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No Name Wilkie Collins Collection No Name. (19th-Century Novel) by No Name (1862). By: Wilkie Collins Die Namenlosen Namenlos No Name The Works of Wilkie Collins: No name, pt. 2. Little novels: Mr. Cosway and the landlady. Miss Mina and the groom The Works of Wilkie Collins: No name, pt. 2 The Works of Wilkie Collins: No. name, pt. 1 Wilkie Collins - No Name No Name- Play by Wilkie Collins - Delphi Classics (Illustrated) No Name (1862) by THE COMPLETE SHORT STORIES OF WILKIE COLLINS No Name No name I Wilkie Collins No Name Nicht aus noch ein No Name Greatest Mystery Novels of Wilkie Collins Catalogue of the Original Manuscripts, by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins, of The Frozen Deep, and The Perils of Certain English Prisoners, by Dickens and Collins; Two Poems by Dickens; The Woman in White, No Name, Armadale, Moonstone, &c., &c., by Collins THE MYSTERY NOVELS OF WILKIE COLLINS After Dark. By: Wilkie Collins Die neue Magdalena. Roman Wilkie Collins-Krimis Armadale Die bekanntesten Werke von Wilkie Collins No Name (Mystery Classic): From the Prolific English Writer, Best Known for the Woman in White, Armadale, the Moonstone, the Dead Secret, Man and The Fallen Leaves, by Wilkie Collins a Novel (Classics) Der Monddiamant The Law and the Lady Theatre, Parody and Politics in Wilkie Collins's 'No Name'. Der rote Schal Complete Works of Wilkie Collins: Novels, Short Stories, Plays, Essays and Memoirs (Illustrated) After Dark (1856). By: William Wilkie Collins The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins (Epistolary Novel)

Wilkie Collins Collection - The Moonstone - Illustrated *The Moonstone* **Eine Ehestandstragödie**

Der Monddiamant Apr 01 2020 Mit dem Werkbeitrag aus Kindlers Literatur Lexikon. Mit dem Autorenporträt aus dem Metzler Lexikon Weltliteratur. Mit Daten zu Leben und Werk, exklusiv verfasst von der Redaktion der Zeitschrift für Literatur TEXT + KRITIK. Zu ihrem einundzwanzigsten Geburtstag erhält Lady Rachel Verinder den geheimnisumwitterten Monddiamanten zum Geschenk. Einst gelangte er durch ein Verbrechen aus einem indischen Tempel nach England. Schon am Morgen nach Rachels Geburtstag ist das Unmögliche geschehen: Der Stein ist spurlos verschwunden. Mit der spannenden Aufklärung dieses Rätsels begründete Wilkie Collins eine ganz neue Erzählgattung: den Kriminalroman.

No Name Apr 25 2022

The Works of Wilkie Collins: No name, pt. 2. Little novels: Mr. Cosway and the landlady. Miss Mina and the groom Mar 25 2022

Die Namenlosen Jun 27 2022

Complete Works of Wilkie Collins: Novels, Short Stories, Plays,

Essays and Memoirs (Illustrated) Nov 28 2019 This carefully

crafted ebook: "Complete Works of Wilkie Collins: Novels, Short Stories, Plays, Essays and Memoirs (Illustrated)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents.

Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and author of short stories. Collins's works were classified at the time as "sensation novels," a genre seen nowadays as the precursor to detective and suspense fiction. He also wrote penetratingly on the plight of women and on the social and domestic issues of his time.

Die neue Magdalena. Roman Oct 08 2020

No Name (Mystery Classic): From the Prolific English Writer,

Best Known for the Woman in White, Armadale, the

Moonstone, the Dead Secret, Man and Jun 03 2020 No Name is a 19th-century novel revolving around the issue of illegitimacy. The story begins in 1846, at Combe-Raven in West Somerset, the country residence of the happy Vanstone family. In the first scene, the reader is introduced to Mr. Andrew Vanstone, Mrs. Vanstone, and their two daughters Norah, age 26, happy and quiet, and the irrepressible Magdalen, just 18, beautiful but with a steely jaw. They live in peace and contentment, looked after by their governess, Miss Garth. Magdalen likes nothing better than to read at her window while her personal maid combs through and through her long hair. Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and author of short stories. His best-known works are *The Woman in White*, *No Name*, *Armadale*, and *The Moonstone*.

No Name Mar 13 2021

Wilkie Collins Jun 15 2021 Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) zählt zu den größten Autoren der englischen Kriminalliteratur. Neben seinen Kriminalgeschichten sorgte er im 19. Jahrhundert mit zahlreichen Sensations- und Charakterromanen für Furore. In einer umfassenden kritischen Analyse widmet sich Ernst von Wolzogen dem Leben und Schaffen des berühmten Autors. Die einzige Studie zu Wilkie Collins, die noch zu dessen Lebzeiten verfasst wurde.

Theatre, Parody and Politics in Wilkie Collins's 'No Name'. Jan 29 2020

Wilkie Collins Collection - The Moonstone - Illustrated Aug 25 2019 This is a new edition, Adeptio's Vintage Edition, of Wilkie Collins's *The Moonstone*, originally published in 1874 by Harper & Brothers Publishers, of New York. Part of Adeptio's Unforgettable Classic Series, this is not a facsimile reprint. Obvious typographical errors have been carefully corrected and the entire text has been reset and redesigned by Adeptio Editions to enhance readability, while respecting the original edition. The eBook edition was designed in an elegant style and set to take full advantage of the

readers' devices. *The Moonstone*, is considered to be among the first mystery novels, one of Collins's masterpieces and helped establish Collins's reputation throughout the world. About the Author: Wilkie Collins, born William Wilkie Collins (January 8, 1824-September 23, 1889) was an English novelist, playwright and short story writer best known for *The Woman in White* (1859) and *The Moonstone* (1868). The last has been called the first modern English detective novel. Born to the family of a painter, William Collins, in London, he grew up in Italy and France, learning French and Italian. Collins was born in Marylebone, London, the son of a well-known Royal Academician landscape painter, William Collins and his wife, Harriet Geddes. Named after his father, he swiftly became known by his middle name, which honored his godfather, David Wilkie. Wilkie and his brother, Charles, received their early education from their mother at home. The Collins family were deeply religious, and Collins's mother enforced strict church attendance on her sons, which Wilkie disliked. In 1840 the family moved to 85 Oxford Terrace, Bayswater. In late 1840, he left school and was apprenticed as a clerk to the firm of tea merchants Antrobus & Co, owned by a friend of Wilkie's father. He disliked his clerical work but remained employed by the company for more than five years. He managed to complete his legal studies and be called to the bar in 1851. Though he never formally practiced, he used his legal knowledge in many of his novels. After his first published novel, he met Charles Dickens, who became a close friend and mentor. Some of Collins's works appeared first in Dickens's journals *All the Year Round* and *Household Words* and they collaborated on drama and fiction. Collins achieved financial stability and an international following with his best-known works in the 1860s, but began suffering from gout. Taking opium for the pain grew into an addiction. He died in Marylebone, London, on September 23, 1889. Wilkie Collins wrote many treasured best-sellers-among them *Basil*, *Hide and Seek*, *The Woman in White*, *No Name*, *Armadale*, and *The Moonstone*, -all

published by Adeptio Editions.

No Name Nov 01 2022

No Name May 15 2021

Wilkie Collins-Krimis Sep 06 2020 Nick Carter is a famous private detective, a fictional character invented by John R. Coryell and Ormond G. Smith. This private detective from thriller classics has appeared in a variety of formats over more than a century. His father, Sin Carter, was also a detective and he taught young Nick some investigation techniques from early ages. After his father's death during one case, Nick takes over the investigation and continues to work as a detective. A master of disguise, Nick Carter spends most of the time under cover and keeps a low profile, based in an apartment on Madison Avenue in New York. Table of Contents: The Crime of the French Café Nick Carter's Ghost Story The Mystery of St. Agnes' Hospital The Solution of a Remarkable Case With Links of Steel (The Peril of the Unknown) A Woman at Bay (A Fiend in Skirts) The Great Spy System (Nick Carter's Promise to the President)

No Name (1862) by Oct 20 2021 *No Name (1862)* by Wilkie Collins is a 19th-century novel revolving upon the issue of illegitimacy. The story begins in 1846, at Combe-Raven in West Somersetshire, the country residence of the happy Vanstone family. When Andrew Vanstone is killed suddenly in an accident and his wife follows shortly thereafter, it is revealed that they were not married at the time of their daughters' births, making their daughters "Nobody's Children" in the eyes of English law and robbing them of their inheritance. Andrew Vanstone's elder brother Michael gleefully takes possession of his brother's fortune, leaving his nieces to make their own way in the world. Norah, the elder sister, accepts her misfortune gracefully, but the headstrong Magdalen is determined to have her revenge. Using her dramatic talent and assisted by wily swindler Captain Wragge, Magdalen plots to regain her rightful inheritance.

The Works of Wilkie Collins: No name, pt. 2 Feb 21 2022

THE MYSTERY NOVELS OF WILKIE COLLINS Dec 10 2020

The *Woman in White* is considered to be among the first mystery novels and is widely regarded as one of the first (and finest) in the genre of "sensation novels". The story is sometimes considered an early example of detective fiction with the hero, Walter Hartright, employing many of the sleuthing techniques of later private detectives. *The Moonstone* is an epistolary novel, generally considered the first detective novel in the English language. Besides creating many of the ground rules of the detective novel, *The Moonstone* also reflected Collins' enlightened social attitudes in his treatment of the servants in the novel. *Armadale* is a mystery novel and has a convoluted plot about two distant cousins both named Allan Armadale. The father of one had murdered the father of the other (the two fathers are also named Allan Armadale). The story starts with a deathbed confession by the murderer in the form of a letter to be given to his baby son when he grows up. *No Name* is a 19th-century novel revolving around the issue of illegitimacy. Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and author of short stories. His best-known works are *The Woman in White*, *No Name*, *Armadale*, and *The Moonstone*. Content: *The Woman in White* *No Name* *Armadale* *The Moonstone* *The Haunted Hotel: A Mystery of Modern Venice* *The Law and The Lady* *The Dead Secret* *Miss or Mrs?*

Namenlos May 27 2022 *Namenlos* - Ein Roman ist ein unveränderter, hochwertiger Nachdruck der Originalausgabe aus dem Jahr 1862. Hansebooks ist Herausgeber von Literatur zu unterschiedlichen Themengebieten wie Forschung und Wissenschaft, Reisen und Expeditionen, Kochen und Ernährung, Medizin und weiteren Genres. Der Schwerpunkt des Verlages liegt auf dem Erhalt historischer Literatur. Viele Werke historischer Schriftsteller und Wissenschaftler sind heute nur noch als Antiquitäten erhältlich. Hansebooks verlegt diese Bücher neu und

trägt damit zum Erhalt selten gewordener Literatur und historischem Wissen auch für die Zukunft bei.

After Dark (1856). By: William Wilkie Collins Oct 27 2019 After Dark is a collection of six short stories by Wilkie Collins, first published in 1856. It was the author's first collection of short stories. Five of the stories were previously published in Household Words, a magazine edited by Charles Dickens.... William Wilkie Collins (8 January 1824 - 23 September 1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer. His best-known works are *The Woman in White* (1859), *No Name* (1862), *Armadale* (1866) and *The Moonstone* (1868). The last is considered the first modern English detective novel. Born into the family of painter William Collins in London, he lived with his family in Italy and France as a child and learned French and Italian. He worked as a clerk for a tea merchant. After his first novel, *Antonina*, was published in 1850, he met Charles Dickens, who became a close friend, mentor and collaborator. Some of Collins's works were first published in Dickens' journals *All the Year Round* and *Household Words* and the two collaborated on drama and fiction. Collins published his best known works in the 1860s, achieved financial stability and an international reputation. During that time he began suffering from gout. After taking opium for the pain, he developed an addiction. During the 1870s and 1880s the quality of his writing declined along with his health. Collins was critical of the institution of marriage and never married; he split his time between Caroline Graves, except for a two-year separation, and his common-law wife Martha Rudd, with whom he had three children. Collins was born at 11 New Cavendish Street, Marylebone, London, the son of a well-known Royal Academician landscape painter, William Collins and his wife, Harriet Geddes. Named after his father, he swiftly became known by his middle name, which honoured his godfather, David Wilkie. The family moved to Pond Street, Hampstead, in 1826. In 1828 Collins's brother Charles Allston Collins was born. Between 1829 and 1830,

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The Fallen Leaves, by Wilkie Collins a Novel (Classics) May 03

2020 Wilkie Collins's *The Fallen Leaves* was first published in 1879. Amelius Goldenheart is deported from his Utopian community because of a relationship with an older woman. A Story

of Life for All Ages. William Wilkie Collins (8 January 1824 - 23 September 1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer. His best-known works are *The Woman in White* (1859), *No Name* (1862), *Armada* (1866), and *The Moonstone* (1868). The last is considered the first modern English detective novel. Born into the family of painter William Collins in London, he lived with his family in Italy and France as a child and learned French and Italian. He worked as a clerk for a tea merchant. After his first novel, *Antonina*, was published in 1850, he met Charles Dickens, who became a close friend, mentor and collaborator. Some of Collins's works were first published in Dickens' journals *All the Year Round* and *Household Words* and the two collaborated on drama and fiction. Collins published his best known works in the 1860s, achieved financial stability and an international reputation. During that time he began suffering from gout. After taking opium for the pain, he developed an addiction. During the 1870s and 1880s the quality of his writing declined along with his health. Collins was critical of the institution of marriage and never married; he split his time between Caroline Graves, except for a two-year separation, and his common-law wife Martha Rudd, with whom he had three children. Collins was born at 11 New Cavendish Street, Marylebone, London, the son of a well-known Royal Academician landscape painter, William Collins and his wife, Harriet Geddes. Named after his father, he swiftly became known by his second name, which honoured his godfather, David Wilkie. The family moved to Pond Street, Hampstead, in 1826. In 1828 Collins's brother Charles Allston Collins was born. Between 1829 and 1830, the Collins family moved twice, first to Hampstead Square and then to Porchester Terrace, Bayswater. Wilkie and Charles received their early education from their mother at home. The Collins family was deeply religious, and Collins's mother enforced strict church attendance on her sons, which Wilkie disliked. In 1835, Collins began attending school at the Maida Vale academy. From 1836 to

1838, he lived with his parents in Italy and France, which made a great impression on him. He learned Italian while the family was in Italy and began learning French, in which he would eventually become fluent. From 1838 to 1840, he attended the Reverend Cole's private boarding school in Highbury, where he was bullied by a boy who would force Collins to tell him a story before allowing him to go to sleep. "It was this brute who first awakened in me, his poor little victim, a power of which but for him I might never have been aware... When I left school I continued story telling for my own pleasure," Collins later said. In 1840 the family moved to 85 Oxford Terrace, Bayswater. In late 1840, he left school and was apprenticed as a clerk to the firm of tea merchants Antrobus & Co, owned by a friend of Wilkie's father. He disliked his clerical work but remained employed by the company for more than five years. Collins's first story *The Last Stage Coachman*, was published in the *Illuminated Magazine* in August 1843. In 1844 he travelled to Paris with Charles Ward. That same year he wrote his first novel, *Iolani, or Tahiti as It Was; a Romance*, which was submitted to Chapman and Hall but rejected in 1845. The novel remained unpublished during his lifetime. Collins said of it: "My youthful imagination ran riot among the noble savages, in scenes which caused the respectable British publisher to declare that it was impossible to put his name on the title page of such a novel." It was during the writing of this novel that Collins's father first learned that his assumptions that Wilkie would follow him in becoming a painter were mistaken....

Greatest Mystery Novels of Wilkie Collins Feb 09 2021 This carefully crafted ebook: "Greatest Mystery Novels of Wilkie Collins" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. *The Woman in White* is considered to be among the first mystery novels and is widely regarded as one of the first (and finest) in the genre of "sensation novels". The story is sometimes considered an early example of detective fiction with the hero, Walter Hartright, employing many of the sleuthing techniques

of later private detectives. The Moonstone is an epistolary novel, generally considered the first detective novel in the English language. Besides creating many of the ground rules of the detective novel, The Moonstone also reflected Collins' enlightened social attitudes in his treatment of the servants in the novel. Armadale is a mystery novel and has a convoluted plot about two distant cousins both named Allan Armadale. The father of one had murdered the father of the other (the two fathers are also named Allan Armadale). The story starts with a deathbed confession by the murderer in the form of a letter to be given to his baby son when he grows up. No Name is a 19th-century novel revolving around the issue of illegitimacy. Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and author of short stories. His best-known works are The Woman in White, No Name, Armadale, and The Moonstone. Content: The Woman in White No Name Armadale The Moonstone The Haunted Hotel: A Mystery of Modern Venice The Law and The Lady The Dead Secret Miss or Mrs?

The Works of Wilkie Collins: No. name, pt. 1 Jan 23 2022

No Name. (19th-Century Novel) by Aug 30 2022 No Name (1862) by Wilkie Collins is a 19th-century novel revolving upon the issue of illegitimacy. The story begins in 1846, at Combe-Raven in West Somersetshire, the country residence of the happy Vanstone family. When Andrew Vanstone is killed suddenly in an accident and his wife follows shortly thereafter, it is revealed that they were not married at the time of their daughters' births, making their daughters "Nobody's Children" in the eyes of English law and robbing them of their inheritance. Andrew Vanstone's elder brother Michael gleefully takes possession of his brother's fortune, leaving his nieces to make their own way in the world. Norah, the elder sister, accepts her misfortune gracefully, but the headstrong Magdalen is determined to have her revenge. Using her dramatic talent and assisted by wily swindler Captain Wragge, Magdalen plots to regain her rightful inheritance.

Eine Ehestandstragödie Jun 23 2019

No Name Aug 18 2021

The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins (Epistolary Novel) Sep 26

2019 The Black Robe is an 1881 epistolary novel by famed English writer, Wilkie Collins. The book relates the misadventures of Lewis Romaine, and is also noted for a perceived anti-Catholic bias. As the story begins, Romaine and his friend, Major Hynd, are in Boulogne to visit Romaine's aunt, who is dying. While there, Romaine attends a card game, where he has an argument with a corrupt card sharp, the General, who challenges him to a duel. However, the general doesn't turn up himself but nominates his son, an accurate shot, who should win the duel. Romaine absolutely does not want to fight but is goaded into doing so. Against the odds, he accidentally kills his opponent, and the screams of the man's brother after the death come to haunt Romaine for the rest of his life.

William Wilkie Collins (8 January 1824 - 23 September 1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer. His best-known works are *The Woman in White* (1859), *No Name* (1862), *Armada* (1866), and *The Moonstone* (1868). The last is considered the first modern English detective novel. Born into the family of painter William Collins in London, he lived with his family in Italy and France as a child and learned French and Italian. He worked as a clerk for a tea merchant. After his first novel, *Antonina*, was published in 1850, he met Charles Dickens, who became a close friend, mentor and collaborator. Some of Collins's works were first published in Dickens' journals *All the Year Round* and *Household Words* and the two collaborated on drama and fiction. Collins published his best known works in the 1860s, achieved financial stability and an international reputation. During that time he began suffering from gout. After taking opium for the pain, he developed an addiction. During the 1870s and 1880s the quality of his writing declined along with his health. Collins was critical of the institution of marriage and never married; he split his time between Caroline

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The Moonstone Jul 25 2019 At a party celebrating her eighteenth birthday, Rachel Verinder wears the stunning yellow diamond she unexpectedly inherited from her uncle, Colonel John Herncastle. She is not aware that the precious gem, known as the Moonstone, was plundered from a sacred Hindu shrine in southern India where her uncle had served with the British army fifty years earlier. But someone knows the secret of the Moonstone and will go to desperate measures to retrieve it. When it goes missing later that night, suspicions are raised and accusations fly. Could it be a trio of mysterious Indian jugglers seen near the house? Or a love-struck

housemaid suddely behaving strangely? And there is Rachel herself, who becomes furious when her paramour, Franklin Blake, directs attempts to find it. As divergent accounts reveal more details, the diamond's recovery is complicated by unexpected twists and turns. Sifting through a compelling list of suspects, the indomitable Sergeant Cuff must find the truth about the Moonstone and its mysterious disappearance.

Der rote Schal Dec 30 2019 Zwei Freunde, die beide den verhängnisvollen Namen Allan Armadale tragen, stehen unter dem Fluch ihrer Väter, Rivalen bis zum Mord. Die Szene ist Wildbad, das Jahr 1832, und die Stadthonoratioren warten in festlichem Aufzug auf die ersten Kurgäste der Saison. Unter ihnen befindet sich der reiche, sterbenskranke Plantagenbesitzer Allan Armadale, dessen einziger Wunsch es ist, noch vor seinem Tod einen Brief für seinen Sohn zu beenden, in dem er die verhängnisvolle Geschichte seiner Familie erzählt und vor dem Namensvetter warnt: "Lege Gebirge und Meere zwischen Dich und jenen anderen Armadale. Nie dürfen sich die beiden auf dieser Welt begegnen - nie, nie, nie!" Doch ehe der Inhalt des Briefes dem Sohn enthüllt wird, kreuzen sich die Wege der beiden Armadales, und die schöne Unbekannte mit dem roten Schal löst eine Kette mysteriöser Verwicklungen aus, in die die Namensvettern bald verstrickt sind. Wilkie Collins hat nicht nur eine spannende, glänzend konstruierte Handlung erfunden, der Roman fasziniert auch durch seine gekonnte Milieuschilderung und die meisterhafte Personendarstellung: der grüblerische, sensible Midwinter, der fröhliche, optimistische Allan, die Intrigantin Lydia, die hübsche, verliebte Majorstochter, die es auf unschuldig- raffinierte Art versteht, Allan den Kopf zu verdrehen. Aber auch die Nebenfiguren - der schrullige Major, die alte Gaunerin Mutter Oldershaw, die Jammerfigur des alten Bashwood, die gewitzten Anwälte Pedgift und Sohn, die Witwe Pentecost und ihr geistlicher Sohn Sammy - sind mit sicherer Hand ausgeführt. Viele Spannungs- und Gruseffekte, Liebe und Verstrickungen durchziehen die

Handlung bis zur Lösung des Rätsels. Der rote Schal erschien 1866, lange erwartet, sechs Jahre nach Die Frau in Weiß und wurde, ebenso wie jener, ein Erfolgsroman.

THE COMPLETE SHORT STORIES OF WILKIE COLLINS Sep

18 2021 This carefully edited collection has been designed and formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and author of short stories. His best-known works are The Woman in White, No Name, Armadale, and The Moonstone. Table of Contents: After The Dark The Ostler Mr. Wray's Cash Box The Queen of Hearts A House To Let The Haunted House ("The Ghost in the Cupboard Room") My Miscellanies No Thoroughfare Miss or Mrs? "Blow up with the Brig!" The Hidden Cash The Perils of Certain English Prisoners The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices The Last Stage Coachman The Fatal Cradle The Frozen Deep and Other Stories The Captain's Last Love The Dead Hand The Devil's Spectacles The First Officer's Confession Farmer Fairweather Fatal Fortune Fie! Fie! Or The Fair Physician Love's Random Shot The Midnight Mass Nine O'Clock A Passage in the Life of Mr. Perugino Potts The Haunted Hotel My Lady's Money Who Killed Zebedee Little Novels The Poetry Did It A Sad Death and A Brave Life The Twin Sisters Volpurno - Or The Student John Steadiman's Account (The Wreck of The Golden Mary) A Message from The Sea The Seafaring Man The Dead Alive After Dark. By: Wilkie Collins Nov 08 2020

After Dark is a collection of six short stories by Wilkie Collins, first published in 1856. It was the author's first collection of short stories. Five of the stories were previously published in Household Words, a magazine edited by Charles Dickens.... William Wilkie Collins (8 January 1824 - 23 September 1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer. His best-known works are The Woman in White (1859), No Name (1862), Armadale (1866) and The Moonstone (1868). The last is considered the first modern English detective

novel. Born into the family of painter William Collins in London, he lived with his family in Italy and France as a child and learned French and Italian. He worked as a clerk for a tea merchant. After his first novel, *Antonina*, was published in 1850, he met Charles Dickens, who became a close friend, mentor and collaborator. Some of Collins's works were first published in Dickens' journals *All the Year Round* and *Household Words* and the two collaborated on drama and fiction. Collins published his best known works in the 1860s, achieved financial stability and an international reputation. During that time he began suffering from gout. After taking opium for the pain, he developed an addiction. During the 1870s and 1880s the quality of his writing declined along with his health. Collins was critical of the institution of marriage and never married; he split his time between Caroline Graves, except for a two-year separation, and his common-law wife Martha Rudd, with whom he had three children. Collins was born at 11 New Cavendish Street, Marylebone, London, the son of a well-known Royal Academician landscape painter, William Collins and his wife, Harriet Geddes. Named after his father, he swiftly became known by his middle name, which honoured his godfather, David Wilkie. The family moved to Pond Street, Hampstead, in 1826. In 1828 Collins's brother Charles Allston Collins was born. Between 1829 and 1830, the Collins family moved twice, first to Hampstead Square and then to Porchester Terrace, Bayswater. Wilkie and Charles received their early education from their mother at home. The Collins family were deeply religious, and Collins's mother enforced strict church attendance on her sons, which Wilkie disliked. In 1835, Collins began attending school at the Maida Vale academy. From 1836 to 1838, he lived with his parents in Italy and France, which made a great impression on him. He learned Italian while the family was in Italy and began learning French, in which he would eventually become fluent. From 1838 to 1840, he attended the Reverend Cole's private boarding school in Highbury, where he was bullied by a boy

who would force Collins to tell him a story before allowing him to go to sleep. "It was this brute who first awakened in me, his poor little victim, a power of which but for him I might never have been aware...When I left school I continued story telling for my own pleasure," Collins later said. In 1840 the family moved to 85 Oxford Terrace, Bayswater. In late 1840, he left school and was apprenticed as a clerk to the firm of tea merchants Antrobus & Co, owned by a friend of Wilkie's father. He disliked his clerical work but remained employed by the company for more than five years. Collins's first story *The Last Stage Coachman*, was published in the *Illuminated Magazine* in August 1843. In 1844 he travelled to Paris with Charles Ward. That same year he wrote his first novel, *Iolani, or Tahiti as It Was; a Romance*, which was submitted to Chapman and Hall but rejected in 1845. The novel remained unpublished during his lifetime. Collins said of it: "My youthful imagination ran riot among the noble savages, in scenes which caused the respectable British publisher to declare that it was impossible to put his name on the title page of such a novel."

No name I Jul 17 2021 Wilkie Collins was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer. Written in the early 1860s, *No Name* was rejected as immoral by critics of its time, but is today regarded as a novel of outstanding social insight, showing Collins at the height of his powers. Magdalen Vanstone and her sister Norah learn the true meaning of social stigma in Victorian England only after the traumatic discovery that their dearly loved parents, whose sudden deaths have left them orphans, were not married at the time of their birth. Disinherited by law and brutally ousted from Combe-Raven, the idyllic country estate which has been their peaceful home since childhood, the two young women are left to fend for themselves.

No Name- Play by Wilkie Collins - Delphi Classics (Illustrated)

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Catalogue of the Original Manuscripts, by Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins, of The Frozen Deep, and The Perils of Certain English Prisoners, by Dickens and Collins; Two Poems by Dickens; The Woman in White, No Name, Armandale, Moonstone, &c., &c., by Collins Jan 11 2021

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Wilkie Collins - No Name Dec 22 2021 Wilkie Collins was born on January 8th, 1824 at 11 New Cavendish Street in Marylebone, London. A novelist, playwright and author of short stories, William Wilkie Collins was a popular figure in Victorian literature which was further enhanced by his charm and flamboyant lifestyle. He was a friend and collaborator of Charles Dickens. His own talents outshone most other literary figures and he is credited with the introduction of the modern detective story with 'The Woman in White'. Other achievements were 'The Moonstone', 'All Year Round' and 'Amadale'. In all Wilkie Collins wrote some 30 novels, 14 plays, over 60 short stories and at least 100 nonfiction essays. He died from a paralytic stroke on September 23rd, 1889, at 82 Wimpole

Street, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery in West London.

No Name (1862). By: Wilkie Collins Jul 29 2022 No Name is a novel by Wilkie Collins, first published in 1862. Illegitimacy is a major theme of the novel. It was originally serialised in Charles Dickens' magazine All the Year Round before book publication.

PLOT: The story is told in eight major parts, called Scenes. Scene One begins in 1846, at Combe-Raven in West Somerset, the country residence of the wealthy Vanstone family: Andrew Vanstone, his wife, and their two daughters. Norah, age 26, is happy and quiet; Magdalen, 18, is beautiful but volatile and willful. They live in peace and contentment, looked after by their governess, Miss Garth. Through amateur theatricals, Magdalen discovers she is a talented actress and falls in love with Frank Clare, the idle but handsome son of a neighbour, who is also in the play. They want to be married, and their fathers agree. Although Frank fails at every career he reluctantly tries, and his father is not wealthy, Magdalen's fortune will easily support the young couple. But before they marry, Mr. Vanstone is killed in a train crash and Mrs. Vanstone dies in childbirth. The girls discover from the lawyer, Mr. Pendril, that their parents have only been married for a few months, and their wedding invalidated the will which left everything to the daughters. Since the daughters are illegitimate, they have no name, no rights, and no property. Combe-Raven and the entire family fortune are inherited by Andrew's older brother, Michael Vanstone, who has been bitterly estranged from the family for many years. He refuses to provide any support for the orphaned young women. With the help only of their governess Miss Garth, they set out to make their own way in the world. Scene Two is set in York, where Magdalen enlists the help of Captain Wragge, a distant relative of her mother's and a professional swindler. He helps get Magdalen started on the stage in return for a share of the proceeds. His wife Matilda, whom he married for an expected inheritance, is physically huge and kindly but mentally slow; she has to be supervised like a child. Scene Three is in

Vauxhall Walk, Lambeth. Magdalen, having earned some money, forsakes the stage and plots to get her inheritance back. Michael Vanstone has died; his only son Noel is sickly and looked after by his housekeeper, Virginie Lecount, a shrewd woman who hopes to inherit his money. Magdalen goes to Lambeth disguised as Miss Garth to see how the land lies, but Mrs. Lecount sees through her disguise and cuts a bit of cloth from the hem of her brown alpaca dress as evidence of Magdalen's deception. Scene Four is in Aldborough, Suffolk, where Magdalen tries to carry out her plot to regain her inheritance by marrying Noel Vanstone under an assumed name, with Captain and Mrs. Wragge posing as her uncle and aunt. Wragge and Lecount plot and attempt to outdo each other. In the end, Lecount is sent on a false errand to Zurich, and Magdalen and Noel are married. Captain Wragge arranges the marriage with the understanding that he will have no further contact with Magdalen after the wedding. Scene Five is in Baliol Cottage, Dumfries. Noel is alone, as his wife has left to visit her sister in London. Mrs. Lecount is back from Zurich and explains who his wife really is, with the help of the cut bit of cloth from the brown alpaca dress. Noel, at her direction, rewrites his will, disinheriting his wife and leaving a respectable legacy to Lecount and the remainder to Admiral Bartram, his cousin. Lecount also induces Noel to write a Secret Trust to Admiral Bartram, directing that the money be passed to young George Bartram, but only on the condition that he marry someone not a widow within six months. This Secret Trust precludes Magdalen from marrying George in order to regain the inheritance. The stress of this scheming is too much for Noel, and he dies from a weak heart.... William Wilkie Collins (8 January 1824 - 23 September 1889) was an English novelist, playwright, and short story writer.

Wilkie Collins Collection Sep 30 2022 Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) is best known as the innovator of the detective novel. He was a prolific writer, with 30 novels, more than 60 short stories, 14 plays,

and more than 100 non-fiction pieces to his name. He was a close friend of Charles Dickens and one of the best known and loved Victorian Fiction writers. After his death, his popularity diminished as Dickens's grew. Now, Collins is once again becoming popular with most of his books in print and film, television and radio adaptations being made. There is much still to be discovered about this great author and this volume contains his four most popular novels. The "Woman in White" is an engrossing and haunting read. It was the first novel to combine Gothic horror with psychological realism - haunting dreams, asylums, kidnappings and illnesses. A convoluted plot that requires the confessions of several fascinating characters in order to solve the mystery. "Moonstone" is another page-turner - another engrossing mystery. The story centres around the theft of an enormous diamond and takes us on a spellbinding journey of romance, theft and murder. In "No Name" Magdalen Vanstone and her sister discover that their parents, who have died suddenly were not married at the time of their birth. Stigmatised, disinherited and ousted from their country estate, the two young women struggle to survive. Norah becomes a governess, accepting her lot. But Magdalen has different ideas, determined to regain her inheritance and willing to use her beauty and cunning she seeks revenge. A series of trials ensue leading to the final decision, will she trade herself in marriage to the man she hates? At the time the book was rejected as immoral, but today is seen as a story with stunning social insight. "Armadale" is another penetrating social commentary into the plight of women in the Victorian Era. Armadale has son who is in disgrace and so he decides to disinherit him, and so starts the story, as convoluted and thrilling as any of Collins stories. In the introduction he says, "In Armadale it is for once the men, rather than the women, who struggle to identify themselves - to themselves as well as to others - in relation to the name." The strongest character in the book is a woman - Lydia Gwilt - who defiantly keeps her original name, and hence her

identity. Her character rejected at the time as unwomanly and unrealistic, and too wicked to be English. It was apparently impossible for any English woman to be jealous, murderous, bigamous, deceptive, intelligent, and sympathetic all at the same time. Collins clearly disagreed.

The Law and the Lady Mar 01 2020 Valeria Woodville's first act as a married woman is to sign her name in the marriage register incorrectly, and this slip is followed by the gradual disclosure of a series of secrets about her husband's earlier life, each of which leads on to another set of questions and enigmas. Her discoveries prompt her to defy her husband's authority, to take the law into into a labyrinthine maze of false clues and deceptive identities, in which the exploration of the tangled workings of the mind becomes linked to an investigation into the masquerades of femininity. Probably the first full-length novel with a woman detective as its heroine, *The Law and the Lady* is a fascinating example of Collins's later fiction. First published in 1875, it employs many of the techniques used in *The Moonstone*, developing them in bizarre and unexpected ways, and in its Gothic and fantastic elements *The Law and the Lady* adds a significant dimension to the history of detective fiction. - ;Valeria Woodville's first act as a married woman is to sign her name in the marriage register incorrectly, and this slip is followed by the gradual disclosure of a series of secrets about her husband's earlier life, each of which leads on to another set of questions and enigmas. Her discoveries prompt her to defy her husband's authority, to take the law into into a labyrinthine maze of false clues and deceptive identities, in which the exploration of the tangled workings of the mind becomes linked to an investigation into the masquerades of femininity. Probably the first full-length novel with a woman detective as its heroine, *The Law and the Lady* is a fascinating example of Collins's later fiction. First published in 1875, it employs many of the techniques used in *The Moonstone*, developing them in bizarre and unexpected ways, and in its Gothic and fantastic

elements The Law and the Lady adds a significant dimension to the history of detective fiction. - ;Introduction; Note on the text; Select bibliography; A chronology of Wilkie Collins; The Law and the Lady; Explanatory notes -

Die bekanntesten Werke von Wilkie Collins Jul 05 2020 Diese Ausgabe der Werke von Collins wurde mit einem funktionalen Layout erstellt und sorgfältig formatiert. Dieses eBook ist mit interaktiven Inhalt und Begleitinformationen versehen, einfach zu navigieren und gut gegliedert. Wilkie Collins (1824-1889) war ein britischer Schriftsteller und Verfasser der ersten Mystery Thriller. Er gilt heute als einer der großen viktorianischen Schriftsteller. Seine bekanntesten Werke sind Die Frau in Weiß und Der Monddiamant. Beide Romane würde man heute als Mystery Thriller oder im Fall von The Moonstone als Detective Novel bezeichnen, und man kann Wilkie Collins mit einigem Recht als einen der Begründer dieser Genres sehen. Collins war ein enger Freund Charles Dickens'. Dickens und Collins schrieben auch gemeinsam Texte. Inhalt: Die Frau in Weiß Der Mondstein Blinde Liebe Die Neue Magdalena Ein Tiefes Geheimnis Fräulein Minna und der Reitknecht Fräulein oder Frau? Herr Marmaduke und der Pfarrer Herr Lismore und die Witwe John Jagos Geist Heirat wider Willen Fräulein Morris und der Fremde Das Duell im Walde Eine Ehestandstragödie

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