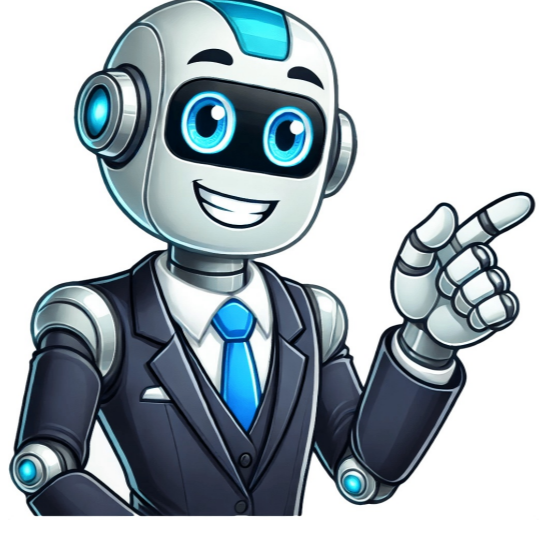


Click to verify



Viceroyalty, 1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son dynasty. The Tay Son dynasty was established, terminating the Lê dynasty, 1779–1879: Khosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779–1783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the combined Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish colonization led by Túpac Amaru II in Peru. 1781: The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers,George Washington 1781–1785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: Russian annexation of Crimea. 1785–1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim Caucasian tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic Sharia.[24] 1785–1795: The Northwest Indian War is fought between the United States and Native Americans. 1785–1787: The Maratha–Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1786–1787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787–1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788–1790: Russo-Swedish War (1788–1790). 1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (1788–1899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record.[25][26] Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen 1788–1789: A Qing attempt to reinstall an exiled Vietnamese king in northern Vietnam ends in disaster. 1789: George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until 1797. 1789: Quang Trung defeats the Qing army. 1789–1799: French Revolution. 1789: The Liège Revolution. 1789: The Brabant Revolution. 1789: The Inconfidência Mineira, an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes 1791: Suppression of the Liège Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791–1795: George Vancouver explores the world during the Vancouver Expedition. 1791–1804: The Haitian Revolution. 1791–1802: Mozart premieres The Magic Flute. 1792–1802: The French Revolutionary Wars lead into the Napoleonic Wars, which last from 1803–1815. 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish–Russian War of 1792. 1792: Margaret Ann Neve (1792–1903) would become the first recorded female supercentenarian to reach the age of 110.[27][28] 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population.[29] 1793–1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794–1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in Sydney, Australia. 1795: The Marcellaise is officially adopted as the French national anthem.Napoleon at the Bridge of the Arcole 1795: The Battle of Nu'uuanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1795–1796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs.[30] 1796: War of the First Coalition: The Battle of Montenotte marks Napoleon Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796–1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The Irish Rebellion fails to overthrow British rule in Ireland. 1798–1800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France. 1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved. 1799: Austro-Russian forces under Alexander Suvorov liberates much of Italy and Switzerland from French occupation. 1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution. 1799: Death of the Qianlong Emperor after 60 years of rule over China. His favorite official, Heshen, is ordered to commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established.[31] Main articles: Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century The spinning jenny 1709: The first piano was built by Bartolomeo Cristofori 1711: Tuning fork was invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen 1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit 1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 35 f t. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733: Flying shuttle invented by John Kay 1736: Europeans encouered rubber – the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestley c. 1740: Modern steel was developed by Benjamin Huntsman 1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska 1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald Georg von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe 1752: Lightning rod invented by Benjamin Franklin 1753: The first clock to be built in the New World (North America) was invented by Benjamin Banneker. 1755: The tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning Temple, Chengde, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes' theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768–1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley discovers "dephlogisticated air", oxygen The Chinese Putuo Zongcheng Temple of Chengde, completed in 1771, during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor. 1775: Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt 1776: Steamboat invented by Claude de Jouffroy 1777: Circular saw invented by Samuel Miller 1779: Photosynthesis was first discovered by Jan Ingenhousz 1781: William Herschel announces discovery of Uranus 1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin 1784: Argand lamp invented by Aimé Argand[32] 1785: Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Andrew Meikle 1787: Jacques Charles discovers Charles's law 1789: Antoine Lavoisier discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704–1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1719: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe 1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico 1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published 1751–1785: The French Encyclopédie 1755: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson 1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihajl Silobod Bošić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Theory of Moral Sentiments by Adam Smith 1759–1767: Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne 1762: Emile; or, On Education by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1762: The Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1774: The Sorrows of Young Werther by Goethe first published 1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the modern theory of economy, was published by Adam Smith 1776–1789: The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace published by John Newton 1779–1782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Samuel Johnson 1781: Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant (publication of first edition) 1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns 1787–1788: The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev 1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Man by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft 1794: Songs of Experience by William Blake 1798: Lyrical Ballads by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge 1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by Thomas Malthus (mid-18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: Brandenburg Concertos by J.S. Bach 1723: The Four Seasons, violin concertos by Antonio Vivaldi, composed 1724: St John Passion by J.S. Bach 1727: St Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation. 1733: Hippiolyte et Artie, first opera by Jean-Philippe Rameau 1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1787: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791–1795: London symphonies by Haydn 1798: The Pathétique, piano sonata by Beethoven 1798: The Creation, oratorio by Haydn first performed ^ Volkov, Sergey. Concise History of Imperial Russia. . Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. . Anderson, M. S. (1879). Historians and Eighteenth-Century Europe. 1715–1789. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-0-19-822549-5. OCLC 18553307. ^ Ribeiro, Aileen (2002). Dress in Eighteenth-Century Europe 1715–1789 (revised ed.). Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0-300-09151-9. OCLC 18643657. ^ Baines, Paul (2004). The Long 18th Century. London: Arnold. ISBN 978-0-340-81372-0. ^ Marshall, P. J., ed. (2001). 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The economic development of continental Europe: 1780–1870 (1973) online; note there are two different books with identical authors and slightly different titles. Their coverage does not overlap. Milward, Alan S. and S. B. Saul, eds. The development of the economies of continental Europe, 1850–1914 (1977) online The Wallace Collection, London, houses one of the finest collections of 18th-century decorative arts from France, England and Italy, including paintings, furniture, porcelain and gold boxes. Media related to 18th century at Wikimedia Commons Retrieved from " 4 The following pages link to 18th century External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) - See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) Goths (links | edit) Industrial espionage (links | edit) Romania (links | edit) 20th century (links | edit) 15th century (links | edit) 16th century (links | edit) 17th century (links | edit) 1870s (links | edit) 1624 (links | edit) 1624 (links | edit) 1661 (links | edit) 1756 (links | edit) 1791 (links | edit) 1608 (links | edit) 1818 (links | edit) 1743 (links | edit) 1826 (links | edit) 1828 (links | edit) 14th century (links | edit) 1860s (links | edit) 1788 (links | edit) 1st century (links | edit) 13th century (links | edit) 1787 (links | edit) 1863 (links | edit) 4th century (links | edit) 12th century (links | edit) 11th century (links | edit) 1859 (links | edit) 1900 (links | edit) 1848 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1896 (links | edit) 1895 (links | edit) 1861 (links | edit) 1648 (links | edit) 1623 (links | edit) 1662 (links | edit) 1640s (links | edit) 1770s (links | edit) 1780s (links | edit) 1789 (links | edit) 1782 (links | edit) 1840 (links | edit) 1840s (links | edit) 1840s (links | edit) 1883 (links | edit) 1800s (decade) (links | edit) 1801 (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/18th century" ^ 1996-2025, Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates By Illustrator Narrator Editor Photographed by By Illustrator Narrator Editor Photographed by LIST PRICE: YOU SAVE: (% PRICE PER STUDENT: OUT OF STOCK Email me when back in stock This item is temporarily out of stock. Our order for this product is expected on . Thank you! We will contact you when the item is available. To be notified when this item is available, please click the "Notify Me" button below. Thank you! We will contact you when the item is available. Item is on backorder and will ship when available. Your order will ship on or around the release date. Also available at Amazon, Barnes & Noble, Books-a-Million, Indiebound, Target, and Walmart. VIEW FULL PRODUCT DETAIL Item #: ISBN13: Format: File Format: Pages: Grades: Publisher: Theme: Genre: Subject: Weston Woods ID: Ages: Trim Size: Manufacturer: Lexile® Measure: Reading Level: DRA Level: ACR Level: Spanish Lexile Measure: Spanish Reading Level: Funding Type: Language: Children's graphic novel series by Dav Pilkey For the film, see Dog Man (film). For other uses, see Dogman. Dog ManLog of the series Main series: Dog Man (2016) Dog Man: Unleashed (2016) Dog Man: A Tale of Two Kitties (2017) Dog Man and Cat Kid (2017) Dog Man: Lord of the Fleas (2018) Dog Man: Brawl of the Wild (2018) Dog Man: For Whom the Ball Rolls (2019) Dog Man: Fetch-22 (2019) Dog Man: Grime and Punishment (2020) Dog Man: Mothering Heights (2021) Dog Man: Twenty Thousand Fleas Under the Sea (2023) Dog Man: The Scarlet Shedder (2024) Dog Man: Big Jim Begins (2024) Dog Man: Big Jim Believes (2025) Cat Kid Comic Club series: Cat Kid Comic Club (2020) Cat Kid Comic Club: Perspectives (2021) Cat Kid Comic Club: On Purpose (2022) Cat Kid Comic Club: Collaborations (2022) Cat Kid Comic Club: Influencers (2023) AuthorDav PilkeyIllustratorDav PilkeyCountryUnited StatesLanguageEnglishGenre Children's literature Graphic novel Comedy PublisherScholasticPublished 2016 - present Media typePrint (hardback and paperback)No. of books 14 (main series) 5 (spin-off) Dog Man is an American children's graphic novel series by author and illustrator Dav Pilkey. A spinoff and story within a story of Pilkey's Captain Underpants series, Dog Man revolves around the adventures of the titular character, a half-man, half-dog hybrid who works as a police officer. As of 2025, there are 13 books in the series.[1] The latest book, Dog Man: Big Jim Begins, was released on December 3, 2024. A 14th book titled Dog Man: Big Jim Believes has been announced and is set to release on November 11, 2025.[2][3] The Dog Man series has been hugely popular, selling a total of over 3.8 million copies, 13% of all total comic book sales, as charted by BookScan, not including digital copies or any copy sold by Scholastic through school book fairs.[4] Starting in 2020, the series received its own spin-off focusing on Dog Man's sidekick Cat Kid (Li'l Petey's superhero form), entitled Cat Kid Comic Club. The series has been adapted into two stage musicals, a 2024 video game titled Dog Man: Mission Impawssible, and a 2025 animated film. Within the universe of Captain Underpants, Dog Man was the first comic book character created by George Beard and Harold Hutchins as kindergarteners.[a] In the fourth grade, the two decide to return to the world of their first character, with a (somewhat) more mature perspective on the world.[b] George and Harold continue to create Dog Man comics throughout the fifth and sixth grades, and often draw inspiration for the stories from their assigned classic literature readings. A police officer named Knight and his dog Greg are targeted by Petey, "the world's most evilst cat", and injured in an explosion. At the hospital, the doctors realize they cannot save both of them, but a nurse suggests sewing Greg's head onto Knight's body. The resulting hybrid, Dog Man, has Knight's crime-fighting skills, but Greg's personality. As such, he exhibits typical canine traits such as licking people and being afraid of vacuum cleaners. In the third book, A Tale of Two Kitties, Petey, hoping to gain a new partner-in-crime, creates a clone of himself, a kitten named Li'l Petey. Unlike his "papa", Li'l Petey is pure-hearted and noble, leading Petey to abandon him. Dog Man adopts Li'l Petey, and together with another creation of Petey's, the robot 80-HD, they form a superhero team called the Supa Buddies. Petey comes to feel remorse for abandoning his clone, and eventually renounces his villainous ways and becomes a true father to Li'l Petey, with Dog Man continuing to have custody of the young kitten on the weekends. Other major recurring characters are introduced throughout the books, and they include the loud-suffering Chief of Police, Clarence Bailey [c]; news reporter Sarah Hatoff and her pet poodle Zuzu; Petey's cellmate Big Jim, who moonlights as a superhero called Commander Cupcake; Petey's neglectful father Grampa; reformed villain Flippy, a telekinetic fish; Molly, an well telekinetic and super-intelligent baby frog with the appearance of a tadpole; and the F.L.E.A.S., a trio of evil animals who were Petey's childhood friends. Dog Man (2016) Dog Man: Unleashed (2016) Dog Man: Lord of the Fleas (2018) Dog Man: Brawl of the Wild (2018) Dog Man: For Whom the Ball Rolls (2019) Dog Man: Fetch-22 (2019) Dog Man: Grime and Punishment (2020) Dog Man: Mothering Heights (2021) Dog Man: Twenty Thousand Fleas Under the Sea (2023) Dog Man: The Scarlet Shedder (2024) Dog Man: Big Jim Begins (2024) Dog Man: Big Jim Believes (2025; upcoming) The spin-off series Cat Kid Comic Club has a total of five books, all of which follow Li'l Petey, Flippy, Molly and her 21 frog siblings creating comics and other projects. Cat Kid Comic Club (2020) Cat Kid Comic Club: Perspectives (2021) Cat Kid Comic Club: On Purpose (2022) Cat Kid Comic Club: Collaborations (2022) Cat Kid Comic Club: Influencers (2023) Untitled sixth Cat Kid Comic Club book (2026; upcoming) Activity books: Dog Man: Guide to Creating Comics in 3D (2019) Dog Man: Scratch Magic (2020) Dog Man With Love: The Official Coloring Book (2023) Dog Man: Official Sticker Book (2024) "Dog Man: Supa Buddies Sticker Book" (2025) Dog Man has received positive reviews from book critics. Darienne Stewart of Common Sense Media rated the first two books four stars out of five, saying that the first book Dog Man was "riotous, silly fun with soft touch by Underpants creator"[5] and the second book, Dog Man: Unleashed has "half-man, half-dog, all-heart hero delights in silly sequel"[6] A musical based on the series, titled Dog Man: The Musical, was produced Off-Broadway by TheatreWorksUSA in 2019, with music by Brad Alexander and a book and lyrics by Kevin Del Aguila. After its debut in New York City, the musical embarked on a North American tour, returning to Off-Broadway in 2023.[7] As of 2025, the musical continues to tour venues throughout the United States. [8] In 2023, Cat Kid Comic Club: The Musical premiered Off-Broadway. Written and produced by the same team, the musical is an adaptation of the Cat Kid Comic Club series.[9] A video game entitled Dog Man: Mission Impawssible was released by Mindscape on December 6, 2024. Created as a 2-D side-scrolling platformer, the game follows Dog Man, Li'l Petey, and 80-HD, who work together to track down the key to the city after it is stolen by the F.L.E.A.S.[10] Main article: Dog Man (film) A feature film based on Dog Man was released by DreamWorks Animation on January 31, 2025. The film was written and directed by Peter Hastings, who previously worked on The Epic Tales of Captain Underpants. The titular character's vocal effects were provided by Hastings, alongside Pete Davidson as Petey, Lil Rel Howery as the Chief, Isla Fisher as Sarah Hatoff, Ricky Gervais as Flippy, and Stephen Root as Grampa. The film received generally positive reviews. A sequel is in development.[11] Captain Underpants The Adventures of Super Diaper Baby The Adventures of Oak and Gluk: Kung-Fu Cavemen from the Future ^ In the novel Captain Underpants and the Terrifying Return of Tippy Tinkletrousers ^ In the novel Captain Underpants and the Sensational Saga of Sir Stinks-A-Lot ^ At some point, the books called him Chief, though his real name is Clarence Bailey ^ "Graphic Books and Manga – Best Sellers – Books – July 30, 2023 – The New York Times". The New York Times. ISSN 0362-4331. Retrieved February 4, 2024. ^ "Scholastic Unleashes Dog Man Global Campaign Celebrating Reading and Heroes Around the World". Scholastic. Retrieved December 3, 2024. ^ "Dog Man: Big Jim Believes". Scholastic. Retrieved May 29, 2025. ^ Hibbs, Brian (August 18, 2021). "Tilting at Windmills #285: Looking at NPD BookScan: 2020". The Beat. Retrieved August 22, 2021. ^ Stewart, Darienne. "Dog Man: Dog Man, Book 1". Common Sense Media. 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