

Timeline: Life of Napoleon Bonaparte

- August 5, 1769: Napoleon Bonaparte is **born on Corsica**.
- January 1, 1779: Napoleon and Joseph go to the college d'Autun.
- May 15, 1779: Napoleon **enters the Brienne military school**.
- October 1784: Napoleon leaves Brienne and goes to the Royal Military School in Paris.
- October 28, 1785: Napoleon graduates.
- June 11, 1793: A quarrel with Paoli, the mayor of Corsica, starts and the Bonapartes are forced to leave the island for France.
- December 1793: Napoleon successfully **defeats the British ships at Toulon** and is promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.
- July 29, 1794: Fall of Robespierre during the Thermidorian Reaction.
- August 9, 1794: Bonaparte is arrested.
- August 20, 1794: He is cleared on all counts.
- June 13, 1795: Napoleon is promoted to General of the *Army de l'Ouest* and immediately goes on leave.
- September 15, 1795: Napoleon is struck off the list of generals employed by the *Comity de Salut public*. Period of financial difficulty.
- October 5, 1795: After being asked by Barras, he plays a part in the suppression of the Royalist insurrection against the Convention.
- October 15, 1795: Napoleon **meets Josephine**.
- October 26, 1795: Bonaparte becomes commander in chief.
- March 9, 1796: **Napoleon and Josephine get married**.
- March 11, 1796: Bonaparte leaves for the Italian Campaign.
- April 1796: Napoleon scores victories at Montenotte and Mondovi, and an armistice of Cherasco.
- May 1796: Napoleon scores another **victory at Lodi** and enters Milan.
- August 1796: Yet another victory at Castiglione.
- September 1796: Napoleon seems unstoppable as he scores another victory at Bassano.
- November 1796: Napoleon scores another victory at Arcole.
- January 1797: Victory at Rivoli.
- February 1797: Capitulation of Mantua.
- April 1797: Italy had enough, and the preliminary Peace of Leoben is signed.
- October 17, 1797: The Treaty of Campo-Formio is signed between France and Italy.
- December 5, 1797: Bonaparte **returns to Paris as a hero**.
- May 19, 1798: Bonaparte **sets sail for Egypt**.
- June 11, 1798: Napoleon captures Malta.
- July 1798: Bonaparte takes Alexandria, wins the Battle of the Pyramids, and enters Cairo.
- August 1, 1798: Nelson destroys the French fleet at Aboukir, the Battle of the Nile. Napoleon is stranded.
- March 7, 1799: Napoleon takes Jaffa.
- March 1799: The siege of Saint John d'Acre begins.
- May 1799: After eighth unsuccessful attacks on Saint John d'Acre, Bonaparte decides to lift the siege.
- June 14, 1799: Bonaparte is once again in Cairo.
- July 25, 1799: Bonaparte is victorious at Aboukir.
- August 1799: Napoleon **leaves Egypt for Paris**.
- October 16, 1799: Bonaparte arrives in Paris.
- November 9-10, 1799: Napoleon **participates in a coup d'Etat** that overthrows the government.
- February 13, 1800: The Bank of France is created by Napoleon.
- May 20, 1800: Napoleon Bonaparte crosses the Saint Bernard pass.

June 14, 1800:	Napoleon scores a victory at Marengo.
February 9, 1801:	Treaty of Lunéville signed.
July 15, 1801:	The Concordat is signed with the Pope.
March 25, 1802:	Treaty of Amiens is signed with England. The only year of peace during Napoleon's reign.
May 3, 1803:	Louisiana is sold to the United States.
May 18, 1804:	Napoleon Bonaparte is proclaimed the French Emperor.
December 2, 1804:	Napoleon's coronation takes place.
September 10, 1805:	Austria attacks Bavaria.
October 19, 1805:	Victory at Ulm.
October 21, 1805:	The Franco-Spanish invasion fleet is destroyed at Trafalgar.
December 2, 1805:	Victory at Austerlitz.
December 26, 1805:	Treaty of Presbourg is signed.
March 30, 1806:	Joseph is made king of Naples.
June 5, 1806:	Louis is made king of Holland.
July 12, 1806:	Confederation of the Rhine is established under French protection.
August 26, 1806:	Prussian ultimatum is rejected.
October 27, 1806:	Napoleon enters Berlin.
November 21, 1806:	Napoleon declares the Continental Blockade.
June 1807:	Victory at Friedland and meeting of Napoleon and Tsar Alexander I on the Niemen.
July 7, 1807:	The Treaty of Tilsit is signed between Napoleon and Alexander I in a boat in the middle of a lake. The king of Prussia waits for them on the shore.
July 1807:	The Grand Duchy of Warsaw is created.
August 16, 1807:	Jerome is made king of Westphalia.
February 1808:	Murat is appointed as Napoleon's lieutenant-general in Spain.
May 1808:	An uprising in Madrid against the French presence occurs. Charles IV of Spain abdicates.
June 1808:	Joseph is made king of Spain and Murat replaced him as king of Naples.
June 20, 1808:	Joseph enters Madrid.
December 4, 1808:	Madrid surrenders before Napoleon.
April 8, 1809:	Austria attacks Bavaria.
April 22, 1809:	Victory at Eckmehl.
May 22, 1809:	Victory at Essling.
July 6, 1809:	Victory at Wagram.
October 14, 1809:	Treaty of Schönbrunn is signed.
December 15, 1809:	Napoleon divorces Josephine due to her inability to produce a son.
April 2, 1810:	Napoleon and Marie-Louise get married.
1810 - 1812:	After beginning his attack of Russia, Napoleon enters Moscow. The Russian just keep on retreating, denying Napoleon any decisive victories.
October 1812:	Napoleon decides to leave Moscow.
December 5, 1812:	Napoleon leaves the retreating army so he could get to Paris faster.
March 1813:	Encouraged by Napoleon's recent disaster, Prussia declares war on France.
May 1813:	Victories at Lutzen and Bautzen.
June 21, 1813:	Wellington wins at Vitoria. As a result, Napoleon loses Spain.
July 29, 1813:	Congress of Prague takes place.
August 1813:	Austria declares war on France.
October 19, 1813:	French armies lose the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig and Germany is lost by the Empire.
October 1813:	Victory at Hanau.

November 1813:	Holland is occupied by the Fourth Coalition and is lost to the French Empire.
December 1813:	The Austrians occupy French Switzerland.
January 1814:	Because French General Murat deserted, Italy is compromised.
January 29, 1814:	Victory of Napoleon at Brienne.
February 1814:	Things seem to be looking up as victories are scored at Champaubert, Montmirail, and Montereau.
March 13, 1814:	Victory at Rheims.
March 30-31, 1814:	Paris falls as Napoleon goes for a desperate gamble.
April 4, 1814:	<i>Napoleon abdicates.</i>
April 6, 1814:	Napoleon's unconditional abdication takes place.
May 1814:	Napoleon <i>sets sail for the island of Elba.</i>
June 30, 1814:	Treaty of Paris is signed between France and the Coalition.
November 1, 1814:	Congress of Vienna assembles to redraw the map of Europe.
February 26, 1815:	Napoleon succeeds in a <i>daring escape from Elba.</i>
March 20, 1815:	Ready to start another empire, Napoleon <i>arrives in Paris.</i>
June 16, 1815:	Victory at Ligny.
June 18, 1815:	Napoleon <i>loses at the Battle of Waterloo.</i>
June 22, 1815:	Napoleon <i>abdicates for the second time.</i>
October 16, 1815:	Napoleon <i>arrives on the island of Saint Helena.</i>
November 20, 1815:	A second Treaty of Paris is signed between France and the Coalition.
May 5, 1821:	Napoleon dies.