

Madame De Sta L

Excerpt from Madame De Stael, Vol. 1 of 2: A Study of Her Life and Times; The First Revolution and the First Empire I have not been able to find, in any language, anything like an adequate biography of Madame de Stael - a woman who, more than any other, (not excepting Madame Roland) represents her epoch, and that the epoch of the modern history of Europe. The best of French critics, Sainte Beuve, has accorded to her this pre - eminence. How incomplete, ' exclaims Ge fl 'roy (revue des Deux Mondes, tome vi. Are the biographies of Madame de Stael Her gifted cousin, Madame Necker de Saussure, prepared for the first edition of her collected works (ceuvres Completes de Madame de Stae'l, 17 vols. Paris, 1820 - 21) a Notice on her Character and Writings which is the best memoir of her yet given to the world nearly all the facts of her early life, recorded by other writers, are borrowed from it; yet, of its more than three hundred and seventy pages, seven eighths are devoted to general remarks on her character and critical remarks on her works. She complains of the paucity of her data, the difficulty of constructing a connected history of her friend. The writings of Madame de Sta'el,

particularly her Ten Years of Exile, ' her Considerations on the French Revolution, and her sketch of her father introductory to his Manuscripts (a sketch which Benjamin Constant pronounced her best self-revelation), are replete with allusions to her own life; but these are mostly detached and vague. The superabundant 'memoirs' of her times, and the histories of the French Revolution, of the Literature, and of the Society of the epoch, abound in similar allusions, but they seem equally intractable to any attempt to reduce them to the correlation and consistence requisite for a biography of the usual form. Hence, probably, it is that, with almost innumerable biographical sketches, we have as yet no real biography of this greatest of literary women, greatest by the events of her life, if not by her literary productions. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in

our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works. Political moderation is the touchstone of democracy, which could not function without compromise and bargaining, yet it is one of the most understudied concepts in political theory. How can we explain this striking paradox? Why do we often underestimate the virtue of moderation? Seeking to answer these questions, *A Virtue for Courageous Minds* examines moderation in modern French political thought and sheds light on the French Revolution and its legacy. Aurelian Craiutu begins with classical thinkers who extolled the virtues of a moderate approach to politics, such as Aristotle and Cicero. He then shows how Montesquieu inaugurated the modern rebirth of this tradition by laying the intellectual foundations for moderate government. Craiutu looks at important figures such as Jacques Necker, Madame de Staël, and Benjamin Constant, not only in the context of revolutionary France but throughout Europe. He traces how moderation evolves from an individual moral virtue into a set of institutional arrangements calculated to protect individual liberty, and he explores the deep affinity

between political moderation and constitutional complexity. Craiutu demonstrates how moderation navigates between political extremes, and he challenges the common notion that moderation is an essentially conservative virtue, stressing instead its eclectic nature. Drawing on a broad range of writings in political theory, the history of political thought, philosophy, and law, *A Virtue for Courageous Minds* reveals how the virtue of political moderation can address the profound complexities of the world today.

Traces the invention of the idea of a white race, showing how the origins of the American identity were tied to the elevation of white skin as the embodiment of beauty, power, and intelligence.

Germany

The Intriguing Life of Rachel Charlotte Williams Biggs

Moderation in French Political Thought, 1748-1830

Portrait gallery of eminent men and women of Europe and America

Her Friends, and Her Influence in Politics and Literature

The Age of Conversation

“A very fair and balanced portrait of one of the Regency era’s most remarkable—and most

unknown—women” from the authors of A Right Royal Scandal (Jacqueline Reiter, author of Earl of Shadows). Rachel Charlotte Williams Biggs lived an incredible life, one which proved that fact is often much stranger than fiction. As a young woman she endured a tortured existence at the hands of a male tormentor, but emerged from that to reinvent herself as a playwright and author; a political pamphleteer and a spy, working for the British Government; and later single-handedly organizing George III’s jubilee celebrations. Trapped in France during the revolutionary years of 1792-95, she published an anonymous account of her adventures. However, was everything as it seemed? The extraordinary Mrs. Biggs lived life upon her own terms in an age when it was a man’s world, using politicians as her mouthpiece in the Houses of Parliament and corresponding with the greatest men of the day. Throughout it all though, she held on to the ideal of her one youthful true love, a man who abandoned her to her fate and spent his entire adult life in India. In A Georgian Heroine, we delve into Mrs. Biggs’ life to reveal her accomplishments and lay bare her continued reinvention of herself. This is the bizarre but true story of an astounding woman persevering in a man’s world. “Reading the first few pages of this absorbing biography, it is hard to believe that the authors haven’t concocted a wild historical spoof, for this is truly an amazing story.” —Jane Austen’s Regency World

This book is part of a series on historical female figures. It features Germaine de Staël (1766 - 1817), a Swiss author who lived in Paris and wrote in French.

J. Christopher Herold vigorously tells the story of the fierce Madame de Stael, revealing her courageous opposition to Napoleon, her whirlwind affairs with the great intellectuals of her day, and her idealistic rebellion against all that was cynical, tyrannical, and passionless. Germaine de Stael's father was Jacques Necker, the finance minister to Louis XVI, and her mother ran an influential literary-political salon in Paris. Always precocious, at nineteen Germaine married the Swedish ambassador to France, Eric Magnus Baron de Stael-Holstein, and in 1785 took over her mother's salon with great success.

Germaine and de Stael lived most of their married life apart. She had many brilliant lovers. Talleyrand was the first, Narbonne, the minister of war, another; Benjamin Constant was her most significant and long-lasting one. She published several political and literary essays, including "A Treatise on the Influence of the Passions upon the Happiness of Individuals and of Nations," which became one of the most important documents of European Romanticism. Her bold philosophical ideas, particularly those in "On Literature," caused feverish commotion in France and were quickly noticed by Napoleon, who saw her salon as a rallying point for the opposition. He eventually exiled her from France. This winner of the 1959 National Book Award is "excellent ... detailed, full of color, movement, great names, and lively incident" -- The New York Times "Mr. Herold's full-bodied biography is clear-eyed, intelligent, and written with abundant wit and zest." -- The Atlantic Monthly

Or, Memoirs of that Interesting Period of the Life of the Baroness de Stael-Holstein

Madame Recamier and Her Salon
Madame Bovary (Routledge Revivals)

A Virtue for Courageous Minds

embracing history, statesmanship, naval and military life, philosophy, the drama, science, literature and art ; with biographies by Evert A. Duyckinck ; illustrated with highly finished steel engravings from original portraits by the most celebrated artists

Corinne

A powerful nineteenth-century French classic depicting the moral degeneration of a weak-willed woman

Since the 1840s, when Victorian England emerged into the modern era and industrial cities became the new cultural centers, regionalist literature has posited itself as an aesthetic alternative to nationalist culture. Yet what differentiates regionalism's claims of authenticity, derived from blood and soil, from those of nationalism? Through close readings and theoretical elaborations, Roberto M. Dainotto reveals the degree to which regionalism mimics nationalism in valorizing ethnic purity. He interprets regionalism not as a genre in the pastoral tradition but as a rhetorical trope, a way of reading in which regionalism figures as the "other" against a historical process that disrupts the organic wholeness of place. Dainotto traces the genealogy of the idea of place in literature, examining European texts from Victorian England to Fascist Italy. He finds, for example, in Thomas Hardy's *The Return of the Native* a virtual thesaurus of regionalist commonplaces. Elizabeth Gaskell's *North and South* mediates between Madame de Staël's privileging of the sophisticated north and Jean-Jacques Rousseau's nostalgia for the naive south. The

regionalism of the Sicilian philosopher Giovanni Gentile exhibits a deep longing for the humanities as they define Italy and Western culture. Dainotto concludes with a close look at the rhetoric of Nazism and Fascism, dramatizing the convergence of regionalist aesthetics and nationalist ideology in Italy and Germany between the two World Wars.

A handbook for French bookplate collectors. Also contains historical notes about French bookplates.

Corinne; Or, Italy

The Red and the Black

Mistress to an Age

The Poems of William Cowper: Volume I: 1748-1782

De L'Allemagne

The History of White People

Whatever defects may exist in my attempt at rendering "Corinne" into English, be it remembered, that we have many words for one meaning-in French there are several significations for the same word. Repetition, an elegance in French, is a barbarism in English. Thus I had to contend with a tautology almost unmanageable, and even a reiteration of the same sentiments.

Sentences, harmonious in French, lost all agreeable cadence, until entirely reconstructed. Madame de Stael's diffuse manner obliged me also to transpose pretty freely. I found, in so doing, many self-contradictions, some of which I could not efface. Her boldness of condensation, too,

and love of vague, mysterious sublimity, often left me in doubt as to what might be hidden beneath the dazzling veil of her eloquence. It may appear profanation to have altered a syllable; but, having been accustomed to consult the taste of my own country, I could not outrage it by being more literal."

Corinne, or Italy (1807) is both the story of a love affair and Madame de Stael's homage to the landscape, literature, and art of Italy. The Scottish peer Lord Nelvil is torn between his passion for the beautiful Italian poetess Corinne and respect for his dead father's wish that he should marry Lucile, a traditionally dutiful English girl. His choice leads to tragedy for Corinne and a seared conscience for himself. Madame de Stael weaves discreet French Revolutionary allusion and allegory into her novel. It stands at the birth of modern nationalism and is also one of the first works to put a woman's creativity centre stage. Sylvia Raphael's new translation preserves the natural character of the French original and is complemented by notes and an introduction which sets an extraordinary work of European Romanticism in its historical context.

Madame Bovary ranks among the world's

most famous and widely read novels, and has inspired numerous critical theories. First published in 1987, this study draws on both twentieth-century and traditional critical views to provide both students and scholars with a fresh analysis of the novel: its narrative techniques, social background, and underlying structures. By setting the novel in an historical context, and exploring the ways in which it offers a hinge between romanticism and realism, the book establishes a framework through which the reader can assess questions of narrative strategy, of symbolic patterning and most importantly, parody and pastiche.

Throughout *Madame Bovary*, Rosemary Lloyd argues, a series of intertwining voices challenge assumptions about the nature of narrative and the relationship between reader and writer. This reissue will provoke and stimulate debate among students and lecturers in French and English literature, for whom *Madame Bovary* is a key text in the development of the novel.

**The Influence of Literature Upon Society
Madame de Staël**

**Ten Years' Exile: Memoirs of That Interesting
Period of the Life of the Baroness de Stael-
Holstein, Written by Herself, During the Years**

**1810, 1811, 1812, and 1813, and Now First
Published from the Original Manuscript, by
Her Son**

**The Writer and Her Turbulent Era
Ten Years' Exile**

Madame De Stael, Vol. 1 of 2

avec de nombreux documents in?dits

Anne Louise Germaine de Staël-Holstein, commonly known as Madame de Staël, was a French woman of letters of Swiss origin whose lifetime overlapped with the events of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. The winner of a 1989 Somerset Maugham Award, this is a most readable and reliable guide to the culture and society of the Romantic period in Europe as it was experienced and communicated by writers of the age.

A Life of Madame de Staël

A Handbook for Ex-libris Collectors

Women of the French Revolution

To which is Prefixed, a Memoir of the Life and Writings of the Author

Romantic Affinities

A strange fancy took them, however, for the manner of passing their afternoons. After dinner they seated themselves round a table, and, in complete silence wrote to each other charming little notes containing the ideas that were passing in their minds. The "Penny Post," as they called it, so completely absorbed them, that they did not interrupt it, even when strangers came in. -from "Madame de Staël" A queen of society is a woman who, by force of her

reputation, good management, abilities, manners, and even her rank and fortune commands a circle of persons of eminence, of fashion, and of celebrity. So say "Grace and Philip Wharton"-a dual pseudonym for one writer, British author KATHERINE BYERLEY THOMSON (1797-1862), who also wrote the three-volume Memoirs of the Jacobites of 1715 and 1745-by way of introduction to this charming two-volume collection of biographies of some of the most marvelous women of their day. In Volume II we meet: Madame R camier Lady Hervey Madame de Sta l Mrs. Thrale-Piozzi Lady Caroline Lamb Anne Seymour Damer La Marquise du Deffand Mrs. Elizabeth Montagu Mary, Countess of Pembroke La Marquise de Maintenon First published in 1861, this is a replica of the beautifully illustrated 1890 second edition. It will delight readers of aristocratic lives and fans of modern fabulosity.

We have been told a dozen times the story of Julie de Lespinasse and her love-affairs, of Madame de Sta'l and the victims of her amatory experiments, of Lauzun, Fersen, and Lafayette; yet one of the greatest romances of this enthralling period, the love-story of the Chevalier de Boufflers and the Comtesse de Sabran, has been allowed to pass into oblivion. Theirs was the Ôgrande passionÓ of the times, Ôthey loved each other, Ó says Monsieur Victor du Bled, Ôwith a deep love, so different to the liaisons ^ la mode, with a love such as we understand itÓÑwe

of today. Besides reconstructing the story, the author has endeavoured to reconstruct the background on which it was enactedÑthe Revolutionary Era. The French Revolution has been persistently misrepresented, and in consequence a host of popular delusions have grown up around it which must be dispelled if one would present fairly the point of view of those who played their part in that amazing drama.

Published in 1999. Lord Byron and Madam de Stael made a great impression on Europe in the throes of the Napoleonic Wars, through their personalities, the versions of themselves which they projected through their works, and their literary engagement with contemporary life. However, the strong links between them have never before been explored in detail. This pioneering study looks at their personal relations, from their verbal sparring in Regency society, through the friendship which developed in Switzerland after Byron left England in 1816, to Byron's tributes to Mme de Stael after her death. It concentrates on their literary links, both direct responses to each other's works, and the copious evidence of shared concerns. The study deals with their treatment of gender, their grappling with the possibilities for heroic endeavour, their engagement with the social and political situations of Britain, France and Italy, and their conceptions of the role of the writer. Although Byron will need no introduction, Mme de Stael's standing as

a French romantic writer of the first rank is made plain by the strong impact of her writings on the English Poet.

Madame de Staël et la Suisse

A Great Coquette

Toussaint L'Ouverture and the San Domingo Revolution

Posthumous Work of the Barouess de Staël

The Queens of Society

Madame Bovary

This three-volume study, translated into English and published in 1889, illuminates the life of a renowned author, intellectual and salonnière.

Die europäische Romantik war nicht nur heterogen und intern zerstritten. Sie hatte sich auch gegen Aufklärung und Klassizismus zu verteidigen, welche um die Zeit der Französischen Revolution weiterlebten. Klassizisten betrachteten die Romantik als Anhäufung abtrünniger »neuer Schulen«, die das Monopol der Classical Tradition bedrohten. Die erbitterten Debatten in Ästhetik und Politik wurden auf beiden Seiten mit den überkommenen Strategien der klassischen »ars disputandi« geführt. Unter schwerstem satirischem Beschuss begann die Romantik, sich als eine Bewegung zu begreifen, und es entstand der problematische Gegensatz von »klassisch« und »romantisch«. Diese Konstruktion war aber unverzichtbar, um die Fronten im Wirrwarr der Stimmen zu klären, und blieb es auch in der Literatur- und Kulturwissenschaft, die auf solche Subsumtionen

nicht verzichten kann. Die Classical Tradition, die das Christentum einschließt, erweist sich als ein laufender Prozess von der Antike bis heute.

"Ten Years' Exile" from Madame de Stael. French romantic writer (1766-1817)."

The Black Jacobins

Place in Literature

Delphine

Portraits from an Age, 1780-1830

The Chevalier de Boufflers

A Georgian Heroine

Corinne; Or, Italy By Madame De Staël, Isabel Hill
(Translated by)

Madame de Staël - Influential Women in
History Munshi Press

One of the most influential women in French history was Germaine de Staël (1766-1817). Analyzing her novels, correspondence, and writings on politics and the intellectual trends of the time, Dixon presents an appealing portrait of the woman whose life and career bridged the end of the Enlightenment and the beginning of Romanticism.

Born for Opposition

French Book-plates

The First Modern Woman

Considerations on the Principal Events of the French
Revolution

Regions, Cultures and Communities

A Study of Her Life and Times; The First Revolution

and the First Empire (Classic Reprint)

"Madame de Staël" by Bella Duffy.
Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten?or yet undiscovered gems?of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

The Red and the Black Stendhal - First published in 1830, The Red and the Black, is widely considered the masterpiece of 19th century French author Marie-Henri Beyle, known more commonly by his pen name, Stendahl. It follows the ambitions of Julien Sorel, a young man raised in the French countryside who wishes to rise above his provincial station by climbing the social ranks of Parisian society. Through a series of events, Juliens talent and hard work give way to

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deception and hypocrisy when he realizes the limitations for advancement of a sincere and honest man of humble origins. Although Julien achieves much which he aspires to, ultimately his pride gets the better of him when he commits a violent crime of passion, leading to his tragic downfall. Through the deep psychological introspection of Julien we see Stendhals unique literary genius, the remarkable way in which he allows readers to live in the minds of his characters. Set against the backdrop of the July Revolution of 1830, *The Red and the Black* is a narrative which embodies the rich social conflict of that time. This edition is translated with an introduction by Horace B. Samuel. Now in paperback, an award-winning look at French salons and the women who presided over them In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, between the reign of Louis XIII and the Revolution, French aristocratic society developed an art of living based on a refined code of good manners. Conversation, which began as a way of passing time,

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eventually became the central ritual of social life. In the salons, freed from the rigidity of court life, it was women who dictated the rules and presided over exchanges among socialites, writers, theologians, and statesmen. They contributed decisively to the development of the modern French language, new literary forms, and debates over philosophical and scientific ideas. With a cast of characters both famous and unknown, ranging from the Marquise de Rambouillet to Madame de Staël, and including figures like Ninon de Lenclos, the Marquise de Sevigne, and Madame de Lafayette, as well as Pascal, La Rochefoucauld, Diderot, and Voltaire, Benedetta Craveri traces the history of this worldly society that carried the art of sociability to its supreme perfection—and ultimately helped bring on the Revolution that swept it all away.

Madame de Stael

Corinne, Or Italy

Germaine de Staël, Daughter of the Enlightenment

Lord Byron and Madame De Stal

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Neoclassical Satire and the Romantic School 1780-1830

Madame de Sta L - Influential Women in History

"These volumes complete the Oxford English Texts edition of Cowper's poems, and include most of his finest works, from much-anthologized short poems like *The Poplar-Field* and *The Retired Cat* to longer works such as *The Cast-Away*"--Publisher.

A profile of the Revolution and Napoleonic era's celebrated woman of letters discusses her upbringing in political and intellectual circles as the daughter of Louis XVI's minister of finances, her controversial affairs with some of the most influential men of her time, and her progressive ideals that prompted repeated exiles.

20,000 first printing.

Describes the background and the events of the successful twelve-year revolt of the San Domingian slaves which resulted in the establishment of Haiti in 1803

Corinne, Volume 1 (of 2): Or Italy