

who ruled England from 1721 to 1742. He kept peace in the land, and men were able to turn their minds to trade and commerce.

The son of James II. tried to take the crown in 1715, and his son tried again in 1745. Both failed, and after the second failure their friends, the Jacobites, made no further attempt against the German line.

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA AND CANADA.

In the reign of George II. England gained power in India and Canada. The English went to India as traders. The French were there also as traders, and the French tried to drive the English out of the country. Under Clive the English beat the French. A native Prince, Surajah Dowlah, seized a number of English and shut them up in a dungeon, where nearly all died for want of fresh air. Clive marched against Surajah Dowlah and won the great Battle of Plassey in 1757. This battle made the English masters of India.

The English and French were fighting in Canada as well. James Wolfe, a young English general, tried to take Quebec, the capital of Canada. After much trouble, he brought his men face to face with the French, and won a complete victory, which gave the English the command of Canada.

THE ENGLISH IN NORTH AMERICA.

George III. tried to rule for himself as Kings had done in other days, but he made a sad muddle of affairs. He and his Ministers wished the English settlers in the American colonies to pay taxes. The settlers refused because they had no word in the making of the taxes. A war broke out, and in 1776 the colonists formed the United States of America. In 1783 England gave up the struggle. The United States now form a great nation.

THE ENGLISH AND THE FRENCH—I.

In 1793 a great war began with France. It lasted twenty-two years, and was of much importance. France became a republic, and made war upon other nations. The French were led by a great general, Napoleon Bonaparte, who became Emperor of the French.

He beat nation after nation, and was eager to overthrow England. He wished to invade England, but feared the English ships of war. In 1805 Nelson destroyed the fleets of France and Spain at Trafalgar. After that Napoleon could not cross the Channel in safety. He gave up his plan of invasion.

THE ENGLISH AND THE FRENCH—II.

Napoleon rose to such power that he made his brothers Kings. He tried to seize Spain, and a British army was sent to that country to help the Spaniards. For six years the British, led by Wellington, fought the French in Spain, and in the end drove them out. In 1814 Napoleon lost his great power, and was sent to Elba as a prisoner.

In 1815 Napoleon escaped from Elba to France, and his old soldiers joined him at once. Wellington and Napoleon fought a great battle at Waterloo. The French were beaten, and Napoleon once more became a prisoner. He was sent to the island of St. Helena, where he died six years later.