

# [Emily seventeenth-century england because all she did](https://assignbuster.com/emily-seventeenth-century-england-because-all-she-did/)

Emily Dickinson was an American Poet. She was kinda reclusive and didn’t really have that many friends. She was born in Amherst, Massachusetts on December 10, 1830. She was part of a prominent family. She died on May 15, 1886, in Amherst, Massachusetts. She was 55 years old when she was 55 years old. She was a poet that tried to keep her work away from everyone.

She made 1, 800 poems and only a couple have gotten published during her own lifetime and a bunch has gotten published after she passed away.    Her poetry was  influenced by the Metaphysical poets of the seventeenth-century England because all she did really was read and did not go anywhere. She loved the poetry of Robert and Elizabeth Browning, as well as John Keats. She was dissuaded from reading the verse of her contemporary Walt Whitman by rumors of its disgracefulness.  The poets are distinguished by how they are connected.

Dickinson regularly sent letters to friends, family and sometimes even other poets. She was not publicly recognized during her lifetime. Her first column was published posthumously in 1890 and the last in 1955.    Her Childhood and her younger grownup years were filled with schooling reading, writing, exploration of nature, religious activities, significant friendships, and several key encounters with poetry. The time she wrote the most was during her late 20s and early 30s because during that time she had good inspiration and a lot of times on her hand so she just constantly wrote and wrote. She didn’t really make that many attempts to publish her work because she didn’t really want to be famous or known for her poems so she tried to keep a bunch of them to herself.    The first volume of her work was published in 1890 and the last volume in 1955.

Emily Dickinson passed away in Amherst in 1886, upon her death Dickinson’s family found forty volumes of almost 1, 800 poems. She assembled the booklets by folding and sewing five or six of stationary paper and copied her final verses of each poem. The poems contained a variety of dashes that were removed and replaced with the modern version called en-dash, which is a closer approximation of her intention.

The order of her poems was not in order after she passed away. They were not put back in order until 1981 by Ralph W. Franklin who used the physical evidence of the paper to restore her intended order. He relied on smudge marks, needle punctures, and other clues to reassemble the packets. Since then many people have argued that it inflected the poems by changing the small order rather than can their order by chronological order.    In the end, she wrote tons of poems but was not self-involved so she did not want them tobe published.

Most of her poems got published after her death but she will forever live on to be one of the best poets ever.