

Clarissa By Samuel Richardson

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Samuel Richardson: Clarissa ~~Book Review: Samuel Richardson - Clarissa Clarissa, Or The History Of A Young Lady - Samuel Richardson~~

Samuel Richardson's Novel- 'Clarissa or The History of a Young Lady' summary in hindi [Clarissa Harlowe - Volume 1 by Samuel Richardson - Audiobook \(Part 1/3 \)](#) Clarissa by Samuel Richardson CLARISSA HARLOWE, OR THE HISTORY OF A YOUNG LADY, by Samuel Richardson FULL AUDIOBOOK Clarissa - 2 of 4 ~~Novel and Drama World: Plot Summary 11: Clarissa~~ [Clarissa Plot Overview Summary](#) ~~CLARISSA or the History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson~~ [Letter 1 | Audiobook](#) [Samuel Richardson as a Novelist \(His contribution to the English literature\)](#) by Nasim Gul Samuel Richardson's Virtue Rewarded: Why Pamela is Virtuous ~~The History of Sir Charles Grandison by Samuel Richardson (Preface)~~ Your Daily Penguin: Clarissa! Samuel Richardson biography and works Recent DNFs | January 2020 Clarissa - Screentest 2019-2020 Reading wrap up - two(ish) years worth of books Summary of PAMELA by Samuel Richardson ~~Currently Reading, Recent DNFs and New Books | Nov 2019~~ ~~Crash Course Classics - Samuel Richardson~~ Clarissa \u0026 Lovelace Epistolary Literature (In Our Time) Clarissa Harlowe, or the History of a Young Lady audiobook Samuel RICHARDSON CLARISSA or the History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson [Letter 4 | Audiobook](#) CLARISSA or the History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson [Preface | Audiobook](#) [Sunday Confession: Clarissa Fail](#)

CLARISSA or the History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson [Letter 2 | Audiobook](#) Clarissa By Samuel Richardson

Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady is an epistolary novel by English writer Samuel Richardson, published in 1748. It tells the tragic story of a young woman, Clarissa Harlowe, whose quest for virtue is continually thwarted by her family.

Clarissa - Wikipedia

Clarissa, in full Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady, epistolary novel by Samuel Richardson, published in 1747-48. Among the longest English novels ever written (more than a million words), the book has secured a place in literary history for its tremendous psychological insight.

Clarissa | Introduction & Summary | Britannica

Samuel Richardson's 'Clarissa', which was first published in 1747-1748, is an absolute literary feat and one I have been meaning to read since I was a teenager, but the sheer length of the book (despite having read novels such as 'Les Miserables' and 'The Count of Monte Cristo' and others - which, although not as long as 'Clarissa', do number over a thousand pages) made me keep postponing it until I had the time to do it justice.

Clarissa: Or The History of a Young Lady (Signet Classics ...

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Clarissa tells the story of a virtuous, beautiful young woman who is brought to tragedy by the wickedness of her world. The eighteen-year-old Clarissa Harlowe is universally loved and admired, considered an exemplary woman by everyone around her. The Harlowes are an up-and-coming family, possessing great wealth but little status.

Clarissa: Plot Overview | SparkNotes

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Clarissa Harlowe: Amazon.co.uk: Richardson, Samuel ...

The 100 best novels: No 4 □ Clarissa by Samuel Richardson (1748) Clarissa is fourth in our list of the best novels written in English □ and the first to address affairs of the heart.

The 100 best novels: No 4 □ Clarissa by Samuel Richardson ...

From BBC Radio 4 - Classical Serial: Dramatisation by Hattie Naylor of the 1748 novel by Samuel Richardson. The beautiful young heiress Clarissa Harlowe is dangerously attracted by the wiles of the notorious libertine Robert Lovelace.

Clarissa, or, the History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson

Clarissa is trapped by both factions of society: the fledgling and insecure bourgeois family and her already aristocratic suitor. She also spends most of the novel physically confined by others (locked in her parents' house, in Mrs. Sinclair's house, in Lovelace's arms, in jail) and only in planning for death does Clarissa seem to gain complete control over the future.

Clarissa: Themes | SparkNotes

You may copy it, give it away or re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org Title: Clarissa, Volume 1 (of 9) Author: Samuel Richardson Release Date: August 1, 2009 [EBook #9296] Last Updated: January 25, 2013 Language: English Character set encoding: ASCII *** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK CLARISSA, VOLUME 1 (OF 9) *** Produced by Julie C. Sparks, and David Widger

Clarissa Harlowe, Vol. 1 (of 9) by Samuel Richardson

Told through a complex series of interweaving letters, Clarissa is a richly ambiguous study of a fatally attracted couple and a work of astonishing power and immediacy. A huge success when it first appeared in 1747, and translated into French and German, it remains one of the greatest

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of all European novels. ... About Samuel Richardson. Samuel ...

Clarissa by Samuel Richardson: 9780140432152 ...

Clarissa, or, the History of a Young Lady is an epistolary novel by Samuel Richardson, published in 1748. It tells the tragic story of a heroine whose quest for virtue is continually thwarted by her family, and is one of the longest novels in the English language. Clarissa Harlowe, the tragic heroine, is a beautiful and virtuous young lady whose family has become wealthy only recently and now desires to become part of the aristocracy.

Clarissa, by Samuel Richardson - Free ebook | Global Grey ...

A folded programme in stiff blue card pub. by The Vaudeville Theatre. feb 1890. THE NEW DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS. FOUNDED ON RICHARDSON'S WORLD FAMOUS NOVEL. CLARISSA BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Clarissa by Samuel Richardson - AbeBooks

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Samuel Richardson was an English writer and printer best known for three epistolary novels: Pamela; or, Virtue Rewarded, Clarissa: Or the History of a Young Lady and The History of Sir Charles Grandison. He printed almost 500 works during his life, including journals and magazines, working periodically with the London bookseller Andrew Millar. Richardson had been apprenticed to a printer, whose daughter he eventually married. He lost her along with five sons, but remarried and had four daughters

Samuel Richardson - Wikipedia

In response to demands that Richardson envision a male character as virtuous as Clarissa or Pamela, Richardson wrote The History of Sir Charles Grandison(1753) in which male moral virtue was lauded. Richardson's final works were, like his first ones, didactic volumes of moral instruction, but with a twist.

Samuel Richardson - The British Library

By Samuel Richardson. Clarissa Introduction. If you've ever tuned into a telenovela, you know they're about as addicting as a can of Pringles. Well, Clarissa is the ultimate soap opera. Between the family drama, the duel, the secret trysts, and—ahem!—the shocker ending, Clarissa is soapier and sudsier than a bubble bath. Except, y'know, eighteenth-century-style.

"Oh thou savage-hearted monster! What work hast thou made in one guilty hour, for a whole age of repentance!" Pressured by her unscrupulous family to marry a wealthy man she detests, the young Clarissa Harlowe is tricked into fleeing with the witty and debonair Robert Lovelace and places herself under his protection. Lovelace, however, proves himself to be an untrustworthy rake whose vague promises of marriage are accompanied by unwelcome and increasingly brutal sexual advances. And yet, Clarissa finds his charm alluring, her scrupulous sense of virtue tinged with unconfessed desire. Told through a complex series of interweaving letters, Clarissa is a richly ambiguous study of a fatally attracted couple and a work of astonishing power and immediacy. A huge success when it first appeared in 1747, and

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translated into French and German, it remains one of the greatest of all European novels. In his introduction, Angus Ross examines characterization, the epistolary style, the role of the family and the position of women in *Clarissa*. This edition also includes a chronology, suggestions for further reading, tables of letters, notes, a glossary and an appendix on the music for the "Ode to Wisdom." For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

This is Volume 1 of Samuel Richardson's classic novel; *Clarissa*. Pressured by her unscrupulous family to marry a wealthy man she detests, the young Clarissa Harlowe is tricked into fleeing with the witty and debonair Robert Lovelace and places herself under his protection. Lovelace, however, proves himself to be an untrustworthy rake whose vague promises of marriage are accompanied by unwelcome and increasingly brutal sexual advances. And yet, Clarissa finds his charm alluring, her scrupulous sense of virtue tinged with unconfessed desire. Told through a complex series of interweaving letters, *Clarissa* is a richly ambiguous study of a fatally attracted couple and a work of astonishing power and immediacy. A huge success when it first appeared in 1747, it remains one of the greatest of all novels.

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Clarissa Harlowe, the tragic heroine of Clarissa, is a beautiful and virtuous young lady whose family has become wealthy only recently and now desires to become part of the aristocracy. Their original plan was to concentrate the wealth and lands of the Harlowes into the possession of Clarissa's brother James Harlowe, whose wealth and political power will lead to his being granted a title. Clarissa's grandfather leaves her a substantial piece of property upon his death, and a new route to the nobility opens through Clarissa marrying Robert Lovelace, heir to an earldom. James's response is to provoke a duel with Lovelace, who is seen thereafter as the family's enemy. James also proposes that Clarissa marry Roger Solmes, who is willing to trade properties with James to concentrate James's holdings and speed his becoming Lord Harlowe. The family agrees and attempts to force Clarissa to marry Solmes, whom she finds physically disgusting as well as boorish. Desperate to remain free, she begins

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a correspondence with Lovelace. When her family's campaign to force her marriage reaches its height, Lovelace tricks her into eloping with him. Joseph Leman, the Harlowes' servant, shouts and makes noise so it may seem like the family has awoken and discovered that Clarissa and Lovelace are about to run away. Frightened of the possible aftermath, Clarissa leaves with Lovelace but becomes his prisoner for many months. She is kept at many lodgings and even a brothel, where the women are disguised as high-class ladies by Lovelace himself. She refuses to marry him on many occasions, longing to live by herself in peace. She eventually runs away but Lovelace finds her and tricks her into returning to the brothel. Lovelace intends to marry Clarissa to avenge her family's treatment of him and wants to possess her body as well as her mind. He believes if she loses her virtue, she will be forced to marry him on any terms. As he is more and more impressed by Clarissa, he finds it difficult to believe that virtuous women do not exist. The pressure he finds himself under, combined with his growing passion for Clarissa, drives him to extremes and eventually he rapes her by drugging her. Through this action, Clarissa must accept and marry Lovelace. It is suspected that Mrs. Sinclair (the brothel manager) and the other prostitutes assist Lovelace during the rape. Lovelace's action backfires and Clarissa is ever more adamantly opposed to marrying a vile and corrupt individual like Lovelace. Eventually, Clarissa manages to escape from the brothel but Lovelace finds her and by deception manages to get her back to the brothel. She escapes a second time, is jailed for a few days following a charge by the brothel owner for unpaid bills, is released and finds sanctuary with a shopkeeper and his wife. She lives in constant fear of again being accosted by Lovelace who, through one of his close associates and also a libertine – John Belford – as well as through his own family members, continues to offer her marriage, to which she is determined not to accede. She becomes dangerously ill due to the mental duress. As her illness progresses, she and John Belford become friends and she appoints him the executor of her will. She is dying and is determined to accept it and proceeds to get all her affairs in order. Belford is amazed at the way Clarissa handles her approaching death and laments what Lovelace has done. In one of the many letters sent to Lovelace he writes "if the divine Clarissa asks me to slit thy throat, Lovelace, I shall do it in an instance." Eventually, surrounded by strangers and her cousin Col. Morden, Clarissa dies in the full consciousness of her virtue and trusting in a better life after death. Belford manages Clarissa's will and ensures that all her articles and money go into the hands of the individuals she desires should receive them. Lovelace departs for Europe and his correspondence with his friend Belford continues. During their correspondence Lovelace learns that Col. Morden has suggested he might seek out Lovelace and demand satisfaction on behalf of his cousin. He responds that he is not able to accept threats against himself and arranges an encounter with Col. Morden. They meet in Munich and arrange a duel. The duel takes place, both are injured, Morden slightly, but Lovelace dies of his injuries the following day. Before dying he says "let this expiate!" Clarissa's relatives finally realise the misery they have caused but discover that they are too late and Clarissa has already died. The story ends with an account of the fate of the other characters.

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