

Romanticism Timeline

	George II	1751	Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard - Th Gray	Encyclopédie (end 1785); La Locandiera - C Goldoni
Gregorian calendar replaces Julian calendar		1752		
British Museum established, open to public 1759		1753		
Seven Years' War (end 1763)		1756	A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origins of Our Ideas of the Sublime & Beautiful - Edmund Burke	
Battle of Plassey, beginning of formal Br rule in India		1757		
		1759		Candide - Voltaire
	George III	1760	Tristram Shandy - Lawrence Sterne	
		1761		Julie, or the New Heloise - JJ Rousseau
		1764	The Castle of Otranto - Horace Walpole	
Wm Pitt the Elder (1708-78), Whig Prime Minister		1766- 68		
Royal Academy of Arts founded		1768		An Experiment with an Air Pump - Jos. Wright
		1769		Steam engine - James Watt
James Cook claims east coast of Australia for Br		1770		A Horse Frightened by a Lion - George Stubbs
		1774		The Sorrows of Young Werther - Goethe
		1776		Declaration of Independence - US; Wealth of Nations - Adam Smith
Ned Ludd destroys looms		1779		
		1781		The Nightmare - Heinrich Fuseli; Critique of Pure Reason - Kant
		1782		Emile - JJ Rousseau
Wm Pitt the Younger (1759-1806), Tory PM (1783- 1801; 1804-06)				
		1786		The Marriage of Figaro - Mozart
First European Settlement in Australia		1788		
		1789	Songs of Innocence - Wm Blake	The Storming of the Bastille; The French Revolution begins
		1793		France declares war on England; The Terror begins (ends 1794)
		1794	Songs of Experience - Wm. Blake; Mysteries	History of my Life - G Casanova

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			of Udolpho - Ann Radcliff	
		1795	The Monk - Matthew Lewis	
		1797		Napoleon invades and partitions Republic of Venice
first income tax; Combination Acts - make associations of workers illegal		1799		
		1800	Lyrical Ballads, 2nd ed. - Wm Wordsworth & S Coleridge ("Lucy poems", Rime of the Ancient Mariner)	
		1804		Napoleon emperor
Slave trade abolished in Britain		1807		
George IV named Prince Regent; Luddite Riots begin		1811	Sense and Sensibility - Jane Austen	
Luddite Riots end		1812	Childe Harold's Pilgrimage (finished 1818) - Lord Byron	Napoleon invades Russia; War between England and US
		1813	Pride and Prejudice - Jane Austen	
		1814	Waverly - Sir Walter Scott	
Waterloo		1815		
		1818	Frankenstein - Mary Shelley	
Peterloo Massacre		1819	Ode to the West Wind - Percy Shelley; Ode on a Grecian Urn, La Belle Dame sans Merci - John Keats	
	George IV	1820	Ivanhoe - Sir Walter Scott	
		1821	A Defense of Poetry - P Shelley	Greek War of Independence
Metropolitan Police founded - Robt Peel		1829		
		1831		Faust - Goethe
Reform Bill - extends vote to middleclass males		1832		Young Italy is founded - G Mazzini
The Factory Act - children's work week limited to 48 hours				
Colt invents the revolver		1835		
		1836	Pickwick Papers - Ch Dickens	
	Victoria	1837	Oliver Twist - Ch Dickens	
		1840	Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque - EA Poe	begin rebuilding Houses of Parliament
		1847	Wuthering Heights - Emily Bronte; Jane Eyre - Charlotte Bronte	
The Great Exhibition		1851		The Crystal Palace
		1854	Hard Times - Ch Dickens	