CONTENTS

CHAPTER I.

CHAPTER II.

Shelley goes to Eton; description of his sufferings, of his personal pleasures; his friend Dr. Lind; the beginning of his literary life, "Poems by Victor and Cazire," "Nightmare" and "Zastrozzi"; matriculates at Oxford 1810; friendship with Harriet Grove; "St. Irvyne, or the Rosicrucians"; "The Posthumous Fragments of Margaret Nicholson"; the romance "Leonora"; friendship with Thomas Jefferson Hogg, and anecdotes connected therewith; the "Necessity of Atheism"; Hogg and Shelley expelled from Oxford in 1811

CHAPTER III.

Shelley's engagement with his cousin Harriet Grove broken off by her parents; Hogg and Shelley take lodgings in Poland Street; Shelley banished from Field Place, and monetary supplies stopped; Shelley's "Poetical Essay on the Existing State of Things"; makes acquaintance with Harriet Westbrook; description of her and her family; monetary difficulties; elopement with Harriet Westbrook, marriage, and journey to Edinburgh, where they are joined by Hogg; correspondence with Miss Hitchener; Shelley, Harriet, and Hogg go to York; rupture with

PAGE

CONTENTS.

Hogg ; Mr. and Mrs. Shelley joined by Eliza Westbrook ; they move to Keswick and make acquaintance with Southey; burglary at Keswick; Mr. Westbrook allows Harriet £200 a year ; Shelley writes a romance, "Hubert Cauvin"; Shelley refuses to sign the entail; is allowed \pounds 200 a year by his father; he corresponds with William Godwin; Shelley, Harriet, and Eliza move to Dublin; he publishes his "Address to the Irish People"; moves to North Wales, makes Miss Hitchener's acquaintance, and she goes to live with them; "Letter to Lord Ellenborough"; he makes acquaintance with William Godwin; rupture with Miss Hitchener; "Oueen Mab," and short poems written; burglary episode at Tannyrallt; the trio return to Ireland, and then to London; birth of Ianthe ; estrangement with Harriet commences ; acquaintance with the Boinvilles; winter of 1813 spent in Edinburgh ; "The Refutation of Deism"; Shelley re-marries Harriet ; Harriet leaves Shelley ; Shelley meets and falls in love with Mary Godwin; interview with Harriet; Shelley and Mary Godwin go to the Continent; birth of Charles Bysshe, and account of Harriet's death .

CHAPTER IV.

Claire Clairmont accompanies her half-sister Mary and Shelley; journey to Paris and Switzerland; Shelley commences his romance "The Assassins"; they return to England by way of the Reuss and Rhine; Mary records the trip in her "History of a Six Weeks' Tour"; death of Sir Bysshe Shelley; arrangement with Sir Timothy, which gives Shelley £1,000 a year, a fifth of which is given to Harriet; Shelley's health; birth and death of Mary's first child; Claire Clairmont leaves the Shelleys; Mary and Shelley live at Bishopsgate, Windsor Park; Peacock resides at Marlow; they visit Oxford and other places on the Thames; "A Summer-Evening Churchyard"; description of "Queen Mab," and criticism; description and criticism of "Alastor"; birth of Mary's son William in 1816; in March of same year "Alastor and

PAGE

52

other Poems" published; unpleasantness with William Godwin: Mary and Shelley and Claire Clairmont go to Geneva; Mary and Shelley become acquainted with Byron; Claire Clairmont's liaison with Byron; friendship of the two poets; "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty" conceived; "Lines to Mont Blanc" composed; they meet "Monk" Lewis; incidents connected with composition of Mary Godwin's "Frankenstein"; Shelley and Mary return to England; they visit Peacock at Marlow; in 1817 they settle at West Marlow; death of Godwin's adopted daughter, Fanny Imlay; Shelley visits Leigh Hunt, and hears of Harriet's death; reconciliation with William Godwin; Shelley and Mary Godwin married in London on December 30, 1816 . . ÷ . . 105

CHAPTER V.

Mr. Westbrook gains custody of the two children; birth of Allegra; Shelley meets Keats at Leigh Hunt's house in 1817; Shelley's poetic creations; "Endymion" and "Laon and Cythna"; description and criticism of the latter poem; its publication under title of "Revolt of Islam"; Mary and Shelley's second child born 1818; "Rosalind and] Helen"; "Prince Athanase"; "Ozymandias"; "To Constantia Singing"; Shelley's prose writings; "Essay on Christianity"; "A Proposal of Putting Reform to the Vote"; "An Address to the People on the Death of Princess Charlotte"; Shelley's philanthropy at Marlow; christening of the children; Mary, Shelley, and children leave England 1818

CHAPTER VI.

The Shelleys meet the Gisbornes at Leghorn; go to Bagni Lucca; Byron's conduct to Claire Clairmont and Allegra; Shelley goes to Byron in Venice; Byron lends the Shelleys his villa at Este; Shelley's little daughter Clara dies; "Julian and Maddalo"; "Lines written among the Euganean Hills"; Allegra returned to Byron's care; Shelley goes to Naples; "Stanzas written in dejection

CONTENTS.

near Naples," and "Ode to Naples"; visit to Pæstum; in 1818 Shelley goes to Rome; "Prometheus Unbound" commenced; the child William dies and is buried in Rome 137

CHAPTER VII.

The Shelleys go to Leghorn ; "The Cenci"; they winter in Florence, where the cold hurts Shelley; "Ode to the West Wind " composed ; in the beginning of 1820 they go to Pisa for milder climate ; friendship with the Gisbornes ; onslaught in The Quarterly Review ; Shelley assaulted at Pisa; "The Cloud"; "Ode to a Skylark" written at the Gisbornes' home, Casa Ricci near Leghorn ; "Letter to Maria Gisborne": "The Sensitive Plant": 1820 a year of political ferment among the southern Latin races ; "Ode to Naples" and "Ode to Liberty"; at San Giuliano the "Witch of Atlas" is composed ; "Edipus Tyrannus or Swellfoot the Tyrant"; Claire Clairmont secedes from the household; Medwin becomes an inmate; the inundation at San Giuliano; residence at Pisa; acquaintance with Francesco Pacchiani; Prince Mavrocordatos; friendship with the Williamses commences ; Emilia Viviani, the inspirer of "Epipsychidion"; Shelley boats on the Pisan Canal; the Shelleys return to San Giuliano; "The Boat on the Serchio"; death of Keats, and composition of "Adonais"; piratical republication of "Queen Mab"; Shelley meets Byron at Ravenna; "Hellas"; autumn of 1821 finds the Shelleys back at Pisa; first acquaintance with Captain Trelawny; his descriptions of Shelley at this time; the scheme of the joint ownership of a yacht; the Shelleys and the Williamses leave Pisa for Casa Magni near Lerici; the schooner Don Juan; apparition of Allegra and of Shelley's self; on the 1st July, 1882, Shelley and Williams leave for Leghorn in the Don Juan, renamed Ariel; Shelley meets Leigh Hunt; Shelley, Williams, and Vivian return on the 8th of July; Ariel capsized, and the three occupants drowned ; cremation of Shelley's body ; the burial of his heart and ashes in Rome; conclusion . 148

INDEX.

• • • • •

193