New Year Miscellany
Theology, Women’s Studies, Racial Equality, Fine Printing, Children’s Books, 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

The “Killer Bible”
With 62 Engraved Plates by James Fittler

Children’s Math Puzzle
With 10 Moveable Pieces
Item #5

History of California
Miguel Venegas
Item #29

Engraving by Vance Gerry. See item #30.

Quarto (9 ½” x 12½”). Unpaginated. Text in double columns. With two copper-engraved title-pages (with a separate title-page for the New Testament) and sixty-two plates (including two frontispieces) from the works of Dürer, Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Rubens, and more.

Contemporary straight-grained English dark blue morocco. Gilt spines with raised bands, gilt borders on covers, gilt turn-ins, and blindstamped design of Greek keys. Binding is attractive despite some rubbing and light scuffing. All edges gilt. Brown endpapers. Gift signature to front flyleaf in volume one (dated 1841) and a tipped-in square of paper with another nineteenth century gift inscription. Tear to lower corner of 3H3 with loss (not touching text). Remarkably bright and fresh
despite some foxing to plates. A very good, clean copy of the large paper edition, which is dramatically larger than the regular edition.

$4,500

This Bible is remembered by many as the “Killer Bible” for its typographical error in Mark VII, verse 27: “Let the children be killed” rather than “filled.” However, it is more exemplary for its artistic design by some of England’s most skilled book artists of the period.

James Fittler (1758 – 1835), who exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1788 to 1824 and was marine engraver to George III, is also known for his engravings for the Boydell Shakespeare and Dibdin’s *Aedes Althorpinae*, though this Bible was probably his most ambitious literary project. Thomas Bentley, who printed the text, was known for his attractive editions including fine, large works for Thomas Macklin, Rudolph Ackermann, and Paul Colnaghi, and was responsible for several of the earliest books for the Roxburghe Club.

ESTC lists three editions of the Bowyer and Fittler Bible: this one, which ESTC describes as the large paper edition; the regular two-volume quarto edition (also 1795); and a two-volume twelvemo edition (1796), which was issued in parts. ESTC records only seven copies of this large paper issue: British Library, Cashel Cathedral Library, the Bodleian, University of Toronto, NYPL, Union Theological Seminary, and the University of Houston.

Herbert 1394. ESTC T95050.
2. CHANDLER, Elizabeth Margaret. *The Poetical Works...with a memoir of her life and character, by Benjamin Lundy.* Philadelphia: Lemuel Howell, 1836.

Two volumes in one, as issued; twelvemo. 180; 120 pp. Engraved frontispotrait in first volume. Engraved frontispiece of an enslaved man in second. Title of volume two: “*Essays, Philanthropic and Moral...* principally relating to the abolition of slavery in America” with the same imprint as above.

Contemporary tree calf with green morocco label and gilt rule on spine. Extremities somewhat rubbed and a bit of wear to corner of lower board. Some foxing throughout. Ink ownership signature, dated 1837, to front flyleaf. A very good, tight copy.

$600

First collected edition. *The Poetical Works* and *Essays, Philanthropic and Moral* were also issued separately. Later printings of the collected edition include a notice that “the publisher soon ascertained...that the disposition to encourage [*The Poetical Works*] far exceeded his calculations, and in consequence he concluded to have it stereotyped, and to add a collection of the author’s prose, amounting to more than one hundred pages.” That notice is not included in the present copy. *Essays, Philanthropic and Moral* lacks the frontispiece when issued separately.

Elizabeth Margaret Chandler (1807 – 1834) was the first woman writer in America to make the abolition of slavery her principal theme (Michigan Women’s Hall of Fame). After reading Chandler’s popular poem “The Slave-Ship,” abolitionist and publisher Benjamin Lundy invited her
to write for his periodical *The Genius of Universal Emancipation*, the most influential antislavery journal behind William Lloyd Garrison’s *The Liberator*. Chandler also developed the famous image of a kneeling enslaved woman with the slogan “Am I Not a Woman and a Sister,” which was developed from the seal of the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

“Chandler’s poetry was directed particularly toward the sympathies of her largely female audience, often focusing on the tragedy of slave women torn from their husbands and children. In reply to those who argued that women lacked the power to abolish slavery, Chandler countered that, as mothers, women were in a position ‘to give the first bent to the minds of those, who at some future day are to be their country’s counselors,’” (Michigan Women’s Hall of Fame website.)

*American Imprints 36587 and 36588; Afro-Americana, 2155. Dumond, Antislavery, p. 35.*

---

**The Return of Judge Fleecestreet, Will Cheney’s Alter Ego, One of 200 Copies Printed by Cheney for Dawson’s Book Shop**


Quarter brown calf over marbled paper boards. A fine copy. $250

One of about 200 copies printed by Will Cheney.

In *Fleecestreet’s Greek in a Nutshell*, Will Cheney once again assumes the character of Judge Jason Augustus Fleecestreet, the long-suffering scholar, classics teacher, and intellectual rival of Cheney’s other alter ego Brigadier General Cyclops Stonebone. The character of Fleecestreet originated in Cheney’s Pig Latin pamphlets and returned in *Fleecestreet’s Improved Pig Latin Grammar* (1963) to further criticize the shoddy scholarship of Gen. Stonebone.

*Los Angeles Typesticker, #78.*

3 in. x 4 in. 36 pp. With decorative initials and 3 pages of illustrations of different varieties of pocketknives.

Original orange-brown printed stiff paper wrappers lettered in black. Sewn with tan cord. Fore-edge untrimmed. With an unsigned note laid in: “This one sewn on cords. Only one in the lot so sewn,” in contrast to the white thread used to sew other copies. A fine copy.

$200

First edition. Based on Cheney’s usual limitations for similar items, he probably printed around 100 or 150 copies. He printed a second edition in 1968 (*Los Angeles Typesticker*, 71). The note included in the present item has been written on the blank verso of a stray page (24) from another copy of *A Treatise on Pocket Knives*; however, the page is printed on a different paper stock than the present item and, in addition, the verso of page 24 in the present item is printed with text. Thus, the note may be written on a proof page.

Some of the knife styles Cheney notes in *A Treatise on Pocket Knives* include the curved bistoury blade, used by surgeons and tailors alike, and the seventeenth-century typesetter’s coping blade (p. 32). He contextualizes the styles of knives by offering a history of their production and popularity. The Barlow knife, Cheney explains, was “a medium-sized knife designed for cheapness and durability.” This pocketknife was “the knife Tom Sawyer had and was the characteristic boy’s knife of the 19th and early 20th centuries,” (p. 12).

*Los Angeles Typesticker*, #57.

See also: “Will Cheney at 90,” Clark Library exhibition catalogue, p. 22.
5. [CHILDREN’S BOOKS.] [Math puzzle for children. n.p., n.d., ca. 1880s.]

9 in. x 6 in. Beautifully printed in color with a scene of children playing at a pond. With ten hexagonal puzzle pieces printed with multiplication problems on verso (e.g. 10 x 2) that can be lifted up to reveal the solution to the problem (e.g. 20).

Two layers of board, pasted together, with mounted color-printed card leaf (with puzzle illustration). Bottom board layer is backed with brown paper. Layers of board separating slightly at corners. A bright, clean, near-fine copy of an unusual item.

$400

We could not locate any information on the illustrator or publisher of the present item.

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.

4½ in. x 6 in. 18 pp. With over seven pages listing the names of board members and other attendees of the Special Convention.

Original orange paper wrappers, stapled. A bit of rubbing at foot of spine and some minor soiling around one staple. Still a bright, near-fine copy of a rare item illuminating a crucial year in the history of the oldest Asian American civil rights organization in the United States.

$850

First edition. The 1928 Special Convention addressed the legal consolidation of the Native Sons of the Golden State (NSGS) and the Chinese American Citizens Alliance (CACA) into one organization. At the time, the California chapters of the organization still operated as the NSGS, while the numerous out-of-state chapters operated as the CACA. The present item announces the decision to incorporate the two.

The NSGS was founded in San Francisco in 1895 by a group of Chinese American men born in California. It was the first Asian American civil rights organization established in the United States and initially focused on citizenship rights for Chinese Americans. Another early facet of the organization was their “death benefit fund,” which used member donations to provide $1,000 to the families of deceased members at a time when discriminatory policies prevented Chinese Americans from getting life insurance. The organization also published the *Chinese Times*, which became the most widely circulated Chinese-language newspaper in the United States.

By 1915, the organization had expanded throughout California and into Portland, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Detroit. The name “Chinese American Citizens Alliance” was adopted in 1915. Women were allowed membership in the CACA in 1977 and now account for roughly half the organization’s leadership. The CACA still operates today with a focus in immigrant literacy, youth outreach and college counseling, and developing school curricula that appropriately represents Chinese American history and culture.

OCLC records no copies.

Octavo. 36 pp. With four full-page illustrations of Black women at work and six pages of tables comparing the work hours and wages of Black and white workers in various industrial jobs.

Original drab paper wrappers. Contemporary pencil ownership signature to front cover (Mary Curry David). Some soiling to wrappers and chipping at bottom corners. Some chipping bottom corners of several leaves. Dampstaining at top edge of title-page and a few other leaves. A good copy of this study (uncommon in commerce) of Black woman workers in industrial jobs after World War I.

$450

First edition.

The present work is a sympathetic study of the Black women who, during the World War I labor shortage, filled the industrial jobs typically held by white men and, in some cases, white women. These Black women often worked in the garment industry and in factories producing leather, cardboard boxes, tobacco, and candy. This study investigated the poor working conditions and low wages of Black women, many of whom made less than sixty percent of what white workers made. It was conducted with the “hope that it may lead to a better understanding and appreciation of these now voiceless and defenseless women in industry – something of their hopes, their needs, and their ideals...Colored women have been denied the opportunity to make a decent living under good conditions in the industrial field,” (p. 7).

This study was directed by a committee of representatives from the Consumers’ League of New York City, the Women’s Trade Union League, the Young Women’s Christian Association, the New York Urban League, the Division of Industrial Studies of the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Committee on Colored Workers of the Manhattan Trade School.
Financial Advice for Women by a Woman Advertising Professional


Octavo. xvi, 290 pp.

Publisher’s blue cloth titled in yellow. Binding is very bright and clean. A bit of predation to tail edge and ten or so leaves. A very good, clean copy in the original dust jacket (very good, with just some chipping to edges and light toning) designed by illustrator Irving Politzer (1898 – 1971).

First edition.

The chapters in How Women Can Make Money are organized around the lifestyles of the women to whom their advice would be useful. The chapter titles include “If a Woman Suddenly Has to Support Herself,” “For the Elderly Woman Who Wants to Earn Money,” and “For the Woman Who is Physically Vigorous.” A more targeted chapter, “Opportunities in Radio,” explains how women could find employment at radio stations as musicians, on-air personalities, radio play writers and researchers, and voice actors for audio advertisements. Croy also describes how the professional environment of radio was shifting to welcome more women (pp. 84-85) and offers practical advice to disabled women who might not be able to visit a station for an in-person interview (p. 86).

The introduction to the present work explains that Mae Belle Savell Croy (1886 – ?) was born in a small town near Pensacola, Florida and, at the age of seventeen, moved away from home alone to seek employment. She eventually moved to New York City to start her own advertising business, which marketed labor-saving appliances for the home. She was the author of manuals like *Putnam’s Household Handbook* (1916) and *1000 Things a Mother Should Know* (1917), along with several handbooks on gardening including *1000 Hints on Vegetable Gardening* (1917).

Croy was also married to the author Homer Croy (1883 – 1965), whose most popular novel, *They Had to See Paris* (1926), was adapted to the screen in 1929 and was the first sound film to feature the actor Will Rogers.
Didactic Vignettes and Observations from the Perspective of an Aristocratic Woman


Octavo. viii, [4], 466 pp. Without the list of subscribers present in some copies.

Contemporary calf with gilt spine and red morocco spine label (reading “Morley’s Letters”). Hinges cracking but holding firm. Rubbing to corners and head and tail of spine. Marbled endpapers. Contemporary ink signature to verso of front flyleaf. Some light toning and offsetting, but overall a very good, clean, and wide copy of this uncommon work on the conduct and character of women.

$350

First edition.

The present work collects over a hundred letters by the fictional Lady Harriet Morley, who recounts didactic vignettes and opines on virtue, gambling, politics, poverty, and class.

In the dedication to Queen Charlotte, the author writes, “As the following pages were written with the honest view of promoting the interests and virtue...in the character of a lady, there appeared, to the author, great propriety in inscribing them to the highest example of those virtues which he wished to recommend....He wished to shew, in the clearest and strongest point of view, the fatal consequences of deviating from the paths of virtue.”

Francis Douglas (ca. 1710 – 1790) was a Scottish bookseller and author. He wrote works on Scottish history, Scots-language poetry and fiction, recipes, tracts, and more. His other works include *Reflections on Celibacy and Marriage* (1771) and *Observations on the Douglas Cause* (1768).

Two volumes, twelvemo. 221, [1], [2, index with verso blank; 236, [2, index with verso blank] pp. Twelve engraved plates. Contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt spine with black morocco labels, marbled edges. Labels with minor chipping, some offsetting to edges of endpapers. A very good, attractive copy.

$1,500

First edition of a scarce book by Madame Dufrénoy, intended as an aid to mothers educating their children, especially young adolescents, at home.

Madame Dufrenoy (1765-1825) was a Brittany-born author, erotic poet, and the daughter of a jeweler for the Crown of Poland. She had a fine education and was proficient in Latin. Her husband, Simon Petit-Dufrenoy, was a wealthy prosecutor, and their home became a meeting place for authors. She published her first poems in 1787 and later wrote plays. During the French Revolution, her home was set on fire, her husband filed for bankruptcy, and he eventually went blind.

The couple fared better under Napoleon, whom Madame Dufrenoy supported completely. She started to write erotic poetry, and her *Elegies* were published to acclaim in 1807. The fall of the French Empire brought further problems for her family, but she continued to prosper by her writing, producing many children’s books and editing *la Minerve littéraire*, *l’Almanach des Dames*, and *l’Hommage aux Demoiselles*. She also translated novels from English and wrote her own work. She was awarded a prize by the Académie Française for her poem “Les Moments de Bayard.”

The introduction describes the narrator as a young widow who decided to educate her children at home after the heroic death of her husband in the Napoleonic wars. Each chapter gives a moral lesson for young readers and was clearly intended for both boys and girls. Dufrenoy argues that boys should not go to school before the age of twelve, and girls should not be expected to have a formal education, but should at least have the access to education. Dufrenoy was something of a bluestocking in an era when educational opportunities for girls were slim.

OCLC records three copies in North America (in Montreal, in Connecticut, and at the New York Public Library).
12. [PEEPSHOW BOOK.] [ENGELBRECHT, Martin. *Presentation eines schonen Spasiergang met einer Fontaine*. Augsburg, Germany: Martin Engelbrecht, ca. 1750s.]

Peepshow book of 6 panels, 5 ⅜ in. x 3⅞ in. Each panel richly hand-colored to produce a scene of people strolling around a large fountain topped with a bronze statue. First five panels cut out to reveal the following card; last panel is whole to provide a background.

Hand-colored prints mounted on board, as issued. Versos reinforced with later board. Contemporary manuscript numbered labels pasted down on versos. A few small chips, including the face of the man on first card. Lacking the two ribbons that originally connected the cards. A very good, very bright example of this rare peepshow book, with a modern display box.

$1,100

First edition.

Martin Engelbrecht (1684 - 1756) and his brother Christian (1627 – 1735) established their printing house in Augsburg in 1719. By 1730, Engelbrecht had innovated his miniature theaters, the earliest of their kind, and he and his printing house had produced thousands by the 1770s.

Engelbrecht and his printing house produced thousands of these theaters with little to no competition, likely as a result of Engelbrecht’s royal privilege for the exclusive production of
cutout images (Stafford, p. 336). Other examples showed Biblical events like Noah leading the animals to the ark and lavish scenes of bourgeois amusement like the present item; another series was devoted entirely to the Italian theater. Englebrecht’s theaters were the forerunners of the peepshow books popularized by Dean & Son of London during the mid-nineteenth century.

OCLC records one copy at the Canadian Center for Architecture.


Important Collection of Over 150 Key Writings by the Founder of Quakerism, Nineteenth-Century Irish Quaker Thomas Christy Wakefield’s Copy


Contemporary paneled calf, rebacked to style and recornered, new endpapers. Gilt burgundy morocco spine label, edges sprinkled red. With the ink signature of Irish Quaker and linen merchant Thomas Christy Wakefield (1772-1862) on the title-page, with the date 1824. A very good, crisp copy, with an interesting provenance.

$950

First edition of the works of George Fox (1624-1691), founder of the Society of Friends (Quakers). This is an important collection of over 150 key writings by Fox, published nearly fifty years after his death.

George Fox was born Leicestershire, the son of a weaver. He rebelled against religious and political authorities and traveled throughout Britain as a dissenting preacher. His travels eventually
extended to the Low Countries and North America. He was respected by Thomas Cromwell and William Penn. Fox and Quaker history played a key role in English constitutional history and “in American history they occupy an important place because of the very prominent part which they played in the colonizion of New Jersey and Pennsylvania” (Encyc. Brit.)

William James remarked in the *Varieties of Religious Experience* that the Quaker religion was “something more like the original gospel truth than men had ever known in England” (p. 7). Following his death, three major posthumous works were published, his *Journal* (1794), *Collection of...Epistles* (1698), and the present work, the largest of the three. “A complete edition of Fox’s voluminous writings, both published and unpublished, remains to be achieved” (ODNB).

Thomas Christy Wakefield (1772-1862) was from a Quaker family. Born at Hallswill, now Laurencetown (Laurencetown) House in County Down, he was apprenticed to a linen worker at age fourteen later inherited a linen and bleaching business and substantial property from his grandfather. He was a member of the Dublin Society. He kept a journal, which was published after his death by his daughters as *A Brief memoir of Thomas Christy Wakefield* (1861). He was a notable collector of armorial porcelain from China.

Although there are many copies of this title in libraries, especially older libraries, it is uncommon on the market. When it is available, it is often found with broken hinges or rebound.
One of 400 Copies Printed by the Allen Press, With an Original Leaf from the Complutensian Polyglot of Alcalá


Folio, unpaginated. Printed in black and red in Italian Old Style type on mould-made all-rag paper. Numerous woodcuts throughout.

Unbound sheets in terra cotta paper folder. Fine in purple cloth clamshell slipcase. With original card from the Book Club of California laid in.

$750

Limited to 400 copies, printed letterpress by Lewis and Dorothy Allen at the Allen Press. Includes an original leaf, printed in Hebrew, Aramaic, Greek, and Latin, from the Complutensian Polyglot of Alcalá, printed 1514-1517.

15. HARRISON, Daniel. *A New System of Mental Arithmetic*; by the acquirement of which all numerical questions may be promptly answered without recourse to pen or pencil. In the former part will be found examples of the great utility of fractions...and in the latter, an entirely novel method of reducing the largest sums of money, weights, measures, time, and space to their lowest denominations, by means of original quadrantal rationale; also, a mode of performing involution and evolution by a new process. London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by Henry Harris, 1837.

Twelvemo. vii, 173 pp. With a six-page table of square roots and cube roots (pp. 72-77), another full-page table (p. 112), and lengthy equations on almost every page.

Publisher’s textured blue-green cloth with paper label on upper board. Label a bit rubbed. Spine somewhat sunned and with some fraying to cloth at head and tail. Some minor occasional foxing. A very good, tight copy of a scarce work.

$600

First edition of Harrison’s innovative text on the quadrantal method. Augustus De Morgan noted that “the pretensions of this work are manifestly exaggerated, but the methods are ingenious,” (*Arithmetical Books*, p. 94). A second edition of this work was published by J. Souter later in the same year. Both editions are scarce. OCLC records only four copies of the present edition (British Library, Cambridge, Liverpool, and Oxford) and two copies of the second edition (National Library of Scotland and University College London). JISC (COPAC) records no additional copies.
Daniel Harrison writes: “As explanator of the mode and form of his arithmetical calculations, the author has chosen the designation of ‘The Quadrantal System.’ The beauty and usefulness of this system will appear in a clear and striking light when it is seen with what facility and precision, with what brevity and correctness, the most difficult and complicated questions may be solved. The adaptation of it to weights and measures, to time and space...cannot fail to excite the admiration and pleasure of the student,” (p. vi). De Morgan described Harrison’s method of determining the monetary value of small quantities of metals as “very effective.”

We could not locate any information on Harrison besides what he gives in his own biographical sketch. He explains that he was a sergeant during the Peninsular War and fought in important battles in Spain, France, and Italy, as well as accompanying his regiment to America. He did not spend enough time in service to receive a pension, however, and took a position as a schoolteacher in Bath. He wrote the present work during his employment at the school.

One of Fifteen Copies Beautifully Bound by Claudia Cohen in Full Limp Vellum, With an Original Leaf from Aldus Manutius’ 1502 Edition of Ovid


Octavo. 112 pp. With seven illustrations (proofs of which are included at the back of the book, printed on F.J. Head paper). Text set in Bembo and printed in black, red, and blue with a handpress by Rollin Milroy on dampened Arches paper.

Bound by Claudia Cohen in limp vellum with a blue cloth clamshell box. A fine copy, as new.

$1,900

One of fifteen copies in the vellum binding by Cohen and with the illustration proofs. A total of fifty numbered copies and eight hors
commerce copies were produced. The biography section on Griffo included here was issued in an earlier form as *Fragments and Glimpses: A Biography of Francesco Griffo da Bologna* by Rollin Milroy (A Lone Press, 1999).

“The first half of this book is a biography of Griffo’s life and work, assembled from quotations taken from over four dozen sources spanning the 15th to 20th centuries, structured both thematically (i.e. The Roman Types, The Greek Types, After Aldus) and chronologically...The second half contains translations of four 19th century texts at the heart of Griffo’s rediscovery, after being lost to history and then misidentified as the artist Francesco Raibolini. These translations, by Emma Mandley, were commissioned by HM, and we believe it is the first time these texts have been published in English...At the center of the book is an original leaf from Aldus’s 1502 edition of *Heroidvm,*” (Heavenly Monkey website).

“The leaf included here is from the second of three volumes collecting Ovid’s works, published by Aldus in late 1502 and early 1503...The majority of leaves available come from the end of *Heroidvm*, with the balance coming from *Liviam Episotla de morte Drusi*. The set, as Firmin-Didot states, is highly esteemed for the care Aldus took to present the most authoritative texts possible. Henri Estienne declared the Aldine Ovid preferable to that of the later editions and even superior to that of all the other poets published by Aldus,” (p. 62).

7 ¼ in. x 6 ¾ in.  [10] pp. Double-page title and colophon printed in black and rust red. With three double-page spreads, each with three levels: a base level of brown paper printed in white with biographical information on Bradstreet; a smaller white sheet stitched to the base layer and printed in rust red with sayings by Bradstreet; and two pop-up leaves cut from the second layer printed in black with the poem “An Author to Her Book.” The stitches are accurate to the embroidery of Bradstreet’s era. Printed on Canson Mi Teintes paper.

Quarter beige tweed over tan paper-covered boards with red title. A fine copy. $600


The present work is a tribute to the life and work of Anne Bradstreet (1612 – 1672), the first writer to be published in England’s North American colonies. She achieved acclaim both in England and the colonies and is considered one of the most important early writers of the colonial period.
Margery Saunders Hellman (1935 - 2012) was born in San Francisco of South African and Scottish parents. She received her bachelor’s and master’s degrees in geography at Berkeley and studied at University College, London, as a Fulbright scholar. She and her husband moved to Seattle in 1967, where she began to create woodblock prints, paper collages, and handmade paper. In the mid-1990s, she began focusing on artist’s books and studied under Bonnie Thompson Norman.

Hellman established her own press, the Holburne Press, in 1995 with the goal to “combine unconventional book structures with printing classic texts so as to create a dimension beyond the words—an added visual language.” Her other projects have utilized the work of Robert Frost, Emily Dickinson, and other poets. Hellman’s works are held by important institutions including the University of Washington, the Rosenbach Museum, the National Museum of Women in the Arts, the Morgan Library, the Auckland Library, and the British Library.

Octavo. [4], 324 pp.

Contemporary reversed calf with red morocco spine label. Joints cracking (but sound) and some rubbing to extremities. Lacking front flyleaf. Toning to margins of title-page and to first few leaves. Some spotting to B gathering and some occasional foxing and toning. A very good, tight copy.

$950

First English language edition. A Dublin edition was published in the same year. The first edition was written in French and printed Amsterdam in 1697, “and then reprinted at least eight times over twenty years...it was seized by French authorities, republished under false imprints, and integrated into quasi-pornographic editions,” (Cherbuliez).

The present work uses “untold stories of women’s influence on powerful rulers to suggest how the politics of nation-states are linked to local institutions regulating women’s circulation (convents, charitable systems, and marriage),” (Cherbuliez). The five important historical women included here are María de Padilla, mistress of King Peter the Cruel; Livia Drusilla; Giulia Farnese, sister of Pope Paul III and mistress of Pope Alexander VI; Agnès Sorel, mistress to Charles VII; and Nanthild, queen consort and regent to Dagobert I. All of these women influenced tumultuous periods in the history of their respective nations, and the work revolves around the “problem of movement in a society in crisis,” (Cherbuliez).

Anne de la Roche-Guilhem (1644 - 1707), sometimes written as Guilhen or Guihen, was an author of Huguenot descent and a member of the République des Lettres. The present work was her bestseller and exemplified “the breadth of [her] literary achievement,” (Cherbuliez). Her other works include her only surviving play, *Rare-en-Tout* (1677), which she wrote on commission for the birthday of Charles II when visiting his court.


Quarto. [4], xlvi, [4], 412, [2], 31 (notes and glossary) pp. Text in Black Letter, printed in black and red, with notes in roman type. Wood-engraved decorative initial letters and tail-pieces.

Full tan morocco over heavy wooden boards. Covers paneled in gilt, with elaborate blindstamped decoration in all four corners. Professionally rebacked, with old spine laid down. Spine with gilt tooling and raised bands, title and publication information in blind. Elaborate gilt-ruled turn-ins with parchment doublures and end-leaves, all edges gilt. Corners and bands rubbed, offsetting from turn-in, binding a bit toned. A very good copy.

$1,500

A sumptuously printed edition, with extensive notes. Lowndes notes that this work sold for a whopping £8.8s. when it was published, though it also adds that Whitaker “has carefully suppressed all the passages relating to the indecent lives and practices of the Romish Clergy” (p. 1888). Two of the manuscripts...
that were used were from the library of Richard Heber, to whom the book is dedicated. The third was housed at Oriel College, Oxford.

Thomas Dunham Whitaker (1759-1821) was a Norfolk-born topographer and antiquary. He served as vicar of Whalley and Blackburn and is best known for his writings relating to Lancashire and Yorkshire.

“A Book Which Breathes the Very Spirit of Our Women’s Movement”


Octavo. 328 pp.

Publisher’s blue linen with gilt-titled spine. Slight soiling to cloth and some bubbling to tail edge of upper board. Some foxing, mostly to edges and first and last few leaves. Ink ownership signature (dated 1914) to front flyleaf. A very good, tight copy of this uncommon suffrage novel.

$950

First edition. OCLC records only eight copies of this edition: Princeton, Monash University in Australia, University of Alberta and Toronto PL, the British Library, Cambridge, the National Library of Scotland, and Oxford. JISC/COPAC records one additional copy at the London Library.
No Surrender is a “a passionate call to arms issued from the midst of the struggle for female suffrage” that draws on the personal activist experiences of the author (Ransley). Constance Elizabeth Maud (1857 – 1929) was a member of organizations like Women Writers’ Suffrage League and a contributor to publications including Votes for Women. The streak of militarism in the present work reflects Maud’s militant suffragist sensibilities and her involvement in the Women’s Social and Political Union, which she joined in 1908.

In an article on feminist modernism, Urmila Seshagiri writes that “Maud’s fast-paced tale of prewar suffrage activism…enrich[es] a literary field long impoverished by a lack of pro-suffrage fiction.” Contemporary reviewers also praised the present work: Charlotte Despard, president of the Women’s Freedom League, called it “the best suffrage novel I have ever read”; Maud’s fellow suffragist Emily Davison asserted that “it is a book which breathes the very spirit of our Women’s Movement.”


Two volumes in one. Thick quarto. [iii]-viii, 342; [4], 356 pp. Copper engraved frontispportraits of Sir Thomas More and Erasmus.

Contemporary half green morocco over marbled boards with a five-paneled spine tooled and lettered in gilt. Top edges gilt. Binding extremities lightly worn. Intermittent light foxing and offsetting from frontispportraits. Occasional light browning, minor twentieth century ink marginalia, and engraved armorial bookplate of Thomas Webster on front end pastedown. Ink signature and inscription of John Burns (1921) on preliminary blank. Contemporary ink signature of previous owner, Charles M. Clarke, on title pages of both volumes. A very good copy.

$1,500

First edition. The Cayley translation of Utopia is the third translation of that work.
Arthur Cayley (1776 – 1848) entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1792. He took orders in 1813, and in 1814 was presented to a Yorkshire rectory. He wrote two historical biographies: *The Life of Sir Walter Raleigh* (1805) and the present work, which was designed to reassert the integrity of More in reaction to Horace Walpole’s *Historic Doubts* (1768).

Thomas Webster (1772–1844) an early member of the Geological Society and, from 1812 to 1827, its curator, librarian, and draughtsman. In the summer of 1827, after failing to gain improved remuneration and terms of employment, he lived by public lecturing on geology, consultancy work, geological illustration, and commissioned writing, including the compilation of *An Encyclopaedia of Domestic Economy* (1844).

Charles M. Clarke is likely Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, first baronet (1782 – 1857). After obtaining the College of Surgeons diploma, he adopted midwifery as his specialty in 1804. He received a Lambeth MD in 1827 and was created baronet in September of 1831. His only published work was *Observations on those Diseases of Females which are Attended by Discharges* (1814 – 21).

Small quarto. ff. [156], including the final blank. Hand-colored initials in red throughout; the first capital on A2 with a small face and marginal flourishes.

Contemporary vellum over oak boards, a bit worn. Covers paneled and decorated in blind, each cover with four stamps in diagonal sections in the center section. Author and title in manuscript on spine, only partially readable; old paper label on front cover, no longer readable. Binding with one metal clasp and catch at fore-edge, in working order. D1 and T7 with chips at bottom corners, not affecting text. Contemporary ink annotation on A1, nineteenth century bookstamp of Judaica collector Arthur Teller, M.D. A very good, appealing copy.

$9,500

Fourth incunable and first Koberger edition. Also first quarto edition, notable for being small and easier for scholars to take with them.

Nicolaus de Lyra (ca. 1270 - 1349) was the greatest biblical scholar of the fourteenth century, and one of the greatest biblical scholars of the Middle Ages. He was born in Lyre, near Evreux in Normandy. Around 1300 he
entered the Franciscan Convent at Verneuil and was then sent to the Franciscan House in Paris to study at the University. He spent the remainder of his life in Paris, becoming regent master in theology in 1308. He served as Franciscan provincial minister for the Province of Paris from 1319-24 and the provincial minister for Burgundy from 1324-1330. His greatest work was his massive commentary on the Bible, the *Postilla litteralis in vetus et novum testamentum*.

The *Repertorium in postillam* is not an edition of the *Postilla* but rather a subject index to it, organized in dictionary (A to Z) form. It had four fifteenth-century printings, one in 1484, two in 1492, and the present Koberger edition. The first three editions were in folio.

Anton Koberger (1445-1513) established his press at Nuremberg in 1469 and became one of the most prolific printers in Germany, publishing some 200 books. He is best known for the Nuremberg Chronicle (*Liber Chronicarum*, 1493), the most lavish and most famous fifteenth-century illustrated book, and for his magnificent Bible of 1483, the first Nuremberg Bible and the ninth German Bible overall, with its 109 woodcuts executed by the Master of Cologne Bibles. (See Colin Clair, *A History of European Printing*, pp. 30-32).

ISTC notes only seven copies in North America (Harvard, Library of Congress, Ohio State, St. Bonaventure University, the University of Illinois, the University of San Francisco, and Yale).


6¾ in. x 10¼ in. [12] pp. With a letterpress printed bird, decorated by hand, on title-page. Title printed in red. All text letterpress printed on handmade paper from the Moulin du Verger papermill in Puymoyen, France.

Paper wrappers made from two sheets (yellow outside and purple inside) of kyoseishi paper from the Fuji Paper Mills Cooperative. Letterpress title in purple on front cover. Sewn with red silk. Kozo endpapers containing mango leaves from Thailand. A fine copy, as new.

$200

One of 79 numbered copies signed by Dennis Phillips. The present book was designed, printed, and bound by Carolee Campbell at her Ninja Press with assistance from Karen Skove Chu in the bindery. Eight lettered hors commerce copies were also produced.

Dennis Phillips (b. 1951) is a poet, novelist, literary critic, and editor born and raised in Los Angeles. He is the author of over a dozen books of poetry, recently *Navigation: Selected Poems* (2010) and *Measures* (2013), and the editor of *Joyce on Ibsen* (2008). His chapbook *On Rooks* (2015) was also published by Ninja Press. Phillips is a professor at the Art Center College of Design in Pasadena and is on the faculty of the Otis College of Art and Design.

Carolee Campbell (b. 1936) is the sole proprietor of Ninja Press, where she has been designing, letterpress printing, and binding books, broadsides, and keepsakes since 1984. Campbell has printed the work of numerous contemporary poets including former United States Poets Laureate W.S. Merwin, Billy Collins, Philip Levine, and Natasha Trethewey. Ninja Press books are collected by some of the world’s most important libraries: the Getty Research Institute, the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, the British Library, and more.

See the Poetry Foundation website and the Ninja Press website for more information.

Quarto. 267 pp. With an engraved frontispicture (reproduced from the first edition). Primary title-page printed in red and black. With a separate title-page for the text of the original 1797 account. Also with reproductions of two signatures (Sampson and John Hancock).

Original brown paper wrappers with vellum spine. Some soiling to spine. Chipping to edges of wrappers and first couple leaves. Unopened. Some light foxing to edges of frontispicture. A very good, wide, and internally bright copy of this scarce large paper edition.

$950

One of thirty-five royal quarto (large paper) copies, numbered and signed “Wiggin and Lunt” in ink above edition statement. 250 small quarto copies were also issued. The account of Deborah Sampson, reprinted here, was written by Herman Mann and originally published as *The Female Review: or, Memoirs of an American Young Lady* in 1797.

Massachusetts-born soldier Deborah Sampson (later Gannett, 1760 – 1827) enlisted in the Continental Army in 1782 and was assigned to the Light Infantry Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment. She served for eighteen months, disguised as a man under the identity of “Robert Shirtliff,” until she was injured in battle and honorably discharged at West Point in 1783. After her service, “Sampson won some recognition in her lifetime as a pioneering female soldier and public speaker,” (Hiltner, p. 93). In 1805, she successfully petitioned the Massachusetts State Legislature for a pension, which had been initially denied because she was a woman.

In “The Example of Our Heroine,” Judith Hiltner writes, “Mann’s 1797 Sampson…was a fictional construct shaped to inculcate the early republican values virtues of industry, reason, and self-sufficiency, and to establish the limits of female patriotism while endorsing the popular ideology of chaste female influence,” (p. 98). It was a sensationalized account that only partially reflected...
Sampson’s experiences in the Continental Army. Mann (1771 – 1833) was a publisher, bookseller, and newspaper editor. Though he claimed to be Sampson’s friend, Mann was likely seeking profit by pretending that his account was reliably sourced from Sampson’s own recollections.


Small octavo. [viii], 458 pp. With mathematical diagrams on ten pages (in appendix). Dedicated to Queen Victoria.

Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Gilt-ruled spine with green morocco spine label. Red speckled edges. Modern bookplate to front pastedown. Some foxing and toning throughout. A very good, tight copy of an important textbook by a pioneering science writer and one of the first two women to become a member of the Royal Astronomical Society.

$850

First edition. Later editions were published as On the Connection of the Physical Sciences.

Mary Somerville (1780 - 1872) consulted with leading scientists including Brougham, Faraday, Lyell, Whewell, Ampère, and Becquerel in the writing of the present work. The work “was 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...Supplemented with concise introductions to the technical material, it presented all in straightforward prose backed by mathematical notes. It was immensely popular...Subsequent editions, incorporating the most recent research findings, came out in 1835, 1836, and 1837. Soon an established scientific classic and best-seller, it functioned for a time as an annual progress report for physical science,” (Oxford DNB).

“Perhaps no woman of science until Marie Curie was as widely recognized in her own time” as Mary Somerville, a science writer, mathematics expositor, and one of the first two women to become a member of the Royal Astronomical Society (Oxford DNB). Her other works include an extremely popular translation of *Mécanique Céleste* by Pierre-Simon Laplace, as well as *The Mechanism of the Heavens* (1831), which was adopted by Cambridge as an advanced mathematics textbook in 1837. She was also the author of *Physical Geography* (1851), which was the first English-language geography textbook and required reading in many university courses.


Small quarto. [30] pp. With chromolithograph frontispiece bearing the quote, “Consider the lilies of the field.” Each page chromolithographed by Thomas Bessent with ornamental borders and calligraphic text. Also with protective interleaving.

Publisher’s blindstamped green cloth decorated in gilt and with raised panels. Binding is very clean and attractive. All edges gilt. Some light foxing to the interleaves. A very good, bright copy. $450

First edition.

The present work contains poetry and prose about love by Shakespeare, Eliza Cook, William Wordsworth, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, John Brainard, and about two dozen other authors.
In *Victorian Book Design*, Ruari McLean writes: “A series of illuminated books with a character of their own, and almost the only series not published by Day & Son, were those illuminated by Samuel Stanesby. He produced at least eleven between 1857 and 1865, published by Griffith & Farran...They were small books with every page chromolithographed, and highly decorated bindings,” (p. 134).

Not in McLean (see p. 134 for general information on Stanesby and his other titles).

27. [STANESBY, Samuel, illuminator.] *Shakespeare's Household Words*. A selection from the wise saws of the Immortal Bard. [Chromolithographed by Ashbee and Dangerfield.] London: Griffith and Farran, [1859].


Publisher’s brown cloth ruled in blind and elaborately stamped in gilt, blue, and white by John Leighton (1882 - 1912) and signed with his initials beneath the title. Gilt spine. All edges gilt. Green coated endpapers. Some fraying to head and tail of spine. A
couple leaves loose at beginning of book, laid in at their original positions. A couple interleaves also loose (also laid in). Small binder’s ticket (mostly rubbed away) on lower corner of rear pastedown. A very good, very bright copy.

First edition. Date from McLean.

The present work contains quotes from Shakespeare’s plays on various themes including sorrow (“Grief makes one hour ten.” – Richard II, i.3), jealousy (“It is the green-eyed monster, which doth make the meat it feeds on” – Othello iii.3), and adversity (“Best men are moulded out of faults.” – Measure for Measure, v.1).

Quarto. xvi, 29 pp. With a frontisportrait of Twain; a reproduced photo of his daughters; and two reproduced illustrations of cats by Twain – “They are, it is believed, the only known examples of pictorial art by Mark Twain,” (prospectus). Handset in in Elzevir type and printed in red and black.

Original patterned paper boards printed in red and black. With black linen spine and printed paper spine label. Some toning to endpapers. In the original dust jacket (with “Cats by Mark Twain” added later in ink). A very good copy with the original prospectus laid in.

$250

First publication of these two stories and illustrations. One of 450 copies printed at the Grabhorn Press for the Colt Press. Designed by Jane Grabhorn.

From the prospectus: “It is not generally known that Twain was an ailurophile or, in less fancy language, a lover of cats. Among his papers…two sketches that exemplify this love were discovered. The sketches were written for his three small daughters and were written with all the charm and skill as if intended for publication.”
Possibly he planned at some later date to polish and round them off, and either forgot or never found time to do so…”In addition to writing out these stories for his children, he embellished one with two small, amusing drawings, rather reminiscent of Edward Lear’s illustrations for the Nonsense Books. They are, it is believed, the only known examples of pictorial art by Mark Twain.

“Concerning Cats…contains a long and informative introduction by Frederick Anderson, assistant to the editor of the Mark Twain estate.”

The 200th Book of the Book Club of California, #102.

“The First Book in English Completely Devoted to California” (Hill)

29. VENEGAS, Miguel. A Natural and Civil History of California. Containing an accurate Description of that Country…The Customs of the Inhabitants…Together with Accounts of the several Voyages and Attempts made for settling California…Translated from the original Spanish of Miguel Venegas, a Mexican Jesuit, published at Madrid 1758 [sic.]…London: Printed for James Rivington and James Fletcher, 1759.

Two volumes, octavo. [20], 455; [8], 387 pp. With four engraved plates (including both frontispieces) and a folding map of Baja California. The plates in volume one are “Women of California” and “Men of California” (frontispiece); plus “The Cayote or Fox” and “The Taye or California Deer.” The plates in volume two are “The Manner of Curing the Sick in California” and “Sorcerers of California” (frontispiece); plus “The Martyrdom of Father Carranco” and “The Martyrdom of Father Tamaral.”

Contemporary tree calf neatly rebacked to style preserving the original red and green spine labels. Spine stamped in gilt and with raised bands. Some rubbing to extremities and some light chipping to lower board of volume two. Bookplate of Pacific Voyages collector Kenneth E. Hill on front pastedown and contemporary ink signature to front flyleaf of volume one. Two small contemporary ink signatures to both title-pages. Fresh throughout
despite some light offsetting and some toning to last few leaves of volume two. A very good, tight example of the most important early work on Baja California.

$4,000

First edition in English of the first history of California, which “gave the English-speaking world its earliest thorough account of the little-known areas of the west coast of North America,” (Hill). The original Spanish edition was published in 1757.

“First attempt at a history of California. Based, by the anonymous editor, Father Andrés Marcos Burriel, on Venegas’s 1739 MS., but incorporating information from other sources,” (Cowan). Wagner states that it “contains more on Lower California than almost any other book that had been published in one hundred and fifty years.” Cowan considers this work to be “the foundation of a library of Californiana.”


Octavo (4½” x 6”). [10], 9 pp. With an engraved headpiece and a full-page engraving by Vance Gerry. Linotype Fairfield on Curtis Rag wove paper.

Floral cloth over stiff card wrappers. With printed paper label. A fine copy.

$175

One of 200 copies. “The title-page is dated 1976 but the publication was delayed until 1978. The size of the leaves varies considerably in the copies seen,” (Vance Gerry bibliography #41).

Quarto. 504 pp. With a frontispaitrait of Willard and seventy-five illustrations, most full-page, including numerous portraits of important women like Maria Mitchell, Margaret E. Sangster, Lady Isabella Somerset, and Alice Stone Blackwell.

Publisher’s pictorial pink cloth stamped in red, green, and gilt. Spine sunned. Some rubbing and soiling to cloth. Some predation to front endpapers and some light toning to margins throughout. Overall a good, clean copy of this survey of employment opportunities for women.

$350

First edition.

The present work encourages women to seek careers as dentists, pharmacists, veterinarians, political leaders, journalists and editors, typesetters and printers, beekeepers, inventors, and more. One notable chapter, titled “Chances for Colored Girls” (p. 378-382), spotlights Black women like translator Charlotte Fortin, educator and lecturer Maria Baldwin, Boston Herald editor Lilian Lewis, and Lutie L. Little, the first Black woman in
America to practice law. Another interesting chapter is “What the Blind Can Do,” which describes the careers of blind woman educators, musicians, and authors like Cornelia Roeske, Hellen Keller, and Helen Aldrich de Kroyft (pp. 310-316).

Frances Elizabeth Caroline Willard (1839 - 1898) was a temperance activist and suffrage leader who served as the Women’s Christian Temperance Union president from 1879 until her death. Her works include A Woman of the Century, which she wrote with journalist and abolitionist Mary A. Livermore. Hannah Whitall Smith, in the introduction to Willard’s autobiography, wrote, “as President for nearly ten years of the...National Woman’s Christian Temperance Union...Frances E. Willard has won a love and loyalty that no other woman...has ever before possessed,” (p.vi).

“Unrestricted Admission of Women to the Operating Rooms...Was Repulsive to Me,”
A Harvard Medical School Professor Lambasts Coeducation


Octavo. 36 pp.

Original paper wrappers. Light toning at edges of wrappers. A very good, very clean copy.

$100

First separate edition. This account originally appeared in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal in the same year (vol. clxv, nos. 12, 13, and 14).

David W. Cheever (1876 - 1955) was a Harvard Medical School professor and the Chief Surgeon in the medical unit aboard the SS Noordam during World War I. In the present work, he recounts medical cases in detail and opines on the future of medicine.
Cheever was also an ardent opponent of admitting women to Harvard Medical School. He found the idea “hideous” and writes, “I still think it the most repulsive form of co-education. In like way the unrestricted admission of women to the operating rooms of the City Hospital, with male students, was repulsive to me and others...If the world wants female doctors, and if females want to be doctors, there can be no reasonable objection, provided they have schools of their own, societies of their own, hospitals of their own,” (pp. 29-30).

OCLC records only one copy of this edition (Harvard).

“David Cheever and the Second Harvard Unit.” Center for the History of Medicine at Countway Library (website).

Lively Pro-Suffrage Account from the Perspective of a Suffragist’s Husband


Octavo. 63 pp. With five full-page illustration and one half-page illustration.

Publisher’s tan paper-covered boards with white lettering and pictorial paper onlay. Some minor rubbing to extremities. Charming color printed pro-suffrage postcard (dated 1915) mounted on front pastedown. Ink signature (“To Edward, from Elizabeth, Xmas 1915”) to recto of front flyleaf. Toning to verso of front flyleaf and facing half-title; also to verso of final page and facing back flyleaf. Otherwise clean and bright. A very good copy.

$600

First edition. The copyright dates given in the present work are 1914, by the Ridgway Company, and 1915, by George H. Doran Company. However, the Ridgway Company never actually published this work and there are no earlier editions before the present Doran edition.

The present work takes a tongue-in-cheek but ultimately sympathetic view of the suffrage movement, including militant suffragists, and highlights the positive aspects of being married to a suffragist. The author also takes a measured by ultimately positive approach to Emmeline Pankhurst: “She’s a bit trying at times, isn’t she? But, after all, she probably hasn’t been in jail any oftener than Saint Peter, and possibly no more than John Bunyan. I once had the pleasure of sitting at dinner in
her company...through it all ran an undercurrent that here might be one of the great women of
history, brooding over her life-work,” (p. 55).

May Wilson Preston (1873 – 1949) was a magazine illustrator; suffragist; impressionist
painter; and one of the founders of the Woman’s Art Club, the first women’s fine art organization in
the United States. Preston rose to prominence as one of the leading magazine illustrators in the
United States after training under James Whistler and William Merritt Chase, and went on to
illustrate two stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald. She was also the first, and for years the only, woman
member of the Society of Illustrators.

We could not locate any information about the author of this work.
34. [WOMEN’S STUDIES.] [Police statement of a teenager who had a medical abortion.] Lansdale, Pennsylvania: Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Police, 1944.

One sheet (8½” x 11”).

Typescript on leaf of police department letterhead, signed by the chief of police and the young woman. With an unmailed envelope addressed to the Norristown, Pennsylvania District Attorney’s Office. Some toning and a couple pencil scribbles to envelope. A very good, clean item that offers a look into history of the criminalization of abortion in the United States.

$175

Statement recounting the medical abortion process undertaken by a seventeen-year-old in Pennsylvania. She writes that she visited a doctor who gave her a pre-operative exam, performed the abortion carefully and safely, checked up on her as she was recuperating with a friend, and escorted her to the train station after her visit.

The names of the patient and her friend have been obscured in this image.

The young woman notes that the doctor “used sterilized instruments and said the method was the same as used when a mother was unable to carry a child and miscarriage was necessary. He used a tube of salve or liquid…which he said would bring on my period.”

“Wherever abortion is illegal, caring and dedicated people take enormous risks to provide safe abortions clandestinely...Before the Supreme Court’s landmark Roe v. Wade decision that legalized abortion in 1973, some well-trained physicians and other medical practitioners risked imprisonment, fines, and loss of their medical licenses to provide abortions,” (Baker).

Rare Women’s Social History


Twelvemo. 191 pp.

Publisher’s green cloth over flexible card wrappers, titled in gilt. Ink inscription to front flyleaf reads: “Ellen Morris with kindest wishes from her teacher. November 1866.” Uniform toning due to paper quality. Foxing to title page and few leaves throughout. Some light creasing to leaves. A good, tight copy of this rare social history.

First edition.

The present work follows the lives of sisters Helen, Julia, and Margaret. The narrative details the sisters’ close relationship in childhood, their early attempts at finding husbands, Helen and Julia mourning Margaret after her death, Helen’s unhappy marriage and eventual escape, and, finally, Helen finding a position as a lady’s maid after Julia’s death. The work explores the sisters’ personal growth, ever-changing relationships with one another, and of Helen’s eventual happiness and financial independence even after her sisters’ deaths.

We could not locate any information on the author of the present work.

OCLC records only one copy (University of Aberdeen).