

# THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO

# FICTION IN THE ROMANTIC PERIOD

EDITED BY
RICHARD MAXWELL
Yale University

KATIE TRUMPENER
Yale University



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#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

- MARTHA BOHRER is Assistant Professor of English Literature at North Central College in Naperville, Illinois. She has published previously on Gilbert White and Maria Edgeworth and the representation of rural places. She is currently writing a book on the influence of natural history, Romantic nature poetry, and anecdotal rural fiction on the development of the novel in the Romantic Period.
- MARSHALL BROWN is Professor of Comparative Literature at the University of Washington and editor of Modern Language Quarterly: A Journal of Literary History. He is the author of The Shape of German Romanticism (1979), Preromanticism (1991), Turning Points: Essays in the History of Cultural Expressions (1997), and The Gothic Text (2004). His next book, "The Tooth That Nibbles at the Soul": Essays on Poetry and Music, is under contract with the University of Washington Press.
- JILL CAMPBELL teaches in the English department at Yale University and is the author of *Natural Masques: Gender and Identity in Fielding's Plays and Novels* (1995). She is currently completing a book on satire and self-representation in the writings of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Lord Hervey, and Alexander Pope. Her next book involves the interplay between literary texts and aspects of daily life, including newspaper advertising, reading to children, and hymn-singing.
- IAN DUNCAN is Professor of English at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of Modern Romance and Transformations of the Novel (1992) and Scott's Shadow: The Novel in Romantic Edinburgh (2007). He has edited Scott's Rob Roy and Ivanhoe for Oxford World's Classics and James Hogg's Winter Evening Tales (2002), and is a co-editor of Scotland and the Borders of Romanticism (2004).
- INA FERRIS is a Professor of English at the University of Ottawa. Her publications include *The Romantic National Tale and the Question of Ireland* (2002) and *The Achievement of Literary Authority: Gender, History, and the Waverley Novels* (1991). She recently edited Charlotte Smith's *The Old Manor House* (2006), and is at work on a project on antiquarian genres in the Romantic period.

#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

- PAUL KEEN teaches English at Carleton University. He is the author of *The Crisis of Literature in the 1790s: Print Culture and the Public Sphere* (1999) and the editor of *The Popular Radical Press in Britain*, 1817–1821 (2003) and *Revolutions in Romantic Literature: An Anthology of Print Culture*, 1780–1832 (2004).
- at the University of Alberta. Kelly is the author of many books on Romantic fiction and poetry, including English Fiction of the Romantic Period, 1789–1830 (1999), The English Jacobin Novel, 1780–1805 (1976), Women, Writing, and Revolution, 1790–1827 (1993), and Revolutionary Feminism: The Mind and Career of Mary Wollstonecraft (1992). He is the general editor of the six-volume collection Bluestocking Feminism: Writings of the Bluestocking Circle, 1738–1785 (1999). He is currently preparing an edition of Gothic fiction by women.
- DEIDRE SHAUNA LYNCH is Professor of English at the University of Toronto. She is the author of *The Economy of Character: Novels, Market Culture and the Business of Inner Meaning* (1998) and, more recently, the co-editor (with Jack Stillinger) of the Romantic period volume of *The Norton Anthology of English Literature*.
- RICHARD MAXWELL is the author of *The Mysteries of Paris and London* (1992) and editor of Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities* (2000) and of *The Victorian Illustrated Book* (2002). His essay on discovered manuscripts and the history of the novel appears in *Il romanzo* (2003). He has been working on a manuscript about the history of historical fiction. He teaches in the Comparative Literature Department at Yale University.
- ANN WIERDA ROWLAND is an Assistant Professor at the University of Kansas and has published articles on William Wordsworth, Walter Scott, and the Romantic ballad revival. She is completing a book on Romantic ideas of childhood and their importance to the emergence of Britain's national and vernacular literary culture.
- WILLIAM ST CLAIR is a former Senior Research Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. His books include Lord Elgin and the Marbles (1967), The Godwins and the Shelleys (1989), The Reading Nation in the Romantic Period (2004), and, most recently, The Grand Slave Emporium (2006).
- KATIE TRUMPENER is Professor of Comparative Literature and English at Yale University. Her first book, *Bardic Nationalism: The Romantic Novel and the British Empire* (1997), won the MLA First Book Prize and the British Academy's

#### NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Rosemary Crashay prize. Her book on postwar German cinema and the Cold War will be published by Princeton. She is working on a book about the early history of children's literature.

JAMES WATT is Lecturer in English at the University of York. He is the author of Contesting the Gothic: Fiction, Genre, and Cultural Conflict, 1764–1832 (1999), and has edited the Oxford World's Classics edition of Clara Reeve's The Old English Baron (2003). His current project is a literary and cultural history of British orientalisms c. 1750–c. 1830.

# CHRONOLOGY: LITERATURE, CULTURE AND HISTORY IN THE ROMANTIC PERIOD

1759	Laurence Sterne's <i>Tristram Shandy</i> published in York (London publication follows, 1760)
1760	Accession of George III to the throne of Great Britain
1762	Catherine the Great seizes power in Russia Richard Hurd, Letters on Chivalry and Romance James Macpherson, Fingal: An Ancient Epic Poem Horace Walpole tours the gardens at Stourhead
1763	End of the Seven Years' War
1764	Death of William Hogarth "Musing among the ruins of the Capitol," Edward Gibbon determines to write <i>The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> (published 1776–88)
1765	[Oliver Goldsmith?], The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes Thomas Percy, Reliques of Ancient English Poetry Horace Walpole, Castle of Otranto
1766	Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Derbyshire, where he begins writing his Confessions (published 1776–88) Oliver Goldsmith, The Vicar of Wakefield
1767	Adam Ferguson, Essay on the History of Civil Society
1768	Captain Cook sails for the Pacific (returning 1771)
1769	Famine in Bengal: c. 10 million people die
1770	Benjamin West, The Death of General Wolfe
1771	Henry MacKenzie, <i>The Man of Feeling</i> Tobias Smollet, <i>Humphry Clinker</i>

1773	Boston Tea Party
1774	Perpetual copyright declared illegal Goethe, Sorrows of Young Werther
1776	(American) Declaration of Independence Adam Smith, <i>The Wealth of Nations</i>
1777	Thomas Chatterton, Poems, Supposed to Have Been Written at Bristol, By Thomas Rowley
1780	Gordon Riots in London
1781	Friedrich von Schiller, Die Raüber
1782	Helenus Scott, The Adventures of a Rupee Pierre Laclos, Les Liaisons Dangereuses
1783	George Crabbe, <i>The Village</i> Sophia Lee, first part of <i>The Recess</i> (completed 1785)
1785	James Boswell, Journal of the Tour to the Hebrides Clara Reeve, The Progress of Romance
1786	Death of Frederick the Great of Prussia William Beckford, <i>Vathek</i>
1788	John Soane's Bank of England (destroyed 1833)
1787	Charlotte Brooke, <i>Reliques of Irish Poetry</i> Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Lorenzo da Ponte, <i>Don Giovanni</i>
1789	The fall of the Bastille Gilbert White, <i>Natural History of Selborne</i>
1790	Edmund Burke, <i>Reflections on the Revolution in France</i> For the first time, J. W. M. Turner exhibits a painting at the Roya Academy
1791	William Blake, Marriage of Heaven and Hell James Boswell, begins publishing The Life of Samuel Johnson (completed 1799) Thomas Paine, The Rights of Man (completed 1792)
1792	Mary Wollstonecraft, Vindication of the Rights of Women Thomas Paine, The Rights of Man

1793	Louis XVI executed in France William Godwin, Enquiry Concerning Political Justice Charlotte Smith, The Old Manor House Tom Paine's Jests
1794	William Godwin, Adventures of Caleb Williams Thomas Holcroft, Hugh Trevor Ann Radcliffe, The Mysteries of Udolpho
1795	Warren Hastings acquitted by House of Lords in East India Company scandals Hannah More begins publishing her <i>Cheap Repository Tracts</i>
1796	Vaccination for smallpox introduced by Edward Jenner Elizabeth Hamilton, <i>The Letters of a Hindoo Rajah</i> Robert Bage, <i>Hermsprong</i>
1797	Thomas Bewick, <i>History of British Birds</i> , Vol. I (Vol. II, 1804) Abbé Barruel, <i>Memoirs, Illustrating the History of Jacobinism</i>
1798	Charles Brocken Brown, Wieland William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge publish Lyrical Ballads Thomas Malthus, Essay on the Principles of Population United Irishmen's Uprising
1799	Alexander von Humboldt begins five years of exploration in South America (Voyage aux régions équinoxiales de Humboldt et Bonpland, published 1805–34)
1800	Act of Union with Ireland Maria Edgeworth, Castle Rackrent
1801	Thomas Jefferson elected President of the United States by the House of Representatives After years of leading a slave rebellion, Toussaint L'Overture controls all of Haiti. (In 1802, he is overthrown by Napoleon, who restores slavery.)
1802	Madame Tussaud's exhibition of wax figures opens in London (her Baker Street Museum 1835) Walter Scott, <i>Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border</i> (Vols. I and II; 3rd volume published 1803) Frances Jeffrey founds the <i>Edinburgh Review</i>

	William Cobbet begins to write the Weekly Political Register François René Chateaubriand, Génie du christianisme
1803	Louisiana Purchase negotiated by Thomas Jefferson Humphry Repton, Observations on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening
1804	Napoleon crowns himself Emperor of France Beethoven, the "Eroica" Symphony
1805	Sarah Catherine Martin, <i>The Comic Adventures of Old Mothe Hubbard and her Dog</i> Ludwig van Beethoven, <i>Fidelio</i> The Battle of Trafalgar (and the death of Nelson)
1806	Abolition of the Holy Roman Empire Lady Morgan, <i>The Wild Irish Girl</i>
1807	Abolition of the slave trade in the British Empire Charles and Mary Lamb, <i>Tales from Shakespeare</i>
1808	Statutory copyright period extended from fourteen years to twenty eight years (further extensions in 1814 and 1842) Goethe, <i>Faust I</i>
1809	Quarterly Review founded
1810	George Crabbe, <i>The Borough</i> Jane Porter, <i>The Scottish Chiefs</i> Jane and Ann Taylor, <i>Hymns for Infant Minds</i>
1811	The future George IV becomes Regent, replacing his deranged father Jane Austen, Sense and Sensibility
1812	Napoleon's invasion of Russia and devastating retreat from it War of 1812 (between Britain and the United States) Thomas Rowlandson, <i>The Tour of Dr. Syntax</i> (sequels 1820, 1821)
1813	Jane Austen, Pride and Prejudice
1814	Napoleon exiled to Elba Duke of Sutherland begins clearances of tenants on his estates, replacing them with sheep Jane Austen, <i>Mansfield Park</i>

	Walter Scott, Waverley Mrs. Sherwood, Little Henry and His Bearer
1815	Napoleon escapes from Elba and is defeated at Waterloo; Louis XVIII returns to France Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, <i>Kinder und Hausmärchen</i> John Nash begins to remodel the Royal Pavilion at Brighton for George IV (finished 1823)
1816	Jane Austen, Emma Walter Scott, Old Mortality
1817	Walter Scott, Rob Roy James Mill, The History of British India Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine launched
1818	Jane Austen, Northanger Abbey, Persuasion (published posthumously) Susan Ferrier, Marriage Thomas Love Peacock, Nightmare Abbey Walter Scott, The Heart of Midlothian Mary Shelley, Frankenstein Ludwig van Beethoven, Hammerklavier Sonata
1819	The Peterloo Massacre Lord Byron, Don Juan (cantos I and II) Mary Russell Mitford, Our Village Washington Irving, The Sketch Book Theodore Géricault, The Raft of the Medusa
1820	Accession of George IV to the throne of Great Britain John Keats, Lamia, Isabella, Even of St. Agnes, Hyperion, and Other Poems Charles Robert Maturin, Melmoth the Wanderer Percy Shelley, Prometheus Unbound
1821	Pierce Egan, <i>Life in London</i> John Galt, <i>Annals of the Parish</i> Jean Champollion deciphers the Rosetta Stone
1822	George IV visits Scotland (and Scott, who orchestrates the trip) Lord Byron, <i>The Vision of Judgement</i> John Galt, <i>The Provost</i>

	James Hogg, <i>The Three Perils of Man</i> Eugène Delacroix exhibits <i>Dante and Virgil</i>
1824	Accession of Charles X to the throne of France James Hogg, Confessions of a Justified Sinner James Morier, The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan Walter Scott, Redgauntlet John Constable's The Hay Wain exhibited at the Louvre
1825	John Nash lays out Regent's Street in London Alessandro Manzoni begins publishing <i>I Promessi Sposi</i> (completed 1826)
1826	Mary Shelley, <i>The Last Man</i> James Fenimore Cooper, <i>The Last of the Mohicans</i>
1828	Alexander Pushkin, Eugene Onegin
1830	Accession of William IV to the throne of Great Britain Revolution of 1830 brings Louis-Philippe to the throne of France Frederick Marryat, <i>The King's Own</i> Hector Berlioz, <i>Symphonie fantastique</i>
1831	Victor Hugo, Notre-Dame de Paris Eugène Delacroix, Liberty Guiding the People
1832	Goethe, Faust II
1834	Edward Bulwer-Lytton, The Last Days of Pompeii

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# Introduction

This Companion offers an introduction to British fiction written between roughly the mid-1760s and the early 1830s. Across Europe, these seventy years encompass a large number of artistic works conceived in Romantic styles: symphonies by Ludwig van Beethoven, picturesque landscape gardens, paintings by Eugène Delacroix, the visionary domestic architecture of Sir John Soane, and the Gothic novel. Yet many novels and tales of these decades are not identifiably Romantic in style or sensibility. On the whole, the era may be characterized less by a unifying artistic sensibility than it is by a spirit of experimentation, and an overall political situation, a civic unrest traceable throughout Europe and North America.

The period was turbulent. The Russians, under Catherine the Great, fought the Ottoman empire (1768-74), while waging a less direct battle against their allies, the Bourbons of France, and fomenting political unrest on a European scale. One country affected was Greece, where Catherine's agents helped start a revolution against Turkish rule; the conflict lasted decades, becoming celebrated for its horrors and heroism. Catherine's domestic troubles included the peasants' revolt led by Pugachev (a Cossack soldier and pretender to the Russian throne, executed in 1775). Meanwhile, as historian Franco Venturi observes, rebellions and insurrections of many different kinds broke out all over Europe, especially "in unexpected and peripheral places." Among the countries affected were Corsica, Montenegro, Bohemia, Geneva, Denmark, and Sweden, each in turn seeming to provide another view of a confusing new world in revolt against old forms of social order. The culminating event of these decades of crisis was, of course, the French Revolution (beginning in 1789), with the long, bloody aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars, but the French upheaval was not an isolated event; almost everywhere in Europe, from the mid-eighteenth century onwards, a major realignment seemed to be under way.

Older portrayals of the Romantic period often suggested its relative insulation from instability. Many recent historians and critics disagree. Venturi's