

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S BIOGRAPHY



First information...



Robert Louis Stevenson, in full Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson, was born on November 13th, 1850 at Edinburgh, Scotland. He was a Scottish poet, and the author of fiction and travel books. He is best known for his novels *Treasure Island* (1881), *Kidnapped* (1886), the *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886), and *The Master of Ballantrae* (1889).

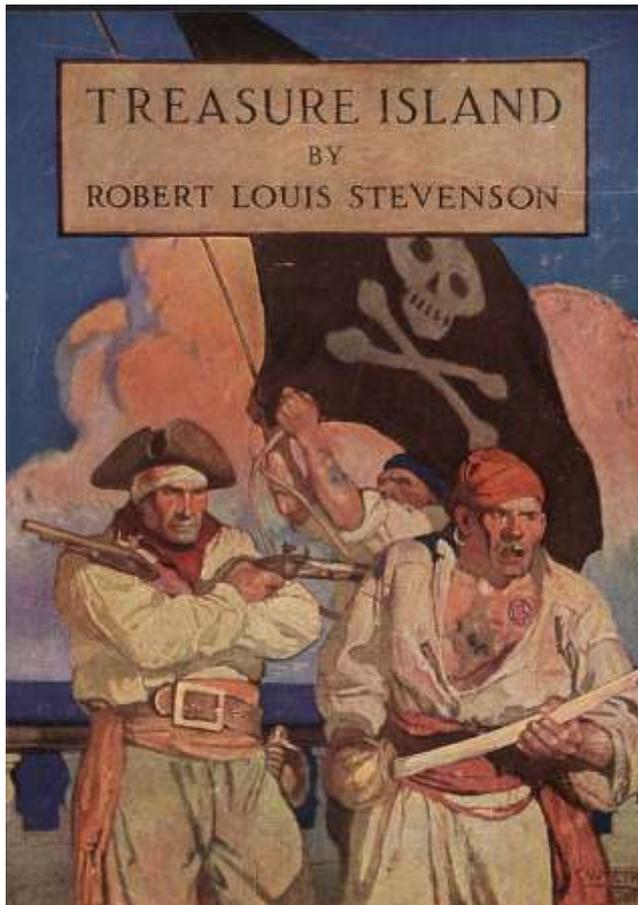
He spent much of his childhood sick in bed with lung trouble. The same disease as his mother. His mother often read to him, and he liked to make up stories himself. He lived in different countries to try to cure his disease. Stevenson went to Edinburgh University and studied law but he didn't finish his studies. Instead he wrote and began to make essays for magazines.

The most famous books he wrote.

He didn't write only adventure and travel books. He also wrote novels for adults, short stories, and poems such as the *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886) and *The Master of Ballantrae* (1889) and *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1885), which is a very famous poem book for children. Some of his first short stories were put in *New Arabian Nights* (1882).

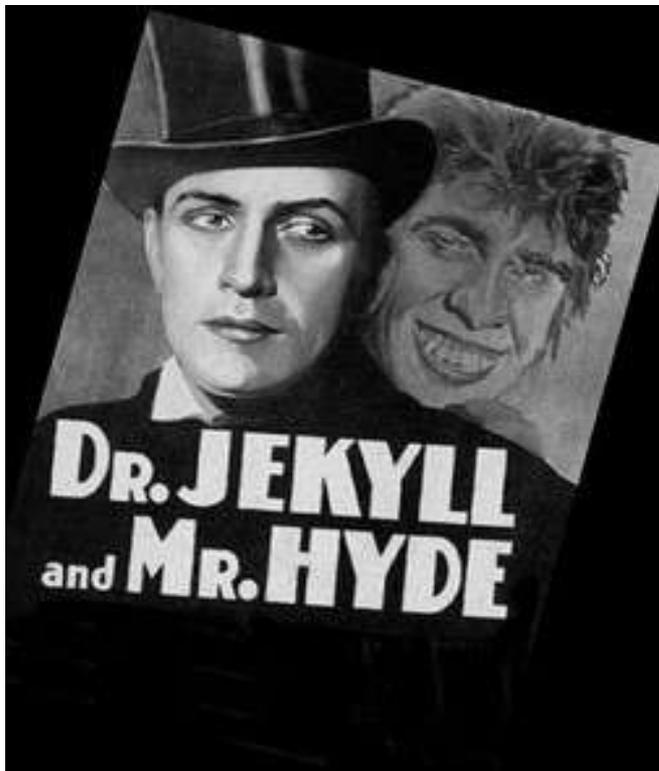


Treasure island



It was written in 1883 and it is about the adventure of a young boy named Jim. He had a hotel with his parents. One day a pirate arrived at the hotel. This man told Jim to find the treasure of the Treasure island but other pirates wanted to find it too, so they wanted to kill Jim.

The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde



It was written in 1886. It tells the story of a doctor named Mr. Jekyll. He is bipolar and suffers from his bad personality. Mr. Hyde was a man who killed many people. In the book we learn that the bad side of Mr. Jekyll was called Mr. Hyde and the good side Mr. Jekyll.

His travels into Cévennes

During his journeys through France, Germany, and Scotland he wrote *An Inland Voyage* (1878) and *Travels with a Donkey in the Cévennes* (1879).



He left Le Monastier on September 22nd in 1878, with the donkey Modestine. And he arrived at Alès on October 4th. He walked 230 kilometers. He stopped at Bouchet-St-Nicolas, Langogne, Luc, La Bastide-Puylaurent, Chasseradès, Florac, St Germain de Calerbte, Saint Jean du Gard and Alès. He slept outside 4 nights.

His wife and his son

After he met Fanny Vandegrift Osbourne in France at Barbizon in 1876 . He fell in love with her but she was already married. F.O was an artist painter. He wanted to marry her but his parents didn't agree. After she returned to her home in San Francisco, California to obtain the divorce. Stevenson decided to follow her. During the difficult journey he became very sick. He got cured with Osbourne's help, and they married in 1880. He described his trip with her in a book called *The Amateur Emigrant* (1895).

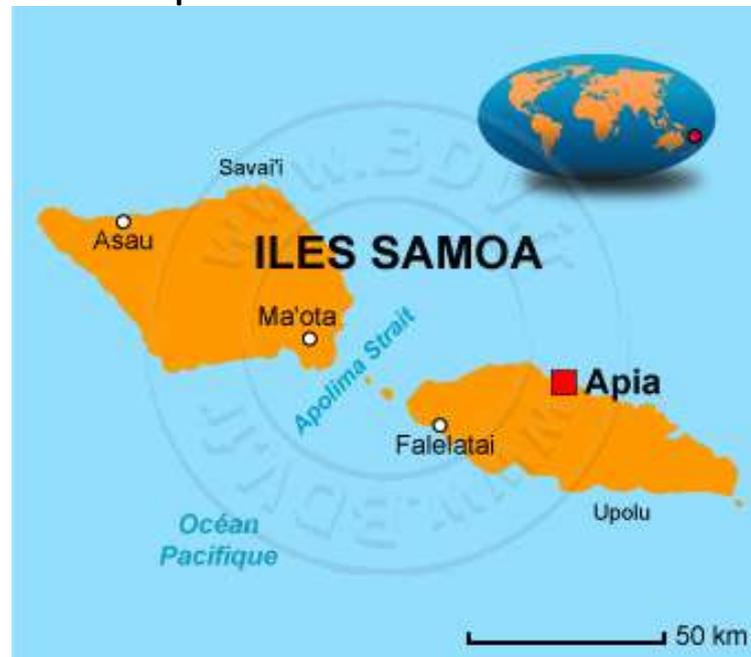
He had a son: Hervey Stevenson



... *Last information*

To finish, the Stevensons lived in Samoa in the South Pacific before his death.

The autochtone people liked him and called him Tusitala (teller of tales). He wrote on the South Seas in his books: A Footnote to History (1892) and in the South Seas (1896). He died because of a stroke on December 3rd, 1894 at 44 in Vailima, Samoa. His last novel was not finished ; Weir of Hermiston, was published in 1896.



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Sites

- *ebooksgratuits.com* *.chemin-stevenson.org*
- <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Robert-Louis-Stevenson>
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