

Nathaniel Hawthorne A Descriptive Bibliography Pittsburgh Series In Bibliography

Nathaniel Hawthorne, Life, Work, and Criticism
Edith Wharton
Nathaniel Hawthorne
James Gould Cozzens
Ralph Waldo Emerson, a Descriptive Bibliography
Emerson
Nathaniel Hawthorne
Raymond Chandler
Walt Whitman
Bulletin of Bibliography
Reference Works in British and American Literature
Supplement to Ralph Waldo Emerson, a Descriptive Bibliography
Tennessee Williams
Hawthorne's Lost Notebook, 1835-1841
Theodore Parker, a Descriptive Bibliography
Walford's Guide to Reference Material: Generalia, language & literature, the arts
The Quarto
Wallace Stevens
Ross Macdonald/Kenneth Millar, a Descriptive Bibliography
Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables
American Periodicals
The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: The Nathaniel Hawthorne collection. The Herman Melville collection
Dashiell Hammett, a Descriptive Bibliography
A Nathaniel Hawthorne Encyclopedia
Nathaniel Hawthorne and the Critics
Emily Dickinson
The Cambridge Companion to Nathaniel Hawthorne
The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville
Margaret Fuller
Nelson Algren
Nathaniel Hawthorne
The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: The Nathaniel Hawthorne collection ; the Herman Melville collection
John O'Hara
Critical Companion to Nathaniel Hawthorne
Choice
The Nathaniel Hawthorne Review
Thomas Wolfe
An Introduction to Bibliographical and Textual Studies
Nathaniel Hawthorne
Nathaniel Hawthorne: The contemporary context

Nathaniel Hawthorne, Life, Work, and Criticism

Edith Wharton

Nathaniel Hawthorne

James Gould Cozzens

Ralph Waldo Emerson, a Descriptive Bibliography

Emerson

This excellent guide to Hawthorne's public and private worlds will be a mandatory purchase for most libraries. Gale . . . gives detailed information on Hawthorne's milieu and his writings: his sources, plots, characters, and publication histories. . . . Appendixes include useful lists of Hawthorne's writings; his ancestors, family members, relatives, and inlaws; his friends and acquaintances; and other categories of people significant in his life and work. Annotations are clear, precise, readable. Quotes illuminate Hawthorne's opinions and prejudices. . . . Scholars, students, and browsers will be entertained and stimulated by some entries. Choice This volume offers the serious student of Nathaniel Hawthorne a comprehensive guide to all available primary and secondary data on his life and works. The encyclopedia presents, in one alphabetized sequence, approximately 1500 entries that identify all of Hawthorne's characters, summarize the plots of his fiction and the substance of his poems and non-fictional prose, and introduce his family members, friends, and associates. A chronological listing of the events in Hawthorne's life documents the personal relationships and richly diverse experiences that were reflected in his numerous stories, reviews, poems, nonfiction pieces, letters, and notebooks. Many of these were widely acclaimed; but dozens were overlooked until now; all are carefully cited in the encyclopedia. Nine appendices index Hawthorne's writings according to genre as well as the important people in his life by their relationship to him, whether personal or professional, casual or official. This extensive study concludes with a bibliography containing a list of references consulted in the preparation of the reference volume.

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Cites and annotates several hundred critical studies of Margaret Fuller, one of the most influential women of the American Renaissance.

Raymond Chandler

Walt Whitman

Bulletin of Bibliography

Reference Works in British and American Literature

Supplement to Ralph Waldo Emerson, a Descriptive Bibliography

"One of the first American short story writers, Nathaniel Hawthorne is also among the finest. A sampling of his stories reads like an anthology of great literature: My Kinsman, Major Molineux; The Celestial Railroad; The Minister's Black Veil; The Maypole of Merry Mount; The Birthmark. Common to all Hawthorne's work is an intellectual, emotional, and psychological richness that may well remain unparalleled in fiction today. Indeed, as scholars learn more about history, literature, sociology, and psychology, the more they unlock secrets in Hawthorne's work. Few writers, of any generation, genre, or language have shared - or even approached - Hawthorne's lucid vision of the mind's hidden landscape. More remarkable, perhaps, was the compassion he felt for his subjects, while exploring their sin, guilt, cruelty, and arrogance. Human beings, he felt, can afford to face their flaws because they have the capacity to grow beyond them. Even his peers acknowledged his place in literary history: D. H. Lawrence called Hawthorne "the American wonder-child with his magical, allegorical insight"; Henry James wrote an entire book of criticism about him; and Herman Melville, in deference to Hawthorne's "great power of blackness," dedicated *Moby Dick* to his friend and neighbor." "Nancy Bunge investigates the whole of Hawthorne's short fiction canon, including a number of the less celebrated stories. Her specific and detailed analyses include fresh commentaries on Hawthorne's lush and demanding fiction, including observations afforded by the moral, social, and historical interpretations of the stories. Many of her theories are not found in the extant body of criticism, and still others take the general patterns of critical interpretation to new levels. Bunge's thorough inspection also sheds light on the relation of the fiction to Hawthorne's own biography, including his Puritan roots."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Tennessee Williams

To a reader of Joyce's *Ulysses*, it makes a difference whether one of Stephen Dedalus's first thoughts is "No mother" (as in the printed version) or "No, mother!" (as in the manuscript). The scholarship surrounding such textual differences—"and why this discipline should concern readers and literary scholars alike"—is the focus of William Proctor Williams and Craig S. Abbott's acclaimed handbook. This updated, fourth edition outlines the study of texts' composition, revision, physical embodiments, process of transmission, and manner of reception; describes how new technologies such as digital imaging and electronic tagging have changed the way we produce, read, preserve, and research texts; discusses why these matters are central to a historical understanding of literature; and shows how the insights, methods, and products of bibliographical and textual studies can be applied to other branches of scholarship.

Hawthorne's Lost Notebook, 1835-1841

Offers critical entries on Hawthorne's novels, short stories, travel writing, criticism, and other works, as well as portraits of characters, including Hester Prynne and Roger Chillingworth. This reference also provides entries on Hawthorne's family, friends - ranging from Herman Melville to President Franklin Pierce - publishers, and critics.

Theodore Parker, a Descriptive Bibliography

Walford's Guide to Reference Material: Generalia, language & literature, the arts

The Quarto

Wallace Stevens

Ross Macdonald/Kenneth Millar, a Descriptive Bibliography

Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables

American Periodicals

Approximately 2600 entries, including reviews, news reports, a selection of obituaries, and reviews of all 19th-century book-length studies of Hawthorne's life and literary career.

The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: The Nathaniel Hawthorne collection. The Herman Melville collection

Provides an annotated list of reference works dealing with librarianship, reading, journalism, book, collecting, language, art, music, photography, and entertainment

Dashiell Hammett, a Descriptive Bibliography

The first descriptive bibliography of Cozzens, this work adds many previously unrecorded items to the Cozzens canon. During the last years of his life, Cozzens assisted Professor Bruccoli with this bibliography. Since Cozzens revised his work after publication, a particularly important feature of this bibliography is the collation of the author's textual alterations in his novels.--Provided by publisher.

A Nathaniel Hawthorne Encyclopedia

Lost since his widow published bowdlerized excerpts in 1866 and 1868, Nathaniel Hawthorne's original Salem Notebook--the one containing more ideas for stories and "articles" than any other--is here published for the first time. The earliest Notebook that Hawthorne is known to have kept, this one "may seem to the student of Hawthorne as man and writer the most important of all the Notebooks," according to Professor Waggoner's introduction. The only Notebook written wholly in Salem before Hawthorne's marriage to Sophia Peabody in 1842, this one's entries contain the best evidence of how he lived and what he felt during his so-called years of solitude. "In this dismal and squalid chamber Fame was won," writes Hawthorne about the first notices of Twice-Told Tale. Sophia's version--published after her husband's death--omits "and squalid," thus concealing his apparent sense of shame or guilt, along with low spirits. Also deleted by Sophia are entries revealing Hawthorne's unshocked observations of the shapes of girls' legs and of such improprieties as public drunkenness. Sophia's editorial pen was equally ruthless with items of "curious lore" about such things as butter and mustard seed. Finally Hawthorne's "morbid" entries, chiefly for horror stories never written, received no mercy from his widow. Now examining the complete text of the Lost Notebook, every reader can make his or her own interpretation of what the unexpurgated text reveals. The present edition contains a facsimile of The 1835-41 Notebook, which now resides in The Pierpont Morgan Library collection of all extant American Notebooks by Hawthorne. This edition also contains a transcript--because of Hawthorne's small, crabbed handwriting--prepared by Barbara Mouffe, who found the Lost Notebook in 1976. A preface by Mrs. Mouffe describes her discovery of the Lost Notebook among her mother's effects; her identification of it, with confirmation by experts; and her detective work in tracing its acquisition by her family. An introduction by Professor Waggoner, who served as Mrs. Mouffe's advisor, describes the value of the Lost Notebook as "the first major addition to the canon of Hawthorne's writing since Randall Stewart's faithful version of the then extant American Notebooks in 1931."

Nathaniel Hawthorne and the Critics

Emily Dickinson

The Cambridge Companion to Nathaniel Hawthorne

The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville

Although she is mainly remembered today for her major works - *The House of Mirth*(1905), *The Custom of the Country* (1913), *Ethan Frome* (1911) and *The Age of Innocence* (1920) - Edith Wharton was the writer of many other novels, short stories and travel books, as well as a perceptive judge of contemporary art and literature. Recent years have seen a renewal of critical attention to her oeuvre.

Margaret Fuller

Nelson Algren

Lists and annotates writings about Ralph Waldo Emerson published between 1980 and 1991.

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Bracken identifies and describes a substantial portion of the currently available reference sources in British and American literature with more than 1,500 resources on individual writers. Descriptive annotations offer thorough and detailed assessments of the works.

The Parkman Dexter Howe Library: The Nathaniel Hawthorne collection ; the Herman Melville collection

This comprehensive collection describes all the published works by one of America's most famous and prolific dramatists. Author of *Glass Menagerie*, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and many other dramas presented on both stage and screen, Tennessee Williams was also the writer of short stories, poetry, novels, essays and autobiography.

John O'Hara

Critical Companion to Nathaniel Hawthorne

Choice

Myerson's massive bibliography documents the numerous editions, reprintings, and rearrangements of Whitman's lifetime project--the singularly important Leaves of Grass--as well as miscellaneous pieces: individually published poems, magazine and newspaper articles, broadsides, circulars, advertisements, and other prose works. Thoroughly illustrated (title pages, bindings, etc.), the volume also includes an index showing the publication history of the poems in Leaves of Grass and a bibliography of the principal works about Whitman. The clearest explication of this intricate publishing history yet accomplished. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Nathaniel Hawthorne Review

Thomas Wolfe

An Introduction to Bibliographical and Textual Studies

This annotated bibliography of criticism, compiled by the editor of the Wallace Stevens Journal, organises, clarifies and evaluates a considerable body of work. It surveys published scholarship and dissertations about Stevens, from 1916 to 1990.

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Nathaniel Hawthorne: The contemporary context

The Cambridge Companion to Nathaniel Hawthorne, first published in 2004, offers students and teachers an introduction to Hawthorne's fiction and the lively debates that shape Hawthorne studies. In commissioned essays, twelve eminent scholars of American literature introduce readers to key issues in Hawthorne scholarship and deepen our understanding of Hawthorne's writing. Each of the major novels is treated in a separate chapter, while other essays explore Hawthorne's art in relation to a stimulating array of issues and approaches. The essays reveal how Hawthorne's work explores understandings of gender relations and sexuality, of childhood and selfhood, of politics and ethics, of history and modernity. An Introduction and a selected bibliography will help students and teachers understand how Hawthorne has been a crucial figure for each generation of readers of American literature.

[ROMANCE](#) [ACTION & ADVENTURE](#) [MYSTERY & THRILLER](#) [BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY](#) [CHILDREN'S](#) [YOUNG ADULT](#) [FANTASY](#)
[HISTORICAL FICTION](#) [HORROR](#) [LITERARY FICTION](#) [NON-FICTION](#) [SCIENCE FICTION](#)