Reign of Napoleon Bonaparte: 1799-1815



Rise of Napoleon

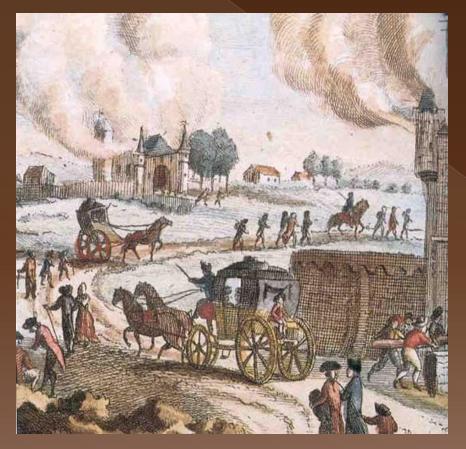
True "child of the revolution"
Shared philosophies of Enlightenment
Lacked noble birth – highest rank he could achieve was Captain

Rise to Power

• Hired by National Directory

- Sent to Paris to crush any resistance to National Directory
- 1798: Sent to Egypt to collapse any British influence – disrupt British shipping lanes

Emperor Napoleon?



 1799: Napoleon joins plot to overthrow the directory

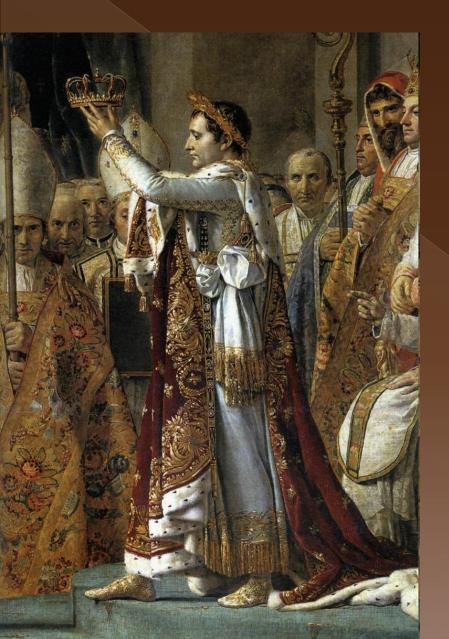
 1801: Signs concordat with Pope – restores Catholicism to France

 1802: Made First consul for life

 Becomes more powerful than Bourbons

Napoleon Coronation





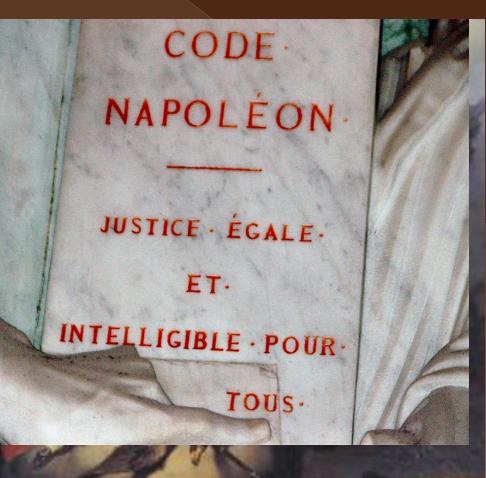
Napoleon Coronation ceremony

Napoleon at war



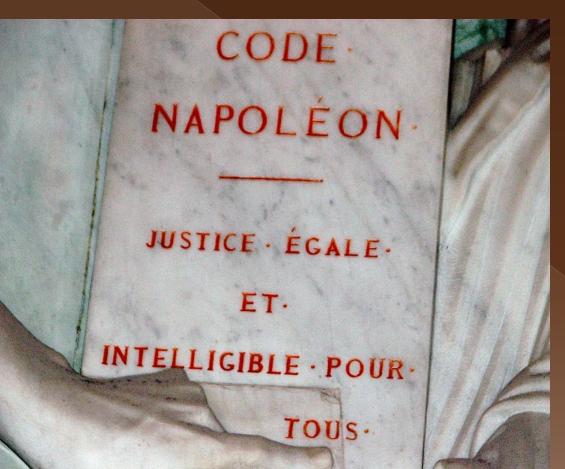
- 1805: Invades Austria
- 1806: Prussia
- 1807: Russia
- 1808: Spain expelled British forces assisting Spanish
- Goal: Bring "equality and Declaration of Rights of Man" to Europe

Domestic Reforms of Napoleon



1804: Proclaimed self emperor for life
New central banking system

Napoleonic Code



Facilitated trade
Protected private property

Downfall:

Napoleon makes 2 costly military blunders:

1- Continental System.

2-Invasion of Russia.

Continental System



- Napoleon did not have control of English channel
- Turned to an economic system which "forbade trade" with Britain
- Cost more to enforce than it did break Britain

Decline of Napoleon



- 1807: Tsar Alexander makes peace alliance
- 1810: Russia breaks
 Continental System
- 1812: French troops deep into Russia
- Russian Scorched
 Earth Policy traps
 Napoleon

"Scorched Earth"



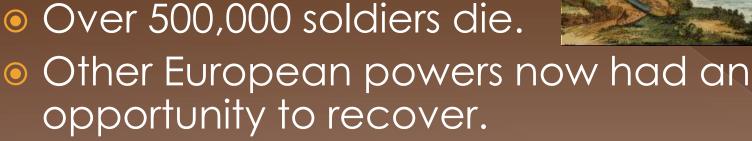




Army now only 20,000 strong, as they retreat Across Russia while being ambushed by The Cossacks (Russian peasants).

Results of the failed Invasion:

Army destroyed by "Scorched Earth."
Napoleon was exiled to the island of Elba.





"100 Days"

- Napoleon escapes from Elba.
- Forces newly crowned Louis XVIII from the throne.
- Resumes control of France and army.
- Mobilizes against Great Britain and Prussia in an attempt to re-establish dominance.

The Battle of Waterloo Belgium, 1815. Napoleon defeated for good. key factors: -Wellington (Britain)



-Blucher (Prussia) -the weather

Napoleon exiled again, this time to St. Helena. Dies in 1821.

