

recommenced, the French seized on Hanover, and induced the Spaniards to declare war against Great Britain.

Q. What combinations were formed against Buonaparte?

A. In 1805, Great Britain, Russia, and Austria formed a confederacy to diminish the power of France, and to restore the balance of power in Europe.

Q. What was the success of this confederacy?

A. The combined fleets of France and Spain were entirely defeated at Trafalgar, by Lord Nelson; but Buonaparte routed the Austrians and Russians with terrible slaughter at Austerlitz, December 2nd, 1805.

Q. What other victories did Buonaparte gain?

A. Buonaparte, pursuing his conquest with wonderful rapidity, annihilated the Prussian monarch, by the famous battle of Jena, gained the battles of Eylau and Freidland over the Russians, and forced them to sue for peace.

Q. What was the extent of the French empire at this period?

A. Buonaparte was now master of all France, Italy, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Holland, and the greater part of Germany.

Q. How did he dispose of his conquests?

A. Buonaparte united the Netherlands to France, made one of his brothers king of Holland, another of Naples, a third of West-