

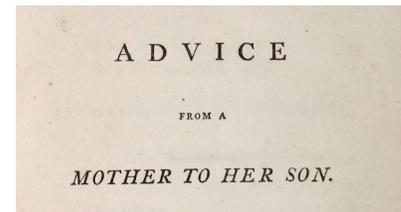
New Year, New Children's Catalogue

Education, Equality, Science, Illustration, Social Conduct, and More

Michael R. Thompson Rare Books
8242 W. 3rd Street, Suite 230 ☞ Los Angeles, CA 90048

mrtbksla@pacbell.net ☞ mrtbooksla.com ☞ (323) 658 - 1901

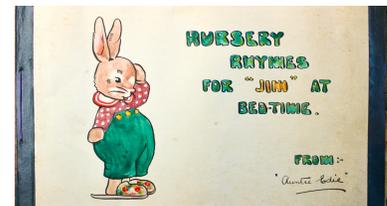
Some List Highlights



Letters of Advice from a Mother

Mary Champion de Crespigny

Item #4



Nursery Rhymes for Jim

Hand-Painted Manuscript

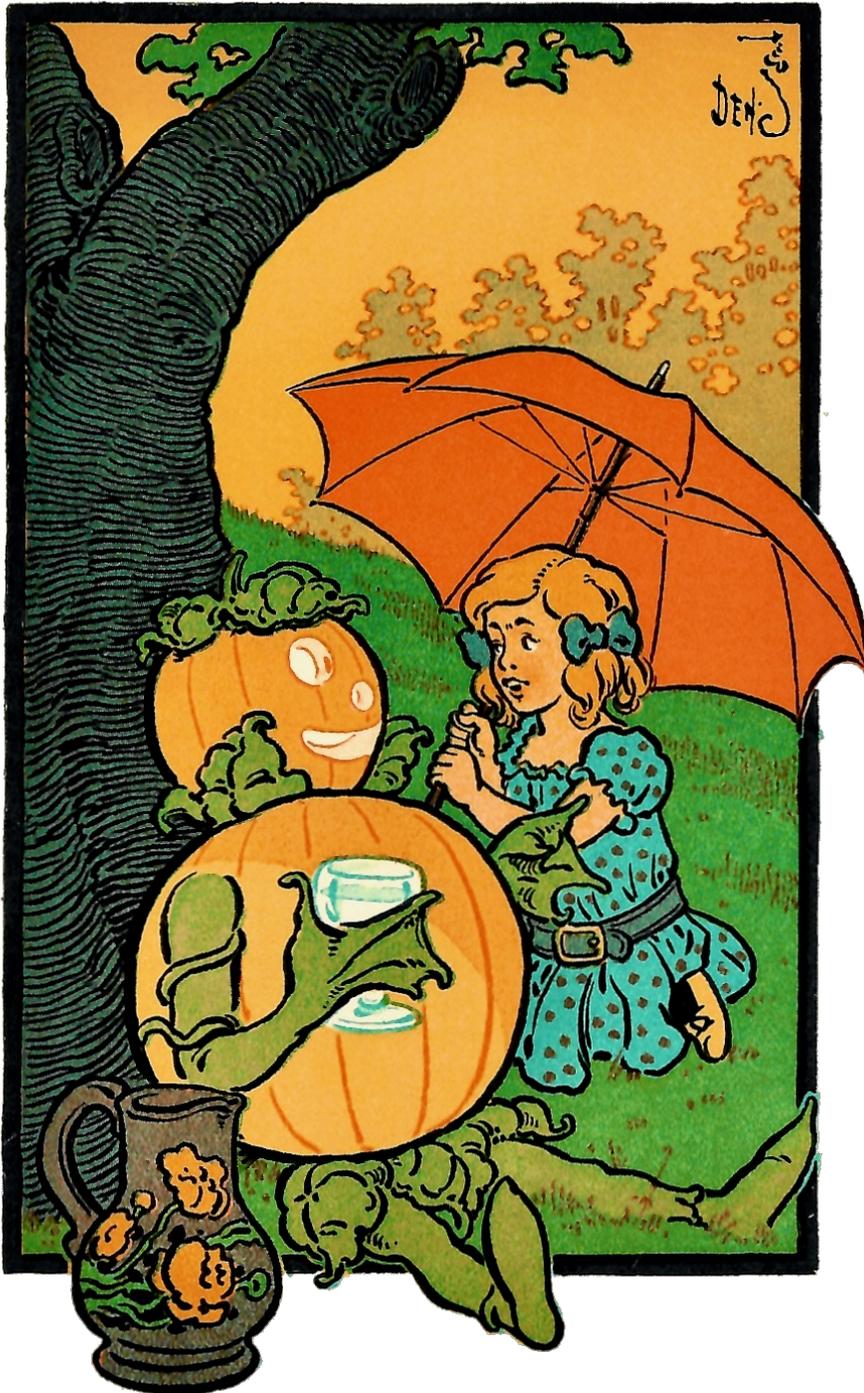
Item #23



Le Livre du Second Age

Jean Baptiste Pujoux

Item #28



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*"In Education for All, Regardless of Race,
are Security for Life and Property and Safety for Society"*

1. AMES, Jessie Daniel. *Free Schools for All Alike*. Atlanta, Georgia: Commission on Interracial Cooperation, Inc., [n.d., ca. 1930].

One sheet (4" x 8 3/4"). Folded six-panel brochure.

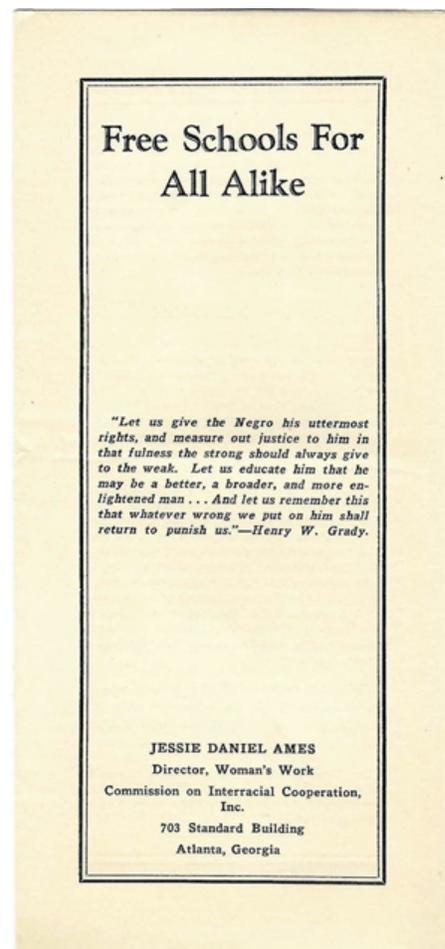
One buff paper leaf. Some light creasing. A near-fine copy of a scarce item.

\$175

First edition.

The present work argues for equal educational opportunities for Black students and highlights the economic disenfranchisement of Black communities in the South. The author also disproves the notion that Black people "get more money for their schools than they pay in taxes" by pointing out that Black schools were given less money because of discrimination. She advocates for a progressive tax system to distribute money to schools "on the basis of the number of children in each and without discrimination because of race." Ames adds, "Ignorance breeds crime, poverty, and disease...In education for all, regardless of race, are security for life and property and safety for society."

Jessie Daniel Ames (1883 – 1972) and the Commission on Interracial Cooperation are best remembered for their efforts to prevent "lynching, mob violence, peonage, and to educate white southerners concerning the worst aspects of racial abuse," (Georgia Encyclopedia).



Ames also worked to increase educational opportunities for Black Americans, particularly young Black girls, and played a major role in establishing what became the Crockett State School for Girls in Texas.

Ames was also the chair of the Texas Interracial Commission and the founder of the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching. As a suffragist, Ames organized the Georgetown Equal Suffrage League in 1915; that year, the State passed a bill allowing women to vote in state primaries. Ames and her co-workers registered 3,800 women in seventeen days. In 1919, Ames became the first president of the Texas League of Women Voters.

OCLC records only three copies (Emory, UNC Chapel Hill, and University of Oregon).

Georgia Encyclopedia (Southwestern University website). "Jessie Daniel Ames Biography."



[Lessons for Young Women by an Admirer of Edgeworth and Marcet:
Greek, Latin, Literature, Geography, and More](#)

2. [BUDDEN, Maria Elizabeth Halsey]. *Thoughts on Domestic Education; The Result of Experience*. By a Mother... London: Printed for Charles Knight, 1826.

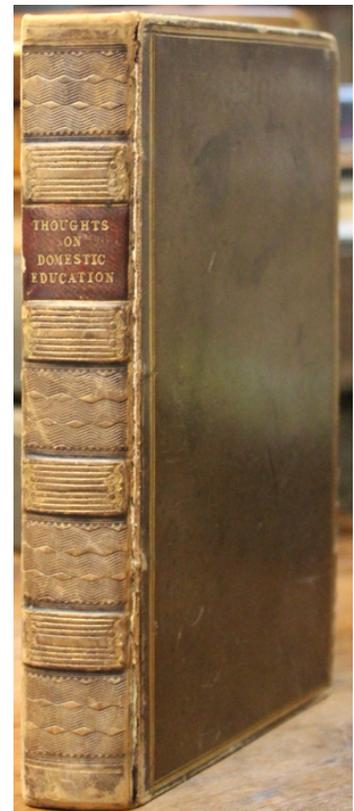
Octavo. viii, 366, [2, ads] pp. With a full-page "Juvenile Diary" chart (p. 143) for recording children's misbehavior.

Nineteenth century light brown calf with gilt borders. Spine with red morocco label and four raised bands. Spine somewhat rubbed and faded. Front joint somewhat tender. Marbled edges and endpapers. Bookseller's rubber stamp on front flyleaf and later ink signature to preliminary blank. Preliminaries slightly foxed. A very good, very clean and fresh copy of an uncommon book.

\$750

First edition.

The present work is a guide to educating girls in literature; geography; languages including Latin, Greek, Italian, and French; and more. One section details a curriculum for students aged four to twenty that includes lesson schedules and textbook lists including books by Jane Marcet, Maria Edgeworth, and Bluestocking Hester Chapone (pp. 131-138). Budden was strongly influenced by Edgeworth, Elizabeth Hamilton, and other women educators of the time. The title-page of the present work bears a quotation from Edgeworth: "If a mother has any skill in any accomplishment, she will, for the first years of her daughter's life, be undoubtedly the best person to instruct them."



In the preface, Maria Elizabeth Budden (née Halsey, ca. 1780 - 1832) notes that she wrote the present work in response to a gentleman who complained that the standard works on education were written by unmarried women and that he'd be more likely to read them if their authors were married. Budden, the mother of three girls, presents the work as an experienced mother and states that she hopes it will prove useful to young mothers and governesses.

Budden was a novelist, translator, and writer of didactic children's books, which she often signed "M.E.B." or "A Mother." Her books include *Always Happy!!: Or, Anecdotes of Felix and his Sister Serena* (1814); *True Stories*, a series of history books for children (1819-); and *Claudine* (1822).

OCLC records one copy in Japan, eight in the United Kingdom, and five in the United States (NYPL, Columbia, Yale, Utah State, UCLA).

THE JUVENILE DIARY.

First Week.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Obedience . .	*						
Application .							
Truth . . .							
Resolution .			*				
Order . . .							
Obligingness							
Justice . . .							
Humility . .							
Economy . .							
Passion . . .							
Temperance							
Cleanliness .		*					
Total faults } each day }							

The asterisk denotes when the virtue under that line was not practised.



Elementary Conchology with 2 Foldout Charts and Illustrations on Almost Every Page

3. CATLOW, Agnes. *Popular Conchology; or, The Shell Cabinet Arranged*. Being an Introduction the Modern System of Conchology. With a Sketch of the Natural History of the Animals, an Account of the Formation of the Shells, and a Complete Descriptive List of the Families and Genera. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, Paternoster-Row, 1843.

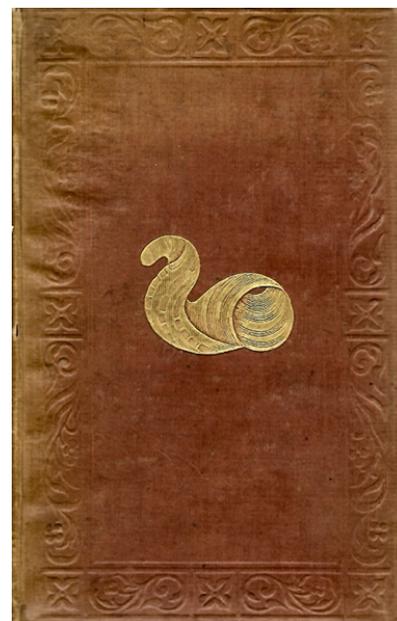
Octavo. xx, 300, 32 [publisher's ads] pp. With text engravings of shells on almost every page (except in front matter and the glossary at the end of the work) and 2 foldout charts. Includes the publisher's ads that are absent from some copies.

Publisher's reddish brown cloth with gilt conch and blindstamped border. Toning to spine. Contemporary ink signature to title-page. Also with another signature, dated 1926, on front pastedown gifting the book to a friend of photographer and mollusk enthusiast Robert John Welch (1859 – 1936). Welch's bookplate on front pastedown. Pages are very clean throughout aside from small smudge to the lower margin to pages 250 and 251. A very good, bright copy.

\$450

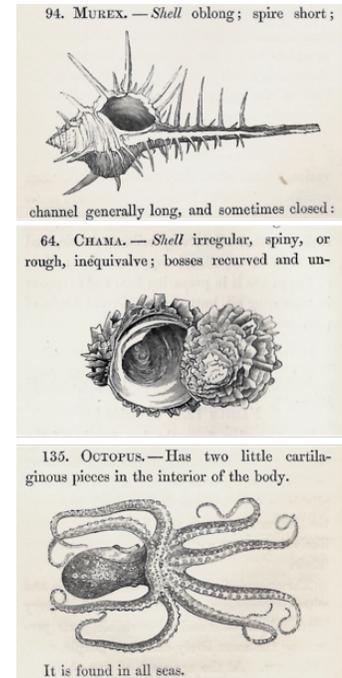
First edition.

Agnes Catlow (1807 – 1889) wrote extensively on botany, microscopy, and conchology, especially for beginning learners. In



her preface, Catlow explains that *Popular Conchology* was written to provide the most accurate and precise scientific information in the most easily readable format. It was intended as an alternative to both the books on conchology that “addressed exclusively to men of science, and are encumbered...with a vast mass of details” and those that were oversimplified and “inapplicable to the purposes of exact arrangement,” (p. vi). The present book was Catlow’s most popular and important work, though she also published a later series of similarly formatted books titled *Popular Field Botany* (1848), *Popular Garden Botany* (1855), and *Popular Greenhouse Botany* (1857).

Robert John Welch, a member of the Royal Irish Academy, served as the president of both the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland and the Belfast Naturalists’ Field Club. As a photographer, Welch was hired by the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast to capture the construction of both the RMS *Titanic* and the RMS *Olympic*. He also took thousands of photographs of Ireland’s towns and scenery with a particular focus on travel and modes of transportation.



Conduct Guide for Young Men, with Novellas on Gambling and Seduction, A Remarkably Clean and Bright Copy

4. [CHAMPION DE CRESPIGNY, Mary.] *Letters of Advice from a Mother to Her Son*. London: Printed...for W. Cadell and T. Davies, 1803.

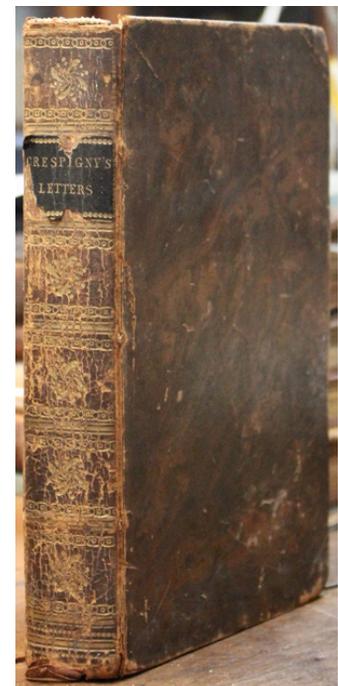
Octavo. xii, 452 pp.

Contemporary tree calf with gilt spine and black morocco spine label. Joints cracking but sound. Blue speckled edges. Contemporary ink inscription on front pastedown identifying the name of the author. A very good copy, very bright, clean, and tight.

\$750

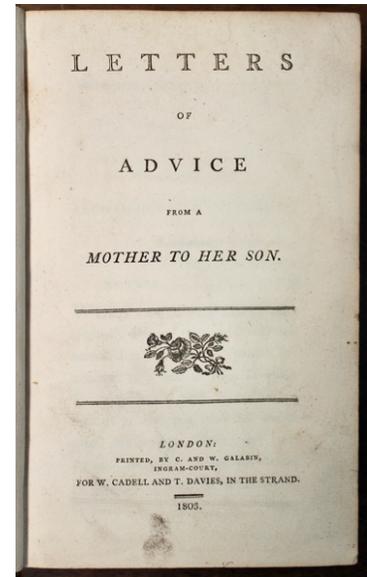
First edition of this conduct guide written for the author’s only son, William. The author originally wrote these letters in about 1780, when her son was fifteen, and finally compiled and published them here.

The Feminist Companion to Literature in English describes the present work as detailing “reasons against extramarital relationships and advises on cautious reconnoitering of possible partners.” Along with the

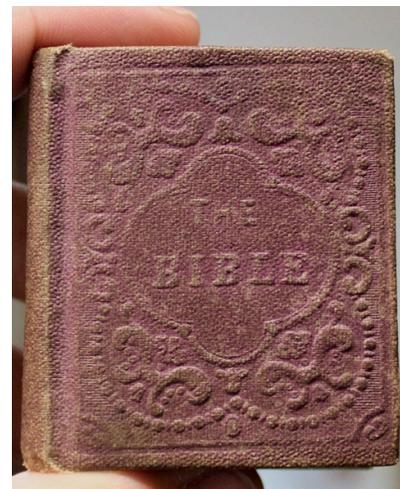


instructive letters, the present work also includes two novellas, both between thirty and forty pages, on the dangers of gambling and seduction. Other topics include dueling, religion, marriage, and "Behavior to Inferiors."

Mary, Lady Champion de Crespigny (née Clarke, 1748 or 49 – 1812) was an author, diarist, and poet. Aside from the present work, she published only one other longer work: a novel titled *The Pavilion*, which was published by Minerva Press and was the only book by the press to be issued in both deluxe and standard formats. She was also a patron of the Royal Toxophilite Society, one of the oldest archery societies in Great Britain, and maintained an interest in archery throughout her life. Champion de Crespigny's last known published work was a long poem titled "A Monody to the Memory of the Right Honourable the Lord Collingwood," (1810).



Young, Anne. "A toxophilite – Mary de Crespigny," (webpage, 2013).
The Orlando Project. "Mary, Lady Champion de Crespigny," (webpage).



Miniature Bible for Children with Twenty-Seven Full-Page Illustrations

5. *The Child's Bible*...By a Lady of Cincinnati. Philadelphia: Fisher and Brother, [ca. 1850].

Miniature book (1 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "). 192 pp. With a woodcut frontispiece, title-page vignette, and twenty-seven full-page illustrations, all printed in black. Engravings by Alexander Anderson (1775 – 1870).

Publisher's purple cloth with gilt-titled spine and design of a child's head blindstamped on lower board. Binding slightly loose. Some light foxing. A very good copy.

\$300

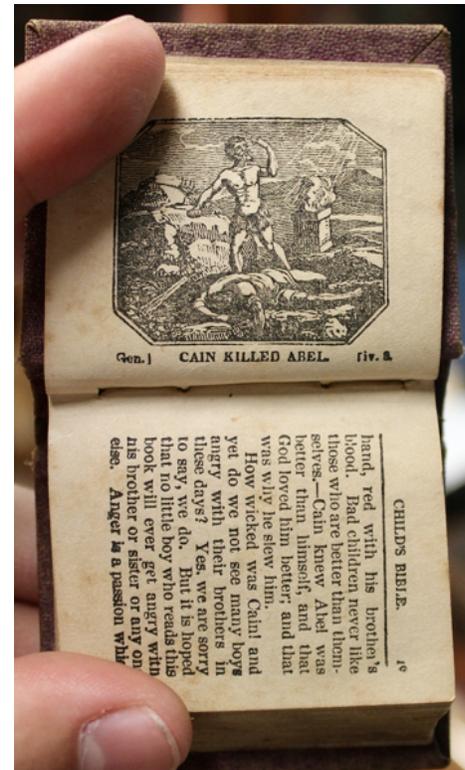
Later edition. First published by Truman, Smith and Co. in 1834. Later editions of the present work are often misdated as 1834 because of the copyright date on the verso of the title-page, but Ruth E. Adomeit gives a date range of 1850 to 1875 for these later editions (*Three Centuries of Thumb Bibles*, A80). The physical properties of this particular copy indicate that it was published the earlier end of the range, around 1850.

The present work is a simplified rendition of the Bible for a child audience. We could not locate any information about the "Lady of Cincinnati" who authored the work.

Adomeit, R.E. *Three Centuries of Thumb Bibles*, A80.

American Imprints, 23308.

Welsh, D.V. *Bibliography of Miniature Books*, 917.



Literary Criticism for Children by a Woman Abolitionist

6. [COPLEY, Esther.] *The Young Reviewers, or the Poems Dissected*. London: William Darton, 1821.

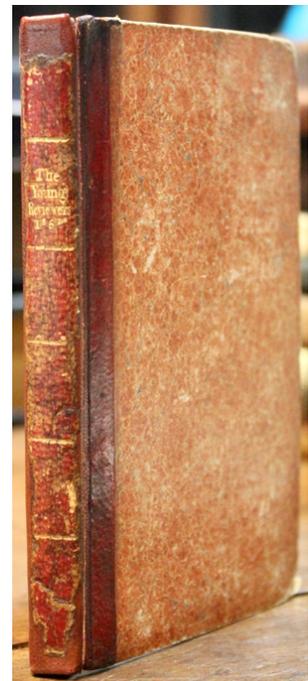
Twelvemo. 108 pp. With three copper engraved plates.

Original red roan over boards, rebacked to style with original spine laid down. Some rubbing to corners. Faint foxing to endpapers. Bookplate of Lawrence Darton on front pastedown. Upper corner missing from frontispiece, partially affecting the word "frontispiece," and a strip of paper has been pasted onto the verso to patch the missing piece. A very good, very clean, and tight copy.

\$450

First edition.

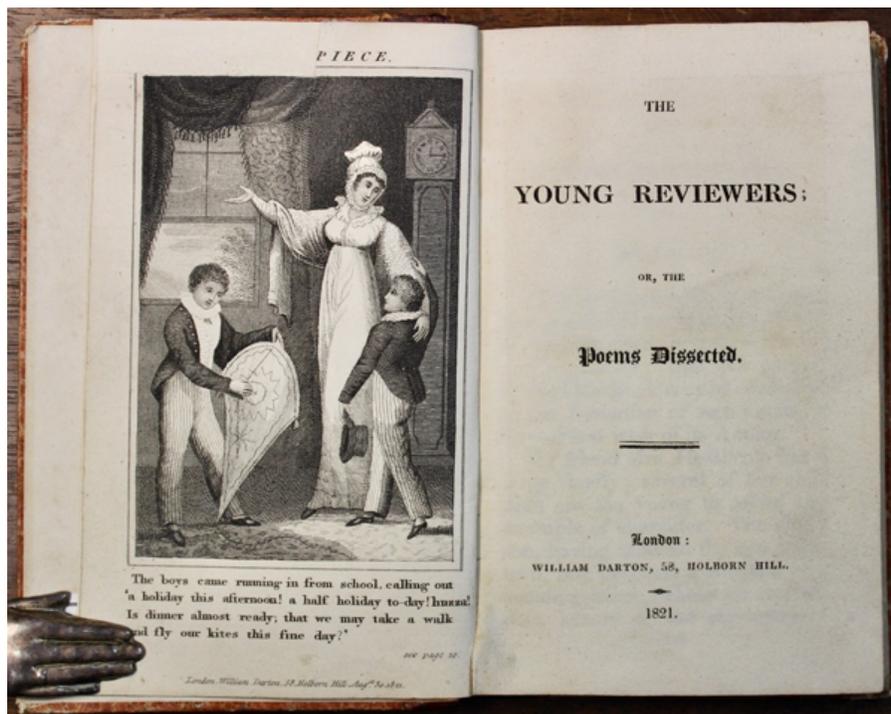
The present work begins with a mother, Mrs. Heathcote, guiding her children to memorize three poems, which she explicates over the course of the story. She entwines observations on literary criticism and the beauty of poetry with moral instruction and anecdotes of her own life.

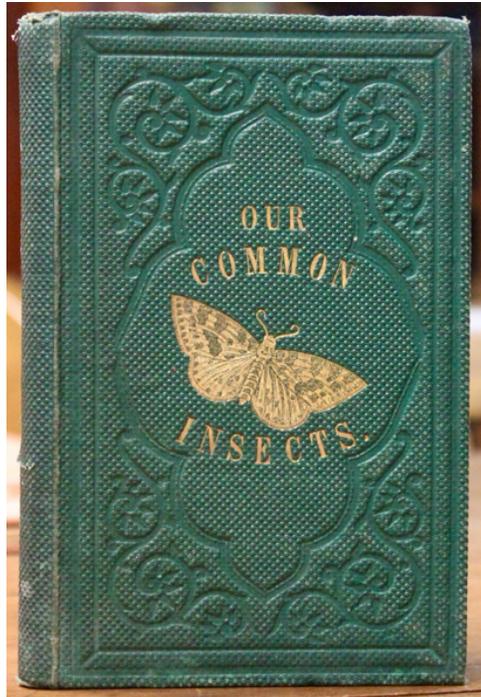


Children's author and tract writer Esther Copley (née Beauzeville, other married name Hewlett, 1786 – 1851) was born in London to parents of Huguenot origin. Her tracts included *Hints on the Cholera morbus* (1832, reissued 1849), a guide to remedies and prevention of cholera, and domestic tracts for the working class that included information on childbirth and other health topics. Her children's books, along with the present work, included many collections of stories for middle- and working-class children as well as nonfiction like *Scripture Natural History for Youth* (1828) and *A History of Slavery and its Abolition* (1836). In the Oxford DNB, Rosemary Mitchell describes *A History of Slavery* as "tracing the course of slavery from scriptural times to [Copley's] own day. Her youthful audience was spared neither graphic descriptions of the sufferings of black slaves in the West Indies nor lengthy accounts of the proceedings of the anti-slavery movement." Mitchell also notes that the work remains "a witness to the significant commitment of nonconformist women to the anti-slavery cause."



The Dartons, H272 (1).





Entomology Guide for Children with Sixty Beautiful Illustrations

7. COX, [Rosalind Alicia]. *Our Common Insects*. First Steps to Entomology. London: Robert Hardwicke, 1864.

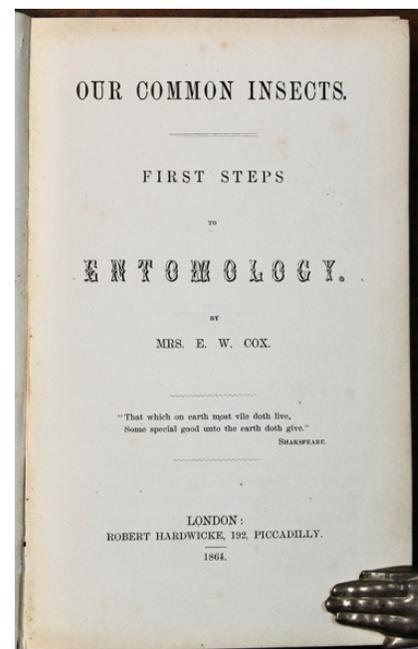
Small octavo. 120, [3 index] pp. With sixty beautifully detailed illustrations (half-page and text) of insects throughout, many of which are life-sized. Also with twenty-one elaborate initials. All illustrations printed in black.

Publisher's green cloth with gilt title and gilt stamp of a moth. Cloth cracking along lower joint. A few spots of white paint on lower board. Brown endpapers. Binder's ticket on lower pastedown. Very light foxing at top margin of title-page. A very good, very fresh copy of an uncommon work.

\$650

First edition.

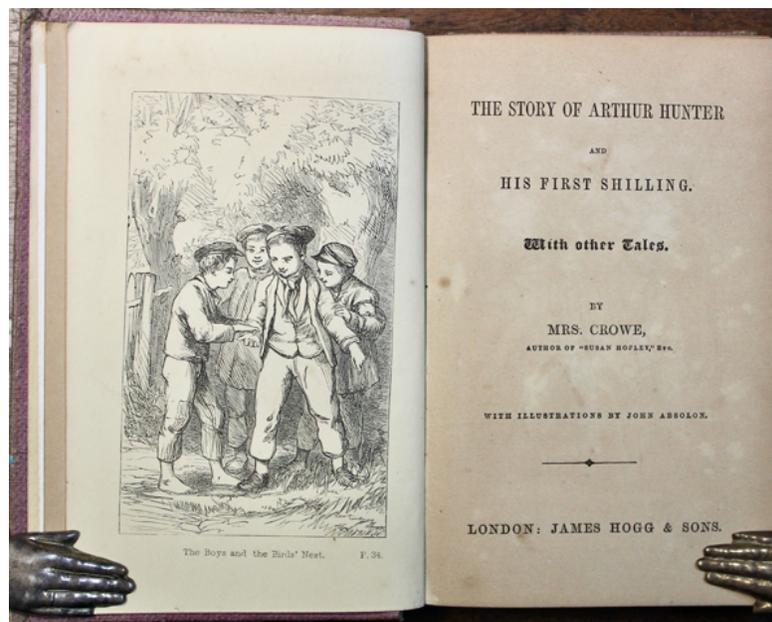
In *Our Common Insects*, Rosalinda Alicia Cox (née de Grenier de Fonblanque, 1822 – 1887) presents detailed and thorough information on the life cycles, physiology, and classification of insects “in as condensed a form as possible, under the most recently-received system” (p. 3). Some of the most attractive illustrations in the book include the larva of a goat moth (p. 20), a large stag beetle (p. 28), and a death's head moth (p. 83). A brief review of the present work in the *Social Science Review* (1864)



praises it as a "rare thing, a popular book, well and clearly written, containing correct and interesting accounts of most of our common insects." The article goes on to note "the chapter on the *Hymenoptera*, in which we have a very capital account of ants, wasps, and bees. This evidently owes a great part of its value to personal observation, which gives us as a result several new and clever ideas on the subject," (p. 532).

Cox was the author of at least one other book, *Twilight Tales* (1855), though the present work was her most popular and well regarded. Unfortunately, we could not locate more information about Cox personally. Her husband was the psychologist and lawyer Edward William Cox (1809 – 1879), who founded the *Law Times*, now the *New Law Journal*, in 1822. He was also an orchid collector and a spiritualist who used psychology to study mediumship.

OCLC records three copies in the US (one each in Florida, at Ohio State, and at Cornell) and nine in the United Kingdom.



First Children's Book by the Important Supernatural Author and Pioneer of Domestic Realism

8. CROWE, [Catherine]. *The Story of Arthur Hunter and His First Shilling*. With Other Tales. By Mrs. Crowe. London: James Hogg and Sons, [1861].

Twelvemo. 188, [+4, ads] pp. Engraved frontispiece and five engraved plates by the Dalziel Brothers.

Original purple cloth ruled in blind and stamped in gilt on front board with blindstamped leaf on rear board, gilt spine. All edges gilt. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, minor soiling to boards.

Spine and edges of boards toned. Gentle lean to spine. Bookplate on front pastedown. Partial remains of what is likely a very small bookseller's or binder's ticket on rear pastedown. Contemporary ink inscription on front flyleaf. A very good copy of a scarce work.

\$750

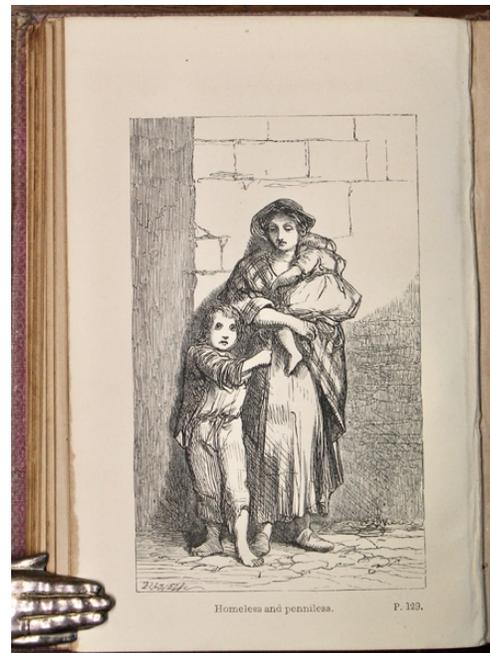
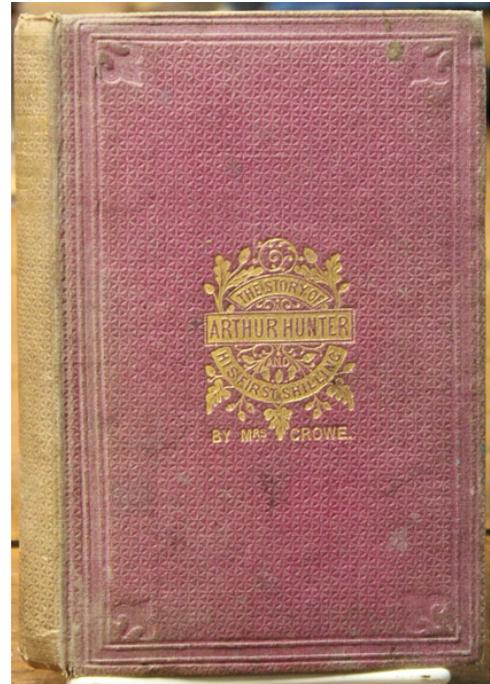
First edition of the author's first book for children.

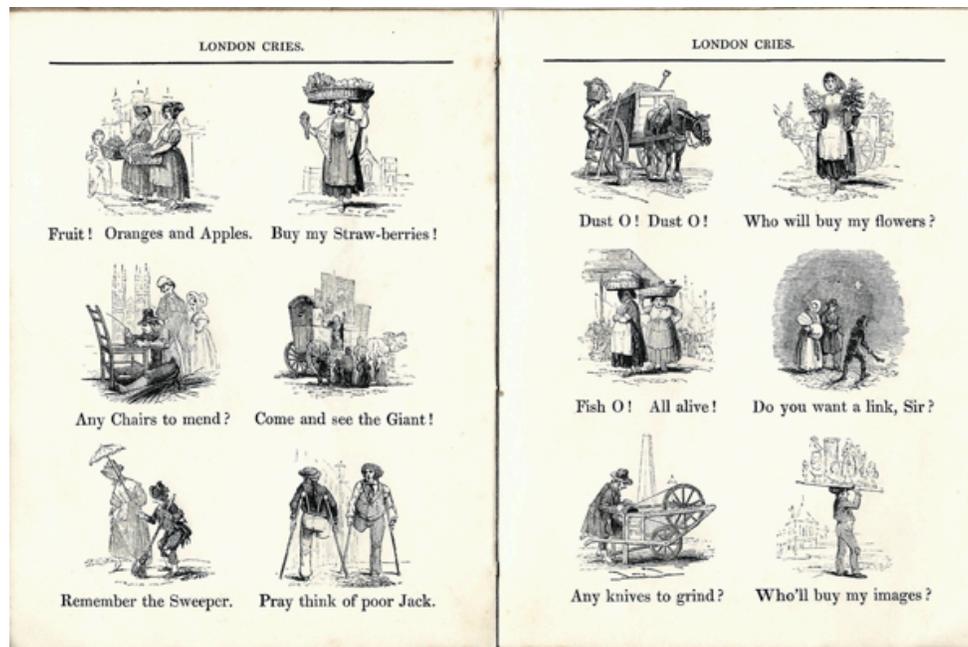
Catherine Crowe (1790-1872) was a British novelist and writer on the supernatural. Her most famous work is *The Night Side of Nature* (1848), a blend of fiction and speculation about ghosts. In the book, Crowe tried to find an explanation for hauntings and spirits. She was also a pioneer of domestic realism; Crowe believed that female education was inadequate and some of her books contained social commentary on female oppression and poverty. She also wrote two children books, including *The Adventures of a Monkey* (1862) and the present work. *The Story of Arthur Hunter* is a collection of three stories.

The Dalziel Brothers (including George, 1815-1902, Edward, 1817-1905 and Thomas, 1823-1906) were illustrators of books and magazines during the Victorian period. They eventually became known as the largest firm of wood-engravers in London. They set up their own printing shop, the Camden Press, and eventually took on pupils. Overall, the family produced a wide range of work, as evident from the forty-nine volumes in which they filed proofs of their engravings between 1839 and 1893.

OCLC lists only seven copies, none of which are in North America.

Oxford DNB; *The Feminist Companion to Literature in English*, p. 253.





Scarce Children's Primer with 118 Engravings,
By "the Publisher with the Most Devoted Concern for Book Design" (McLean)

9. [CUNDALL, Joseph.] *Little Mary's Primer*. Adorned with One Hundred and Twenty Pretty Pictures. London: David Bogue, [n.d., 1847].

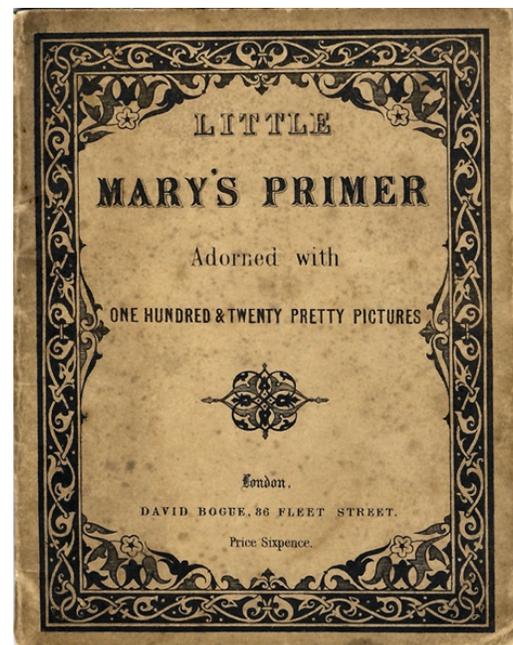
6¾ in. by 5½ in. 15 ff. With 118 engravings by Henry Vizetelly, including a frontispiece features six engravings of sporting scenes and a title-page vignette. Also with 111 additional engravings. Note that the title rounds up the actual count of 118 illustrations.

Publisher's light brown paper wrappers with border and title printed in black on both covers. Publisher's ad on back cover. Light foxing to wrappers and to a couple pages. Faint marginal toning. Final blank is a cancel (as in some other copies). A very good, clean copy of a scarce item.

\$250

First edition of the first book in the *Little Mary's Treasury of Elementary Knowledge* series, alternately titled the *Little Mary's Books* series. Seven later titles in the series were also published between 1847 and about 1850. A compiled edition was published by George Barclay around 1855.

Joseph Cundall (1818 – 1895) was an important Victorian era publisher and a founding member of the Royal Photographic Society. He published the *Home Treasury* series of children's books, edited by Henry Cole,

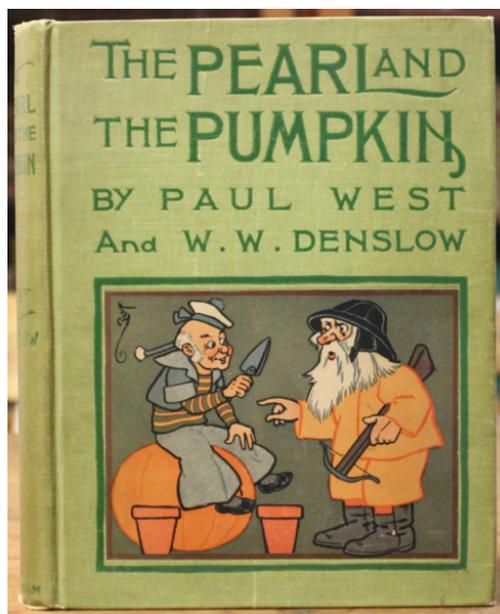


for which Cundall earned the praise of Thackeray for the beautiful illustrations. McLean describes Cundall, after William Pickering, as “the publisher with the most devoted concern for book design in mid-nineteenth century England” (*Victorian Book Design*, p. 108).

Henry Vizetelly (1820 – 1894) was a wood engraver, a writer for the *Illustrated London News*, and a co-founder of the *Illustrated Times* with publisher David Bogue (1812 – 1856). He is best known as a publisher and, in 1889, issued the first English translation of *Madame Bovary*. Vizetelly also published an 1888 translation of Zola's *La Terre*, for which he was charged with obscene libel and fined. When he reissued Zola's works in 1889, he was imprisoned for three months.

OCLC records only four separate copies of this work: Aberystwyth University in Wales, NYPL, Florida State, and Indiana University. OCLC also records three copies of the compiled edition and four copies bound with other later works.

McLean, *Victorian Book Design*, p. 108; also see McLean's *Joseph Cundall* (1976). Oxford DNB.



Beautifully Illustrated by the Iconic Oz Artist with Sixteen Full-Color Plates
and Color Illustrations on Every Other Page

10. [DENSLAW, W.W., illustrator.] WEST, Paul. *The Pearl and the Pumpkin*. New York: G.W. Dillingham, [1904].

Quarto. 240 pp. With illustrated title-page in orange and black and sixteen full-color printed plates. Also with elaborate half-page illustrations at the beginning and end of each chapter and additional

illustrations on roughly every other page, all printed in orange and black. Illustrations by the *Wonderful Wizard of Oz* illustrator W.W. Denslow.

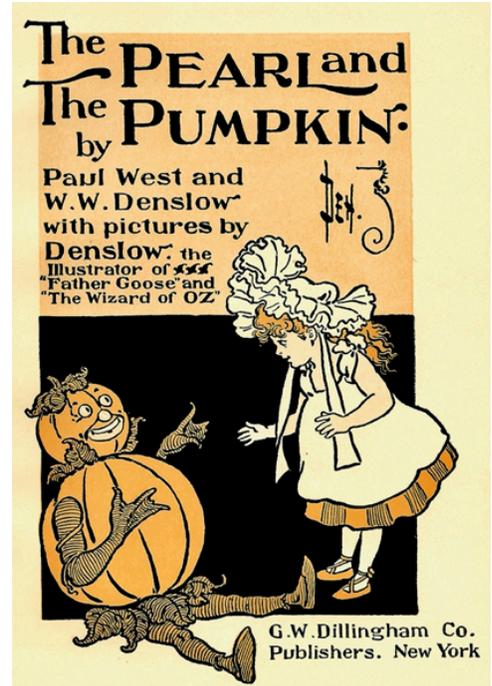
Publisher's pictorial cloth lettered in green and with a full-color decoration of two men and a pumpkin. Binding is bright and attractive despite some toning to spine and light rubbing to extremities. Endpapers, color-printed in teal, with illustrations by Denslow. Twentieth century bookplate (Donald Alexander Skene) to front pastedown. Light offsetting from some of the illustrations. Some light soiling to about five pages in chapter seventeen. Still a very good, clean, bright, and tight copy of a lovely book featuring the iconic art of W.W. Denslow.

\$375

First edition.

William Wallace Denslow (1856 – 1915) is best remembered for his illustrations in the books of L. Frank Baum, most notably *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Denslow also illustrated Baum's *By the Candelabra's Glare*, *Father Goose*, and *Dot and Tot of Merryland*, and designed the sets and costumes for the 1902 Oz stage adaptation. By the time Denslow illustrated the present work, however, he no longer worked with Baum and instead applied his skills to his own comic strips and the eighteen-volume *Denslow's Picture Books* series. His comic strip *Billy Bounce* is notable as one of the first comic strips in which the protagonist has superpowers. Denslow was also the first artist invited to work at the Roycroft Press.

Paul Clarendon West (1871 – 1918) was a songwriter and playwright who wrote several hundred songs for Broadway and vaudeville productions. His own stage adaptation of *The Pearl and the Pumpkin* was produced in 1905. He was also a comic strip artist for the *New York Evening Journal* and, later, the *New York Sunday World*.





Linnaean Taxonomy for Children, the Enlarged Edition
With Twenty-One Hand-Colored Plates, Untrimmed and in the Original Boards

11. [FITTON, Elizabeth and Sarah Mary]. *Conversations on Botany*. With plates. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1820.

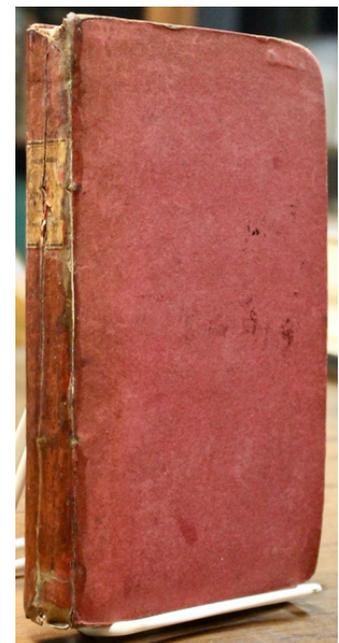
Twelvemo. xxii, 263 pp. With twenty-one hand-colored plates of botanical specimens by George Sowerby, plus two half-page illustrations printed in black. Plate two is a double plate.

Original pink boards. Spine cracked but sealed to keep binding sound. Light soiling to boards, some rubbing to corners, hinges tender. Edges untrimmed. Ink signature to title page: "Catherine Boyd, April 5, 1821." Some offsetting from plates and light occasional foxing. A few leaves in F gathering are loose but laid in at original position. A very good copy, uncommon in the original boards.

\$500

Third edition, enlarged with a new plate of a species of grass (Plate 5) and its corresponding description, which were not included in the first or second editions. The first edition was published in 1817. Early editions are uncommon in commerce.

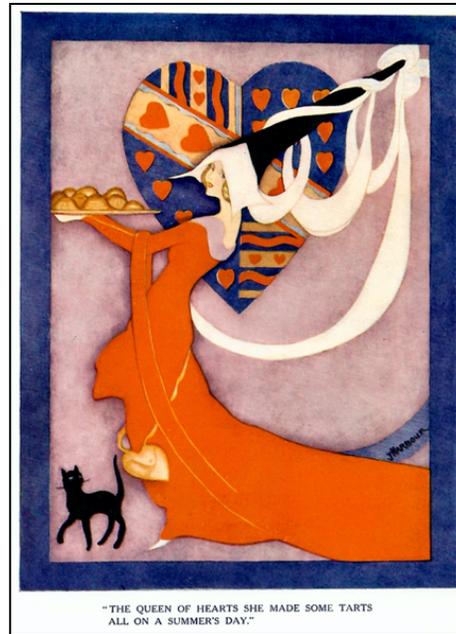
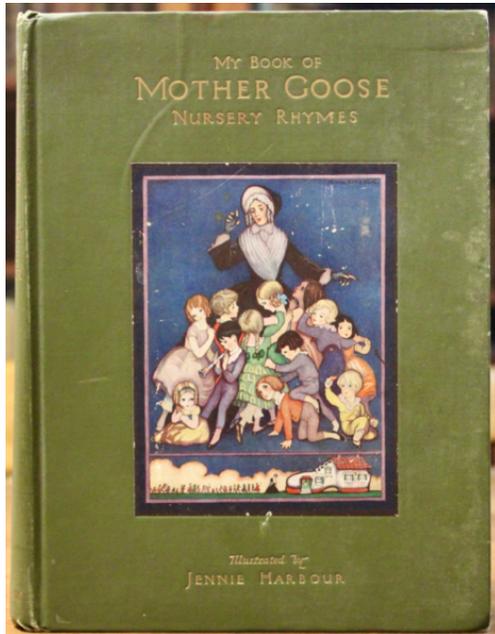
Conversations on Botany is an introduction to Linnaean taxonomy for children in which a mother explains the topic to her young son. The



work was first attributed to Jane Marcet, author of *Conversations on Chemistry* (1806) and *Conversations on Natural Philosophy* (1819), but has since been correctly attributed to Sarah Mary Fitton (1796 - 1874) and her sister Elizabeth Fitton (fl. 1817-1834). In the introduction to the present work, the Fitton sisters credited Maria Edgeworth as an influence and noted that the title of *Conversations on Botany* was inspired by "the author of the admirable 'Conversations on Chemistry,'" (pp. viii-ix).

Sarah Mary and Elizabeth Fitton wrote *Conversations on Botany* as part of the series of elementary science works published by Longmans, which included mostly titles by Jane Marcet. *Conversations on Botany* was very popular and went through nine editions before 1840. Sarah Mary was also the author of children's books, short stories; and other works botany, including the collection of lectures *Four Seasons: A Short Account of the Structure of Plants* (1865). In 1865, the Belgian botanist Eugène Coemans named a genus of shrubs *Fittonia* in honor of the Fitton sisters.





With Twelve Full-Color Plates and Illustrations on Every Other Page,
An Uncommon Work by the Celebrated “Golden Age” Illustrator

12. HARBOUR, Jennie. *My Book of Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes*. Illustrated by Jennie Harbour. Edited by Capt. Edric Vredenburg. Philadelphia: David McKay Company, [n.d., ca. 1930].

Large octavo. 144 pp. With illustrated half-title and title-page and twelve full-color printed plates. Also with four additional full-page illustrations and half-page illustrations on more than half of all remaining pages.

Publisher's olive-green cloth, titled in gilt, with color-printed pictorial paper onlay. Spine titled in gilt. Some soiling to upper board at fore-edge and some rubbing to extremities. Minor dust soiling to front endpapers. A very good, tight, and bright copy of an uncommon work.

\$350

Early American edition. The first edition was published by British publisher Raphael Tuck & Sons in 1927. All editions are uncommon. OCLC records eight copies of the first edition (only six in North America) and seven copies of the present edition: University of Kansas, the Strong Museum, Hennepin County Library, Lincoln University, Princeton, UNC Greensboro, and Denver PL.

Jennie Harbour (1893 – 1959) was a popular “Golden Age” illustrator who produced beautiful and ethereal artwork for calendars, prints, and children's books. She illustrated many books for Raphael Tuck & Sons including *My Favorite Book of Fairytales*, *Call of Spring*, and *When Autumn Winds Do Blow* (all 1921), plus as a book of Hans Christian Andersen fairytales (1922) and a beautiful accordion book titled *Fairytales Gems* (1925). Harbour also illustrated *The Yellow Fairy Book* (1927) and *The Green Fairy Book* (1934) for the Newbery classics series.

We could not locate much information on Edric Vredenburg (1860 - ?). He edited several books of verse, aimed at both children and adults, for Raphael Tuck & Sons. Among them were *For Somebody's Darling* (1909), a Mother Goose nursery rhymes collection illustrated by Mabel Lucie Attwell (1920), and a collection of instructive verse titled *Little Darlings' Lesson Book* (1901).



“Disarm the Hearts, for that is Peace” — Teaching Posters for Racial and Ethnic Acceptance

13. [HAVILAND, Mary S. and Fanny L. Warren, illustrator.] [*Children from Many Lands.*] New York: National Child Welfare Association, 1923.

10 posters, 11 in. x 13 in. A full set. Each poster with a half-page color illustration of a child characteristic of their country (e.g. Germany, Italy, Russia, China, Japan). Illustrations by Fanny L. Warren. Verse on posters by Mary S. Haviland and verse on portfolio by Ethel Blair Jordan.

Original color-printed buff card stock portfolio enclosing ten leaves (also buff card stock) printed with color illustrations. Light soiling to portfolio and some chipping to spine. Posters inside are very clean. Lacking the scarce envelope in which the posters were issued. Overall a very good, bright example of these posters, scarce in the original portfolio.

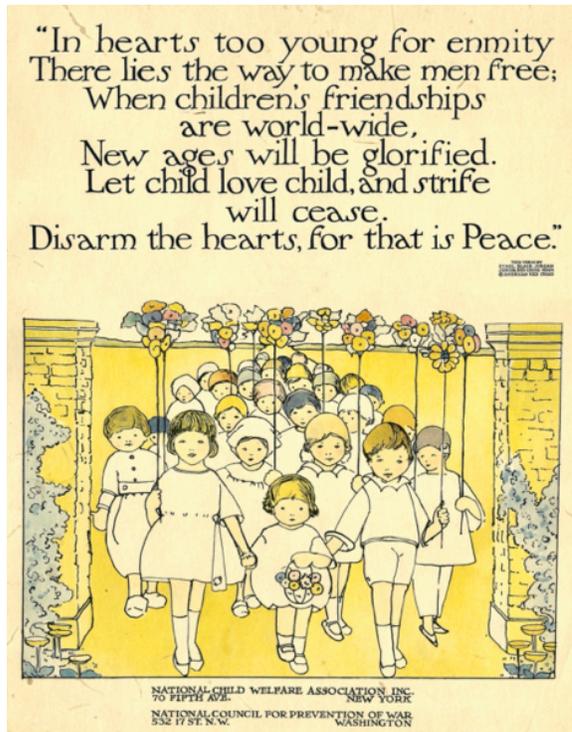
\$750

First edition of these posters “showing the children of ten nations at work or play, dressed in native costumes and surrounded by characteristic scenery... and our own happy American boys and girls welcoming them all,” (AAUW, p. 27).

The National Child Welfare Association published the present posters in conjunction with the National Council for the Prevention of War. The posters



were tools to teach children racial and ethnic acceptance as immigrant populations grew in the United States. The Ethel Blair Jordan verse espouses the importance of the younger generation in ending war: "In hearts too young for enmity there lies the way to make men free; when children's friendships are world-wide, new ages will be glorified. Let child love child, and strife will cease. Disarm the hearts, for that is Peace."

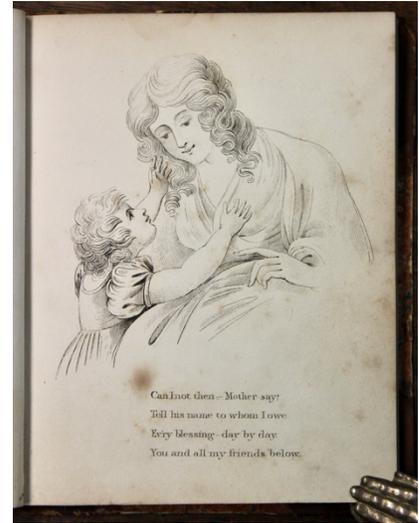
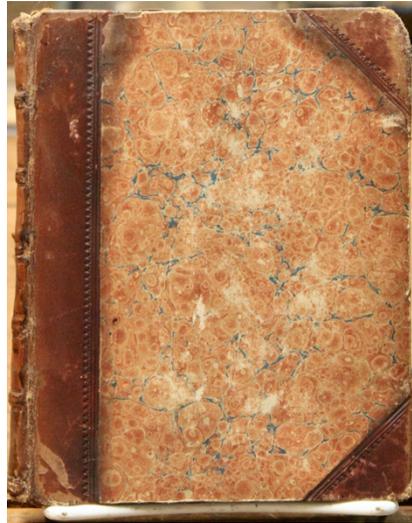


Mary S. Haviland and Fanny L. Warren frequently collaborated on materials for the National Child Welfare Association, including two poster sets encouraging healthy eating for children. Haviland also wrote manuals on health and childhood development like *Modern Physiology, Hygiene and Health* (1921) and *A Study of Babyhood* (1927). Warren's other work included illustrations for *Little Neighbors of Many Lands* (1926), a book of paper dolls themed around racial and ethnic acceptance. We could not find any information on Ethel Blair Jordan.

OCLC records eight sets of these posters: Harvard, Brown, UCLA, Smith College, University of Minnesota, and University of Rochester; Toronto Public Library; and one at the United Nations in Geneva. Several do not include the portfolio and envelope.

Journal of the American Association of University Women (1924), p. 27.





“Cold Formality is...Repugnant to the Spirit of the Gospel,”
 Children's Hymnbook with a Frontispiece and Twenty-One Plates

14. *The Infant's Daily Sacrifice*. A book of short hymns for children. [By Cousin Clara.] London: J. Hatchard and Son, 1830.

Sixteenmo. 75 pp. With a lithograph frontispiece and twenty-one plates.

Nineteenth century reddish-brown half calf over marbled boards. Joints somewhat tender and some rubbing to calf. Twentieth century armorial bookplate to front pastedown, 1960 ink signature to recto of front flyleaf, and 1871 ink signature to verso of front flyleaf. A few plates neatly reinforced on versos. Light occasional dust soiling. A very good, very clean copy of a scarce work.

\$250

First edition.

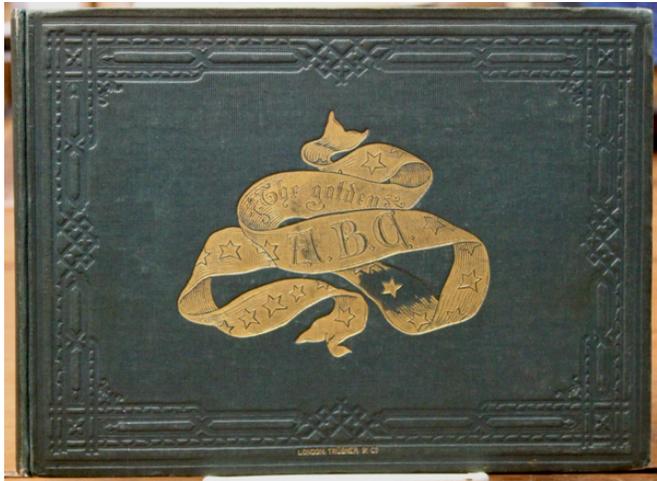
In the introductory “Address to Parents,” the author explains that the present work combines beauty and lightheartedness with religious education and encourages children to engage with the aesthetic and literary elements of the verse. “Coldness and gloom, and restraint, and severity, are *not* the characteristics of our blessed Lord’s testament to his followers,” she writes (p. viii). She goes on to explain that “infancy is not the season wherein to put away ‘childish things’...cold formality is almost as repugnant to the spirit of the gospel...as it is utterly distasteful to the buoyancy of a child’s unbroken spirit,” (p. viii).

We could not locate any information on Cousin Clara. In addition, the present work is dedicated to an Alfred Sharpe, but we could not identify anyone by that name with matching dates.

OCLC records copies University of Colorado, Toronto PL, and Yale; JISC (COPAC) records copies at the Bodleian, Trinity College, and Newcastle University.

Jackson, *Romantic Poetry by Women*, p. 61, no. 1(a).





Rare, Ornately Engraved Alphabet Book with Bible Scriptures

15. KOENIG, Gustav. *Golden A.B.C.* London: Trübner & Co., 1856.

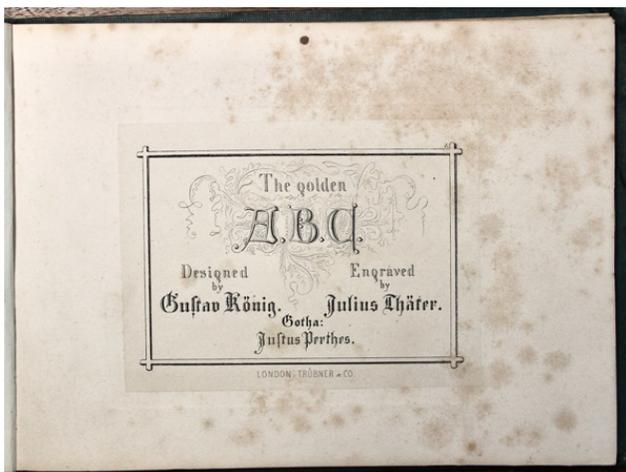
Oblong octavo. [26] ff., each with a mounted decorative initial and an accompanying scriptural verse. Each plate mounted on India paper. Each letter of the alphabet is represented except J and X. Designed by Gustav Koenig and engraved by Julius Thäter.

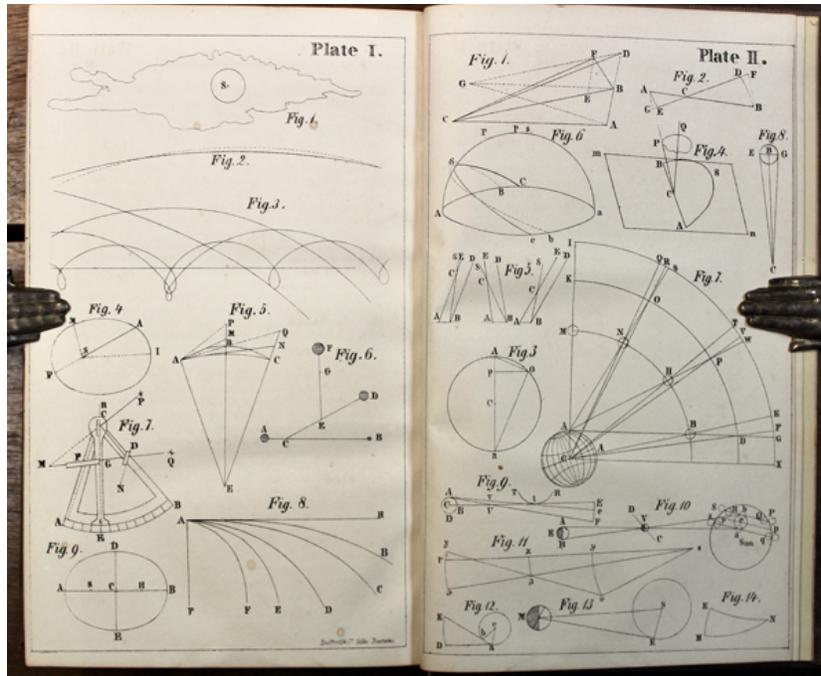
Original dark green cloth with cover decoratively stamped in gilt and blind. Spine extremities and corners starting to fray. Lightly foxed throughout. A very good copy of a rare work.

\$750

First edition in English, a translation of the German *Güldenes A.B.C.*

OCLC records only two copies (both at the British Library).





Early High School Astronomy Textbook with Two Plates
By an Educational Theorist, Abolitionist, and Women's Labor

16. [LOWELL, Anna Cabot Jackson.] *The Elements of Astronomy; or the World as It Is, and As It Appears.* Boston: Crocker and Brewster, 1850.

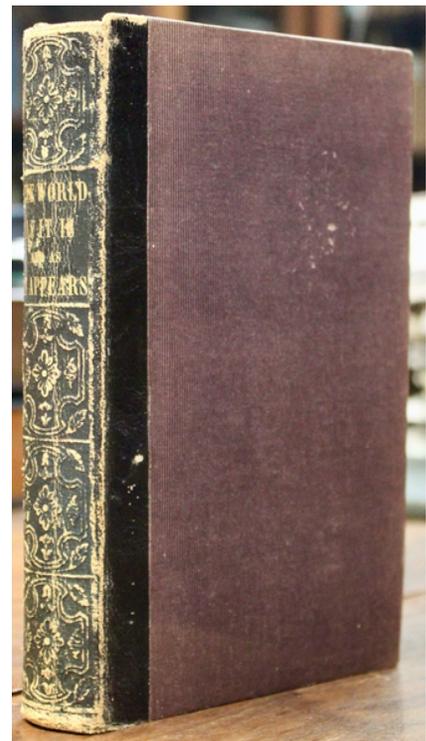
Twelvemo. viii, 13-376 pp. Despite odd pagination, the work is complete. With two plates and several tables throughout.

Original straight-grained purple cloth with black morocco spine. Gilt title and blindstamped pattern on spine. Cloth somewhat sunned along top edge and spine rubbed. Head of spine chipped. Pale yellow endpapers. Largely clean throughout despite some light occasional dampstaining. A very good, tight copy.

\$600

First edition.

In the preface to the present work, Anna Cabot Lowell (née Jackson, 1811 – 1874) explains that “the book has gradually grown out of lessons given orally during many years of teaching” and is intended specifically for high school students (p. iv). Lowell writes that she had never come across a suitable astronomy textbook for high school students and set out to fill the need. She also notes that the present work was edited by George Phillips Bond (1825 – 1865), director of the Harvard College Observatory and the first person to take a photograph of a star.



Lowell, not to be confused with Australian suffragist Anna Cabot Lowell Waterston (1812 – 1899), was an educator, poet, abolitionist, and educational theorist. During the 1860s, Lowell was the president of the Ladies' Industrial Aid Association, a labor union of seamstresses and other women workers employed in the production of supplies for the Union Army. The association was also involved in abolitionist efforts. Lowell's other works include *Theory of Teaching* (1841), *Poetry for Home and School* (1843), and *Thoughts on the Education of Girls* (1853).



Kindergarten Theory by "the Chief Apostle of Fröbel in Europe,"
With Seven Plates and an Elaborately Decorated Half-Title

17. [MARENHOLTZ-BÜLOW, Bertha von.] *Woman's Educational Mission: Being an Explanation of Frederick Fröbel's System of Infant Gardens*. London: Darton & Co., 1855.

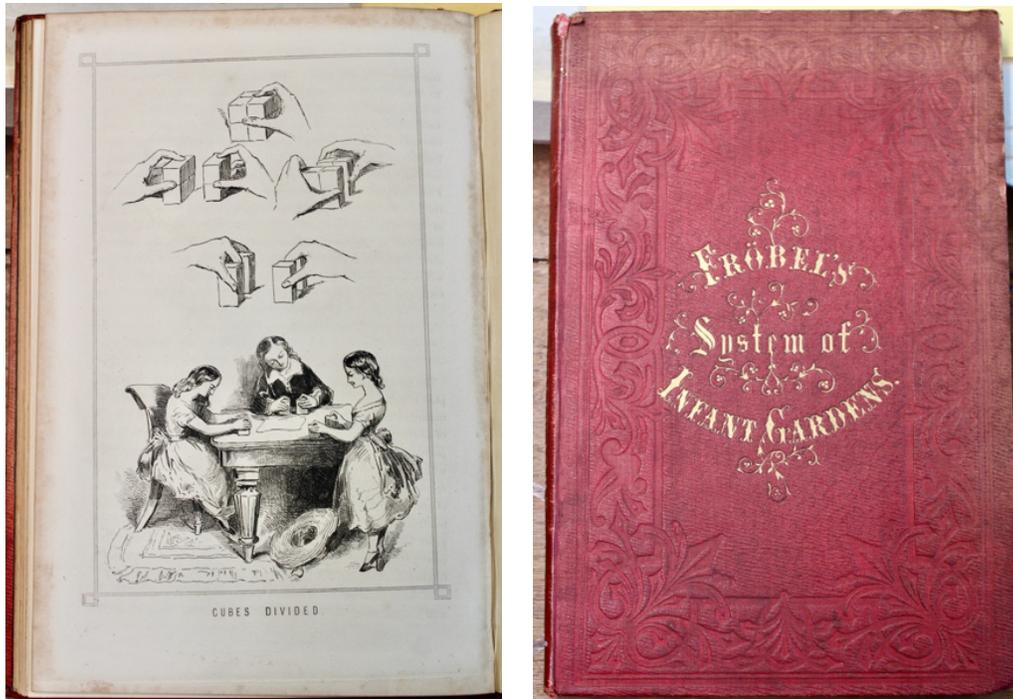
Octavo. iv, 88 pp. With seven plates (including frontispiece) and an elaborately decorated half-title.

Publisher's purple cloth stamped in gilt and blind. Dark purple endpapers. Light foxing and dust soiling to plates. Minor toning to leaves. A very good, fresh copy of an uncommon work.

\$1,500

First edition in English, translated and with a preface by Elizabeth Krockow von Wickerau. The present book also seems to be the earliest English translation of any work by the author.

Baroness Bertha von Marenholtz-Bülow (1810 - 1893) was a German educator and personal acquaintance of Froebel. Elizabeth Palmer Peabody called her Froebel's "chief apostle...in Europe." She founded what Peabody described as "the best kindergarten normal school in the world," which was the first of its kind in Berlin. Marenholtz-Bülow had a considerable impact on the kindergarten worldwide: the first kindergarten teacher training school in the United States was managed by her "pupils and missionaries," and a variety of contemporary woman educators published English translations of her works. Peabody's sister, Mary Tyler Peabody Mann, translated *The New Education by Work and Reminiscences of Friedrich Froebel* in 1876 and 1877, respectively.

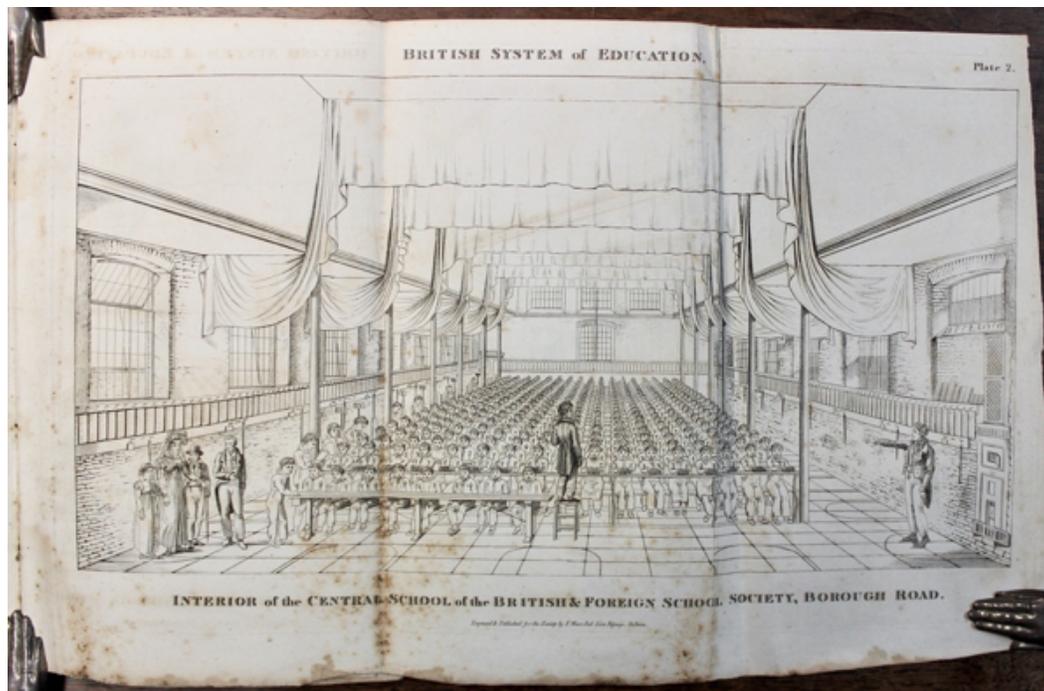


Marenholtz-Bülow also established numerous organizations for the promotion of the kindergarten during her life. One was the Association for Family and Popular Education, through which Marenholtz-Bülow and her followers established parish kindergartens, training programs for nurses, monthly lectures on educational theory, public playgrounds, and a training institution that educated over 200 teachers (Bülow-Wendhausen, pp. 286-287).

Countess Elizabeth Krockow von Wickerau (d. 1882) identifies her surname in the translator's preface of the present item as "von Wickerode," which seems to be an alternate or Anglicized spelling. We could not find any additional information about von Wickerau; the present translation seems to be her only published work.

Bülow-Wendhausen, Bertha von. *Life of the Baroness von Marenholtz-Bülow* (1901), pp. 286-287.
Peabody, Elizabeth P. *Kindergarten Culture* (1870), p. 7.





Advocating for Equal Education Regardless of Social Class With a Frontispiece and Large Folding Plates

18. *A Manual of the System of Teaching Reading, Writing and Arithmetic in the Elementary Schools of the British and Foreign School Society.* London: Printed for the British and Foreign School Society, 1821.

Octavo. viii, 80 pp. Frontispiece and four engraved plates, three of which are folding plates.

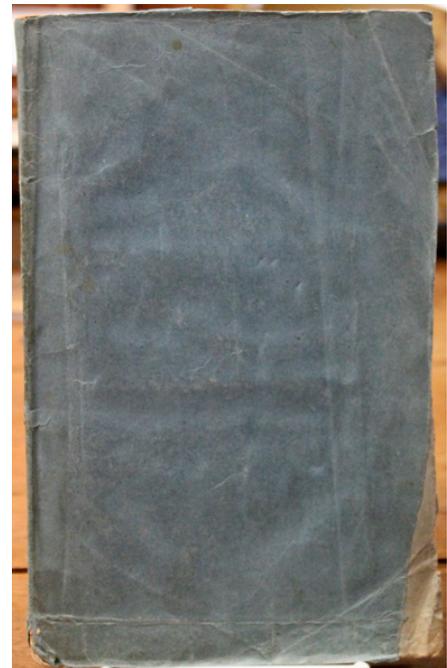
Nineteenth century blue wrappers. Binding extremities lightly worn, minor soiling to covers. Paper repair to inside of front wrapper. Light foxing, a bit of offsetting from plates. A very good copy.

\$1,250

Second edition, "revised and improved." The first edition was published in 1816.

Topics explored in the present work include the schoolroom and its apparatus (slates, pencils, library, etc.), the discipline of the school (including the qualifications and duties of the master and monitors), and the manner of teaching (i.e. arithmetic, writing, spelling, vocabulary).

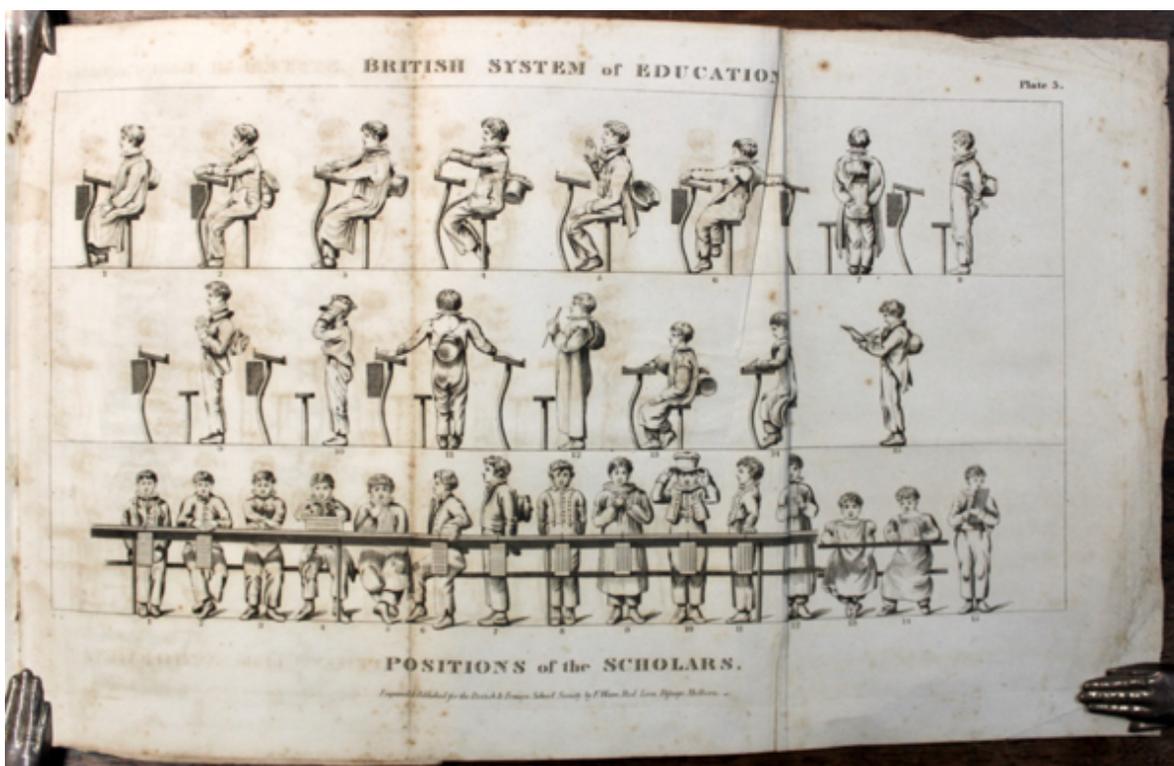
The British and Foreign School Society was founded in 1814 in order to carry on the educational work of Joseph

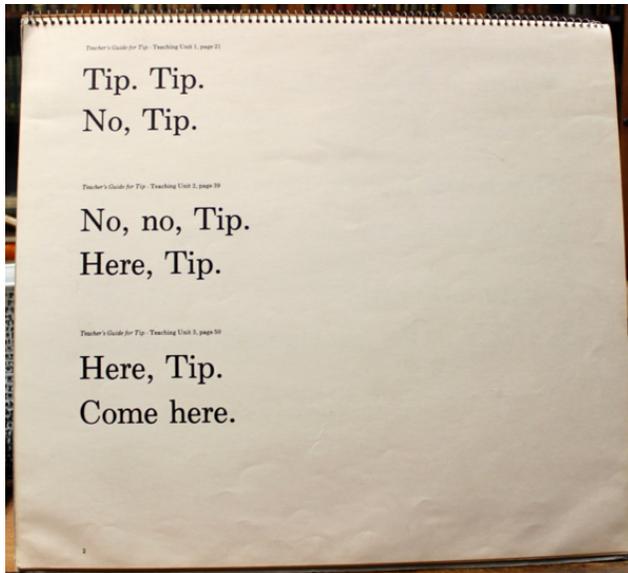


Lancaster, a Quaker. At this time, it was the only society of its kind that sought to globally establish education on non-sectarian lines. The Society's initial focus was on schools, though it began to concentrate on teacher training and making grants. Throughout the course of its 200-year history, the society has remained diligent in providing education and enlightenment, particularly to disadvantaged students, both in the United Kingdom and abroad ("The British and Foreign School Society" in *History of Education Researcher*, No. 91, May 2013). Other educational manuals published by the society include *A Manual of the System of Teaching Needlework* (1816), which was used to teach girls the necessary skills to earn money as seamstresses.

We were unable to find any information about the author, including their name or dates.

OCLC lists three copies, only one in North America (National Library of Education in DC).





Rare Elementary Teaching Tool for Reading and Language

19. [McKEE, Paul, Martha Lucile Harrison, Anne McCowen, and Elizabeth Lehr.] *Word Introduction Book for Tip, Tip and Mitten, [and] the Big Show*. Reading for Meaning. Third Edition. [np., Boston? :] Houghton Mifflin, [n.d., ca. 1960s].

24 in. x 21½ in. 20 pp. Made to be read from front to back, turned around, and read back to front. The three lessons are "Tip," pp. 1-7; "Tip and Mitten," pp. 8-15; "The Big Show," pp. 16-20.

Original pale blue boards, spiral bound, with paper label printed in orange. Boards can be used to prop up the book like an easel (for classroom display). Boards slightly warped. Some soiling and sunning to boards. Corners rubbed. Some minor dust soiling to leaves. Faint white crayon marking on one page. Still a very good, internally clean copy of a rare item.

\$250

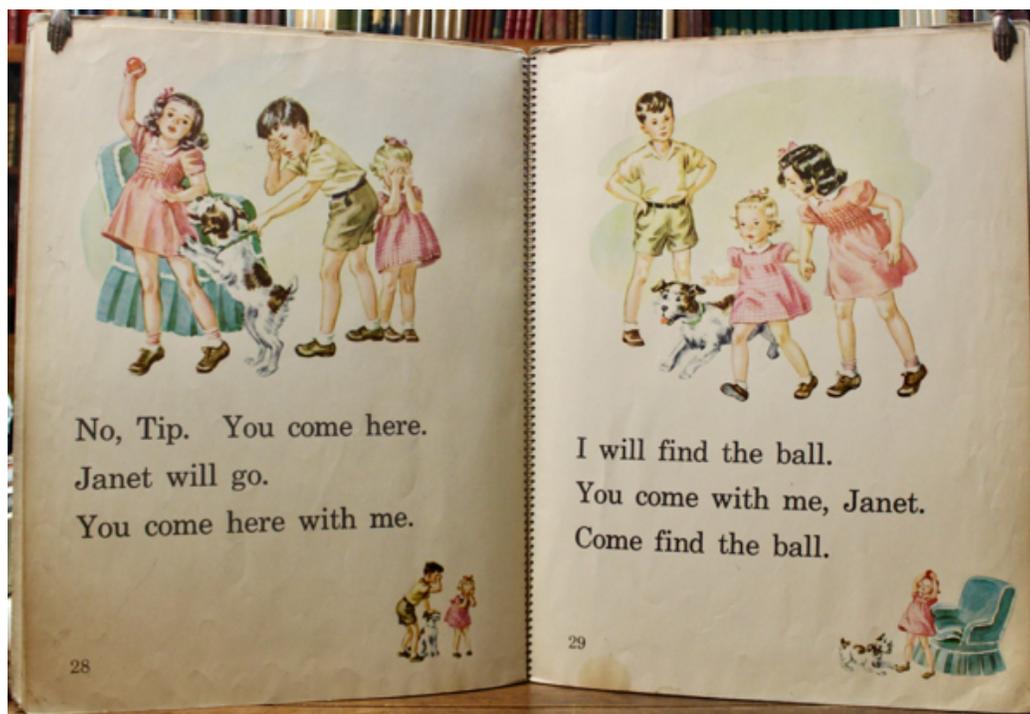
Third edition. OCLC records one copy of this edition at the University of Alberta. OCLC records no other copies of this edition, nor of any other editions in this unillustrated classroom display format. Lessons under these titles were published previously in several illustrated editions, the first in 1949, but none of those editions match this book's format. Note that each page of the present work notes a corresponding page in the *Teacher's Guide* presumably issued at the same time. We can't locate any copies on OCLC of the guides for any of the *Word Introduction Books*. The three lessons here are the second, third, and fourth (of twelve total) in the *Reading for Meaning* series. OCLC records only two other lessons in the display format: one copy each of "Jack and Janet" (four) and "Up and Away" (five), both at the University of Alberta.

The present work uses short sentences that gradually increase in complexity to teach children reading, speaking, and grammar. The book begins with simple statements like "Tip. Tip. No, Tip."

and ends on more complex ones like "Come with me, Jack. You and I will find Tip." and "Come here, Tip. Janet and I will play with you."

Paul McKee (1898 – 1974) was a children's book author and a longtime professor at the University of Northern Colorado, at the time the State Normal School of Colorado and then Colorado State College of Education. He wrote or co-wrote over thirty elementary lesson books on reading and language, books for parents, and teacher's manuals.

Martha Lucile Harrison (1897 - ?), Anne McCowen, Elizabeth Lehr, and McKee devised the lessons for all twelve books in the *Reading for Meaning* series. We couldn't locate much more information about Harrison, McCowen, and Lehr.



Rare Teaching Tool with Thirty-Two Color Illustrations

20. [McKee, Paul, et al. and Corinne Malvern, illustrator.] *Big Book*. Reading for Meaning. Revised Edition. [np., New York? :] Houghton Mifflin, [n.d., ca. 1950s].

18 in. x 25 in. 32 pp. With Corinne Malvern's iconic full-color illustrations on every page.

Original blue paper-covered boards with large black, white, and blue vignette of Tip the dog. Spiral bound as issued. Boards somewhat warped. With a triangular support (matching boards) added to

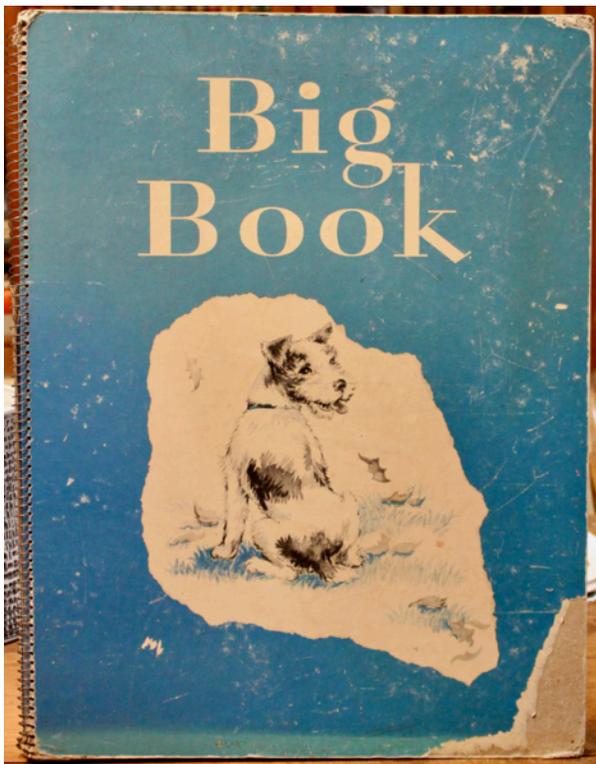
spiral to allow the book to stand. Rubbing to boards and some paper peeled off at corner of upper board. Spiral bound as issued. Some light soiling to first and last page and some minor dust soiling to leaves at fore-edge. A very good copy, very clean and bright internally, of this rare teaching tool.

\$450

Revised edition. OCLC locates one copy at Princeton and no other copies of any editions in this particular extra-large illustrated display format.

The present work uses short sentences, beginning with simple statements and ending with more complex ones, to teach reading, speaking, and grammar. This style of instruction appears in the other titles in the *Reading for Meaning* series, including *Tip and Mitten*, *Jack and Janet*, *Up and Away*, and *Climbing Higher*.

Corinne Malvern (1905 – 1956) was a fashion advertising artist and children's book illustrator. She was the art editor for the *Ladies' Home Journal* and one of the main illustrators of the bestselling *Little Golden Books* series. Her illustrations appeared in seventeen titles in the series like *Heidi*, *Frosty the Snow Man*, *The Night Before Christmas*, and *Nursery Songs*, one of the initial twelve books in the series. She was also a theater costumer and actress in vaudeville, opera, and film roles.



*“Three Times Eleven are Thirty-Three, Let Your Manners Gentle Be,”
Making Multiplication Easy, with Three Full-Page Illustrations*

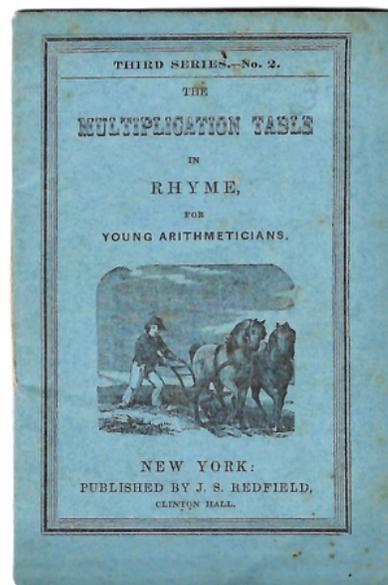
21. *The Multiplication Table in Rhyme for Young Arithmeticians*. New York: J.S. Redfield, [1843 - 1852?].

Sixteenmo. 16 pp. With a title-page vignette, three full-page illustrations, and one half-page illustration. Wood engravings by William Howland and Lossing & Barritt.

Original pictorial blue paper wrappers. Light foxing to wrappers. Publisher's ads on back cover. Very clean overall despite some minor foxing to title-page and a few leaves. A very good, bright copy of a scarce item.

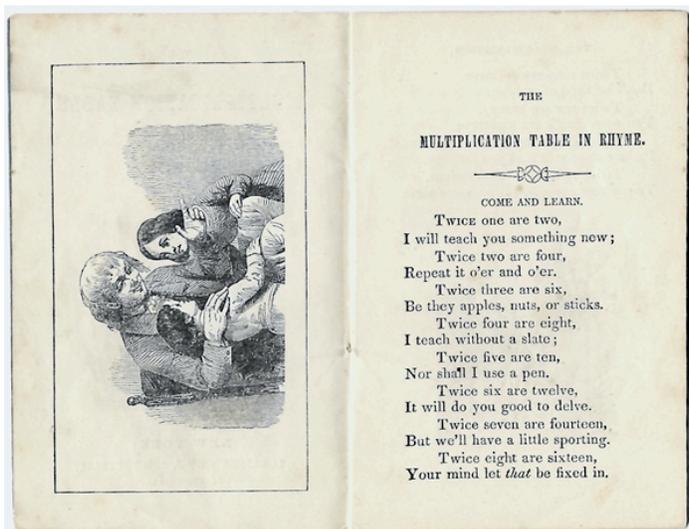
\$100

First edition. The present work is number two in the third series of Redfield's Toy Books. There were four series of Redfield's Toy Books, each comprising twelve titles. J.S. Redfield was located at Clinton Hall (137 Nassau Street), the address noted in the imprint, between 1843 and 1852. Publisher Kiggins & Kellogg later reissued the present work (ca. 1856 - 1857).



The present work uses cheerful poems, most morality or the beauty of nature, as an easy way for children to memorize the multiplication tables: “Three times ten are thirty, / Let not your hands be dirty. / Three times eleven are thirty-three, / Let your manners gentle be,” (p. 5).

Benson John Lossing 1813 - 1891) and William Barritt (ca. 1822 - ?) were the co-proprietors of the wood engraving business Lossing & Barritt. The business was founded Lossing, Barritt's relative by marriage, in 1838. At the time of its closure in 1862, it was the oldest extant wood engraving business in New York. The two worked together until 1869.



We could not locate much information on wood engraver William Howland (1822 - 1875), nor on the author of the present work.

OCLC records five copies: AAS, University of Rochester, University of Chicago, the Free Library of Philadelphia, and the State Library of Victoria in Australia.



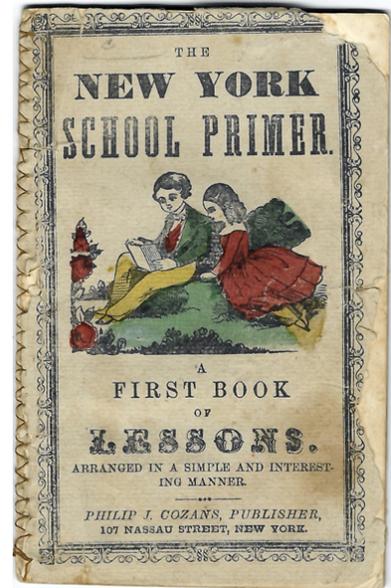
Scarce Public School Reading Primer with Twenty-Nine Half-Page Illustrations,
In the Original Color-Printed Paper Wrappers

22. *The New York School Primer*. A first book of lessons. Arranged in a simple and interesting manner. New York: Philip J. Cozans, [1856?].

Twelvemo. 36 pp. With woodcut title-page vignette and twenty-nine half-page illustrations, including a boy with a rat trap, a girl collecting coins for a blind fiddler, and children chasing a grasshopper.

Original pictorial color printed paper wrappers, stitched, with printed borders. Wrappers somewhat chipped. Front cover coming loose at spine but holding firm. Publisher's ad on back cover. Some foxing to wrappers and leaves but overall quite clean. A very good copy of a scarce item.

\$450

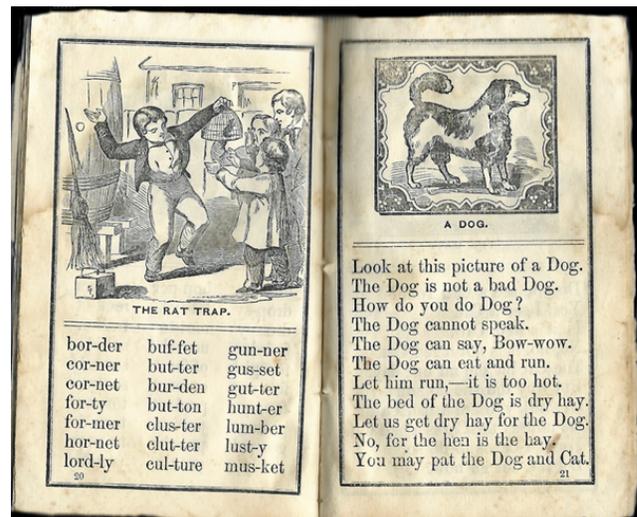


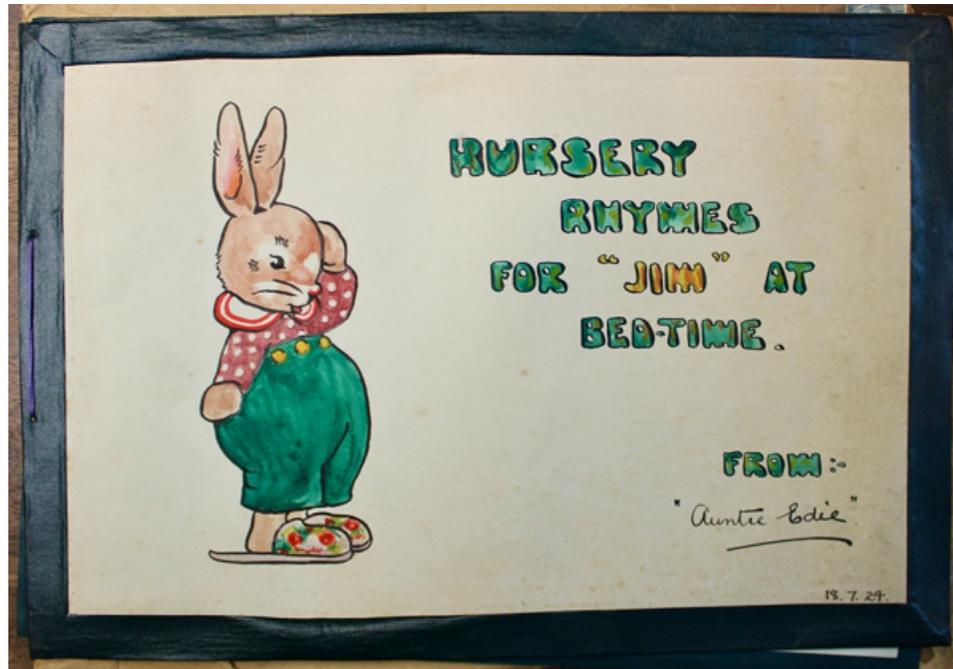
First edition. Philip J. Cozans was located at the address printed in the present item (107 Nassau Street) between 1855 and 1861. The key to roman numerals on page 36, which goes up to 1856, seems to indicate the date of this item. OCLC records five copies (American Antiquarian Society, Harvard, Free Library of Philadelphia, UCLA, and Connecticut College), all with the approximate date of 1857, but the record notes that the date was only inferred from an inscription in the UCLA copy.

The first American reading primer, *The New England Primer*, was published between 1687 and 1690 by Benjamin Harris and remained the standard for New England schools until 1790. In the first two decades of the nineteenth century, Samuel Wood compiled and published the first complete series of schoolbooks in America and became the leading publisher of school primers of his day. Wood began publishing his primers shortly before the establishment of New York City's first public school in 1806, though these primers went on to become the standard in American public schools. The demand drove many other publishers, like Cozans, to issue similar primers. At the time the present work was published, the New York public school system was still limited, and families had to pay for schooling. It wasn't until 1867 that all public schools became free.

Encyclopedia Britannica. "New York State Education." New York History Walks website. "P.S. 1: Old School (Literally)."

Venezky, Richard L. *American Primers*, pp. xv-xvi.





Manuscript Nursery Rhymes with Richly Detailed Watercolors Throughout

23. *Nursery Rhymes for "Jim" at Bed-Time*. From: Aunt Edie. [London?]: 1924.

11¼ in. x 7¾ in. [5] ff. (including wrappers). Richly illustrated throughout in ink and watercolor with accompanying manuscript nursery rhymes and musical scores in ink.

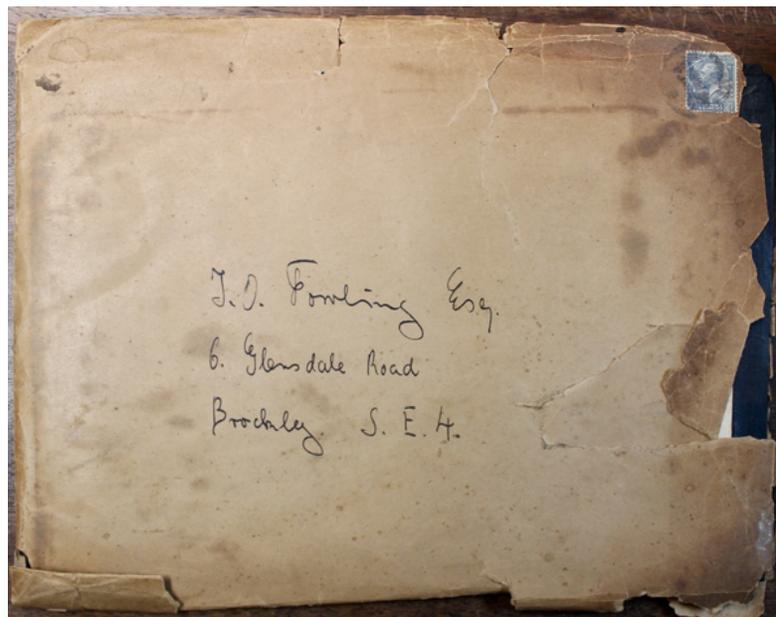
Original stiff paper wrappers, illustrated and lettered in watercolor and ink, signed "Aunt Edie" and dated July 18, 1924. Sewn with purple cord. Wrappers and each leaf (also of the same stiff paper stock) neatly bordered with decorative tape resembling leather. Some dust soiling and light foxing. In the original mailing envelope addressed (presumably) to Jim's father in the Brockley area of London. Overall a clean and remarkably bright manuscript collection of nursery rhymes.

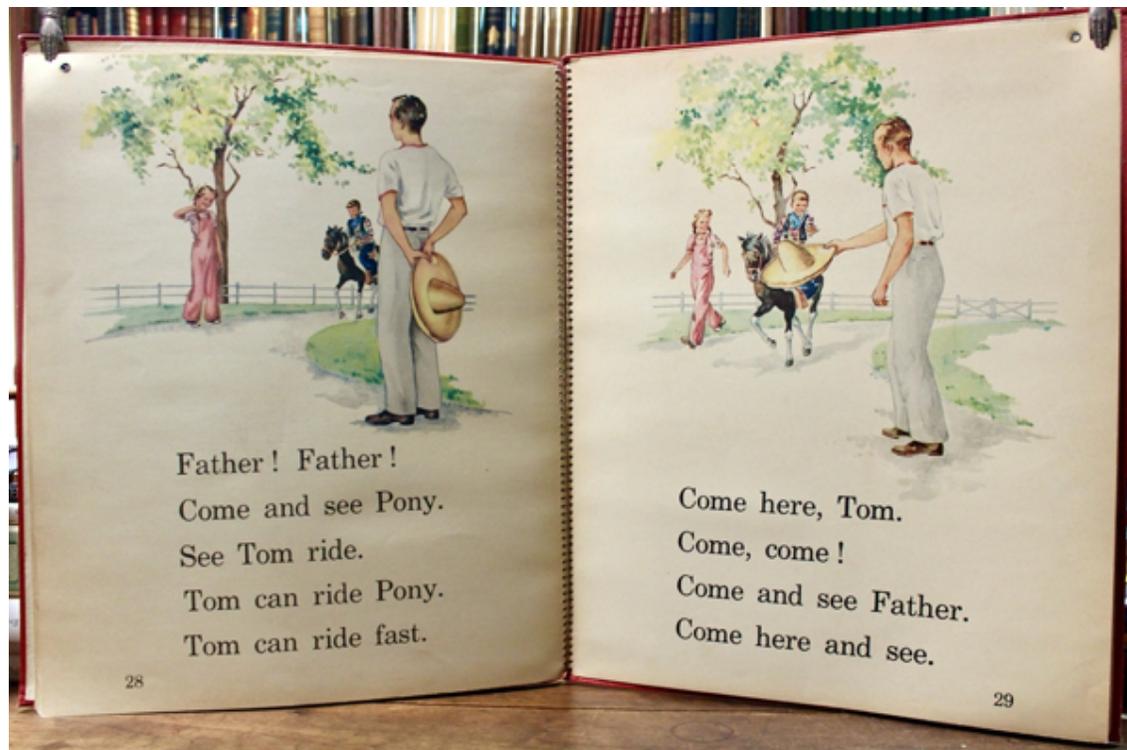
\$1,250



The classic nursery rhymes included here are "Jack and Jill," "Little Miss Muffet," "Simple Simon," "Little Jack Horner," and "Hey Diddle Diddle."

We could not locate any information about Aunt Edie, but she was clearly a skilled artist with a charming and remarkably detailed style. We also could not locate any information on the young Jim and his family.





The Main Competitor to the 'Dick and Jane' Series;
A Rare Teaching Tool with Thirty Pages of Color Illustrations

24. OUSLEY, Odille and David H[arris] Russell. *Our Big Red Story Book*. Illustrated by Ruth Steed. Boston: Ginn and Company, 1948.

21 in. x 25 in. 30 pp. Color-printed illustrations on every page (including title).

Original red pebbled boards, spiral bound as issued, with triangular support (matching boards) added to spiral to allow the book to stand. Printed paper label on upper board. Boards somewhat worn and somewhat warped. A few paint stains to upper board and label. Faint contemporary pencil signature by a child on label. Brass grommet at corner of each board and each page for classroom display. Small stamp (Josephine County School District, Oregon) to corner of front endpaper. Some soiling to a few leaves but still a very good, internally clean copy of a rare entry in the *Ginn Basic Readers* series, the main competitor to the *Dick and Jane* series.

\$600

First edition. OCLC records no copies of this edition. One copy of the 1957 edition can be found at Princeton and Mayville State University in South Dakota, respectively.

Odille Ousley (1896 – 1976) taught at the Atlanta Normal Training School and went on to teach at the University of Georgia, where she began writing the *Ginn Basic Readers* series with her colleague David Harris Russell (1906 – 1976). Russell began his career as the principal of a Canadian schoolhouse at the age of seventeen and by 1942 had become an associate professor of education at UC Berkeley. In 1944, he surveyed 400 people in the United States on education methods and

curriculum for elementary education; the books, wall charts, teacher's guides, and other tools in the *Basic Readers* series were all developed from that research.



The *Basic Readers* series included titles like *The Little White House*, *On Cherry Street*, and other classroom staples of the mid-twentieth century. Ruth Steed illustrated many of the *Basic Readers* as well as some of the *Dick and Jane* books. She is perhaps best remembered for her illustrations for Dodie Smith's *I Capture the Castle* (1949).

Barry, Arlene. "David Harris Russell: A Man Who Loved Learning and Teaching," (2007).

Elliot, Linda. "Who Was the Author of the Ginn Basic Readers?" (September 29, 2019).



Scarce Mnemonic Aid on Botany, Rhetoric, Geography, History, and More

25. PEILE, H. *A Tablet of Juvenile Memory*. Dedicated respectfully to the parents and friends of her pupils. London: Sherwood and Co., 1836.

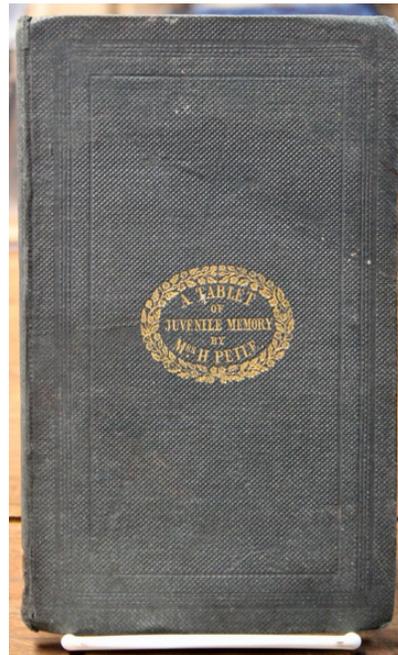
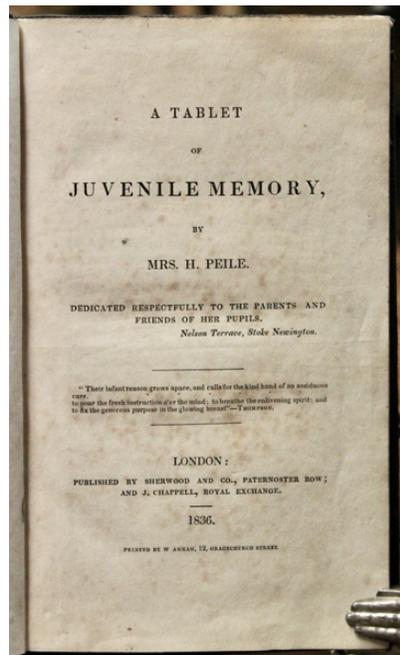
Twelvemo. ix, 107, 18 pp. The last 18 pages comprise a collection of twelve poems by Peile, an Ann Kendall, and an M.A. Cassell, "once a pupil of Mrs. Peile."

Original blue-green grained cloth with gilt title. Cloth very lightly soiled. Pale yellow endpapers (lacking front flyleaf). 1938 ink ownership signature to preliminary blank. Some foxing throughout. Light dampstaining at top edge of the last twenty or so pages. Still a very good, tight copy of this scarce mnemonic aid.

\$500

First edition. Published for only about 120 subscribers.

The present mnemonic aid consists of sentences listing three to twelve items organized around the same theme: for example, "*Seven principal forms of roots; viz. fibrous, creeping, spindle shaped...*" (p. 60) and "*Four types of evidence, viz: evidence of sense, evidence of intuition, evidence of reason, and evidence of faith,*" (p. 26). The lists comprise geographical locations, royals and other historical figures, classical mythology, Biblical events, and scientific principles in fields including mineralogy, meteorology, botany, entomology, and chemistry. Some lists are quite lengthy, including "*Eight kings of England, named Henry,*" which gives a four-page history of the royal lineage rather than just listing the names of the kings (pp. 69-73).

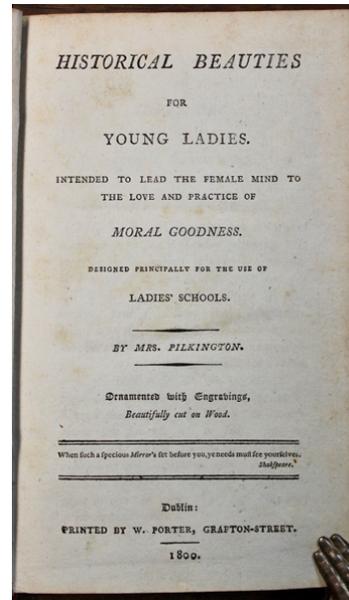
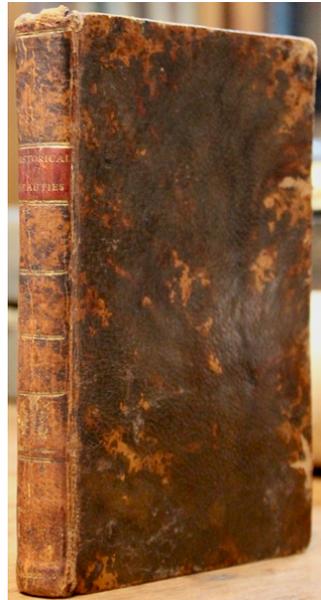


The poems at the end of the work include "Woman," which was written by Peile and presents a defense of the strength, character, and social importance of women.

We could not locate any information on H. Peile, nor could we locate any information on Ann Kendall and M.A. Cassell.

OCLC records two copies (British Library, Yale). JISC (COPAC) adds a copy at Oxford.





[Survey of Historical Women by a Writer Who “Echoed” Wollstonecraft,
Featuring Learned Women like Anna Maria van Shurman and Margaret Roper](#)

26. PILKINGTON, [Mary]. *Historical Beauties for Young Ladies*. Intended to lead the female mind to the love and practice of moral goodness. Intended principally for the use of ladies' schools. Dublin: Printed by W. Porter, 1800.

Twelvemo. xxiv, 175 pp. With head- and tail-pieces sometimes attributed to Thomas Bewick.

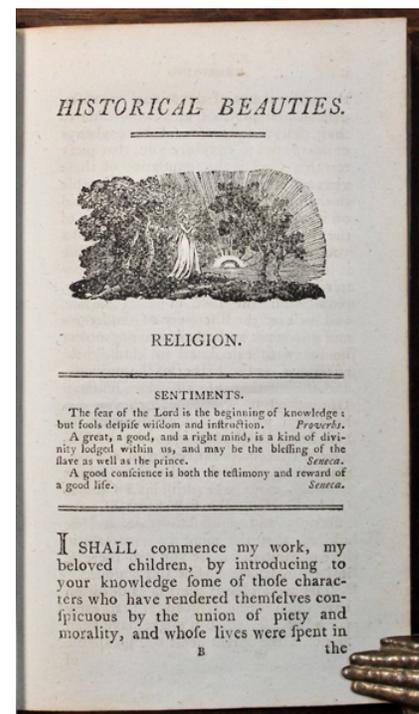
Contemporary brown calf with gilt rule and red morocco label on spine. Some rubbing to spine and extremities. Some light foxing to endpapers and title-page. A very good, very clean and fresh copy.

\$950

First Dublin edition. Previous editions were published in London in 1798 and 1799. The first American edition was published in Hartford, Connecticut in 1799.

A Mirror for the Female Sex is an educational work for young women that advocates for the importance of thorough education, sisterly love, friendship, and more. The “historical beauties” noted in the present work include many learned women like the translator and scholar Margaret Roper (1505–1544), daughter of Sir Thomas More; and the Dutch painter, women’s educational writer, and poet Anna Maria van Shurman (1607 – 1678).

Mary Susanna Pilkington (née Hopkins, 1761 – 1839) was a poet, author, and educational writer. After three of her moralistic



works were published by Elizabeth Newbery in 1797, she pivoted to writing educational works for women's schools and published the present work, *Biography for Girls* (1798), and *Mentorial Tales* (1802). In the Oxford DNB, S.J. Skedd writes that Pilkington "echoed both Hannah More and Mary Wollstonecraft in arguing that girls should be given an intellectual education and in asserting that 'the female mind is certainly as capable of acquiring knowledge as that of the other sex,' (*A Mirror for the Female Sex*, p. 61)."

Note that Hugo attributes the engravings in the present work to Bewick (*The Bewick Collector*, 123), but Tattersfield does not include the present work in his 2011 Bewick bibliography.



The New Gentleman of the Eighteenth Century

27. *The Polite Instructor; or, Youth's Museum*. Consisting of moral essays, tales, fables, visions, and allegories. Selected from the most approved Modern Authors. With an introduction, containing Rules for Reading with Elegance and Propriety, to the whole is added, a Collection of Letters. With Rules prefixed, useful for supporting a genteel epistolary correspondence. [London: T. Becket, 1761.]

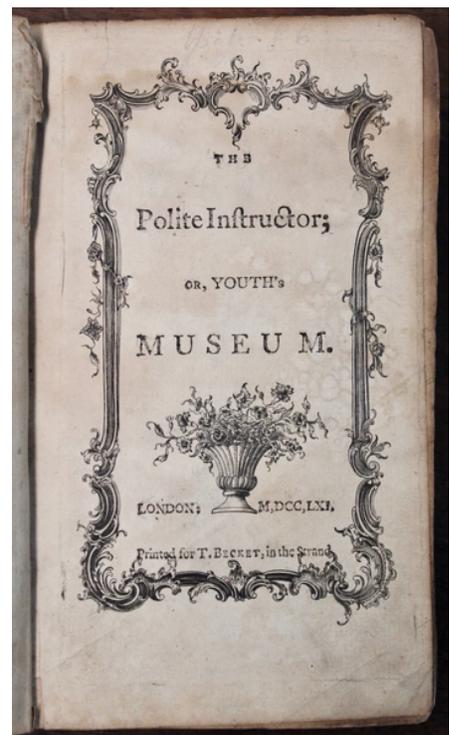
Twelvemo. 1-18, 1-244 pp. Engraved half-title with border and floral vignette.

Contemporary dark brown sheep with five raised bands on spine. Binding rubbed and front hinge cracking but sound. Circular indentations on both boards from an item left on top of the book. Toning and some dampstaining to leaves. Spotting to last few leaves and to lower endpapers. Ink ownership signature (Sarah Fisher), dated 1772, to front flyleaf and another roughly contemporary ink signature (Mary Fisher) to lower flyleaf. A good copy of an uncommon conduct book for boys.

\$950

First edition.

The present work is a conduct guide written specifically for young men — though the ownership signatures in this copy indicate girls' interest in this work as well — to instruct them in becoming the right kind of gentlemen. The "approved" authors include Pope, Milton, and Locke.



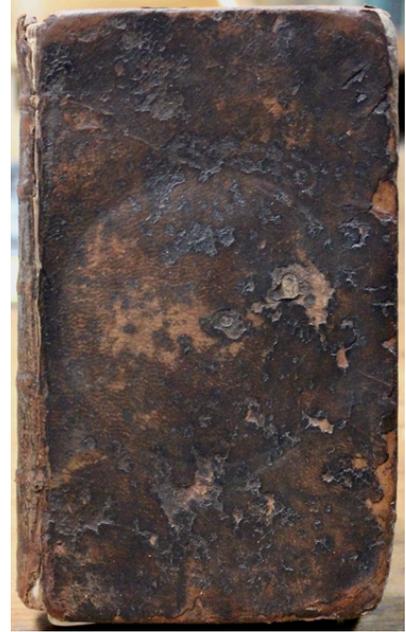
In *Rakes, Highwaymen, and Pirates*, Erin Mackie writes that the new gentleman of the eighteenth century would secure his authority by ensuring "his own and his family's worth and honor through education and the personal cultivation of virtues and abilities...he needs to enter into

negotiation with members of his family rather than rule through autocratic dictate; further to this, in order to secure the loyalty of his household, he should represent his authority as paternal benevolence." This kind of gentleman should "shape his emotions, attachments, and conduct within the parameters of polite civility. This mode of polite manners ideally provides a way to socially register and communicate personal virtue as benevolence, sense, taste, affection, and sympathy."

ESTC records eight copies: British Library, University of Bristol, National Library of Scotland, Toronto PL, Columbia, McMaster University, UChicago, and UPenn. OCLC records two other copies: one each at the University of Minnesota and Vassar.

Cohen, Michèle and John Tosh. *Masculinity: Men Defining Men and Gentlemen, 1560-1918*.

Mackie, Erin. *Rakes, Highwaymen, and Pirates* (2009), pp. 6-7.



Natural History Work for Children with Twelve Plates, Each with Six Images of Animals Printed in Red

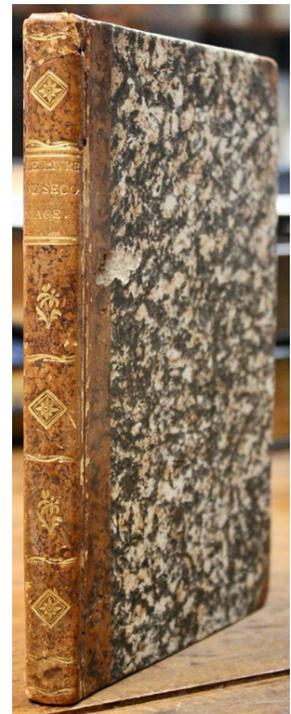
28. [PUJOULX, Jean Baptiste]. *Le Livre du Second Age, ou Instructions Amusantes sur l'histoire Naturelle des Animaux*. Ouvrage orné de soixante – douze Figures, representant: Quadrupeds, Oiseaux et Insectes. A Paris: Chez Debray...De L'Imprimerie de Gillé Fils, 1801.

Octavo. [4], iv, 160 pp. Engraved frontispiece; twelve engraved plates printed in red, each including six images of natural history subjects. Text printed within decorative border.

Contemporary half calf over marbled boards with morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt spine. Binding extremities and boards lightly worn with a few small chips to front board. Hinges cracking, but sound. Very minor scattered foxing. Slight offsetting from engravings. A very good copy.

\$1,750

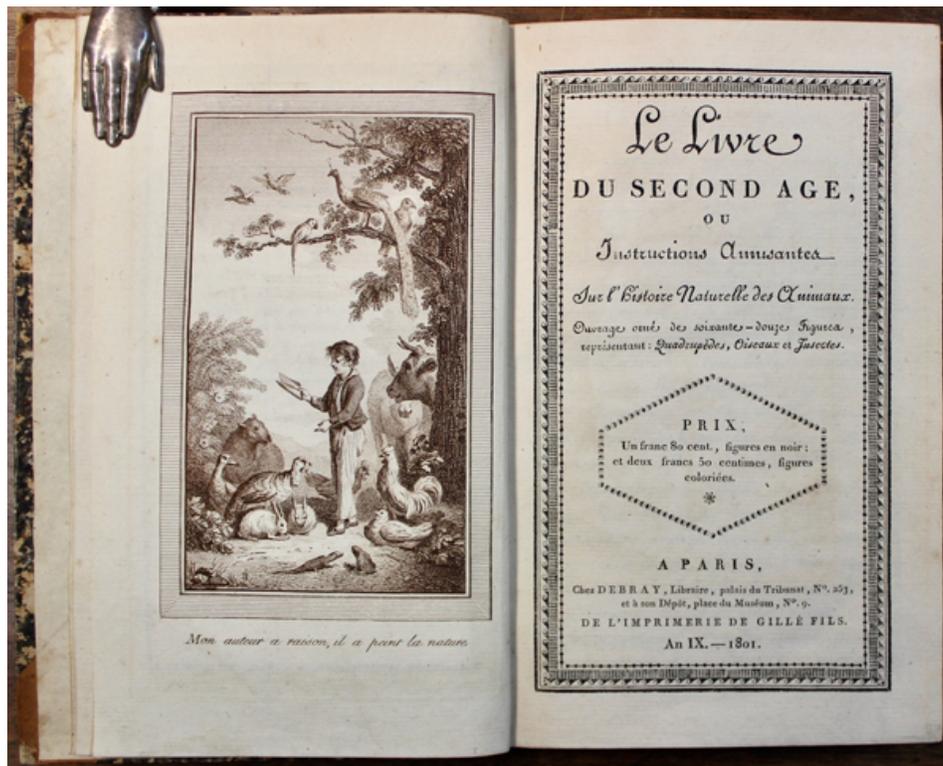
First edition of a natural history work for children. Jean-Baptiste Pujoux *Le Livre du Second Age* was very popular in its time and was printed in several editions, including several bilingual editions. There are two



versions of the first edition: one with engravings printed in black and the second with engravings printed in red (such as this copy).

Jean Baptist Pujoux (1762-1821) was the author of a number of works on botany, natural history, and physics. He also wrote operas and comedies, including *The Family Supper* (1788). In his introduction to the present work, Pujoux writes, "...of all the sciences, of all knowledge available to children, natural history is the most useful, the most pleasant, and the most varied. The book is divided into three sections: quadrupeds (including human beings), birds, and insects. Pujoux focuses on each animal's relationship to mankind in addition to describing its habitat, behavior, and physical characteristics.

OCLC lists four copies in the U.S. (NY, Stanford, and Harvard). A second edition appeared in the same year.



With a Suggested Curriculum for the Education of Girls
And with Insights on the "Peculiarities of Woman's Social Position"

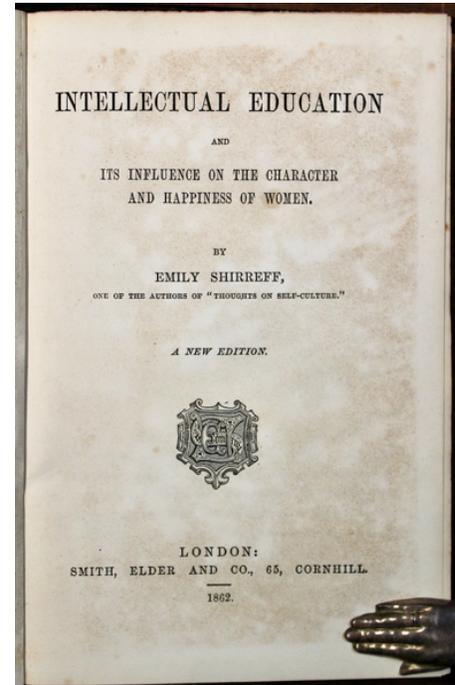
29. SHIRREFF, Emily [Ann Eliza]. *Intellectual Education, and Its Influence on the Character and Happiness of Women*. London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1862.

Octavo. xii, 276 pp.

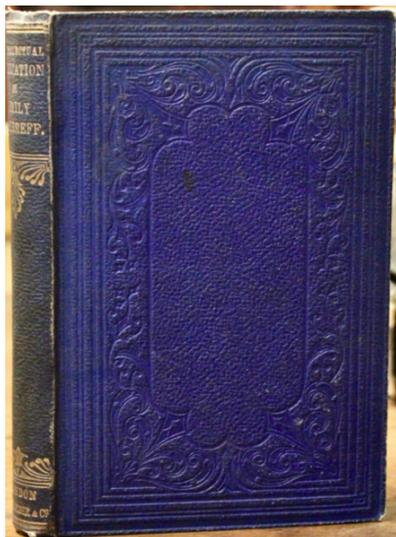
Publisher's purple cloth stamped decoratively in blind, gilt-lettered spine, yellow endpapers. Spine somewhat toned. Binding a little loose. Contemporary pencil signature to front free endpaper. A bit of light foxing. A very good, clean copy

\$1,500

Second edition. With a new preface by Shirreff in which she defends her strategy for the education of girls from the criticism that the recommended lessons (in Greek, Latin, arithmetic, history, and more) were too challenging for the average girl (pp. iii-v). The work also includes guides on time management and a chapter on "Some Peculiarities of Woman's Social Position" including the need to compete with men and the challenges of securing employment and further education (pp. 255-276). Note that the work otherwise contains "no alterations" to the rest of the text (p. iii).



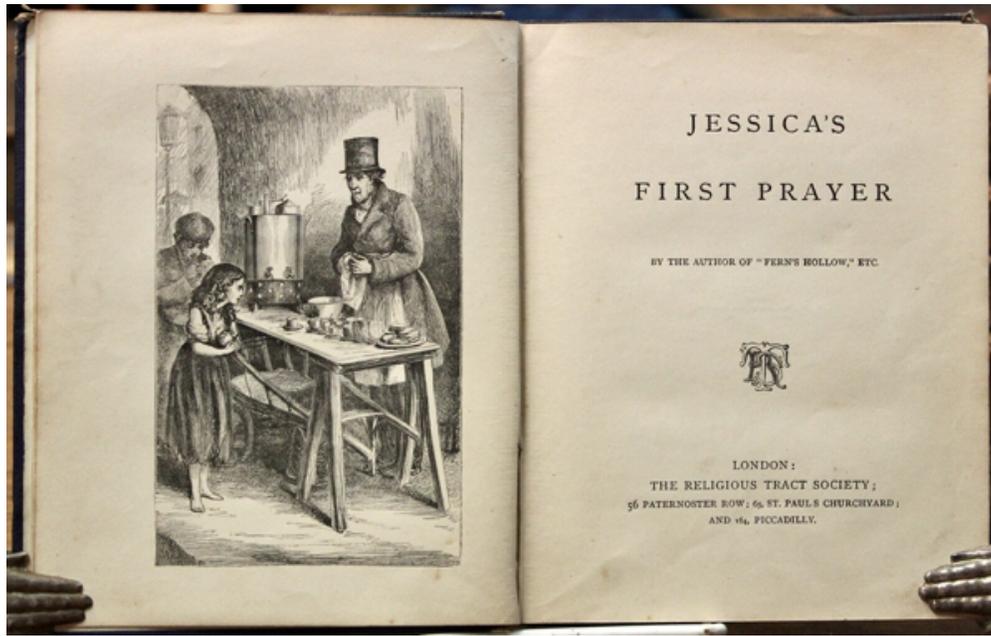
Emily Shirreff (1814 - 1897) was a suffragist, opponent of slavery, and pioneering educator. In 1871, she and her sister Maria Grey (1816 - 1906), founded the Women's Education Union. She also served for one year as the second principal of Emily Davies' Women's College, which is now Girton College at Cambridge.



Shirreff was also an early proponent of Froebelian education in England. She helped establish Froebel Society, lecturing and writing extensively on the kindergarten system, and served as its president from 1876 to her death. Shirreff's other works included *Letters from Spain and Barbary* (1835/36) and a novel, *Passion and Principle* (1841), both written with her sister. The two also collaborated on *Thoughts on Self-Culture, Addressed to Women* (1850), in which they argued that defective education and inactive lives were the main reasons for women's lack of power and that marriage is not essential to women's "happiness...and self-respect" (*Thoughts on Self-Culture*, p. 14).

The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 978.





*Grolier Club's 100 Books Famous in Children's Literature #37,
A Work that Originated the "Arab Fiction" Genre,
with Six Full-Page Engravings and Three Textual Illustrations*

30. [SMITH, Sarah]. *Jessica's First Prayer*. By the Author of "Fern's Hollow," etc. London: The Religious Tract Society, [1867]. [with: Three early reprints of the same work.]

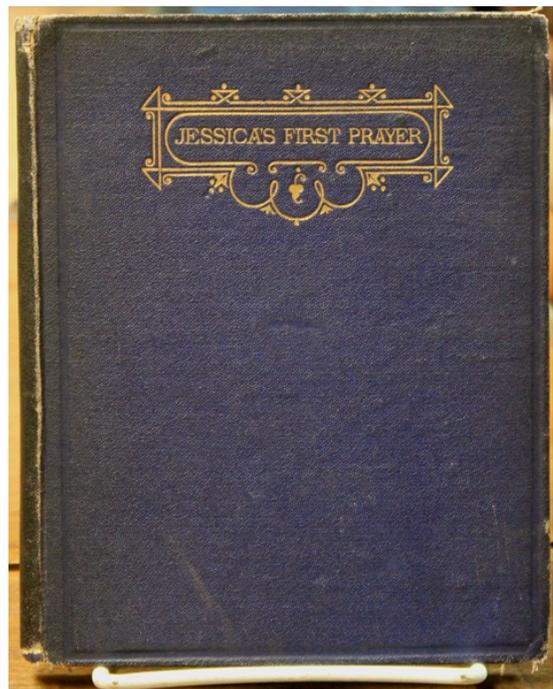
Sixteenmo. 92, [4, pub ads] pp. Frontispiece, six full-page engravings, and three textual illustrations.

Publisher's blue cloth, front board stamped in gilt. Binding extremities lightly worn. Spine and edges of boards have minor toning. Front hinge cracked, but sound. Endpapers slightly foxed, the occasional small smudge or stain. Contemporary ink gift inscription on front flyleaf. Overall, a very good copy of a fragile work. Early reprints bound in red or green cloth and in the same format as the first with light wear and minor soiling to some boards. Very good copies.

\$950

First edition of a work that originated the genre of "Arab fiction" – sentimental stories about poverty stricken young people on the streets of Victorian cities.

Sarah Smith's (1832 - 1911, pseudonym Hesba Stretton) "first story was published in 1859 by Charles Dickens...Her first children's book was *Fern's Hollow*,

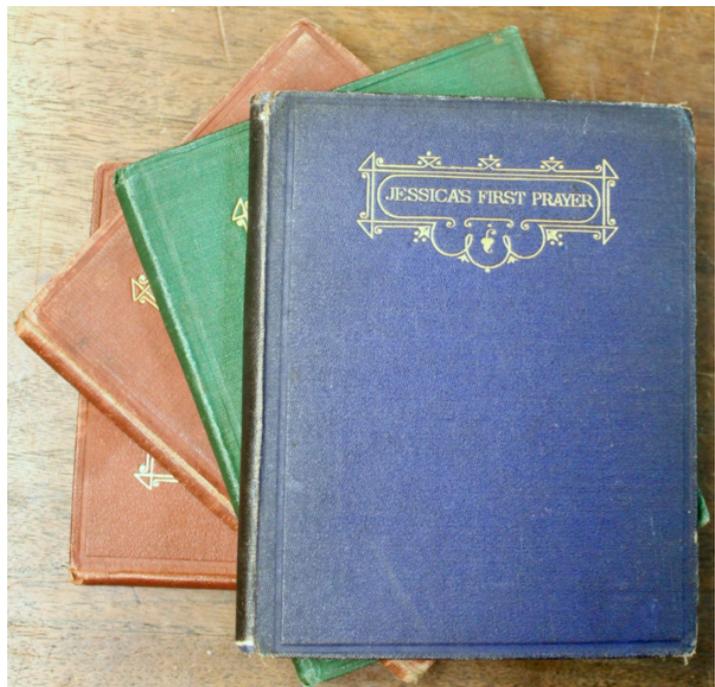
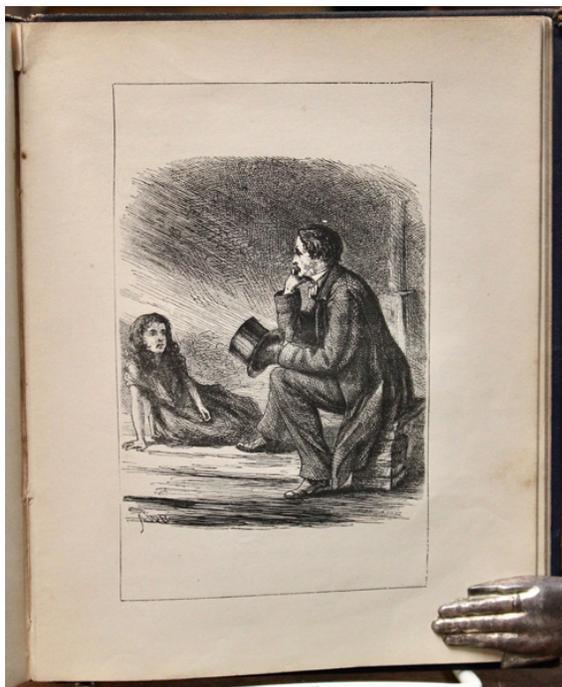


but it was with her sixth, *Jessica's First Prayer*, that [she] made her mark... Readers first encounter Jessica as 'a pair of very bright dark eyes fastened upon...slices of bread and butter...with a gaze as hungry as that of a mouse which has been driven by famine into a trap.' Over the course of the story, Jessica is not only rescued from poverty but becomes a Christian, her simple piety reforming other characters. Stretton, one of the founders of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, wrote out a deep commitment to raising awareness of the conditions in which children like Jessica lived.

"Translated into every European language and briefly used in all Russian schools, *Jessica's First Prayer* was also transported to Asia and Africa by Christian missionaries..." (*Grolier 100 Books Famous in Children's Literature*, p. 162).

OCLC records three copies, none in North America.

Grolier 100 Books Famous in Children's Literature, #37.
Oxford DNB.



Uncommon Hand-Colored Issue with Sixteen Illustrations,
In the Original Pictorial Wrappers

31. *The Story of Little Mary; or the Child of the Regiment*. New York: C.P. Huestis, [ca. 1842 – 1849].

Octavo. 16 pp. With eight half-page illustrations, eight smaller (roughly quarter-page) illustrations, and a tailpiece, all richly hand-colored.

Original hand-colored pictorial wrappers. Lacking back cover (with publisher's ad). Chipping to spine and edges and some tearing. Binding fragile, loosening at spine. Dampstaining at gutter, most significantly on page sixteen. Some foxing and dust-soiling. Still a good copy of the particularly uncommon hand-colored edition.

\$200

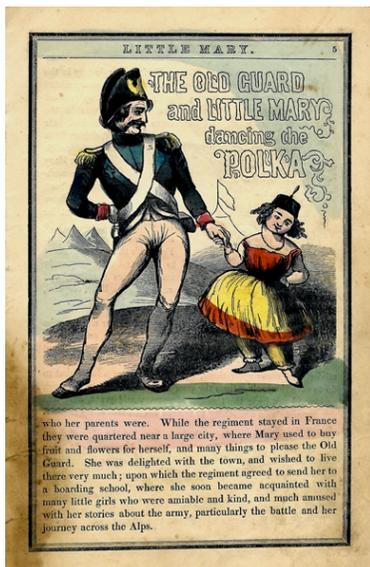
First edition. Referred to on wrappers as the "illuminated 8vo edition." Copies were also issued without the hand-coloring. Note on item date: C.P. Huestis published at 104 Nassau Street, noted in the imprint on the present item, between 1842 and 1849.



The titular Little Mary, a young Italian girl, is lost in the fray during the Battle of Lodi. Both her parents are presumed dead, so she is taken in by a fatherly French soldier and raised in the 21st Regiment. At the end of the story, Mary's mother is revealed to be the fabulously wealthy Mrs. St. Clair, who was separated from her daughter but miraculously survived the battle. Mrs. St. Clair happily takes Mary to live with her in her mansion.

We could not locate any information about the author or illustrator of the present work.

OCLC records thirteen copies, though not all are the hand-colored issue. There is one in the west, at UCLA, and one in Canada at Toronto PL. The rest are on the East Coast: AAS, Buffalo and Erie County PL, LOC, University of Connecticut, University of Delaware, Free Library of Philadelphia, Princeton, Rochester Historical Society, UNC Chapel Hill, the Colonial Williamsburg Library, and Yale.





[Botany Textbook by a Pioneer of Women's Education](#)
[In the Original Boards, Untrimmed, and with Eleven Copper Plates](#)

32. WAKEFIELD, Priscilla. *An Introduction to Botany, in a Series of Familiar Letters*. With Illustrative Engravings. London: Printed for E. Newbery...Darton and Harvey...and Vernor and Hood, 1798.

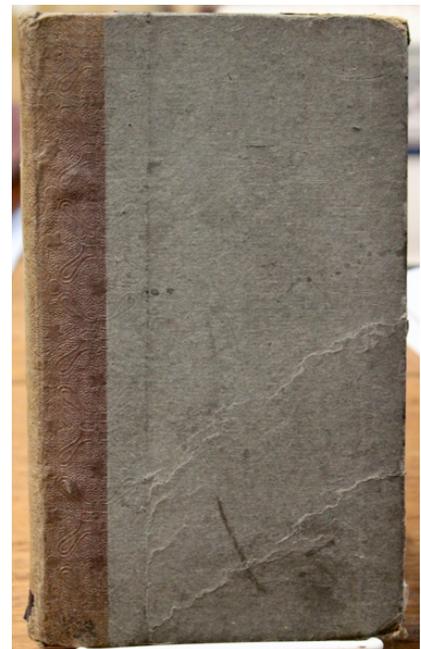
Twelvemo. 200 pp. With 11 numbered black-and-white copper plates (one fold-out) and a fold-out table listing botanical classes according to Linnaean taxonomy.

Original gray-blue paper boards with light brown cloth spine. Spine sunned. Some soiling to boards and rubbing to extremities. Small numerical label at foot of spine. Edges untrimmed. Front hinge cracking. Nineteenth century bookplate on front pastedown and contemporary ink signature on half-title. Some foxing to F gathering but otherwise very clean. A very good, fresh, and wide-margined copy of this important botany textbook.

\$600

Second edition. The first was published in 1794. Some copies were issued with hand-colored plates.

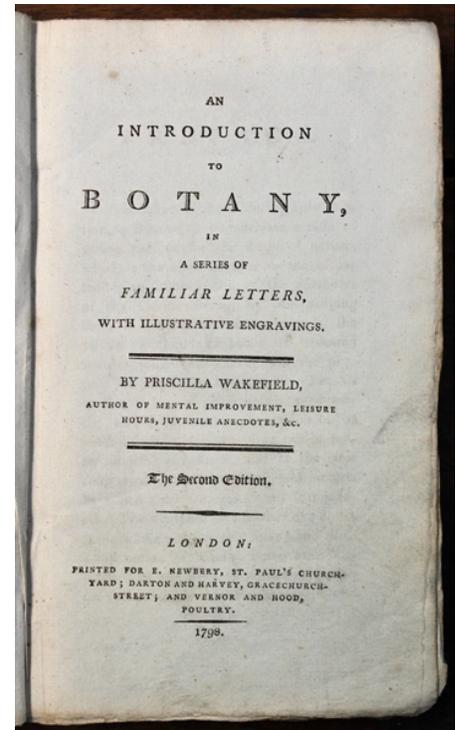
The lessons in *An Introduction to Botany* are staged as conversations between two sisters, Felicia and Constance. In the preface to the present work, the author explains that she wrote the



present work to introduce young women to botany, since many young women at the time were not permitted to study Latin and were thus unable to read earlier botany texts.

Priscilla Wakefield (née Bell, 1751-1832) was the author of introductory science texts on botany and entomology, moral fiction for children, and travel literature. Along with Jane Marcet and Maria Edgeworth, Wakefield was a pioneer of educational writing for young women, and she valued a well-rounded education that included topics from politics and trade to natural history to decorative art. Her most popular works were her series of travel books for children, beginning with *The Juvenile Travellers* (1801), which reached nineteen editions by 1850. She was one of Darton and Harvey's major authors; eleven of her books were published by them (*Dartons*, p. 279). As a philanthropist, Wakefield's established a pension fund and a savings bank for the poor and provided supplies and funding to midwives.

The Dartons, G996 (2). Oxford DNB.



Scarce Women's Social History by Jane Wayland,
Didactic Fiction Author and Wife of Brown University's Fourth President

33. WAYLAND, [Jane]. *Recollections of a Beloved Sister, Interspersed with Reflections Addressed to Her Own Children*. Derby: Mozley and Son, 1830.

Octavo. 152 pp. With engraved frontispiece.

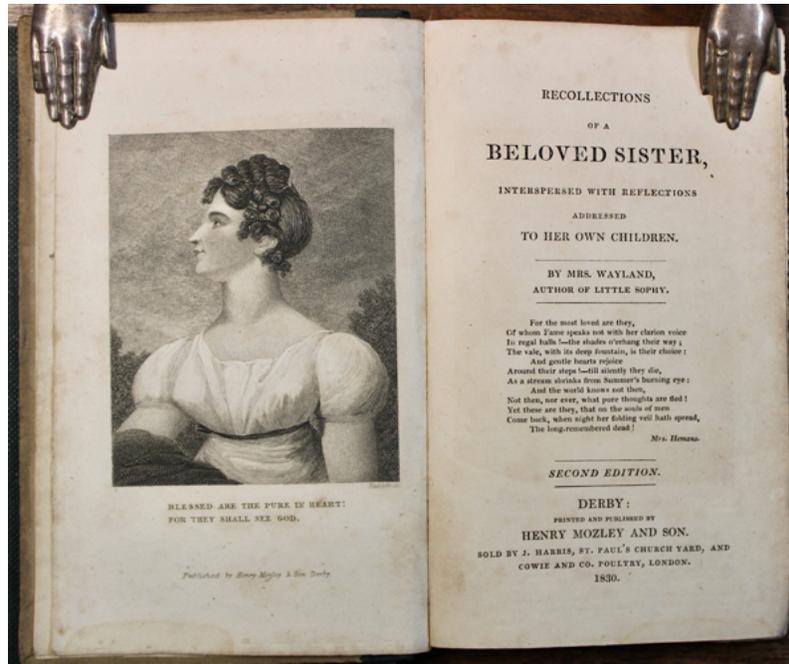
Original drab boards, blue cloth spine, and paper spine label. Some dampstaining to boards and rubbing to label. Contemporary pencil signature, plus ink signature, dated 1869, to front flyleaf. Light foxing to front and back matter. Some dust soiling and toning to leaves. A very good, tight copy of a scarce work.

\$200

Second British edition. There was also a Boston edition published in 1829 by Munroe and Francis. All editions are scarce. OCLC locates two copies of the present edition (British Library; Heinz Historical Center in Pennsylvania) and no copies of either the first British edition or the Boston edition.



The present work is a social history narrated by a woman mourning the death of her sister, Sophy, "a delicate and high-minded female, exposed early in life to all the dangers of the world, yet threading all its intricate mazes with a firm step and upright demeanor," (p. 7). The narrator tells Sophy's life story to her children as an instructive view into the social roles of women and the morality expected of them. The work is a follow-up to the children's book *Little Sophy* (ca. 1827).



Along with her didactic fiction for children, Jane Wayland (d. ca. 1847) was also the author of works for adults including *Dependence* (1830) and *Recollections of Real Life in England* (1848). The latter work was published posthumously with an introduction by her husband Francis Wayland, the fourth president of Brown University (1796 – 1865). In *Recollections*, Wayland reflects on her life in England before she left for America.

Methodist Review, vol. 30 (1848), p. 477.



Kindergarten Education Invention Advertised with Striking Color Plates

34. WINDSOR, Emma S. *Babies' Crawling Rugs and How to Make Them*. With a few hints to mothers and nurses about kindergarten toys and how to use them...London: Griffith, Farran, Okeden & Welsh (Successors to Newberry & Harris), 1887.

Octavo (6¾" by 8⅝"). 78 pp. With frontispiece and three plates printed in red and black; four full-page illustrations (included in pagination) printed in black; and two pages with text illustrations. Also with charming floral headpieces.

Original pictorial boards with lively red-and-black border featuring the silhouettes of dogs, cats, and farm animals. Titled in red on spine. Some soiling to boards. Floral endpapers. Still a clean, tight, near-fine copy of a scarce work on the kindergarten.

\$350

First edition.

In chapter one of the present work, Emma S. Windsor states that the theories of Friedrich Froebel inspired her to invent her crawling rugs (p. 11). She created the rugs by sewing pieces of fabric cut to resemble animals onto sheets of flannel. Windsor's idea was that children from birth to age seven could appreciate the rugs in different ways over time. First, children could explore the texture and recognize the animals from picture books; then, with the help of a mother, learn the names of animals and how to mimic their sounds. Finally, older children would enjoy the images and be inspired to independently learn more about the animals pictured on the rug (p. 13).

Windsor sold her blankets at the Kindergarten Depot of the Soho Bazaar in London. Though she encourages women to follow her designs when making rugs, she also warns that the designs are registered with the patent office and are not to be reproduced for sale (p. 23). Based on information about her business given at the end of the present work, she also seems to have provided lessons to women about how to educate through the principles of kindergarten. Note that some of the illustrations are credited to a "W.F. Windsor," possibly Windsor's husband. We could not find any additional information about Windsor in the sources available to us, including dates.

OCLC records three copies in the United Kingdom (British Library, National Library of Congress, Cambridge) and two in the United States (Princeton and Indiana University).

