First Edition of a Popular Women's Conduct Book,
In a Fine Contemporary Binding


$1,500

First edition, second issue, of this popular conduct book for young women.

Richard Allestree (1619-81) was a royalist churchman and provost of Eton College from 1665. He is best known for his series of moral and devotional works, initiated by *The Whole Duty of Man* (1657) and followed by *The Gentleman's Calling* (1660). The present work is in very much in the same vein, though written for a female audience. Allestree advocated female education, but felt that it should be centered around women's traditional role and be conducted in a cloistered environment. This work was exceedingly popular, going through five editions in four years, and going through at least twelve editions by 1787.

Wing A1141; Madan. *Oxford Books*, 2961.

$750

Second edition, published the same year as the first. There is no record of a French original. We do not know what additions were made in the second edition. Several other eighteenth-century editions followed.

A series of essays of a few paragraphs in length on various topics of etiquette: "Of Politeness in general;" "Of Behaviour at Church;" "Of Conversation;" "Of Contradiction;" "Of Prejudice;" "Of being too Inquisitive;" "Of Whispering and Laughing in Company;" "Of Friendship with Men;" "Of Love;" "Of Matrimony;" "Of Politicks;" etc.

Both the first and second editions are uncommon.

Containing the First Appearance of Two Poems by Wordsworth
And the First Appearance of Scott's One-Act Play, 'McDuff's Cross'

3. BAILLIE, Joanna, [editor]. A Collection of Poems, Chiefly Manuscript and from Loving Authors. Edited for the benefit of a friend...London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme,
and Brown, 1823. Octavo. xlv, 350 pp. With thirty-six page list of subscribers. Original boards, uncut, printed paper spine label, chipped. Joints cracking, but sound, chip at foot of spine, binding extremities rubbed. Still, a very good, clean copy. Subscriber's copy, with the ink signature of Lady Maxwell of Calderwood on the title-page and front free endpaper. There are several ink annotations in the list of subscribers, possibly in Lady Maxwell's hand, certainly in a contemporary one, adding new subscriber names and noting that others purchased multiple copies. Bookplate of John Sparrow, and one other bookplate.

First edition of an important anthology.

Joanna Baillie (1762-1851), successful Scottish poet and playwright, published this in support of a widowed old school friend with a family of daughters to support. She enlisted the help of her friends, Scott, Southey, Crabbe, Hemans, Barbauld, Campbell, Rogers, and Wordsworth, who contributed poems. This work contains the first appearance of two sonnets by Wordsworth (pp. 52-53), as well as the first appearance of Sir Walter Scott's one-act play, McDuff's Cross. This collection also contains a number of contributions by women. Baillie, who was financially secure herself, was known for her philanthropic work and customarily gave half her earnings from her writings to charity.


Natural Religion


First edition.

Beecher (1800-1878), American educator and advocate for women, presents a strong case in favor of natural religion, and of the path to redemption being in personal grappling with the Bible's meaning. She puts believes that "the people are endowed with principles of common sense by which they can educe from the works of God a system of natural religion far superior...[than those] incorporated into church creeds, and into theological teachings."

Rare Courtesy Book and Educational Guide for Young Women

5. BENEDET, J. La journée d'une jeune demoiselle ou recueil de 165 articles les plus propres à lui apprendre les meilleurs principes d'éducation. Dedié a Madame la Comtesse Félicité Galleani d'Agliano... Milan: de l'Imprimerie de Jacques Pirola, 1829. Twelvemo. [x], 65, [1] pp. Avant-Propos printed in Civilité type. Original yellow stiff boards, title in manuscript on spine.
First edition of a rare ladies' courtesy book and educational guide, detailing a program for the academic, social and religious education of young women. The author takes the young lady through 165 precepts from waking, mass and communion, and evening prayers to classes in language and arithmetic, behavior at meals and during visits, and the role of music, dancing, and recreation.

OCLC notes only one copy of the third edition (1837) at the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Item #5

*Only Edition of the Ohio Author's Only Work, Includes a Poem to Lydia Sigourney "On the Death of Her Son"


First edition of the author’s only book of poetry.

Susan Button was a sickly woman who states in her preface that she turned to poetry to "make pleasant thoughts the der partners of my hours of pain." Her themes are often related to religion, and nature. She includes a poem to Lydia Sigourney "On the Death of Her Son."

Not in Wright, Sabin, or BAL.
Advice to Girls About to be Married


$850

Second edition, originally published the previous year.

A collection of pieces of advice given to newly married young women regarding personal behavior, the training and managing of servants and her household, demeanor towards her husband, the use of time, recreations, etc. Howard (1721 - 1795) was the daughter of William Byron, fourth Lord Byron, and the second wife of Frederick Howard, Fourth Earl of Carlisle (1694 - 1758). Her own life was marked by affairs and bad choices.


Early nineteenth century blue speckled calf, decoratively ruled in gilt with burgundy morocco spine label, marbled edges and endpapers. The second work with former owner's signature on title-page, dated 1795, shaved in rebinding. The errata leaf has ink correction in the same hand, and that has been made at the appropriate place in the text. Ink signatures of
Mary Ann Carter Duncan, dated 1837, on a preliminary blank, two-page manuscript poem bound in at end, probably in the same hand. A very good, attractive copy. $2,000

First editions of both titles.

Elizabeth Carter (1717-1806) was, to quote Priscilla Dorr in Schleuter’s Encyclopedia of British Women Writers, "the most learned lady in England during the eighteenth century." She was one of the most famous members of the Blue Stocking Circle, which also included Catherine Talbot, Elizabeth Vesey, Elizabeth Montagu, Hester Chapone, and Hannah More. Despite an early learning disability and "with a persistence that won the praise of V. Woolf in A Room of One’s Own," (as Margaret Drabble reminds us in the Oxford Companion to English Literature) she learned Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in childhood with her brothers, and later studied French, Italian, German, Portuguese, and Arabic. She was a friend of Samuel Johnson, who thought her one of the best Greek scholars he had known, and invited her to contribute to The Rambler. She made a number of translations, of which her Epictetus is the masterpiece. This is her only important collection of verse and the last work of substance that she published. Foxon, p. 109.

Anna Marie Carter, who died in 1791 at the age of twenty-four, is apparently unrelated to Elizabeth Carter. The compiler of her letters is a young clergymn who had been in love with her. He has added at the end some verses which he describes as "the offspring of my moments of agony." This memorial volume is rare: ESTC notes three copies only—at the British Library, Yale, and Princeton.

Item #8

With an Engraved Frontispiece by John Warner Barber

Twelvemo. xii, 324 pp. Engraved frontispiece, engraved and printed titles, two other engraved plates. Publisher's black roan with sides decoratively paneled in blind, gilt spine, marbled edges. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, light offsetting to endpapers. A very good, attractive copy.

First edition of this collection of stories for young people, including "Frère et Soeur," about an English girl in the West Indies.

Laure Bernard (b. 1799) was the author of two other children's books, *Contes et conseils à la jeunesse* (1833) and *Théatre de marionettes* (1837).

OCLC notes six copies, three in North America.

10. [CHILDREN'S BOOKS]. *The Grace of God Manifested in the Experience of Eliza Nares, One of the Children of a Sunday School in Manchester, Who Died November 9, 1817, Aged 15 Years.* Hartford: Printed and Sold by George Goodwin & Sons, 1822. 5 1/4" x 3 7/8." 36 pp., with the wrappers included in the pagination. Wood-engraved frontispiece (verso of front wrapper). It is signed "J.W.B.", and the American Antiquarian Society attributes it to John Warner Barber (1798-1885), whose vivid engravings appeared in books of state, national and local history in the period from the late 1820s to the 1860s. This would be a very early work of his. Three other unsigned wood engravings in text, publisher's ads on back wrapper. Gray wrappers with woodcut on front cover. Old ink ownership inscription on title-page, ink notation in the same hand on front wrapper. A very good copy.

This is a moralistic tale for young people. Eliza Nares was a young girl who had become a servant and was consumptive. She maintains her piety, as expressed in a group of dialogues between herself and the narrator, who remarks on the benefits of death-bed faith.

OCLC notes three printings of this piece. The first was published in Philadelphia in 1821, and OCLC locates one copy only, at the Free Library of Philadelphia. Of this second printing, OCLC locates five copies (Yale, Library of Congress, American Antiquarian Society, Free Library of Philadelphia, and University of Florida). Of a third printing, published in Baltimore in 1823, OCLC locates one copy, at the Huntington Library.

**Equal Rights for Women**

11. CLAFLIN, Tennie C. *Constitutional Equality a Right of Woman; or A Consideration of the Various Relations Which She Sustains as a Necessary Part of the Body of Society and Humanity; with her duties to herself*—together with a review of the Constitution of the United States, showing that the right to vote is guaranteed to all citizens. Also a review of the rights of children. New York: Woodhull, Claflin & Co., 1871. Octavo. [6], 148 pp. Frontisportrait with tissue guard. Publisher's reddish-brown cloth with front cover and spine stamped in gilt. Some light spotting and fading, head of spine lightly frayed. A good or better copy of a scarce book.
First edition.

Tennessee Celeste Claflin, later Lady Cook, Viscountess of Montserrat, was a flamboyant American suffragette, who was known for being one of the first women to open a Wall Street brokerage firm. She was said to have been backed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was rumored to be her lover. She favored legalized prostitution and believed that women could serve in the military. She ran for Congress in the state of New York. Her sister was Victoria Woodhull (1858-1927), the first American woman to run for President. In 1870 Woodhull and Claflin together founded a woman's rights periodical called Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly. In the present work, Claflin argues that "both sexes are born equal, possessed of the same essential germinal qualities of character, conscience and intellect, and entitled to the same blessing of growth and development, the reception of which would conduce to their continual equality."

Marke 329.

The Author's First Book, Arguing for Expanded Roles for Women,
A Fine Copy


Mary Abigail Hamilton (1838-1896) was brought up on a farm in Essex County, Massachusetts. She graduated from the Ipswich Female Seminary and became a successful teacher, but grew dissatisfied with the poor pay and long hours and decided to try her hand at writing. In 1856 she sent samples of her poetry to the antislavery publication “National Era” in Washington which impressed the editor, Gamaliel Bailey because of her individual style. He invited her to become governess to his children, while establishing herself as a writer, which she did. A shy woman, she adopted the pen name Gail Hamilton.

The present work was an immediate success and led to four subsequent volumes published within a decade. All of her writing has a feminist tone. Here, she argues that women should consider professions outside the domestic realm. In A New Atmosphere (1865), she takes issue with the idea that women's greatest fulfillment is in marriage and argues for greater female self-reliance and gender equality. In Woman's Wrongs: A Counter-Irritant (1868), she takes up the cause of women's suffrage. She expands upon that discussion in Woman's Worth and Worthlessness (1872).

Spiritual Diary of a Female Quaker Minister

First edition of posthumous account. The anonymous editor says: "It may be proper to inform the reader, that the following Memoir is chiefly composed of Extracts from the Diary of the valued Individual whose experiences it records, or from Letters addresses by her, to her relations and intimate friends."

Ann Dymond (1768-1816) was a Quaker minister who traveled throughout south and central England, participating in prayer meetings. This is a narrative of her travels and spiritual progress.


First edition of a curious book for girls which focuses on travel and exploration. Topics discussed include: The Quicksilver Mines at Idria; Avalanches; Description of some of the Animals that inhabit the Alps; The Peak of Teneriffe; Diamond Mines; and Columbus.
OCLC notes fourteen copies, seven in North America.

The Dartons G272.


First edition.

Eleanor Read Emerson (1777-1808) was one of twelve children. Her own schooling was cut short by her father's early death, but she maintained "an ardent thirst for knowledge" and became a schoolteacher at fourteen. The present work begins with a thirty-two page sermon by her widower, who was as cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson, but remainder of the book consists of her own writings, with a brief sketch of her life. In it, she writes movingly about her religious and social doubts, and her conviction that her sister and other Christians were saved while she was damned. Emerson continued to be a voracious reader throughout her life. She was a friend of Hannah Adams.

Emerson's widower is quoted as being critical of his wife's desire for education and knowledge: "While he thinks that great advantages may result from their pursuing mathematical and philosophical studies, he is convinced that much greater advantages may result from their pursuing studies of a different nature. He is fully of the opinion, that, if females wish to do the greatest possible good, they must not attempt to know every thing; but content themselves to limit their attention to such pursuits, as are of the greatest moral and practical knowledge."

A 96-page edition of her memoirs, with the sermon attached, was published in the same year as the second edition.

Sabin 105302. See Feminist Companion to Literature in English.

Divorce in Normandy

brown morocco label, edges sprinkled red. Bottom corner of front cover bumped, corners lightly worn. A very good copy.

First published in 1696.

This second edition is not noted in OCLC. OCLC lists five copies of one 1696 edition—at Harvard, UC Berkeley, and UC San Diego, plus two in France. It lists one copy of another 1696 edition (with a different collation) at the University of Leiden. We cannot be sure how this edition differs from the 1696 editions, though the table appears to be new.

This is a study of divorce under the Coutume de Normandie, a legal system that was instituted in this part of France in the tenth century and continued until the French Revolution. The factors which distinguish Norman law are an absence of distinctions between men who are equal before the law. The system of succession excludes females because of their inability to pass down property within the family.


Later edition, probably pirated, of a book originally published in 1756. There were many reprints of this work, but all are rare. The present edition is cited in five locations, three in the U.K., and two in California (the Huntington Library and UCLA).

Anne Fisher (1719-1778), the wife of Newcastle printer Thomas Slack and the mother of nine daughters, wrote a number of books on education. She “was no mere compiler; she wrote as an experienced educator. Her comments on the teaching of English grammar in the preface of her New Grammar continue to be pertinent and there is a modern ring, too, to her remark, in the introduction to her Pleasing Instructor, that: ‘An austere or learned pedant has sometimes whipped Latin, Greek, &c. into a lad, whose very disgust to it increased, perhaps, with the Acquisition thereof; but it is a manifest absurdity to maintain or imagine that anyone can be awed into a Love of learning’ (quoted in Oxford DNB). Fisher continues to lament the state of women’s education, believing that “a young lady should be taught to think, reflect, and form a taste of life in.”

Rare Tale About the Evils of Drink


$450
First edition of this sensational tale by a woman who apparently published nothing else. The Deacon’s “temperate drinking” ultimately leads to habitual drunkenness and turns his long-suffering and pious wife into a maniac.

Wright I, 1003. OCLC locates only eleven copies in libraries, none west of the Mississippi.

Item #18

Rare Advice Book for Young Ladies


$350


Sarah French MacLauchlan was born in England in 1792, the daughter of a military officer who was able to provide her with a good education. In 1842 she arrived in Saint John, New Brunswick, as a widow with three children. She eventually married William MacLauchlan, a barrister from Victoria County. She is known for two books, the present one and *A Book for the Young* (1856). *Letters to Young Lady* is a series of letters between the author and her godchild, Anna, in England. French gives Anna advice on her education, stressing that the completion of school does not mean that one is finished with one’s education. She
goes on to discuss manners, the place of religion, the importance of friendship, the
incompatibility of a literary life with domestic bliss, etc.

See the New Brunswick Literary Encyclopedia:
(http://w3.stu.ca/stu/sites/nble/f/french_sarah.html).


Fry (1787-1946), later Caroline Wilson, was a British Christian writer who had a strong interest in female education. Her best known works are *The Assistant of Education* (ten volumes, 1823-8), intended for children between ten and sixteen, and *The Listener*, which went through thirteen editions between 1840 and 1863. The topics discussed in the present collection include female education in the respective classes, English prejudices, human sympathy, the use of common things, etc.

*Treatise on Education in the Form of an Epistolary Novel, Inspired by Rousseau*


First edition of this treatise on education, inspired by the ideas of Rousseau, cloaked in the guise of an epistolary novel. Though it has been often reprinted, the first edition is uncommon.

Madame de Genlis (1746-1830) was born of a noble but impoverished Burgundian family. At the age of six she was received as a canoness into the noble chapter of Alix near Lyons, with the title of Madame la Comtesse de Lancy, taken from the town of Bourbon-Lancy. She was educated entirely at home. After she grew up, she married Charles Brillart de Genlis, marquis de Sillery, and she became determined to remedy her incomplete education and to satisfy her thirst for knowledge. Through the influence of her aunt, Madame de Montesson, who had been clandestinely married to the Duke of Orleans, she entered the Palais Royal as lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of Chartres (1770). She became governess to the daughters of the family, a role she took with great seriousness. She developed a number of
ingenious educational theories, which she explained in several works, including Théâtre
d’Éducation, Annales de la vertu, and the present work. She anticipated many modern
methods of teaching. History was taught with the help of magic lantern slides, and botany was
taught by a practical botanist during their walks. She was influenced by the educational
theories of Rousseau, and she in turn influenced the Edgeworths.


The New Woman

22. GRAND, Sarah. The Beth Book; being a study from the life of Elizabeth Caldwell Maclure, a
woman of genius. London: William Heinemann. 1898. Octavo. [6], 527, [1], [6, ads], [16,
Former owner’s signature, dated March 15th 1908. A very good, bright copy.

$300

First U.K. edition. Though the author was British, this book was first published in
America by Appleton in 1897.

Sarah Grand (Frances Elizabeth Bellenden Clarke, later McFall, 1854-1943) was a
feminist writer whose work revolved around the New Woman ideal. She wrote over a dozen
works between 1888 and 1922, mostly fiction, but including several treatises on the woman’s
plight. A frequent topic in her work is the failure of marriage, and its tendency to put women
in a subservient role and keep her ignorant. Born in Ireland of English parents, she had only a
sporadic education. The Beth Book is a fictionalized account of her early experience of life with
an alcoholic father, then marriage to a doctor who serviced an institution for the incarceration
of prostitutes with venereal disease. She served as Vice President of the Woman’s Suffrage
Society and, after moving to Tunbridge Wells in 1898, President of the local branch of the
National Council of women. (See The Feminist Companion to Literature).
23. GRANT, Mrs. [Anne.] Poems on Various Subjects. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author by J. Moir; London: Sold by Longman and Rees and J. Hatchard, 1803. Octavo. pp. 1-10, pp. 17-447. (Despite erratic pagination, the text is complete.) Long subscriber’s list at rear (according to Jackson, the subscribers totaled 3,000). Contemporary blue boards, uncut and partially unopened, rebacked to style, with new printed paper label. Edges of boards rubbed, old ownership signature, dated 1859. A very good copy. $750

First edition.

This is the first book of Anne MacVicar Grant (1755-1838), the Glasgow-born poet and author. Grant and her mother followed her father, a military man, to New York in 1758, and they remained there for ten years. She discusses her experiences in Memoirs of an American Lady (1808). In 1779, she married a clergyman named Grant, who was garrison-chaplain at Fort Augustus and minister of the parish of Laggan in Inverness-shire. Her husband’s death in 1801 left her penniless and in need of providing for her children, so she began a writing career. Her works include Letters from the Mountains; being the real correspondence of a lady between the years 1773 and 1807 (1807), Essays on the Superstitions of the Highlanders (1811), and translations of Ossian. Her literary friends included Scott, Lockhart, and DeQuincey.

Jackson, Romantic Poetry by Women, p. 137.
"An Important Attempt to Deal Seriously with the Life of an Admirable Roman Woman"
(Feminist Companion to Literature in English)


First edition.

Elizabeth Hamilton (1758-1808) is best known for her influential works on education, such as *Letters on the Elementary Principles of Education*. She was “one of the earliest British pioneers of the theories of Pestalozzi” (Stewart & McCann, p. 14), and was much admired by Maria Edgeworth. She also wrote social criticism, somewhat in the style of Goldsmith’s *Citizen of the World*, and books on Scottish manners and customs, which earned the praise of Sir Walter Scott. The present work is considered admirable in its understanding of Roman laws and customs. It has been called “an important attempt to deal seriously with the life of an admirable Roman woman” (Blain, Clements and Grundy, Feminist Companion to Literature in English).

First edition.

Elizabeth Helme, whose exact dates are unknown, began publishing in the 1780s. She died before 1814. She seems to have been born near Durham and have been married to schoolmaster William Helme, who published educational works (*Henry Stuckely or The effects of Dissipation: Evenings Rationally Employed; etc.*). She herself began working at the Brentford School and became headmistress. She made her entry into literature through translation, largely from the French and German, as a number of women writers of her time also did. She went on to publish ten novels between 1787 and 1814 (*Louisa or The Cottage on the Moor; Clara and Emmeline or The Maternal Benediction; Duncan and Peggy, A Scottish Tale, etc.*). Montague Summers calls her "an ardent educationalist (*Gothic Bibliography*, p. 63), and this work reflect that. She also wrote *Instructive Rambles in London and Adjacent Villages Designed to Amuse the Mind and Improve the Understanding of Youth* (1800) and *The History of Scotland Related in Familiar Conversations by a Father to his Children* (1806). One of Helme's daughters, also Elizabeth, succeeded her as headmistress of Brentford School and published several books, both under her maiden name and under her married name of Somerville. The two are often confused.

"Her interest centres in personal morality and its relationship with class and wealth; her women are often spirited and independent-minded" (*Feminist Companion to Literature in English*).
This edition is rare: OCLC notes two copies at the British Library and one at Ohio State University only. The second edition, published by Longman, appeared in 1807, and further reprints were published in London in 1810, 1815, 1818, and 1823. An American edition appeared in 1804.

---

**Item #25**

*Plutarch for Students,*

Compiled by the Novelist and Headmistress Elizabeth Helme


$750

First and only edition.

This abridgement is by Elizabeth Helme, who began publishing in the 1780s. Her exact dates are unknown, though she died before 1814. She seems to have been born near Durham and have married to schoolmaster William Helme, who published educational works (*Henry Stuckey or The effects of Dissipation; Evenings Rationally Employed*; etc.). She herself began working at the Brentford School and became headmistress. She made her entry into literature through translation, largely from the French and German, as a number of women writers of her time also did. She went on to publish ten novels between 1787 and 1814 (*Louisa or The Cottage on the Moor; Clara and Emmeline or The Maternal Benediction; Duncan and Peggy, A Scottish Tale*, etc.) She also published two works for children, *Instructive Rambles* and *The History of Scotland*. Montague Summers refers to her as "an ardent educationalist" (*Gothic
The Feminist Companion to Literature in English states: "Her interest centres in personal morality and its relationship with class and wealth; her women are often spirited and independent-minded." One of her daughters, also Elizabeth Helme and later Somerville, succeeded her as headmistress of Brentford School and also published several books. The two are often confused.

This is a rare book. ESTC notes copies in the British Library and the University of Kansas only. OCLC adds the University of Florida and the University of South Florida.

The most complete discussion of Elizabeth Helme's life and work that we could find was in a pdf produced by the Chawton House Library, the author of which is not named. See: www.chawton.org/library/research/belme_louisa_bio.pdf

27. [HUGHS or HUGHES, Mary Robson]. The Ornaments Discovered: A Story, in Two Parts. By the Author of Aunt Mary's Tales. London: Printed by and for William Darton, Jun. 1815. Twelvemo. [4], 191, [1] + [20] pp. publisher's catalogue ("A List of Improved Books, &c. for Children, Recently Published..." One engraved plate. Original black roan-backed drab boards, gilt flat spine. Several gatherings sprung or partially sprung, but a very good, tight copy. $300

First edition.

"The orphan Fanny's character," as Osborne notes, "exemplified the precept, 'amiable manners and a well-regulated mind, are the only valuable ornaments.'" The Darton catalogue at the end is quite lengthy, listing ninety-five numbered items under books, penmanship, cards, and games, and there follow sections for dissected and whole sheet maps, dissected puzzles, and a concluding entry for "School Books" which concludes "*** A Quantity of Damaged Books to be Sold Cheap."

Mary Robson Hughs, sometimes called Hughes, wrote a number of children's books, all with strong moral themes. She was strongly influenced by Maria Edgeworth. In 1818, she and her husband left England for Philadelphia, where she opened a school for girls.

**, Enlarged Edition, with Six Colored Plates

This edition is greatly enlarged from the first edition of 1816. It has almost twice as many pages and four additional plates.

Maria Jackson (1755-1842) was the daughter of a cleric who owned land in Derbyshire and Cheshire. Her family had connections to Enlightenment culture in the midlands through Erasmus Darwin and her cousin, Sir Brooke Boothby. She also knew Maria Edgeworth, and she was undoubtedly an influence. She was interested in botany from her early years, though she didn’t start writing for money until she was in her forties. Her book, *Botanical Lectures* appeared in 1804, and her *Sketches of the Physiology of Vegetable Life* in 1811. She exhibited an early interest in female education, though she noted that “a woman rarely does herself credit by coming forward as a literary character” (*Botanical Dialogues*, quoted in Oxford DNB). The present work was her most successful, and it went into a third edition in 1827.

Abbey Life 17. Henry 872.
Priscilla Johnston, née Buxton, was the daughter of eminent Quaker reformer and philanthropist Thomas Buxton (1786-1845). Thomas Buxton was a Member of Parliament from 1818 to 1837, and there he fought for changes in prison conditions and for the abolition of slavery. He helped found the Society for the Mitigation and Gradual Abolition of Slavery (later the Anti-Slavery Society) in 1823. He took over as leader of the abolition movement in the British House of Commons after William Wilberforce retired in 1825.

Priscilla Johnston was born in 1852 and died at the age of forty-four. There are sections in her journal about the anti-slavery campaign and about the noted Quaker prison reformer Elizabeth Fry.

OCLC notes seven copies of this publication in libraries, four in the United Kingdom and three in America (Graduate Theological Union Library in California, Michigan State University, and Princeton).

*Philosophical and Educational Dialogue Between a Mother and Her Daughters*

30. LAFITE, [Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de]. *Réponses à Démêler, ou Essai d'une manière d'exercer l'attention.* On y a joint divers morceaux, qui ont pour but d'instruire ou d'amuser les jeunes personnes. A Lausanne: chez Hignou et Compagnie, A. Fischer, 1791. Twelvemo. [4], 271 pp. Early twentieth-century cloth over decorative boards, gilt spine, edges sprinkled red. Light foxing or browning in a few places. Old ink signature on title-page. A very good copy. $1,250

Rare early edition, called the first by Cioranescu and Quérard, though an equally rare London edition, published in 1790, actually precedes it.
Marie-Elisabeth de Lafite (1737-1794), who was born in Hamburg, became the wife of a Hugenot minister from La Haye. She collaborated with her husband to produce the periodical, Bibliothèque des sciences et des beaux arts. She also wrote several books on education, strongly influenced by Madame de Genlis. The present work is philosophical and educational dialogue between a mother and her two daughters. It is followed by a curious set of questions pertaining to the dialogues, with responses presented out of order. The reader is asked to match the correct response to the question indicated. The correct answers are given at the end of each section. Madame de Lafite spent her later years in London.

OCLC lists two copies, one in Germany and one in Switzerland. Of the London edition, it lists three copies in Britain, one in the Netherlands, and one at Stanford University; ESTC lists four copies in Britain only. The first English translation appeared in 1791 under the title Questions to be Resolved. It is also rare: ESTC lists four copies in the U.K. and three in North America.

Cioranescu 35665.

Hair Dressing for Women, by a Master Stylist

31. LEFEVRE, MAITRE COEFFEUR. Traité des principes de l’art de la coiffure des femmes, où il est démontré qu’avec un peu de réflexion on peut apprendre avec facilité à coiffer, c’est soi-même, c’est toute autre personne. Paris: Chez l’Auteur, 1778. Twelvemo. [4], 168 pp. The words “avec approbation et privilège” have been crossed out on the title-page in a contemporary ink, and the two leaves of approbation and privilège have been excised from this copy (and probably in others as well). Nineteenth-century tan polished calf. Gilt triple-ruled borders on covers, gilt flat spine with red and brown morocco labels. Two small pieces of paper have been affixed to the lower margin of the title-page and last page of text, possibly to obliterate an ownership mark. A very good copy of a rare book.

$1,250

First edition of a rare book on the styling of women’s hair, written by a professional. In his preliminary note, the author asserts that proper attention to hairstyling can turn a mediocre beauty into a great beauty, and can ensure a lasting marriage.

This is a comprehensive study. Topics discussed include the art of combing hair, how to separate the hair around the face from the hair at the back of the head, the correct way of cutting hair, the right time for a new haircut, how to make curls of different sorts, the use of a curling iron, how to decorate and powder a chignon, the use of buckles, how to place the bonnet after having one’s hair styled, etc.

Not in OCLC. Colas 1811. Hiler p. 534 (mistakenly citing the date as 1738). A second edition was published in 1785.

Juvenile Literature, With Lovely Copper-Engraved Plates

Davi...[et al., n.d., ca. 1817]. Two volumes, twelvemo. [4], 180; [2], 178 pp. Two engraved
title-pages with vignettes, ten copper-engraved plates, depicting scenes of French life. Finely
bound by Morell in full brown. Gilt-ruled covers and spine, gilt inner dentelles, top edge gilt.
A little light offsetting. A very good, attractive copy.

$650

First edition (?)

Elisabeth Brossin de Mère né Guenard (1751-1829), published over 300 books under
her maiden name and several pseudonyms (A.L. Boissy, J.H. F. Geller, "Faverolles, 23ncient
officier de cavalerie," etc.) and earned the nickname "la providence des libraires et des
cabinets de lecture." She wrote a large number of moral tales and books for the education of
young people, but also salacious memoirs, anecdotes and compilations. Some of her better
known works include Irma ou les Malheurs d'une jeune orpheline (1800); Mémoires historiques de
Mme la princesse de Lamballe (1801); Les Enfants voyageurs, ou les petits botanistes (1819), etc.

33. [PENNY, Anne]. Poems, with a Dramatic Entertainment. By **** *****. London:
Printed for the Author; and sold by J. Dodsley...and F. Newbery, [1771]. Quarto. [20], 220
pp. Copper-engraved title and other vignettes after Wright. Dedication to the philanthropist,
Jonas Hanway. With the errata, and a list of subscribers, including the names of Hanway,
Samuel Johnson, Elizabeth Montagu, Elizabeth Carter, Thomas Astle, etc. Nicely bound in
recent calf over decorative boards, gilt spine with red morocco label, edges stained red, new
endpapers. Small library rubberstamp on title and a few other leaves. A little light browning.
Generally a good, clean copy of an attractively printed book.

$850

First edition.

Anne Penny (1731-84) was born in Bangor, Wales. In 1746, she married Captain
Thomas Christian, a retired and wealthy naval officer. Her son became an admiral. In 1761,
she published a versified Rambler story inscribed to Samuel Johnson, Anningait and Ajutt: A
Greenland Tale. The next year she published pastoral poems from a new English prose version
of Gessner’s *Idyllen*. The present book reprints these, along with a “dramatic entertainment” called “The Birth Day,” verse on many public occasions, and praise of Elizabeth Montague. Her second husband was Peter Penny, who left her in financial distress. (See *Feminist Companion to Literature in English*).


*The Rare Original Edition—in a Library Binding, but with a Page-Long Notation from the Author*

34. PHELPS, Almira H. Lincoln. *Lectures to Young Ladies, Comprising Outlines and Applications of the Difference Branches of Female Education*. For the use of female schools, and private libraries. Delivered to the pupils of Troy Female Seminary…Boston: Carter, Hendee and Co., 1833. Twelvemo. 308 pp. Engraved frontispiece of Troy Female Seminary. Publisher’s ads on title-page verso. Rebound in light brown library cloth, new endpapers. Light dampstain in lower corners of frontispiece and title-page, light foxing throughout. A decent copy of a scarce book. With a pencil note from the author on a preliminary blank: “The reader is requested to excuse the constant overflow pg, u reymdoby profound learning. In treating upon subjects so seldom adverted to by other authors I could not forbear explaining and defining all my "of" & "ands." My reading having been systematic and unbounded I can not withhold informing the Reader by way of foretaste—that Adam was the first man & that America is not in Europe. Respectfully, Mrs. A.H.S. Phelps.” The author’s note is undated, but was clearly written some years after the book’s publication.

$300

First edition.

Almira H. Lincoln Phelps (1793-1884) was the sister of educational reformer Emma Willard (1787-1870), who opened the Troy Female Seminary in 1814 as the first school in the United States to offer higher education for women. Almira Phelps became vice-principal of the school in 1823. In 1830, with her sister being temporarily gone, she served as acting principal, and in this capacity, she delivered a series of lectures related to female education that she would later publish as her second book, *Lectures to Young Ladies*. Her students enjoyed a broad education, and her essays include sections on reading, grammar, ancient and modern languages, geography, history, mythology, natural sciences, chemistry, natural history, mathematics, rhetoric, logic, music, dancing, and drawing. Phelps’ own passion was science education. Her first and best-known book is *Familiar Lectures on Botany* (1829). It was followed by *Familiar Lectures on Natural Philosophy* (1837), and *Familiar Lectures on Chemistry* (1838). These books increased her reputation, and she was asked to head many female seminaries. She headed seminaries in Westchester, Pennsylvania, Rahway, New Jersey, and Ellicott Mills, Maryland. She e was the third woman elected as a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

A New York and a London edition appeared in 1836. Though this book has been reprinted and microfilmed, the original is rare.
"Perhaps no woman of science until Marie Curie was as widely recognized in her own time..."


$350

First edition of a posthumous work by the comtesse de Rémusat (1780-1821).

The author was the daughter of a counselor to the Parliament of Bourgogne who was a victim of the guillotine in 1794. She and her mother made the acquaintance of Josephine de Bauharnais, Napoleon's future wife, while taking refuge in Saint-Gratien, and she became a lady-in-waiting at Napoleon's court while her husband, Augustin de Rémusat became a court chamberlain. She quickly became known for her intelligence. Her most famous work is her *Mémoires*, also published posthumously, which gives an intimate picture of life at court. In it, Rémusat expresses a growing disillusion with Napoleon, while maintaining a loyalty to Josephine. In *Essai sur l'éducation*, she expresses the belief that women should not write for publication, but should center their attentions around the home. Thus, in spite of her acknowledged intellect and talent for writing, she accepted the strictures of her era against women expressing their thoughts beyond a confined circle of friends and family.

This work contains a foreword by Rémusat's son. The French Academy awarded it a gold medal.

*Epistolary Novel, Set in England*

$750

First edition of this epistolary novel, set in England.

Madame Riccoboni (1714-1792) was an actress, and the wife of comedian and dramatist Antoine Francois Riccoboni. She quit acting in 1761, when her success as a writer allowed her to retire. She was much influenced by English writers, and her novels have been compared to Mackenzie and Fielding. Her novels include *Lettres de mistriss Fanny Butlerd* (1757), and *Histoire de M. Le Marquis de Créssy* (1758). She also wrote a continuation of Marivaux’s unfinished *Marianne* and a novel on the subject of Fielding’s *Amelia*. The present work was reprinted numerous times. This first edition, however, is scarce. OCLC lists ten copies, eight in North America.


*Life skills Guide for Women*


$650

First edition.

A life skills guide for women, as well as an account of the social conditions under which they lived. Mrs. Sandford (1797/8-1853) wrote numerous books, advising women, including *Woman, in Her Social and Domestic Character* (1831); *Lives of English Female Worthies* (1833); and *Woman As She Should Be* (1839). "Elizabeth Sandford's advocacy of a primarily domestic role for women and her support for the ideology of the separate spheres makes her a significant precursor of Sarah Stickney Ellis and other female writers of advice works in the 1850s and 1840s" (Oxford DNB).


*With Significant Contributions by Mary Shelley,*

*In a Pretty Full Green Calf Binding*

$350

First edition. Includes three contributions by Mary Shelley, signed as the "Author of Frankenstein," including her story, "Transformation: A Tale" (pp. 18-39), generally considered one of her more important Gothic tales, as well as "The Swiss Peasant, a Tale" (pp. 121-46) and the poem, "A Dirge" (p. 85). Also includes "Song," p. 157, attributed to "Mrs. Godwin." Other contributors include Agnes Strickland, Lady Blessington, and C.B. Sheridan.


$1,250

Lydia Sigourney (1791-1865) had an early career as a teaching, and she wrote *Moral Pieces in Prose and Verse* for the use of her students. She maintained a lifelong interest in education, particularly the education of women.

**BAL 17656.**

*Revised Edition with Seven New Poems and a New Introduction*


$650

First published in 1834, this second edition contains an additional seven poems and a new introduction, in which Sigourney writes about the usefulness of poetry in the education of children.

**BAL 17697; American Imprints 40167.**


$600

First edition of Mary Somerville’s (1780-1872) esteemed second book, which earned her an honorary membership in the Royal Astronomical Society. Somerville utilized close associations with scientists of the day, including Brougham, Faraday, Lyell, Whewell, Becquerel and Ampère, to produce “an up-to-date account of what would later be classed as astronomy and traditional physics, with, in addition, sections on meteorology and physical geography (then linked with heat)” (*Oxford DNB*)

“Mary's long sustained and immensely successful scientific writing was unquestionably outstanding. Perhaps no woman of science until Marie Curie was as widely recognized in her own time. Her books were remarkably influential; not only did they bring scientific knowledge in a broad range of fields to a wide audience, but thanks to her exceptional talents for analysis, organization, and presentation, they provided definition and shape for an impressive spread of scientific work” (ibid).

This work went through a number of editions. The first, however, is uncommon.
Item #41


$450

First edition of a series of tales, mostly about young women. Includes "The Sisters," the story of a lost child returned to a large estate, and "A Good Action Meets its Reward, the Triumph of Filial Affection," a story about a young slave who tries to purchase his mother's freedom, as well as "Moorland Mary," "Jessy of the Vale," etc.

The author, about whom little is known, dedicates the book to memory of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, whom she calls her patroness. In the preface she credits the work of Anna Laetitia Barbauld and Charlotte Smith as her most important influences.

OCLC lists five copies in America (New York Public, Stanford, UCLA and Yale) and two in England.

*Rare Guide for Young Women, Containing Lessons on Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Science, Religion, etc., together with Medical Receipts, Hints on Cookery and Fictional Works*

43.  STEWART, J.A. *The Young Woman's Companion: or, Female Instructor*: Being a sure and complete guide to every acquirement essential in forming a pleasing companion, a respectable mother, or a useful member of society. Interspersed with moral and religious essays, interesting tales, and memoirs of illustrious women. To which are subjoined, several very valuable medicinal receipts... The second edition, improved. Oxford: Printed by Bartlett and Newman, 1814. Octavo. 768 pp. Engraved frontispiece, engraved title-page, and seven engraved plates. With index. Recently rebound in gray clothbacked boards with printed paper label. New endpapers. A little foxing, tear on pp. 21/22, affecting text but with no loss. A very good copy.
Second edition, improved. OCLC does not list a first edition under this author or title, so it is difficult to know how this differs. It lists only two copies of the present edition, at Norfolk County Library and the National Library of Scotland. Of the third edition, published in 1815 and with the same collation as this edition, OCLC notes two copies, at Smith College and the Huntington Library.

This is an ambitious work, dealing with a wide variety of subjects, including the art of reading and writing, English grammar, arithmetic, religion, and the sciences. It contains several fictional works for women, largely of a moral nature, as well as memoirs of illustrious women, recommendations on the choice of a husband, rules for conversation, and general advice for both unmarried and married women. The final chapters include medicinal receipts, a table of weights and measures, and directions to female servants on cookery, preserving, picking, brewing, and dying. The plates include an alphabet demonstrating proper penmanship, a map of the solar system, a globe of "The Artificial Sphere," an illustration of the flight of Buonaparte from Moscow, etc.

Item #43

Conduct Book for Girls

Memoirs of an Abolitionist and Activist for Women’s Rights


First edition.

$440
Jane Grey Swisshelm (1815-1884) was a Pittsburgh-born reformer and editor. At fourteen, she took charge of the only school in the village of Wilkinsburg in Pennsylvania and became involved in the anti-slavery movement. Six years later, she married a young farmer and moved with him to Louisville, Kentucky, where he attempted unsuccessfully to establish a business and she earned what she could as a seamstress. Returning to Pennsylvania, she took charge of a seminary at Butler in 1840 and began to write articles in defense of the rights of married women. In 1847, she used a legacy from her mother to establish the Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter, a political and literary journal advocating women’s suffrage, abolitionism, and temperance. In 1857, she sold her paper, divorced her husband, and took up residence in Minnesota, where she founded the St. Cloud Visiter and later the St. Cloud Democrat. In 1863, she moved to Washington, D.C., where she became a close friend of Mary Lincoln and eventually founded the Reconstructionist. She was always an individualist, preferring to “forge her own thunderbolts. Her firm convictions, her powers of sarcasm, her stinging yet often humorous invective, and her homely, vigorous style, made her a trenchant journalist” (DAB).


First edition with this title. This is the British version of the author’s The Young Lady’s Home (1839), which went through several American editions. The present title is uncommon: OCLC lists just four copies.

Louisa C. Tuthill (1798-1879) was one of the most successful American writers of books for young women. Born in New Haven and educated at esteemed girls’ schools in New Haven and Lichfield, she wrote children’s stories and rhymes, as well as a history of architecture (1848). The present work is a conduct guide. It includes chapters on “Formation of character,” “Mental Culture,” “Memory,” “Imagination,” “Politeness,” “A Daughter’s Duty,” “Dress,” “Employment of Time,” “Marriage,” “Christian Duty,” etc.