

WRITERS.	WORKS.	CONTEMPORARY EVENTS.	DECADES.
PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY. 1792-1822. Poet.	Queen Mab (1810); Prometheus Unbound —a Tragedy (1819); Ode to the Skylark , The Cloud (1820); Adonais (1821), and many other poems; and several prose works.	Cape of Good Hope taken, 1795. Bonaparte in Italy, 1796. Battle of the Nile, 1798.	1780
JOHN KEATS. 1795-1821. Poet.	Poems (1817); Endymion (1818); Hyperion (1820). "Had Keats lived to the ordinary age of man, he would have been one of the greatest of all poets."	Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1801. Trafalgar and Nelson, 1805.	1800
THOMAS CARLYLE. 1795-1881. Literary man; poet; translator; essayist; reviewer; political writer; historian.	German Romances —a set of Translations (1827); Sartor Resartus —"The Tailor Repatched" (1834); The French Revolution (1837); Heroes and Hero-Worship (1840); Past and Present (1843); Cromwell's Letters and Speeches (1845); Life of Frederick the Great (1858-65). "With the gift of song, Carlyle would have been the greatest of epic poets since Homer."	Peninsular War, 1808-14. Napoleon's Invasion of Russia; Moscow burnt, 1812. War with United States, 1812-14. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.	1810
LORD MACAULAY (THOMAS BABINGTON). 1800-1859. Barrister; Edinburgh Reviewer; M.P.; Member of the Supreme Council of India; Cabinet Minister; poet; essayist; historian; peer.	Milton (in the 'Edinburgh Review,' 1825); Lays of Ancient Rome (1842); History of England —unfinished (1849-59). "His pictorial faculty is amazing."	George IV. ascends the throne, 1820. Greek War of Freedom, 1822-29. Byron in Greece, 1823-24. Catholic Emancipation, 1829.	1820
		William IV. ascends the throne, 1830. The Reform Bill, 1832. Total Abolition of Slavery, 1834.	1830