

	Cultural	Political
1800		
1800		Napoleon Bonaparte crosses the Alps Austria defeated at Marengo
1802		Peace of Amiens
1803		War resumes with France Franco-Spanish alliance
1804		Napoleon crowned Emperor of France
1805	The British Institution and the Society of Painters in Watercolours both founded in London	Battle of Trafalgar; French and Spanish fleets destroyed; Lord Nelson killed
1806	David Wilkie's <i>Village Politicians</i> exhibited at the Royal Academy	End of the Holy Roman Empire
1807		Napoleon defeats Russia in the Battle of Eylau British abolish the slave trade
1808		Peninsular War begins
1810		
1811	Jane Austen <i>Sense and Sensibility</i>	George, Prince of Wales, made Prince Regent Luddite uprisings in Britain
1812	First two cantos of Byron's <i>Childe Harold's Pilgrimage</i> William Bullock opens his London museum, known as the Egyptian Hall	Napoleon invades Russia, but later retreats after considerable losses
1813	Lord Byron <i>The Giaour</i> Jane Austen <i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	Napoleon defeated at the Battle of Leipzig
1814	Lord Byron <i>The Corsair</i> Walter Scott <i>Waverley</i>	Allied armies enter Paris Napoleon abdicates and is exiled to Elba Bourbon monarchy restored
1815	French outlaw slavery in France	Napoleon escapes from Elba; Battle of Waterloo; Napoleon defeated and exiled to St Helena Second Restoration
1816	Jane Austen <i>Emma</i>	Shipwreck of the French frigate Medusa off the west coast of Africa

	Walter Scott <i>The Antiquary</i> Lord Byron's final departure from England	First parliamentary elections in France
1818	Mary Shelley <i>Frankenstein</i> Canto four of Byron's <i>Childe Harold</i>	End of the Allied occupation of France
1819	Géricault exhibits <i>The Raft of the Medusa</i> at the Paris Salon Constable exhibits <i>The White Horse</i> at the RA Lord Byron <i>Mazeppa</i> and first two cantos of <i>Don Juan</i> Walter Scott <i>Ivanhoe</i>	Peterloo massacre in Manchester
1820		
1820	Géricault exhibits <i>The Raft of the Medusa</i> in the Egyptian Hall, London	Death of George III; accession of George IV
1821	Cantos 3 and 4 of Byron's <i>Don Juan</i> Walter Scott <i>Kenilworth</i>	Greek War of Independence begins Death of Napoleon on St Helena
1822	Wilkie's <i>Chelsea Pensioners</i> creates a sensation at the RA	Greece declares independence Turks capture island of Chios and massacre 23,000 Greeks
1823	Cantos 6 to 14 of Byron's <i>Don Juan</i> Walter Scott <i>Quentin Durward</i>	France and Spain at war Byron sails to Greece to participate in Greek Revolution
1824	Foundation of National Gallery, London Constable exhibits <i>The Hay Wain</i> at the Salon des Anglais in Paris Death of Lord Byron at Missolonghi; publication of cantos 15 to 16 of <i>Don Juan</i>	Charles X succeeds Louis XVIII as King of France
1825	First steam-locomotive railway opens between Stockton and Darlington Thomas Lawrence exhibits <i>Master Lambton</i> at the RA	
1826	Delacroix exhibits <i>Greece on the Ruins of Missolonghi</i> at the Galerie Lebrun	Missolonghi falls to the Turks Economic depression in France
1827	Delacroix's <i>Death of Sardanapalus</i>	Treaty of London declares Greek

	shocks critics Constable exhibits <i>The Cornfield</i> at the Paris Salon	independence
1828		Wellington becomes Prime Minister
1829		Turks agree to withdraw from Greece
1765		
1830		
1830	Delacroix exhibits <i>Murder of the Bishop of Liège</i> at the RA	Death of George IV; accession of William IV July Revolution in Paris Abdication of Charles X; Louis Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, becomes King of France Greece becomes a free kingdom
1832		Reform Act reforms parliamentary system and expands the electorate in Britain
1834	Delaroche exhibits <i>The Execution of Lady Jane Grey</i> at the Paris Salon	
1837		Death of William IV; accession of Queen Victoria
1838	Daguerre invents photography	
1840		
1840	Birth of Claude Monet	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert Nelson's column erected in Trafalgar Square