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Edith Wharton: Novellas & Other Writings (LOA #47) - Edith Wharton 1990-04

The stories of a free-spirited American woman in Paris, an unhappy marriage, small town mores, a lovers' triangle, and life in New York are accompanied by the author's autobiography [What a Library Means to a Woman](#) - Sheila Liming 2020-04-28

Examining the personal library and the making of self When writer Edith Wharton died in 1937, without any children, her library of more than five thousand volumes was divided and subsequently sold. Decades later, it was reassembled and returned to The Mount, her historic Massachusetts estate. [What a Library Means to a Woman](#) examines personal libraries

as technologies of self-creation in modern America, focusing on Wharton and her remarkable collection of books. Sheila Liming explores the connection between libraries and self-making in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century American culture, from the 1860s to the 1930s. She tells the story of Wharton's library in concert with Wharton scholarship and treatises from this era concerning the wider fields of book history, material and print culture, and the histories (and pathologies) of collecting. Liming's study blends literary and historical analysis while engaging with modern discussions about gender, inheritance, and hoarding. It offers a review of the many meanings of a library collection, while reading one specific collection in light of its owner's literary celebrity. *What a Library Means to a Woman* was born from Liming's ongoing work digitizing the Wharton library collection. It ultimately argues for a multifaceted understanding of authorship by linking

Wharton's literary persona to her library, which was, as she saw it, the site of her self-making.
Edith Wharton - James W. Tuttleton 1992-09-25
This book represents the first comprehensive collection of contemporary reviews of the writing of Edith Wharton from the 1890s until her death in 1937. Many of the reviews are reprinted from hard-to-locate contemporary newspapers and periodicals. In addition, lists of other reviews not presented here are provided. These materials document the response of the reviewers to specific titles and indicate the development of Wharton's reputation as a novelist, short story writer, travel writer, and autobiographer.

[The Collected Stories of Edith Wharton](#) - Perseus
2002-12-16

A definitive collection of short stories by the author known for her insight into the lives of women and men trying to reconcile the desires of the heart with the demands of society, in a volume that also includes an introduction by the

Booker Prize-winning author of *The Hotel du Lac*. Reprint.

Edith Wharton and the Making of Fashion - Katherine Joslin 2009

The origins of the modern fashion industry as seen through the works of Edith Wharton

Ghosts - Edith Wharton 2021-10-26

An elegantly hair-raising collection of Edith Wharton's ghost stories, selected and with a preface written by the author herself. No history of the American uncanny tale would be complete without mention of Edith Wharton, yet many of Wharton's most dedicated admirers are unaware that she was a master of the form. In fact, one of Wharton's final literary acts was assembling *Ghosts*, a personal selection of her most chilling stories, written between 1902 and 1937. In "The Lady's Maid's Bell," the earliest tale included here, a servant's dedication to her mistress continues from beyond the grave, and in "All Souls," the last story Wharton wrote, an elderly woman treads the permeable line between life

and the hereafter. In all her writing, Wharton's great gift was to mercilessly illuminate the motives of men and women, and her ghost stories never stray far from the preoccupations of the living, using the supernatural to investigate such worldly matters as violence within marriage, the horrors of aging, the rot at the root of new fortunes, the darkness that stares back from the abyss of one's own soul. These are stories to "send a cold shiver down one's spine," not to terrify, and as Wharton explains in her preface, her goal in writing them was to counter "the hard grind of modern speeding-up" by preserving that ineffable space of "silence and continuity," which is not merely the prerogative of humanity but—"in the fun of the shudder"—its delight. Contents All Souls' The Eyes Afterward The Lady's Maid's Bell Kerfol The Triumph of Night Miss Mary Pask Bewitched Mr. Jones Pomegranate Seed A Bottle of Perrier

The Glimpses of the Moon - Edith Wharton 1922

Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928 and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Edith Wharton was born Edith Newbold Jones to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhinelanders at their brownstone at 14 West Twenty-third Street in New York City. She had two much older brothers, Frederic Rhinelanders, who was sixteen, and Henry Edward, who was eleven. She was baptized April 20, 1862, Easter Sunday, at Grace Church. To her friends and family she was known as "Pussy Jones". The saying "keeping up with the Joneses" is said to refer to her

father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong lovely friendship with her Rhinelanders niece, landscape architect Beatrix Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. Edith was born during the Civil War; she was three years old when the South surrendered. After the war, the family traveled extensively in Europe. From 1866 to 1872, the Jones family visited France, Italy, Germany, and Spain. During her travels, the young Edith became fluent in French, German, and Italian. At the age of ten, she suffered from typhoid fever while the family was at a spa in the Black Forest. After the family returned to the United States in 1872, they spent their winters in New York and their summers in Newport, Rhode Island. While in Europe, she was educated by tutors and governesses. She rejected the standards of fashion and etiquette that were expected of young girls at the time, intended to enable women to marry well and to be displayed at balls

and parties. She thought these requirements were superficial and oppressive. Edith wanted more education than she received, so she read from her father's library and from the libraries of her father's friends. Her mother forbade her to read novels until she was married, and Edith complied with this command. Edith began writing poetry and fiction as a young girl. She attempted to write a novel at age eleven. Her first publication was a translation of the German poem, "Was die Steine Erzählen" ("What the Stones Tell") by Heinrich Karl Brugsch, which earned her \$50. She was 15 at the time. Her family did not wish her name to appear in print because the names of upper class women of the time only appeared in print to announce birth, marriage, and death. Consequently, the poem was published under the name of a friend's father, E. A. Washburn. He was a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson and supported women's education. He played a pivotal role in Edith's efforts to educate herself, and he encouraged

her ambition to write professionally. In 1877, at the age of 15, she secretly wrote a 30,000 word novella "Fast and Loose". In 1878 her father arranged for a collection of two dozen original poems and five translations, Verses, to be privately published. In 1880 she had five poems published anonymously in the Atlantic Monthly, then a revered literary magazine. Despite these early successes, she was not encouraged by her family nor her social circle, and though she continued to write, she did not publish anything again until her poem, "The Last Giustiniani", was published in Scribner's Magazine in October 1889. Edith was engaged to Henry Stevens in 1882 after a two-year courtship. The month the two were to marry, the engagement abruptly ended....

No Gifts from Chance - Shari Benstock
2010-06-25

A biography of the noted author, tracing her evolution from shy debutante to the social chronicler of her age.

The Age of Innocence - Edith Wharton

1998-03-04

As Newland Archer prepares to marry docile May Welland, the return of the mysterious Countess Olenska turns his life upside down

Summer - Edith Wharton 1917

One of the first novels to deal honestly with a woman's sexual awakening, "Summer" created a sensation upon its 1917 publication. The Pulitzer Prize-winning author of "Ethan Frome" shattered the standards of conventional love stories with candor and realism. Nearly a century later, this tale remains fresh and relevant.

The Decoration of Houses - Edith Wharton

2008-01-01

Written in collaboration with celebrated American architect Codman, Wharton's first book is a comprehensive look at the history and character of turn-of-the-century interior design, moving from historical traditions to the distinctive styles of contemporary taste.

The Ghost Stories of Edith Wharton

(Fantasy and Horror Classics) - Edith

Wharton 2012-11-08

Edith Wharton was one of the most successful authors of the early 20th century. In 1921, she became the first woman to ever receive the Pulitzer Prize for her novel *The Age of Innocence*. Aside from her literary fiction, Wharton was widely respected as a writer of ghost stories. Collected here are her best tales, including 'The Duchess at Prayer', 'The Triumph of the Night', 'A Journey and many more'.

The Buccaneers - Edith Wharton 1994-10-01

Set in the 1870s, the same period as Wharton's *The Age of Innocence*, *The Buccaneers* is about five wealthy American girls denied entry into New York Society because their parents' money is too new. At the suggestion of their clever governess, the girls sail to London, where they marry lords, earls, and dukes who find their beauty charming—and their wealth extremely useful. After Wharton's death in 1937, *The Christian Science Monitor* said, "If it could have

been completed, The Buccaneers would doubtless stand among the richest and most sophisticated of Wharton's novels." Now, with wit and imagination, Marion Mainwaring has finished the story, taking her cue from Wharton's own synopsis. It is a novel any Wharton fan will celebrate and any romantic reader will love. This is the richly engaging story of Nan St. George and Guy Thwarte, an American heiress and an English aristocrat, whose love breaks the rules of both their societies.

Old New York - Edith Wharton 2020-04-28

The events in 'Old New York' are set in the same New York as Wharton's 'The Age of Innocence', making this a prequel. In 'Old New York' Wharton once again explores the manners and morals of 19th century New York upper-class society. Unsurprisingly Old New York is reminiscent of 'The Age of Innocence'. Once again Wharton is at her very best weaving stories full of truth and power. Some characters

from 'The Age of Innocence' that you'll meet again are Mrs. (Catherine) Manson Mingott, Sillerton Jackson, Mrs. Lemuel Struthers, Henry Van der Luyden. Return to a Time of Innocence!
Edith Wharton - Theresa Craig 1996

"The world knows Edith Wharton the writer: the first woman to win the Pulitzer Prize, the chronicler of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century social mores, the author of such remarkable books as *The Age of Innocence*, *Ethan Frome*, and *The House of Mirth*. Equally significant is Edith Wharton the designer. Wharton is widely regarded as the inventor of the concept of interior design, both in her writings on the subject (*The Decoration of Houses*, published in 1897 and about to celebrate its centennial, and *Italian Villas and Their Gardens*, published in 1904, remain in print) and in her own residences." "This fascinating volume unites Wharton's personal history with discussion of her design theory, the elaborate settings she created in her fiction, and

the design of her own residences, including exteriors, interiors, and gardens. Illustrated with an engaging combination of lavish new color photography and charming historical documents, it offers a unique collection that captures Wharton's timeless style." "Wharton's homes are exemplary of the architectural and design sensibilities she set forth in her books. Her early years were spent in Old New York, Europe, and Newport, Rhode Island. After her marriage, she and her husband lived in a Park Avenue townhouse and two Newport houses, until construction of The Mount, their grand home and grounds in Lenox, Massachusetts. Wharton's later years were spent in a Paris apartment, a house in the nearby countryside, the Pavillon Colombe, and a Riviera villa, Ste. Claire du Vieux Chateau. The extraordinary mix of Wharton own homes, the environments she created in her novels and stories, and her design theories enhances an understanding of her contributions to interior design, to literature, and to twentieth-

century American design."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved
The Reef - Edith Wharton 1913

Custom of the Country - E Wharton 1914
The Custom of the Country by Edith Wharton Considered by many to be her masterpiece, Edith Wharton's second full-length work is a scathing yet personal examination of the exploits and follies of the modern upper class. As she unfolds the story of Undine Spragg, from New York to Europe, Wharton affords us a detailed glimpse of what might be called the interior decor of this America and its nouveau riche fringes. Through a heroine who is as vain, spoiled, and selfish as she is irresistibly fascinating, and through a most intricate and satisfying plot that follows Undine's marriages and affairs, she conveys a vision of social behavior that is both supremely informed and supremely disenchanted. - Anita Brookner We

are delighted to publish this classic book as part of our extensive Classic Library collection. Many of the books in our collection have been out of print for decades, and therefore have not been accessible to the general public. The aim of our publishing program is to facilitate rapid access to this vast reservoir of literature, and our view is that this is a significant literary work, which deserves to be brought back into print after many decades. The contents of the vast majority of titles in the Classic Library have been scanned from the original works. To ensure a high quality product, each title has been meticulously hand curated by our staff. Our philosophy has been guided by a desire to provide the reader with a book that is as close as possible to ownership of the original work. We hope that you will enjoy this wonderful classic work, and that for you it becomes an enriching experience.

The Ghost Stories of Edith Wharton - Edith Wharton 1975

Set in the bleak mansions of England, America,

and Normandy, eleven classic tales depict the terrors of persons confronted by unearthly entities.

[The New York Stories of Edith Wharton](#) - Edith Wharton 2007-10-09

A New York Review Books Original Edith Wharton wrote about New York as only a native can. Her Manhattan is a city of well-appointed drawing rooms, hansoms and broughams, all-night cotillions, and resplendent Fifth Avenue flats. Bishops' nieces mingle with bachelor industrialists; respectable wives turn into excellent mistresses. All are governed by a code of behavior as rigid as it is precarious. What fascinates Wharton are the points of weakness in the structure of Old New York: the artists and writers at its fringes, the free-love advocates testing its limits, widows and divorcées struggling to hold their own. The New York Stories of Edith Wharton gathers twenty stories of the city, written over the course of Wharton's career. From her first published story, "Mrs.

Manstey's View," to one of her last and most celebrated, "Roman Fever," this new collection charts the growth of an American master and enriches our understanding of the central themes of her work, among them the meaning of marriage, the struggle for artistic integrity, the bonds between parent and child, and the plight of the aged. Illuminated by Roxana Robinson's Introduction, these stories showcase Wharton's astonishing insight into the turbulent inner lives of the men and women caught up in a rapidly changing society.

The Letters of Edith Wharton - Edith Wharton 1989

Offers a collection of the American novelist's previously unpublished correspondence, which includes letters to fellow writers, friends, critics, and her lover, Morton Fullerton

The New York Stories of Edith Wharton - Edith Wharton 2011-08-17

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can. Her Manhattan is a city of well-appointed drawing rooms, hansom and broughams, all-night cotillions, and resplendent Fifth Avenue flats. Bishops' nieces mingle with bachelor industrialists; respectable wives turn into excellent mistresses. All are governed by a code of behavior as rigid as it is precarious. What fascinates Wharton are the points of weakness in the structure of Old New York: the artists and writers at its fringes, the free-love advocates testing its limits, widows and divorcées struggling to hold their own. The New York Stories of Edith Wharton gathers twenty stories of the city, written over the course of Wharton's career. From her first published story, "Mrs. Manstey's View," to one of her last and most celebrated, "Roman Fever," this new collection charts the growth of an American master and enriches our understanding of the central themes of her work, among them the meaning of marriage, the struggle for artistic integrity, the bonds between parent and child, and the plight

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The World Over - Edith Wharton 2012-06-08

The World Over was Wharton's last collection of stories, and typifies her elegant style and a feminist perspective that was ahead of its time. The collection includes one of her best-loved stories Roman Fever, which features two middle-aged American women who are visiting Rome with their daughters, and whose past conceals rivalry and jealousy. Wharton's novels are characterized by a subtle use of dramatic irony. Having grown up in upper-class pre-World War I society, she became one of its most astute critics. In such works as The House of Mirth and The Age of Innocence she employed both humour and profound empathy to describe the lives of New York's upper class and the vanishing of their world in the early years of the

20th century.

The Touchstone - Edith Wharton 1900

The Age of Innocence - Edith Wharton
2015-06-21

The Age of Innocence is Edith Wharton's twelfth novel, initially serialized in four parts in the Pictorial Review magazine in 1920, and later released by D. Appleton and Company as a book in New York and in London. It won the 1921 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, making it the first novel written by a woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, and thus Wharton the first woman to win the prize. The story is set in upper-class New York City in the 1870s.

The Moving Finger - Edith Wharton 2014-03-01

The Moving Finger is a short story by Edith Wharton. Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928

and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Wharton was born to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhineland in New York City. She had two brothers, Frederic Rhineland and Henry Edward. The saying "Keeping up with the Joneses" is said to refer to her father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong friendship with her Rhineland niece, landscape architect Beatrix Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. In 1885, at 23, she married Edward (Teddy) Robbins Wharton, who was 12 years older. From a well-established Philadelphia family, he was a sportsman and gentleman of the same social class and shared her love of travel. From the late

1880s until 1902, he suffered acute depression, and the couple ceased their extensive travel. At that time his depression manifested as a more serious disorder, after which they lived almost exclusively at The Mount, their estate designed by Edith Wharton. In 1908 her husband's mental state was determined to be incurable. She divorced him in 1913. Around the same time, Edith was overcome with the harsh criticisms leveled by the naturalist writers. Later in 1908 she began an affair with Morton Fullerton, a journalist for The Times, in whom she found an intellectual partner. In addition to novels, Wharton wrote at least 85 short stories. She was also a garden designer, interior designer, and taste-maker of her time. She wrote several design books, including her first published work, *The Decoration of Houses* of 1897, co-authored by Ogden Codman. Another is the generously illustrated *Italian Villas and Their Gardens* of 1904.

Certain People - Edith Wharton 2014-04-10

Originally published in 1930, we are proud to republish this classic text with a new introductory biography of the author. Renowned for her connections to giant literary and public figures of her time, Edith Wharton was an American writer best known for her insightful and witty portrayals of America's privileged classes - of which *Certain People* is a prime example. A worthy addition to any bookshelf and a necessary one for any collector of Wharton's work, don't miss out on this quality republication of a scarce classic. Other influential books of Wharton's include: *The Age of Innocence* (1920) - which made her the first woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for literature -, *The Greater Inclination* (1899), and *In Morocco* (1921).

Livre Des Sans-foyer - Edith Wharton 1916
The Book of the Homeless includes poems, essays, original art and musical scores by such notables of the time as Henry James, W.B. Yeats, Joseph Conrad, Thomas Hardy, Igor Stravinsky, Jean Cocteau, George Santayana and Paul

Claudel, as well as other artists, musicians, writers and poets. Edith Wharton edited the text as a fundraiser for her WWI French charities, The Children of Flanders Relief Committee and The American Hostels for Refugees. The introduction, written by Theodore Roosevelt, stated, "We owe to Mrs. Wharton all the assistance we can give. We owe this assistance to the good name of America, and above all for the cause of humanity we owe it to the children, the women and the old men who have suffered such dreadful wrong for absolutely no fault of theirs." Wharton's charitable work was so passionate and successful, she was made a Chevalier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'honneur in 1916 for her efforts.

Delphi Collected Works of Edith Wharton (Illustrated) - Edith Wharton 2013-11-17
The Pulitzer Prize-winning author Edith Wharton created a diverse body of works, featuring innovative novels, short stories, poetry and non-fiction, demonstrating her inimitable wit and

psychological insight. This comprehensive eBook offers readers the most complete edition of Wharton's works possible in the US, with rare works, numerous images and the usual Delphi bonus material. Features: * the most complete collection possible for US readers * illustrated with many images relating to Wharton's life and works * annotated with concise introductions to the novels, novellas and other works * 10 novels each with contents tables * images of how the novels first appeared, giving your EReader a taste of the original texts * ALL the pre-1923 short story collections, with RARE uncollected tales available nowhere else * separate chronological and alphabetical contents tables for the short stories - find that special story easily! * the war novella THE MARNE, first time in digital print * EVEN includes Wharton's rare non-fiction texts, including THE DECORATION OF HOUSES, her groundbreaking manual on interior design - fully illustrated * ALSO includes Wharton's European and African travel books,

with numerous original illustrations * includes Wharton's play THE JOY OF LIVING, translated from German * features the complete poetry, with rare poems available for the first time in digital print * scholarly ordering of texts into chronological order and literary genres, allowing easy navigation around Wharton's immense oeuvre * UPDATED with two new works now available in public domain: 'A Son at the Front' and 'Old New York' Please note: we aim to provide the most comprehensive author collections available to eReader readers. To comply with US copyright restrictions, seven novels, six short story collections and Wharton's autobiography are not in this US version. Once later works enter the US public domain, they will be added to the eBook as a free update. Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse our other titles The Novels THE VALLEY OF DECISION SANCTUARY THE HOUSE OF MIRTH THE FRUIT OF THE TREE ETHAN FROME THE REEF THE CUSTOM OF THE

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THE GLIMPSES OF THE MOON The Novellas
THE TOUCHSTONE MADAME DE TREYMES
THE MARNE The Short Story Collections THE
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THE DESCENT OF MAN AND OTHER STORIES
THE HERMIT AND THE WILD WOMAN AND
OTHER STORIES TALES OF MEN AND GHOSTS
UNCOLLECTED EARLY SHORT STORIES
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POEMS The Non-Fiction THE DECORATION OF
HOUSES ITALIAN VILLAS AND THEIR
GARDENS ITALIAN BACKGROUNDS A MOTOR-
FLIGHT THROUGH FRANCE FRANCE, FROM
DUNKERQUE TO BELFORT FRENCH WAYS
AND THEIR MEANING IN MOROCCO * * * *

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The Greater Inclination - Edith Wharton 1900

The Portable Edith Wharton - Edith Wharton
2003

This unique collection is a rich representation of
the works of one of the greatest 20th-century
American writers, best known for her novels
depicting the stifling conformity and
ceremoniousness of the upper-class New York
society into which she was born.

New York Novels - Edith Wharton 1998

A compendium of four of the author's classic
novels about turn-of-the-century New York high
society includes *The Age of Innocence*, *The
House of Mirth*, *Old New York*, and *The Custom
of the Country*.

The Collected Short Stories - Jeffrey Archer
2010-06-08

International bestselling author Jeffrey Archer

has enthralled readers with his riveting suspense, surprise denouements, and unforgettable storylines. Now Archer's three acclaimed collections of short fiction are brought together in one irresistible volume. **THE COLLECTED SHORT STORIES A Quiver Full of Arrows** takes readers on a journey of encounters that befall an assortment of kindly strangers, wary old friends, and long-lost loves. Sly reflections on human nature are at the center of **A Twist in the Tale** in which blindly adventurous game-players compete for stakes higher than they dreamed. Expect the unexpected and you'll still be surprised in **Twelve Red Herrings**, a dozen tales of betrayal, love, murder and revenge capped with a startling twist. Thirty-six stories in all, each poised to astonish and inspire, revealing "master entertainer" (Time) Jeffrey Archer at his artfully entertaining best. **Edith Wharton** - Hermione Lee 2008-12-24 From Hermione Lee, the internationally acclaimed, award-winning biographer of Virginia

Woolf and Willa Cather, comes a superb reexamination of one of the most famous American women of letters. Delving into heretofore untapped sources, Lee does away with the image of the snobbish bluestocking and gives us a new Edith Wharton-tough, startlingly modern, as brilliant and complex as her fiction. Born into a wealthy family, Wharton left America as an adult and eventually chose to create a life in France. Her renowned novels and stories have become classics of American literature, but as Lee shows, Wharton's own life, filled with success and scandal, was as intriguing as those of her heroines. Bridging two centuries and two very different sensibilities, Wharton here comes to life in the skillful hands of one of the great literary biographers of our time.

Short Stories - Edith Wharton 1994-10-21

Presents a collection of short stories about love, marriage, and divorce, including "Souls belated," "The pelican," and "The other two."

The Reckoning - Edith Wharton 2014-03-01

The Reckoning is a short story by Edith Wharton. Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928 and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Wharton was born to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhineland in New York City. She had two brothers, Frederic Rhineland and Henry Edward. The saying "Keeping up with the Joneses" is said to refer to her father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong friendship with her Rhineland niece, landscape architect Beatrix

Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. In 1885, at 23, she married Edward (Teddy) Robbins Wharton, who was 12 years older. From a well-established Philadelphia family, he was a sportsman and gentleman of the same social class and shared her love of travel. From the late 1880s until 1902, he suffered acute depression, and the couple ceased their extensive travel. At that time his depression manifested as a more serious disorder, after which they lived almost exclusively at The Mount, their estate designed by Edith Wharton. In 1908 her husband's mental state was determined to be incurable. She divorced him in 1913. Around the same time, Edith was overcome with the harsh criticisms leveled by the naturalist writers. Later in 1908 she began an affair with Morton Fullerton, a journalist for The Times, in whom she found an intellectual partner. In addition to novels, Wharton wrote at least 85 short stories. She was also a garden designer, interior designer, and taste-maker of her time. She wrote several

design books, including her first published work, *The Decoration of Houses* of 1897, co-authored by Ogden Codman. Another is the generously illustrated *Italian Villas and Their Gardens* of 1904.

The Edith Wharton Collection Including -
Edith Wharton 2012-12

Edith Wharton (1862 - 1937), was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist and short story writer. She grew up in upper-class pre-WWI society and many of her stories critique this culture, using subtle irony. In this volume are brought together her six most acclaimed works: *The Age of Innocence*, *Ethan Frome*, *The House of Mirth*, *Summer*, *The Custom of the Country* and *The Reef*. Enjoy the beauty of Wharton's writing in this great collection, where the characters are beautifully captured, they struggle between duty and love in a society that dreads scandal more than disease and they wrestle courageously against their sometimes tragic fates. Wharton writes fine and intense

narratives and is the greatest critic of her society.

The Hermit and Wild Woman, and Other Stories. by - Edith Wharton 2017-01-07

Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928 and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Edith Wharton was born Edith Newbold Jones to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhinelanders at their brownstone at 14 West Twenty-third Street in New York City. She had two much older brothers, Frederic Rhinelanders, who was sixteen, and Henry Edward, who was eleven.

She was baptized April 20, 1862, Easter Sunday, at Grace Church. To her friends and family she was known as "Pussy Jones." The saying "keeping up with the Joneses" is said to refer to her father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong lovely friendship with her Rhinelander niece, landscape architect Beatrix Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. Edith was born during the Civil War; she was three years old when the South surrendered. After the war, the family traveled extensively in Europe. From 1866 to 1872, the Jones family visited France, Italy, Germany, and Spain. During her travels, the young Edith became fluent in French, German, and Italian. At the age of ten, she suffered from typhoid fever while the family was at a spa in the Black Forest. After the family returned to the United States in 1872, they spent their winters in New York and their summers in Newport, Rhode Island. While in Europe, she was educated by tutors and

governesses. She rejected the standards of fashion and etiquette that were expected of young girls at the time, intended to enable women to marry well and to be displayed at balls and parties. She thought these requirements were superficial and oppressive. Edith wanted more education than she received, so she read from her father's library and from the libraries of her father's friends. Her mother forbade her to read novels until she was married, and Edith complied with this command. Edith began writing poetry and fiction as a young girl. She attempted to write a novel at age eleven. Her first publication was a translation of the German poem, "Was die Steine Erzählen" ("What the Stones Tell") by Heinrich Karl Brugsch, which earned her \$50. She was 15 at the time. Her family did not wish her name to appear in print because the names of upper class women of the time only appeared in print to announce birth, marriage, and death. Consequently, the poem was published under the name of a friend's

father, E. A. Washburn. He was a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson and supported women's education. He played a pivotal role in Edith's efforts to educate herself, and he encouraged her ambition to write professionally. In 1877, at the age of 15, she secretly wrote a 30,000 word novella "Fast and Loose." In 1878 her father arranged for a collection of two dozen original poems and five translations, Verses, to be privately published. In 1880 she had five poems published anonymously in the Atlantic Monthly, then a revered literary magazine. Despite these early successes, she was not encouraged by her family nor her social circle, and though she continued to write, she did not publish anything again until her poem, "The Last Giustiniani," was published in Scribner's Magazine in October 1889. Edith was engaged to Henry Stevens in 1882 after a two-year courtship. The month the two were to marry, the engagement abruptly ended. In 1885, at age 23, she married Edward (Teddy) Robbins Wharton, who was 12 years her

senior...."

Old New York - 1890

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tragedy of its plot. Wharton was 58 years old at publication; she had lived in that world and had seen it change dramatically by the end of World War I. *The Age of Innocence* was a softer and

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