

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808170603321
Autore	Canuel Mark
Titolo	Religion, toleration, and British writing, 1790-1830 // Mark Canuel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, U.K. ; ; New York, NY, : Cambridge University Press, 2002
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
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vi, 317 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in Romanticism ; ; 53
Disciplina	820.9/382
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
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 302-313) and index.
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.
Sommario/riassunto	In Religion, Toleration, and British Writing, 1790-1830, Mark Canuel 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.

---