Mrs Marshal Victorian Domestic Obedience

Girls Growing Up in Late Victorian and Edwardian EnglandRoutledge "Women Novelists of Queen Victoria's Reign: A Book of Appreciations" by Adeline Sergeant, Charlotte M. Yonge, E. Lynn Linton, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Oliphant, Edna Lyall, Katharine S. Macquoid, Emma Marshall, Louisa Parr. 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.

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Amy and Hogan are a newly married domestic discipline couple. Amy, a

submissive wife, is learning to thrive under her southern, alpha husband's strict discipline. Becca is Amy's best friend who has run from her submissive urges into bad relationship after bad relationship, but Becca may have finally met her match with Mike. Join Amy, Hogan, Becca and Mike, in this sexy romp, as they navigate the new chapters of their lives, a wedding, a move, new relationships, and plenty of punishment for naughty behavior. Publisher's warning: For mature audiences only. 18 and over! This erotic romance contains the following themes or activities: spanking, humiliation, anal play, explicit sexual activity, and domestic discipline relationships where the woman is submissive to her husband. If such themes offend you please do not purchase this book.

By means of a collection of illustrations and authorative text, Professor James Stevens Curl brings to life the great architectural achievements of the Victorians. They responded to unprecedented challenges and opportunities and met these with confident, colourful, rumbustiously eclectic architecture. Professor Curl deals with the palette of styles available to the Victorians; entirely new building types; novel materials; ecclesiastical buildings that, arguably, were superior to mediaeval exemplars; the responses of a vital society to contemporary challenges; and how they went further than anyone since Roman times to solve the problems of urban hygiene. All this is set firmly within the

context of the intellectual complexities of the age.

The experience of modernization -- the dizzying social changes that swept millions of people into the capitalist world -- and modernism in art, literature and architecture are brilliantly integrated in this account.

In 2007 English Heritage commissioned initial research into links with transatlantic slavery or its abolition amongst families who owned properties now in its care. This was part of the commitment by English Heritage to commemorate the bicentenary of the abolition of the British transatlantic slave trade with work that would make a real difference to our understanding of the historic environment in the longer term. The research findings and those of other scholars and heritage practitioners were presented at the 'Slavery and the British' Country House' conference which brought together academics, heritage professionals, country house owners and community researchers from across Britain to explore how country houses might be reconsidered in the light of their slavery linkages and how such links have been and might be presented to visitors. Since then the conference papers have been updated and reworked into a cutting edge volume which represents the most current and comprehensive consideration of slavery and the British country house as yet undertaken. "The correspondents in this volume, from all periods of her life, include such

figures as Florence Nightingale, Harriet Martineau, John Ruskin, D.G. Rossetti, George Smith, Eliza Fox, Jacob Grimm and Louis Hachette. Of the two hundred and seventy letters included in this volume only about forty have been previously published."--BOOK JACKET.

Patriotic organizations in prewar Britain are often blamed for the public's enthusiastic response to the outbreak of World War One. The wartime experience of these same organizations is insufficiently understood. In Organized Patriotism and the Crucible of War, Matthew Hendley examines how the stresses and strains of the Great War radically reshaped popular patriotism and imperialism in Britain after 1918. Using insights from gender history and recent accounts of associational life in early twentieth-century Britain, Hendley compares the wartime and postwar histories of three major patriotic organizations founded between 1901 and 1902 - the National Service League, the League of the Empire, and the Victoria League. He shows how the National Service League, strongly masculinist and supportive of militaristic aims, floundered in wartime. Conversely, the League of the Empire and the Victoria League, with strong female memberships, goals related to education and hospitality, and a language emphasizing metaphors of family, home, and kinship prospered in wartime and beyond into the 1920s. Organized Patriotism and the Crucible of

War is a richly detailed study of women's roles in Britain during the height of popular imperialism, as well as a major contribution to our understanding of the continuities in Britain before and after the First World War.

Girls learn about "femininity" from childhood onwards, first through their relationships in the family, and later from their teachers and peers. Using sources which vary from diaries to Inspector's reports, this book studies the socialization of middle- and working-class girls in late Victorian and early-Edwardian England. It traces the ways in which schooling at all social levels at this time tended to reinforce lessons in the sexual division of labour and patterns of authority between men and women, which girls had already learned at home. Considering the social anxieties that helped to shape the curriculum offered to working-class girls through the period 1870-1920, the book goes on to focus on the emergence of a social psychology of adolescent girlhood in the early-twentieth century and finally, examines the relationship between feminism and girls' education.

The effect produced upon the general mind by the appearance of Charlotte Brontë in literature, and afterwards by the record of her life when that was over, is one which it is nowadays somewhat difficult to understand. Had the age been deficient in the art of fiction, or had it followed any long level of mediocrity in that art, we could have comprehended this more easily. But Charlotte Brontë appeared in the full flush of a period more richly endowed than any other we know of in that special branch of

literature, so richly endowed, indeed, that the novel had taken guite fictitious importance, and the names of Dickens and Thackeray ranked almost higher than those of any living writers except perhaps Tennyson, then young and on his promotion too. Anthony Trollope and Charles Reade who, though in their day extremely popular, have never had justice from a public which now seems almost to have forgotten them, formed a powerful second rank to these two great names. It is a great addition to the value of the distinction gained by the new comer that it was acquired in an age so rich in the qualities of the imagination. But this only increases the wonder of a triumph which had no artificial means to heighten it, nothing but genius on the part of a writer possessing little experience or knowledge of the world, and no sort of social training or adventitious aid. The genius was indeed unmistakable, and possessed in a very high degree the power of expressing itself in the most vivid and actual pictures of life. But the life of which it had command was seldom attractive, often narrow, local, and of a kind which meant keen personal satire more than any broader view of human existence. A group of commonplace clergymen, intense against their little parochial background as only the most real art of portraiture, intensified by individual scorn and dislike, could have made them: the circle of limited interests, small emulations, keen little spites and rancours, filling the atmosphere of a great boarding school, the BrusselsPensionnat des filles—these were the two spheres chiefly portrayed: but portrayed with an absolute untempered force which knew neither charity, softness, nor

even impartiality, but burned upon the paper and made everything round dim in the contrast. I imagine it was this extraordinary naked force which was the great cause of a success, never perhaps like the numerical successes in literature of the present day, when edition follows edition, and thousand thousand, of the books which are the favourites of the public: but one which has lived and lasted through nearly half a century, and is even now potent enough to carry on a little literature of its own, book after book following each other not so much to justify as to reproclaim and echo to all the winds the fame originally won. No one else of the century, I think, has called forth this persevering and lasting homage.

Contains a narrative biography of John Motley Morehead (1796-1866), a lawyer, statesman, political leader who was named "Architect and Builder of Public Works of North Carolina." Includes Morehead's family history and genealogy. Also includes a history of North Carolina as it struggled for statehood. Includes an introduction by Hon. Henry G. Conner, LL. D., Judge of the United States District Court of the Eastern District of North Carolina.

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