fortunate king was placed on the throne, with the title of Louis XVIII. May 3rd, 1814.

Q. What event again disturbed the tran-

quillity of Europe?

A. Buonaparte quitted his retreat on the 1st March, 1815, and upon his landing in France with only a few troops, the whole army flocked to his standard, and in a few days he entered Paris in triumph, the royal family fleeing before him.

Q. What measures were adopted by the

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powers of Europe?

A. The principle states of Europe immediately reassembled their armies, and the British and Prussian forces had taken their positions on the Netherlands by the beginning of June.

Q. How did Buonaparte now act?

A. After an attempt at negotiation, which was rejected with disdain, Buonaparte collected an army with wonderful despatch, and advanced by rapid marches to give the allies battle.

Q. What was the number of the respective

armies?

A. The army under the command of the duke of Wellington amounted to 70,000 men; that of Prussia, under prince Blucher, to 100,000; and the French, led on by Buonaparte in person, to about 150,000.

Q. What was the result of the contest?

A. On the 15th of June, Buonaparte defeated the Prussians; on the 16th he obtained