Charlotte Bronte:

Mini e-book Resource:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents:</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction and Brief Biography:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novels:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry:</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Austen Museums and Other Resources:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online Resources to Becoming Published:</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction and Brief Biography:

Charlotte Brontë was born in Thornton, Yorkshire, England (1816–1855) - and is one of Britain’s most widely read and popular authors. During her life Charlotte Brontë wrote under the pseudonym of ‘Currer Bell’.

Charlotte was the third of six children born to Patrick and Maria Brontë; Charlotte had four sisters - Emily, Maria, Elizabeth and Anne and one brother Branwell.

Charlotte’s father Patrick was an Anglican clergyman. In 1821 Patrick was appointed curate to the parish of Haworth to where he moved his family. Charlotte’s wife Maria died of cancer later the same year – and her sister Elizabeth Branwell from this point on, helped bring up Charlotte’s sisters and brother. In 1824 Charlotte was sent to the Clergy Daughters’ school, Cohen Bridge, Lancashire - along with her sisters Elizabeth, Maria and Emily. The conditions were appalling and it is thought that these contributed to the premature death to tuberculosis of her sisters Maria and Elizabeth - both in 1826.

Back in Yorkshire, Charlotte along with her remaining siblings Emily, Anne and Branwell, began writing a number of short stories and poetry to amuse themselves and pass the evenings.

Charlotte re-commenced her education at Roe Head, Mirfield. In 1833, she published ‘The Green Dwarf’ under the pseudonym of ‘Wellesley’. From 1839 through to 1841, Charlotte took a number of positions as governess to local families. In 1842 Charlotte and Emily moved to Brussels where Charlotte taught English and Emily taught Music at the same establishment.
Charlotte Anne and Emily in 1846 published a collection of poetry using the pseudonyms of assumed names of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. Even though the work was not a success – selling only two copies, Charlotte Anne and Emily continued writing.

Charlotte’s first novel Jane Eyre was published under the name ‘Currer Bell’ – and there was much speculation as to who the author really was - and indeed whether the author was male or female.

Charlotte’s brother Branwell died in 1848 of bronchitis possibly in conjunction with tuberculosis. Emily also died later the same year of tuberculosis - as did Anne in 1849. This left Charlotte at the age of thirty three as the sole remaining child of the family along with her father.

At around this time, Charlotte revealed her true identity as the author of Jane Eyre and began to mix within literary circles in London – although she never stayed away from Yorkshire for extended periods of time so as not leave her father alone for too long at any one time.

In 1854, Charlotte married Arthur Bell Nicholls a curate in her father’s parish. Charlotte became pregnant shortly afterwards, however unfortunately both she and her unborn child died in March of 1855. Her death certificate recorded her death as being due to tuberculosis - although her recorded symptoms prior to her death suggest that she well may have been suffering from complications such as dehydration caused by morning vomiting and / or typhus.
Novels:

- Jane Eyre – 1847
- Shirley – 1849
- Villette – 1853
- The Professor - published posthumously – 1857
Poetry:

- Poems by ‘Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell’ - 1846
- Selected Poems of The Brontës, Everyman Poetry - 1997
Jane Austen Museums and Other Resources:

1) Jane Austen’s House Museum:

This is Jane Austen’s house in Chawton, Hampshire, UK – in which she spent the last eight years of her life and wrote: ‘wrote Sense and Sensibility’, ‘Pride and Prejudice’, ‘Mansfield Park’ and ‘Emma’

http://www.jane-austens-house-museum.org.uk/

2) Jane Austen Centre:

The Jane Austen Centre in Bath UK The houses a permanent exhibition which tells the story of Jane's experience in the city between 1801 and 1806.

http://www.janeausten.co.uk/thecentre.ihtml

3) The Fasion Museum:

The fasion museum, Bath, UK is located in Bath's Assembly Rooms, next to the Royal Crescent and Circus.

http://www.fashionmuseum.co.uk/index.cfm?alias=home
4) The Jane Austen Society of the United Kingdom:

This is a general interest society which organises a range of events throughout the UK.

http://www.janeausten.co.uk/thecentre.ihtml

5) The Jane Austen Society of Buenos Aires:

The Jane Austen Society of Buenos Aires, Argentina, is a Latin American association for those sharing an appreciation of Jane Austen

http://www.janeaustenba.org/info_page3.htm
Online Resources to Becoming Published:

1) **Novel Writing Made Easy:** Professional Authors Step-by-step System (manual & Workbook Included) For Planning A Novel.

   [http://snipurl.com/3g5rg](http://snipurl.com/3g5rg)

2) **Newnovelist:** This software provides a Step-By-Step Guide to Writing and Publishing Your First Novel.

   [http://snipurl.com/3g5cm](http://snipurl.com/3g5cm)

3) **Advanced Fiction Writing:** Writing a Novel is Easy! Writing a Great Novel Is Hard: Award-winning Novelist And Acclaimed Fiction Teacher Randy Ingermanson Tells You His Secrets. Learn The Three Things You Must Have To Sell A Novel.

   [http://snipurl.com/3g5bz](http://snipurl.com/3g5bz)