Record Nr. UNINA9910449667403321 Autore Canuel Mark **Titolo** Religion, toleration, and British writing, 1790-1830 / / Mark Canuel [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-13415-3 1-280-15971-5 0-511-12074-5 0-511-04259-0 0-511-14829-1 0-511-33026-X 0-511-48412-7 0-511-04581-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vi, 317 pages): digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in Romanticism;; 53 820.9/382 Disciplina Soggetti English literature - 19th century - History and criticism Religion and literature - Great Britain - History - 19th century Religious tolerance in literature Religion and literature - Great Britain - History - 18th century Religious tolerance - Great Britain - History - 19th century Religious tolerance - Great Britain - History - 18th century English literature - 18th century - History and criticism Romanticism - Great Britain Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 302-313) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Romanticism and the writing of toleration -- "Holy hypocrisy" and the rule of belief: Radcliffe's gothics -- Coleridge's polemic divinity -- Sect and secular economy in the Irish national tale -- Wordsworth and the "frame of social being" -- "Consecrated fancy": Byron and Keats --Conclusion: the Inquisitorial stage. In Religion, Toleration, and British Writing, 1790-1830, Mark Canuel Sommario/riassunto

examines the way that Romantic poets, novelists and political writers

criticized the traditional grounding of British political unity in religious conformity. Canuel shows how a wide range of writers including Jeremy Bentham, Ann Radcliffe, Maria Edgeworth and Lord Byron not only undermined the validity of religion in the British state, but also imagined a new, tolerant and more organized mode of social inclusion. To argue against the authority of religion, Canuel claims, was to argue for a thoroughly revised form of tolerant yet highly organized government, in other words, a mode of political authority that provided unprecedented levels of inclusion and protection. Canuel argues that these writers saw their works as political and literary commentaries on the extent and limits of religious toleration. His study throws light on political history as well as the literature of the Romantic period.