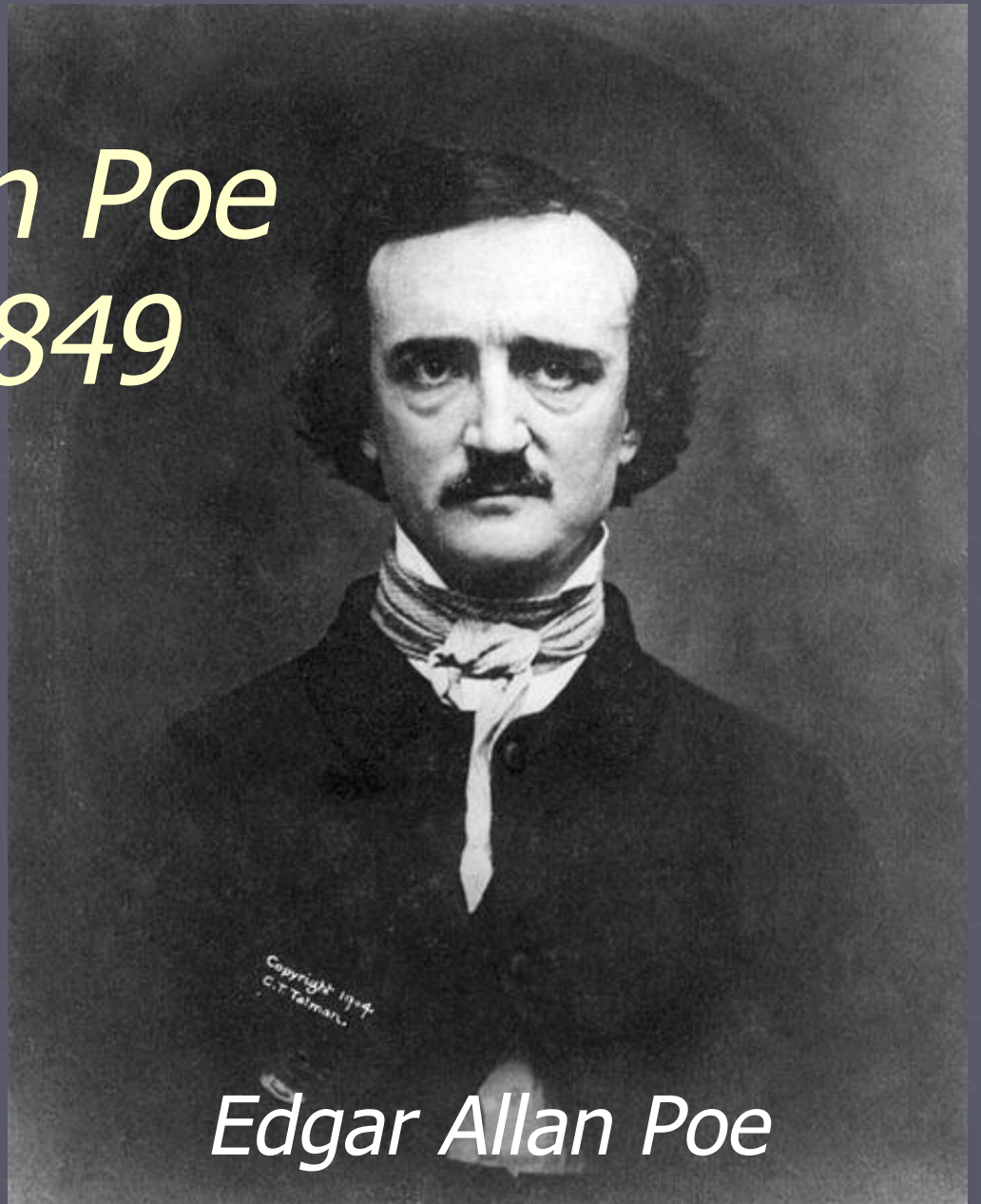


Edgar Allan Poe
1809 - 1849



Edgar Allan Poe

Biography

▶ Born in Boston , January 19, 1809 Edgar was the second of three children .Within three years of Poe's birth both of his parents had died Poe became a ward of the wealthy tobacco merchant .John Allan and his wife Frances Allan. They never legally adopted him. Poe's siblings went to live with other families .Even as a child, Poe had dreams of becoming a writer like his hero the British poet, Lord Byron.

Childhood

He was fond of reading and drawing.
In school he loved English and Latin
literature and history.

Education:

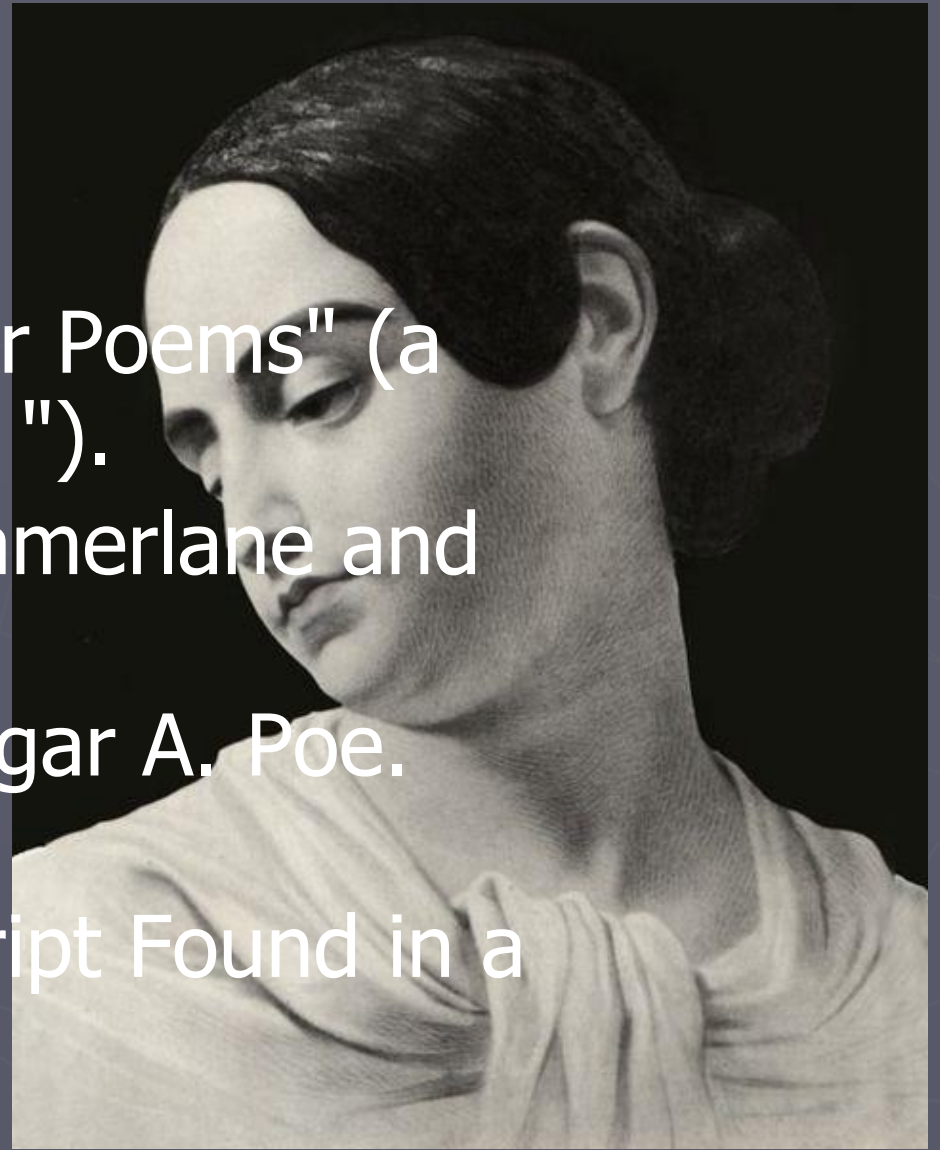
1815 - 1820 - dear guest house in London

1820 - 1826 - College in the US

1826 - 1827 - University of Richmond

Youth

- "Tamerlane and Other Poems" (a pseudonym Bostonets ").
- 1829 - "Al Aaraaf, Tamerlane and small poem."
- 1831 - "Poems of Edgar A. Poe. Second edition. "
- 1833 - "The Manuscript Found in a Bottle."



1830 – 1840-e гг.

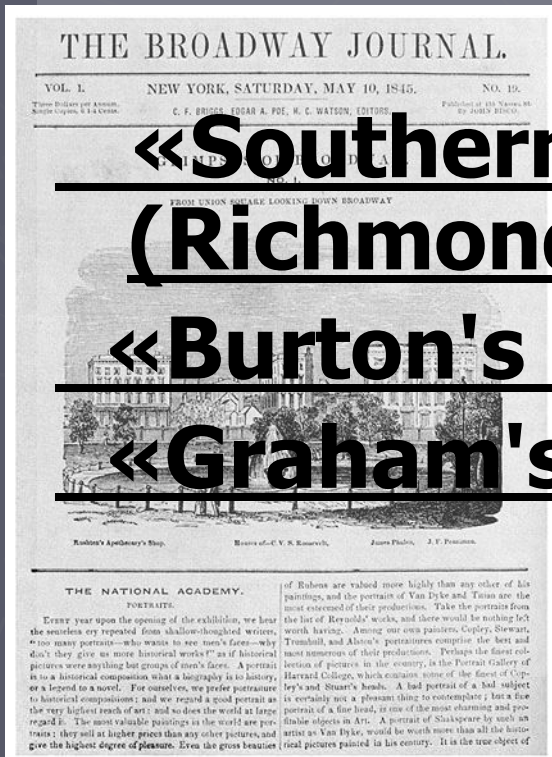
THE BROADWAY JOURNAL.

VOL. 1.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1845.

Nº 1.

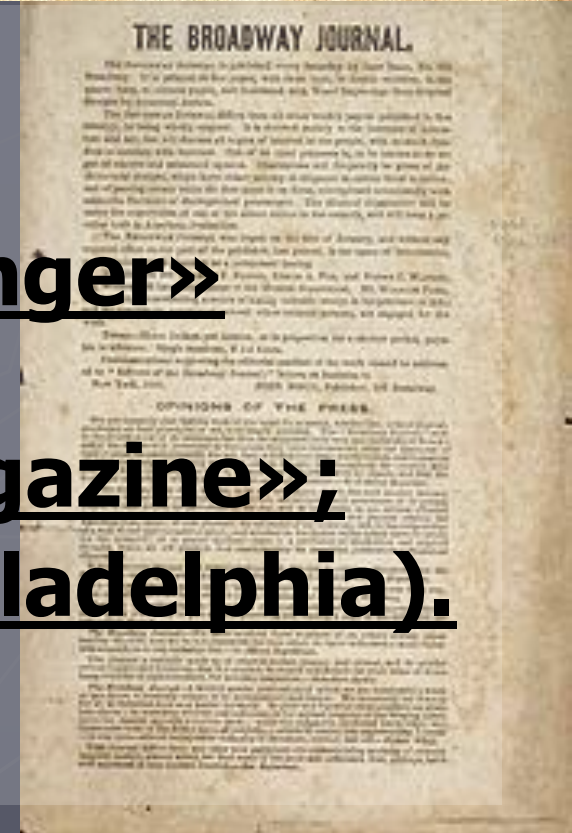
Works in magazines:



«Southern Literary Messenger»
(Richmond);

«Burton's Gentleman's Magazine»;

«Graham's Magazine» (Philadelphia).



1847 – 1849 гг.

Years methane, madness,
successes, failures and slander.

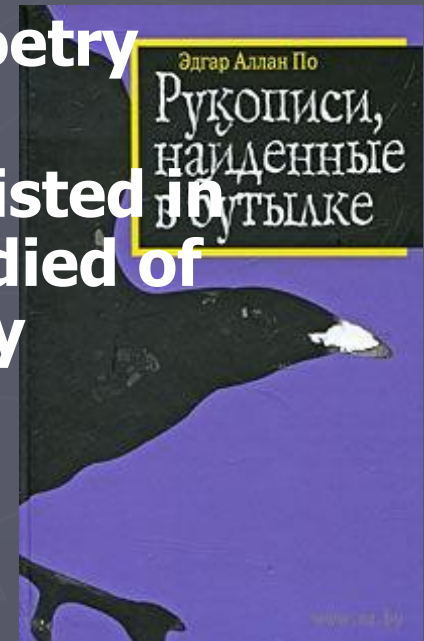
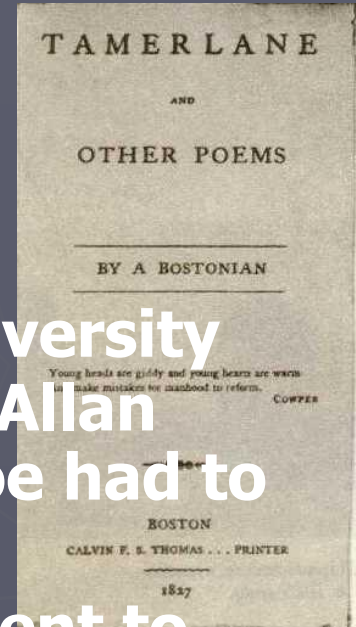
September 1849 - Lecture on
"Poetic
principle "(Richmond).

October 7, 1849 г.



Literary work

- ●1826 Poe left Richmond to attend the University of Virginia, but had to return because John Allan refused to pay Poe's gambling debts and Poe had to drop out of college.
- ●Due to fights with his foster-father, Poe went to Boston where he wrote his first book of poetry Tamerlane.
- ●In an attempt to support himself Poe enlisted in the army, and then in 1829, Frances Allan died of tuberculosis and John Allan and Poe briefly reconciled their differences.



- ▶ •John Allan helped Poe get an appointment at the U.S. Military Academy in West Point.
- ▶ •Poe realized that the military was not what he wanted to do that literature was his “calling” and John Allan did not support Poe’s decision in dropping out.
- ▶ •Poe was court marshaled for refusing to report for class or duty
- ▶ •Poe moved to Baltimore where he lived with his poor aunt, Maria Poe Clemmand her young daughter, Virginia.

- ▶ • In 1833, he wrote, "Ms. Found in a Bottle." It led to a job offer as an editor for a magazine in Richmond, Virginia.
- ▶ • In 1835, he accepted the position of editor and married his thirteen year old cousin, Virginia.
- ▶ • In 1838, Poe moved his family to Philadelphia where he worked as editor for Graham's Magazine. He wrote some of his most famous stories: "Fall of the House of Usher," "Murders in the Rue Morgue," "The Gold-Bug," and others.
- ▶ • In 1842, Virginia became ill with tuberculosis • 1845, The Raven was published
- ▶ • 1847, Virginia died of tuberculosis • For the next two years, Poe continued to write poetry and short stories and then on October 7, 1849, while in Baltimore, Poe died at the age of 40. There are many mysteries concerning Poe's death. It has been attributed to "acute congestion of the brain" due to drug and alcohol overdoses

Scary stories



Contents: hopeless horror of life, undivided dominates the world of man as the kingdom madness, death and decay. Link to the supernatural.

"Ligeia"

"Berenice"

"Eleanor"

"Morella"

"William Wilson"

"The Imp of the Perverse"

"House of Usher" and others.

Science fiction stories

- ❑ "Adventure of a Hans ";
- ❑ "The unprecedented balloon";
- ❑ "Descent into the Maelstrom";
- ❑ "The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket" (1838);
- ❑ "1002 tale of Scheherazade" (1845).
- ❑ The theme of inevitable death of heroes.

Detective story

- ❑ "The Murders in the Rue Morgue" (1841)
- ❑ "The Mystery of Marie Roget" (1842)
- ❑ "The Purloined Letter" (1845)
- ❑ "Scam as one of the natural sciences"
- ❑ Interest in the technical side of things.



EDGAR A. POE

IN 1828, A PRIVATE BY THE NAME OF E. A. PERRY, BETTER KNOWN AS FAMED POET AND AUTHOR, EDGAR ALLAN POE, JOINED THE GARRISON AT FORT MONROE. WHILE AT FORT MONROE, HE SERVED AS SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE FIRST ARTILLERY. IN 1829, POE RECEIVED HIS DISCHARGE AND LATER ATTENDED THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Opened in 1922. An Old Stone House, blocks away from Poe's first Richmond home. Museum shows Edgar Allan Poe's finest collection of manuscripts, letters, first editions, memorabilia, and personal belongings.





Raven

"The Raven" was first published in the New York Evening Mirror on January 29, 1845, and received popular and critical praise

- "The Raven" has become one of America's most famous poems, partly as a result, of its easily remembered refrain, "Nevermore."
- The speaker, a man who pines for his deceased love, Lenore, has been visited by a talking bird who knows only the word, "Nevermore."
- The narrator feels so grieved over the loss of his love that he allows his imagination to transform the bird into a prophet bringing news that the lovers will "Nevermore" be reunited, not even in heaven.
- Poe's own essay about "The Raven," he describes the poem as one that reveals the human penchant for "self-torture" as evidenced by the speaker's tendency to weigh himself down with

Poe's death

Arrived in Baltimore, Maryland

Disappeared for a little bit, then was found in the street unconscious outside of a well-known tavern

Sent to the Washington College Hospital in Baltimore, where he lapsed into a coma

On the third night of his stay, Poe went into a violent screaming rage

Poe died on October 7th, 1849

1809



1849

EDGAR ALLAN POE
POET · STORYWRITER · CRITIC

BORN ON CARVER STREET JANUARY 19, 1809,
TO DAVID AND ELIZABETH (ELIZA) POE,
ACTORS AT THE BOSTON THEATRE.
IN 1827 PUBLISHED HIS FIRST BOOK,
TAMERLANE AND OTHER POEMS,
AT A SHOP ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON
AND STATE STREETS AND ENLISTED IN THE
U.S. ARMY AT FORT INDEPENDENCE,
BOSTON HARBOR. LECTURED IN BOSTON
OCTOBER 16, 1845. PUBLISHED 'LANDOR'S COTTAGE,'
HIS LAST TALE, IN BOSTON'S
FLAG OF OUR UNION, JUNE 9, 1849.
DIED AT BALTIMORE OCTOBER 7, 1849.



EDGAR ALLAN POE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
JANUARY 19, 1969