

Economy of literary form - English literature and the industrialization of publishing, 1800-1850

Johns Hopkins University Press - Reading Pottery: Literature and Transfer

Description: -

- Science Fiction

Nonfiction

Non-Classifiable

London (England) -- Intellectual life -- 19th century

Literary form -- History -- 19th century

Printing -- Great Britain -- History -- 19th century

Literature and society -- Great Britain -- History -- 19th century

Authorship -- Economic aspects -- Great Britain

Authors and readers -- Great Britain -- History -- 19th century

Authors and publishers -- Great Britain -- History -- 19th century

Literature publishing -- Economic aspects -- Great Britain -- History

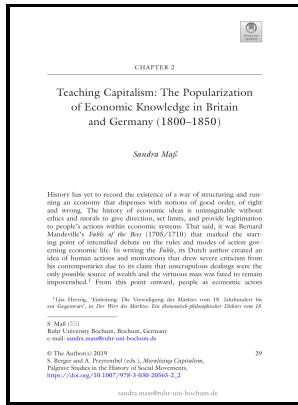
-- 19th century

English literature -- 19th century -- History and criticism
of literary form - English literature and the industrialization of publishing,
1800-1850

-economy of literary form - English literature and the industrialization
of publishing, 1800-1850

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 191-207) and index.

This edition was published in 1996



Filesize: 69.36 MB

Tags: #Popular #Romanticism?

#Publishing, #Readership #and #the #Making #of #Literary #History

Vol. 40, No. 2, Winter, 1997 of Victorian Studies on JSTOR

Women and British Periodicals, 1832-1867: A Bibliography. For many years, the printed and bound book was the only way to discuss large ideas with a large audience. Readers rented the most expensive books from circulating libraries and bought reviews that they had no intention of reading more than once.

Books: 'Social aspects of Literature publishing'

General materials; Macaulay; the Carlyles; Newman; Mill; Ruskin; Arnold; Pater; the Oxford Movement; the Victorian Churches; the Critics Lewis, Bagehot, Hutton, Dallas, Lee, Swinburne, et alia ; the Unbelievers Harrison, Huxley, Morley, Stephen.

Print and Print Culture in the Victorian Age

Writers, Readers, Occasions: Selected Essays on Victorian Literature and Life. When people could afford to buy only a few books, they tended to buy books that could be reread with profit and to read those in a meditative mode akin to study of the Bible.

The Economy of Literary Form: English Literature and the Industrialization of Publishing, 1800

In England outside of London, circulating libraries developed more slowly, except in major spa towns such as Bath, where Lewis Bull was in business by 1731. Inventing Wonderland: The Lives and Fantasies of Lewis Carroll, Edward Lear, J.

Reading Pottery: Literature and Transfer

Foster, Shirley and Judy Simons. A summary and interpretation of evidence about Scottish libraries.

The Economy of Literary Form: English Literature and the Industrialization ...

The Rhymers' Club: Poets of the Tragic Generation. It is making many of us — who have seen our students struggle to evaluate the information they take off the net — reconsider just how much credit we can put in an author. The novel, which had long sold chiefly to circulating libraries, found an outlet in magazine serialization -- and novelists discovered a new popular audience.

Related Books

- [Fourth book of the chronicle of Fredegar - with its continuations](#)
- [Promotion in Shropshire of emigration to Canada to 1914 - with particular reference to the period from 1850 to 1900](#)
- [Ray gun - out of control](#)
- [Archives notariales de l'Aveyron - répertoire numérique de la sous-série 3 E \(minutiers des notaires\)](#)
- [Jai rencontré Jeanne d'Albret - \[recherches historiques\]](#)