec to join the revolution
 - They're taxed heavily by British, not given many political freedoms
 - Americans invade Quebec, "not to plunder, but to protect" (Washington)
 - Hope to defeat the British in Canada and get help from the Canadiens
 - A Canadien is a French Canadian

The Revolution Comes to Canada

- Catholic Church and Gov. Carleton encourage Canadiens to stay loyal to Britain
 - Treated well by British (Quebec Act)
 - Catholic Church recognized
 - French civil law

The Invasion of Quebec

- Americans send two invading forces
 - First led by Richard Montgomery
 - River route to Quebec via Montreal
 - Second led by Benedict Arnold
 - Overland route through Maine to Quebec



The Invasion of Quebec

- Montgomery's forces easily capture Montreal
 - Governor Carleton escapes to Quebec City disguised as a French trapper
 - Americans head towards Quebec City

The Invasion of Quebec

- Arnold's forces have a much harder time
 - Travel through forests and swamps
 - Run out of food, eat candles and shoes
 - Only half make it to Quebec



The Invasion of Quebec

- Battle of Quebec
 - Montgomery's and Arnold's forces meet outside Quebec in December, 1775
 - Waiting for snow to hide an attack
 - Many American soldiers' contracts expire at the end of the year

The Invasion of Quebec

- Dec. 31, 1775: Battle of Quebec begins
 - Americans sneak into the city, but are ambushed and defeated in the streets of Quebec
 - Casualties: ~100 Americans, ~20 British, over 400 Americans captured (first American defeat)

The Battle of Quebec



The Battle of Quebec

- Re-enactment
 - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mhddcf9HkGk>

The Invasion of Quebec

- Battle of Quebec
 - Remaining Americans retreat, camp outside the city for the rest of winter
 - May 1776: British reinforcements arrive
 - Americans forced to return home

The Invasion of Quebec

- During invasion, some Canadians help Americans, some help British, many remain neutral
 - Many Canadiens distrust American rebels
 - British had gained loyalty of most Canadiens with Quebec Act, support from Catholic Church

Nova Scotia

- Largely ignored by the Americans, assumed they would join
 - Half of Nova Scotians were from America
 - Known as “neutral Yankee Nova Scotians”

Nova Scotia

- Why didn't they join the revolution?
 - Population too spread out to organize
 - American ships plundered settlements
 - Colony swept up in Great Awakening religious movement, preached neutrality
 - NS Gov. cancelled unpopular tax

The Revolution Succeeds

- July 4, 1776: American leaders sign the Declaration of Independence
 - Outlines principles and values of the USA
 - Declared the 13 Colonies an independent country (United States of America)

The Revolution Succeeds

- War continues in the 13 Colonies
 - British strong, but Americans helped by France
 - British finally defeated in 1783
 - Treaty of Paris (1783) signed which established:
 - A boundary between British North America (later Canada) and the United States of America
 - An exchange of prisoners

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

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Wotton, Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo Waller.

Jm. Hooper
 Joseph Hewes,
 6
 John Pown

Edward Feltledge.

The Mayor &c &c June

Arthur Middleton

Samuel Chace,

Thos Stone
Charles Sumner of Lowell Mass

Richard Henry

Wm. Harrison

Francis Lightfoot Lee
Charles Braxton

Robt Morris
Benjamin Franklin
Benjamin Franklin

Geo. L. L.

Geo. Taylor
James M. D.

Grp. 1103

The M^{rs}

Sh ~~Wm Lloyd Garrison~~
 Dr. Amos A. Phelps
 Boston, Mass.

Letter to Mr. C.

Rich. Stockton

For Washington
Last Edition

Abra Clark

10

Joshua Barlow
Wm Whipple
Saml Adams
John Adams

Rev. Mr. Hall & Co.
Cambridge, Mass.

W. C. C. C.

Roger Sherman
Sept. 11. 1780

Oliver Holbrook

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class

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13 Colonies → USA



North America, 1783

