Record Nr. UNINA9910828429603321 Autore Keane Angela Titolo Women writers and the English nation in the 1790s: romantic belongings / / Angela Keane Cambridge [England];; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11987-1 0-511-11849-X 0-511-04992-7 0-511-31049-8 0-521-02240-1 0-511-48432-1 0-511-15113-6 1-280-15472-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (ix, 200 pages): digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in Romanticism;; 44 Disciplina 820.9/9287/09033 English literature - Women authors - History and criticism Soggetti English literature - 18th century - History and criticism Women and literature - England - History - 18th century Romanticism - England - History - 18th century Politics and literature - England - History - 18th century Nationalism in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 186-194) and index. Nota di contenuto ; 1. Introduction: Romantic belongings -- ; 2. Domesticating the sublime: Ann Radcliffe and Gothic dissent --; 3. Forgotten sentiments: Helen Maria Williams's 'Letters from France' -- ; 4. Exiles and emigres: the wanderings of Charlotte Smith --; 5. Mary Wollstonecraft and the national body --; 6. Patrician, populist and patriot: Hannah More's counter-revolutionary nationalism. Sommario/riassunto Angela Keane addresses the work of five women writers of the 1790s and its problematic relationship with the canon of Romantic literature. Refining arguments that women's writing has been overlooked. Keane

examines the more complex underpinnings and exclusionary effects of

the English national literary tradition. The book explores the negotiations of literate, middle-class women such as Hannah More, Mary Wollstonecraft, Charlotte Smith, Helen Maria Williams and Ann Radcliffe with emergent ideas of national literary representation. As women were cast into the feminine, maternal role in Romantic national discourse, women like these who defined themselves in other terms found themselves exiled - sometimes literally - from the nation. These wandering women did not rest easily in the family-romance of Romantic nationalism nor could they be reconciled with the models of literary authorship that emerged in the 1790s.