

## Timeline Chart (The Romantic Period)

Year	Major Events	Year	Major literary figures and their works
1789	French Revolution Fall of Bastille	1789	William Blake (1757-1827), <i>Songs of Innocence</i>
		1790	Edmund Burke, <i>Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> ; Blake, <i>The Marriage of Heaven and Hell</i>
1791	Flight of Louis XVI to the Austrian border. He was caught and executed by the Jacobins in 1793.	1791	James Boswell, <i>Life of Samuel Johnson</i> ; Thomas Paine, <i>The Rights of Man</i> (Part I)
1792	September Massacres. Triumph of the Jacobins in France.	1792	Mary Wollstonecraft, <i>A Vindication of the Rights of Woman</i>
1793	Execution of Louis XVI; Reign of Terror; Britain and France at war.	1793	William Blake, <i>America</i>
1794	Executions of Danton and Robespierre; Habeas Corpus Act suspended in Britain.	1794	William Blake, <i>Songs of Experience</i>
1796	Bonaparte's Italian Campaign	1796	Burney, <i>Camilla</i>
1798	Nelson's victory at the Battle of Nile against France. This proved the English supremacy in naval War.	1798	William Wordsworth (1770-1850) and Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834), <i>Lyrical Ballads</i> ; Wollstonecraft, <i>The Wrongs of Woman</i>
1799	Napoleon became the First Consul. Most of the internal administrative reforms were undertaken during this period.		

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<b>1800</b>	Act of Union with Ireland		
<b>1801</b>	Union of British and Irish Parliaments; Habeas Corpus Act Suspended		
<b>1802</b>	Peace of Amiens. France and England entered into a temporary Truce through this treaty.		Foundation of the <i>Edinburgh Review</i>
<b>1803</b>	Renewal of war against France.		
<b>1804</b>	Napoleon, Emperor of France	<b>1804</b>	Blake, <i>Milton</i>
<b>1805</b>	Nelson's victory at Trafalgar	<b>1805</b>	Wordsworth's first version of his autobiographical poem <i>The Prelude</i>
<b>1807</b>	Abolition of slave trade in the British Empire	<b>1807</b>	Wordsworth, <i>Poems</i>
<b>1808</b>	Peninsular War between France and the combined forces of Spain and Portugal, supported by England. Napoleon later remarked that 'the Spanish Ulcer' ruined him.	<b>1808</b>	Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832), <i>Marmion</i>
		<b>1809</b>	George Gordon Byron (1788-1824), <i>English Bards and Scotch Reviewers</i> ; foundation of the <i>Quarterly Review</i>
		<b>1810</b>	Scott, <i>The Lady of the Lake</i>

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		<b>1811</b>	Jane Austen (1775-1817), <i>Sense and Sensibility</i>
<b>1812</b>	French retreat from Moscow which signalled the failure of Napoleon's Grand Army.	<b>1812</b>	Byron, <i>Childe Harold's Pilgrimage</i>
		<b>1813</b>	Austen, <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> ; Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), <i>Queen Mab</i>
<b>1814</b>	Abdication of Napoleon; restoration of Louis XVIII	<b>1814</b>	Stephenson's invention of the steam locomotive; Wordsworth, <i>The Excursion</i> ; Austen, <i>Mansfield Park</i>
<b>1815</b>	Battle of Waterloo. Final defeat of Napoleon.	<b>1815</b>	Wordsworth, <i>Poems</i>
		<b>1816</b>	Coleridge, <i>Christabel</i> and <i>Kubla Khan</i> ; Shelley, <i>Alastor</i> ; Austen, <i>Emma</i> ; Scott, <i>The Antiquary</i> and <i>Old Mortality</i>
<b>1817</b>	Habeas Corpus Act suspended	<b>1817</b>	Coleridge, <i>Biographia Literaria</i> ; Byron, <i>Manfred</i> ; John Keats (1795-1821), <i>Poems</i> ; William Hazlitt (1778-1830), <i>The Characters of Shakespeare's Plays</i>
<b>1818</b>	Habeas Corpus Act restored	<b>1818</b>	Austen, <i>Northanger Abbey</i> and <i>Persuasion</i> ; Keats, <i>Endymion</i> ; Scott, <i>Rob Roy</i> and <i>The Heart of the Midlothian</i> ; Mary Shelley, <i>Frankenstein</i> ; Hazlitt, <i>Lectures on the English Poets</i>

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<b>1819</b>	Peterloo massacre. Eighteen people, including a woman and a child, died and over 700 men, women and children received serious injuries when they were attacked by the army while staging a mass protest for liberty and freedom from poverty.	<b>1819</b>	Byron, <i>Don Juan</i> ; Scott, <i>The Bride of Lammermoor</i>
<b>1820</b>	Death of George III; accession of George IV	<b>1820</b>	Shelley, <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> ; Keats <i>Lamia, Isabella, The Eve of St Agnes and Other Poems</i> ; Scott, <i>Ivanhoe</i> ; Charles Lamb (1775-1834), <i>Essays of Elia</i> begun
<b>1821</b>	Greek War of Independence	<b>1821</b>	Shelley, <i>Adonais</i> ; De Quincey, <i>Confessions of an English Opium Eater</i>
		<b>1824</b>	Death of Byron in Greece; foundation of the <i>Westminster Review</i>
<b>1825</b>	Financial crisis. The stock market collapsed as a result of the closing down of banks.	<b>1825</b>	Hazlitt, <i>The Spirit of the Age</i> ; publication of Pepys's diary
<b>1830</b>	Death of George IV; accession of William IV	<b>1830</b>	Tennyson, <i>Poems, Chiefly Lyrical</i>