

Napoleon conquers Europe

Napoleon rose through the army

- at the age of 16, joins the army
- October of 1795 guards the palace of the National Convention
- He is put in charge of Attacking Austria through the Alps
 - he marches into Milan and makes Italy a republic ruled by France

Napoleon seized power in France

- he seizes power because of the distrust of the people towards the new government
- he then sends 500 of his troops into the chamber to occupy it
- 2nd chamber leaves scared to death
- they form a consul (3 rulers) with him being one, this completes the coup

Second Coalition attacked France

- constant war and English attacks against shipping lead Napoleon to fight
- Second coalition includes Russia, Britain, and Austria against France
- again Napoleon marches over Alps and forces Austria and Russia to surrender
- Britain and France sign the Treaty of Amiens in 1802 (10 years of peace in Europe)

Napoleon became emperor

- Napoleon plays the role of leader well
- a plebiscite (yes or no) vote by people ratify the constitution
- this constitution essentially gives all the power to one consul (him)
- in 1802, another vote makes him consul for life
- in 1804, another votes makes him emperor, crown goes from pope to him

Napoleon restored order

- economic order - stopped inflation and set up national bank
- social order - nobles welcomed back, promotions based on merit
- religious order - recognized Catholic as "the great majority of Frenchman", also allowed people to worship what they pleased
- legal order
 1. Napoleonic Code's granted equal rights to all (ending the 3 estates)
 2. gave Napoleon ability to censor newspapers
 3. reinstated slavery in Caribbean colonies
 4. many women lost their rights they had gained through the revolution

Napoleon extended France's power

Napoleon dominated Europe

Napoleon's decline begins

- Napoleon set up the Continental System
- Guerrillas fought the French in Spain
- Napoleon invaded Russia
- A coalition defeated Napoleon and he is exiled to Elba, an island in the Mediterranean Sea.
- Napoleon returned briefly but was defeated at a final battle in Waterloo, Belgium – again he is exiled, this time on the isolated island in the Atlantic, St. Helena. He will die there in 1821.