

BLINDNESS AND WRITING

In this innovative and important study, Heather Tilley examines the huge shifts that took place in the experience and conceptualisation of blindness during the nineteenth century, and demonstrates how new writing technologies for blind people had transformative effects on literary culture. Considering the ways in which visually impaired people used textual means to shape their own identities, the book argues that blindness was also a significant trope through which writers reflected on the act of crafting literary form. Supported by an illuminating range of archival material (including unpublished letters from Wordsworth's circle, early ophthalmologic texts, embossed books and autobiographies), this is a rich account of blind people's experience, and reveals the close, and often surprising, personal engagement that canonical writers had with visual impairment. Drawing on the insights of disability studies and cultural phenomenology, Tilley highlights the importance of attending to embodied experience in the production and consumption of texts.

Heather Tilley is a Birkbeck Wellcome Trust ISSF Fellow at Birkbeck College, University of London.



CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY LITERATURE AND CULTURE

General editor Gillian Beer, University of Cambridge

Editorial board
Isobel Armstrong, Birkbeck, University of London
Kate Flint, University of Southern California
Catherine Gallagher, University of California, Berkeley
D. A. Miller, University of California, Berkeley
J. Hillis Miller, University of California, Irvine
Daniel Pick, Birkbeck, University of London
Mary Poovey, New York University
Sally Shuttleworth, University of Oxford
Herbert Tucker, University of Virginia

Nineteenth-century British literature and culture have been rich fields for interdisciplinary studies. Since the turn of the twentieth century, scholars and critics have tracked the intersections and tensions between Victorian literature and the visual arts, politics, social organization, economic life, technical innovations, scientific thought – in short, culture in its broadest sense. In recent years, theoretical challenges and historiographical shifts have unsettled the assumptions of previous scholarly synthesis and called into question the terms of older debates. Whereas the tendency in much past literary critical interpretation was to use the metaphor of culture as 'background', feminist, Foucauldian, and other analyses have employed more dynamic models that raise questions of power and of circulation. Such developments have reanimated the field. This series aims to accommodate and promote the most interesting work being undertaken on the frontiers of the field of nineteenth-century literary studies: work which intersects fruitfully with other fields of study such as history, or literary theory, or the history of science.

Comparative as well as interdisciplinary approaches are welcomed.

For a complete list of titles published see end of book.



BLINDNESS AND WRITING

From Wordsworth to Gissing

HEATHER TILLEY





CAMBRIDGEUNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
4843/24, 2nd Floor, Ansari Road, Daryaganj, Delhi – 110002, India
79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107194212 DOI: 10.1017/9781108151863

© Heather Tilley 2018

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2018

Printed in the United Kingdom by Clays, St Ives plc

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-107-19421-2 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



For Patricia Tilley, 1942–2013



Contents

List	of Figures	<i>page</i> ix
Ack	nowledgements	X
Intr	oduction: Embodying Nineteenth-Century Blindness	I
PAR	T I BLIND PEOPLE'S WRITING PRACTICES	19
I	Writing Blindness, from Vision to Touch	21
2	The Materiality of Blindness in Wordsworth's Imagination	41
3	'A Literature for the Blind': The Development of Raised Print Systems	70
4	Memoirs of the Blind: The Genre of Blind Biographical Writing	97
PAR	T II LITERARY BLINDNESS	121
5	Blindness, Gender and Autobiography: Reading and Writing the Self in <i>Jane Eyre</i> , <i>Aurora Leigh</i> and	
	The Life of Charlotte Brontë	123
6	Writing Blindness: Dickens	152
7	Embodying Blindness in the Victorian Novel: Frances Browne's <i>My Share of the World</i> and Wilkie Collins's	
	Poor Miss Finch	182

vii



viii	Contents	
8	Blindness, Writing, and the Failure of the Imagination in Gissing's <i>New Grub Street</i>	208
Epilogue		215
Notes		220
Bibliography		255
Inde	ex	271



Figures

I	John Thomas Smith, A Blind Beggar, etching (1815–16).	
	© Trustees of the British Museum.	page 2
2	Ford Madox Brown, Henry Fawcett; Dame Millicent Garrett	1 0
	Fawcett (née Garrett), oil on canvas (1872). © National Portrait	
	Gallery, London.	39
3	Plate from John Vetch, A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of the	
	Eye (London, 1820). © The British Library Board (shelfmark	
	7611.bb.19).	44
4	Margaret Gillies, William and Mary Wordsworth, watercolour	
	(1839). The Wordsworth Trust, GRMDC.A4. By permission of	
	the Wordsworth Trust, Grasmere.	54
5	W. Ridgeway, after George Smith, A blind girl reads the bible	
	by touch to her illiterate family in the dark, engraving (1871).	
	Wellcome Library, London (ref. L0073758).	83
6		
	of the Origin and Progress of Literature for the Blind	
	(Edinburgh, 1834), p. 383. © The British Library Board	
	(shelfmark 1031.k.15.2.)	95
7	W. Sharp after A. Fisher, Oliver Caswell and Laura Bridgman,	
,	lithograph (1844). Wellcome Library, London (ref. V0015876).	159



Acknowledgements

This book has been the product of many years of thinking, writing and crafting. As such, my debts and thanks are many, and I only hope that I acknowledge duly the many wonderful friends and colleagues who have helped to bring this project into being, and whose advice and support have strengthened it (and me) along the way. Blindness and Writing started life as a PhD project, and I am grateful to the AHRC for a doctoral funding award that allowed me to begin my research. I was fortunate to benefit from the lively research culture of both the University of Cambridge and Birkbeck, University of London, during my PhD and I am especially grateful to John Harvey and Heather Glen for their expert early supervision of the project. Reaching back further to my first undergraduate forays, I also owe both John and Heather thanks for instilling a passion and curiosity for Victorian literature and visual culture that remain unabated. At Birkbeck, I had the privilege of working with Hilary Fraser as my graduate supervisor, with support from Luisa Calè, and their insights and questioning both sharpened and challenged my early research. Both Luisa and Hilary have continued to read and comment on portions of the project as it has evolved beyond the thesis. I am especially grateful to Hilary for many years of mentoring, friendship and inspiring advice, given always with much kindness – it has been invaluable. Thanks are owed also to my thesis examiners, David Trotter and Isobel Armstrong, for helping me to develop the project beyond the confines of a PhD. I also owe great thanks to the two anonymous readers of the manuscript, who took such care to engage with the book's themes and contents, and whose astute feedback has immeasurably improved my project.

At Birkbeck, I also owe thanks to the Centre for Nineteenth-Century Studies which has proved to be an excellent home for developing the inter-disciplinary scope for the project; I have benefited greatly from friendships and connections established there. Notable were the advice and enthusiasm I received from the wonderful, generous Sally Ledger, still so-much



Acknowledgements

хi

missed. Her reading of portions of my research on Dickens, in particular, helped to strengthen the literary framework of my research. I am also grateful to my colleagues Carolyn Burdett, Patrizia di Bello, David McAllister, Vicky Mills and Ana Parejo Vadillo for their support over the years discussing my project, and also for their time and expertise in reading portions of the manuscript in various formats. I have also gained much from the insights of Birkbeck's remarkable students, particularly those involved in fascinating projects on disability and Victorian culture over the past few years - notably Alison Moulds, Peter Molloy and Simon Jarrett. Thanks are also due to Ben Winyard for providing such close and careful reading of draft chapters – over numerous cups of coffee, he helped me to make connections previously missed and gave me courage when mine was ebbing. I am also very thankful to the British Academy for a three-year postdoctoral research fellowship award that allowed me the space and time to rework the manuscript in its later phases. I am also immensely grateful to colleagues in the Department of English Literature, Language and Linguistics at Newcastle University, who supported me in my postdoctoral application to the British Academy: Kate Chedgzoy, Jenny Richards, Ella Dzelzainis and Matthew Grenby. Their insights helped shaped a new phase of research on Victorian tactile culture, which strengthened the focus of Blindness and Writing in unexpected and important ways. Latterly, I have been fortunate to receive funding from Birkbeck and the Wellcome Trust as an ISSF early career research fellow, and through this role I have been enriched by new colleagues as the book neared completion. Many thanks to Jo Winning, Suzannah Biernoff and Peter Fifield, and to colleagues involved in Birkbeck's Medical Humanities Reading Group, who have provided such fascinating opportunities to think newly about the body, illness and disability.

Numerous other friends and colleagues have generously shared their thoughts and insights about this project. Many thanks to Sean Ryder, not only for reading drafts of the project, but also for such perceptive and inspiring discussion over the years as it has evolved. Colleagues in the material texts network here at Birkbeck have also helped me to develop my research on embossed writing: notably Dennis Duncan and Gill Partington. The opportunity to discuss the project with Naomi Hetherington, Reina van der Wiel, John Chu and Mary Wills has also been much appreciated, as has the friendship of all. Many thanks also to Gavin Edwards and Holly Furneaux for their careful reading of sections of my manuscript, and generous engagement with the project. I have also benefited enormously from the rich and growing field of research into blindness and its cultural



xii

Acknowledgements

traditions, which is generating exciting new forums for discussion. I was fortunate to meet Hannah Thompson and Selina Mills at a conference on blindness in Paris in 2013, and ongoing conversation and friendship with them both have strengthened the framework of my project. Thanks to Georgina Kleege and David Bolt, who were excellent early readers of my research into Frances Browne and the autobiographical writings of other nineteenth-century blind spokespeople. Thanks also to Jan-Eric Olsén for many fascinating discussions of our shared research interests in nineteenth-century blindness, and for an important introduction to the archival holdings of the Medical Museion, Copenhagen. Matt Rubery has likewise provided invaluable advice and support over the past few years, and proved to be an astute reader of sections of the manuscript. Finally here, I am very grateful to Vanessa Warne, for many years now of invigorating conversation, friendship and generosity as we have developed our projects on nineteenth-century blindness and literary culture. Scholarship in this field is marked by openness, and primarily motivated by a desire to understand the agents, objects and modes of thinking and feeling at stake, and Vanessa's work is exemplary of how this is producing important new readings of nineteenth-century culture.

I am also grateful to the many archivists and librarians who have helped to identify objects and materials relating to the historical experience of blindness, including staff at the Rare Books room in the British Library. I spent a productive couple of weeks exploring the rich and extensive research collections of the Perkins School, Boston – aided most generously by Jan Seymour-Ford. Huge thanks are also due to the heritage team at RNIB, who have granted me most generous access to their important and diverse collections and provided expert advice on holdings. Thanks especially to Phillip Jeffries, Robert Saggers, Sarah Haylett and Sean Wilcox. Thanks to the National Portrait Gallery – both to the archive team and to former colleagues from the curatorial department for many helpful and inspiring opportunities to discuss my project: in particular, Peter Funnell, Ruth Brimacombe, Lizzie Heath, Carol Blackett-Ord and Jan Marsh. I am immensely grateful to Linda Bree and Emily Hockley at Cambridge University Press, who have helped steer the project editorially (often it feels like with great patience); thanks also to Tim Mason for editorial support. And thanks to the series editor, Gillian Beer, for supporting the project at an early stage.

Finally, the crafting of this book has been interwoven with the complex fabric of life and family. Notably, work on the project stopped with the illness and death of my much-loved mother, Patricia, to whom I owe



Acknowledgements

xiii

possibly the greatest debt of all for encouraging, protecting and supporting a love of literature and writing: she was a wonderful teacher to me, and many others, and has been a brilliant, beautiful inspiration. There are innumerable thanks to the friends and family who nurtured me and helped me recover from grief, many of whom are already noted above. But I must also extend thanks to Jackie, Elaine, Lea, Dani, Zoe and Bear for food, shelter, pub quizzes and laughter. And to my wonderful and intelligent sister, Elizabeth, with whom I've discussed this project probably more than anyone else, and whose insight and knowledge of disability studies, and whose great empathy and sensitivity, have enhanced my work beyond measure. Her family, Ralph and little James and Beatrice, and our dad, Allan, have helped me in countless ways to continue to feel motivated and happy. Ian, who has brought such love into my life in the past few years, and provided so much support - thank you, with all my heart; and thank you to Millie, Meg, Dot and Pete for all your love, support and friendship. And lastly, thanks to Pip, whose coming into being has given me impetus to finish the book with such enthusiasm, and whose arrival we joyfully and eagerly await.

Sections of Chapter 2 have previously been published as 'Wordsworth's Glasses: The Materiality of Blindness in the Romantic Imagination' in Luisa Calè and Patrizia Di Bello, eds., *Illustrations, Optics and Objects in Nineteenth-Century Literary and Visual Culture* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), pp. 44–64, and are reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

Sections of Chapter 7 have previously been published as 'Frances Browne, the "Blind Poetess": Towards a Poetics of Blind Writing' in the *Journal of Literary & Cultural Disability Studies*, 3:2 (2009), 147–61, and are reproduced with permission of the journal and Liverpool University Press.