Item #1

Rare Ladies’ Almanac with 11 Engraved Plates, in a Fine Morocco Binding and the Beautiful Original Slipcase


Publisher’s dark blue straight-grained morocco ruled and stamped in gilt and in blind on covers. Spine elaborately stamped and lettered in gilt. A bit of rubbing to extremities. All edges gilt. Pink endpapers with ribbon tab bound under lower endpaper for easy removal from slipcase. Some toning to endpapers and some toning and foxing throughout. A bit of toning at gutters from binding thread. In the original straight-grained red morocco slipcase, ruled and stamped elaborately in gilt and in blind and lined with dark blue cloth. Overall a very good, tight copy in a fine binding with a fine original slipcase.

$450
Item #1

First edition of the 1819 *Almanach.* J.G. Cotta and Freuttel & Wurtz published the *Almanachs des Dames* between about 1800 and 1830.

Many issues of the *Almanach* feature etchings from master painters like Raphael, Jan Jansz Wijnants, and Pieter Bruegel the Elder. This particular issue includes etchings from works by Italian Baroque and Renaissance painters Bartolomeo Schedoni, Titian, and Andrea del Sarto, as well as Dutch Golden Age masters Ludolf Bakhuizen and Frans van Mieris the Elder.

OCLC lists no copies of the 1819 *Almanach des Dames.*

Item #2

The Biography of an Early Native American Female Author


Sixteenmo. 138 pp. With a full-page illustration on page 27 and 3 additional half-page text illustrations.
Original marbled paper boards with brown cloth spine. Some rubbing to boards and extremities. Contemporary ink signature on front pastedown mostly covered by a handwritten late nineteenth century library label. Some foxing and toning throughout. Open tear to top margin of leaf B6, affecting a couple letters, and open tear to lower free endpaper. Overall a very good, tight copy.

$200

Fifth edition, revised. The first and second editions were published in 1825.

Catharine Brown, born Kā́ty (1800-1823), was a Cherokee writer and teacher who attended the Brainerd Mission School in the Cherokee Nation near what is now Chattanooga, Tennessee. Brown was well known for her status as the first Cherokee convert to Christianity at the Brainerd School, and her fame grew as her writings were published in periodicals in New England. Brown was one of the most prolific Native writers of the early nineteenth century and arguably the first Native woman to become a published author in the United States. In her introduction to Cherokee Sister: The Collected Writings of Catharine Brown, Theresa Strouth Gaul writes that “Brown is long overdue recognition alongside other Native individuals who crafted public personae in the service of their peoples on the stage provided by early nineteenth-century U.S. print culture. As a woman whose writings gained an audience and held meaning for readers, Brown additionally merits attention along with other American women who employed the genres of life writing,” (Gaul, p. 5).

Minister and missionary Rufus Anderson (1796-1888) wrote the Memoir of Catharine Brown shortly after Brown’s death. Brown’s fame during her lifetime fueled the popularity of Anderson’s Memoir, which sold 2,500 copies within six months of its publication; went through several editions in the United States, London, Scotland, and France over the course of the next decade; and continued to be reprinted well into the twentieth century.

Howes, A235. Also see Cherokee Sister: The Collected Writings of Catharine Brown, edited by Theresa Strouth Gaul (University of Nebraska Press, 2014).
3. [ASTOR, Nancy.] An original scrapbook compiled by a follower of Nancy Astor, the first female Member of Parliament to take her seat in the United Kingdom. Materials within dated 1934-1936.

Quarto (6⅛ inches by 7¾ inches). [180] pp. Newspaper clippings, posters, and other campaign promotional items laid in or pasted down on the first [90] pp., except for on a few blank pages. The remaining pages of the scrapbook are blank. Some of the items are in color and many of the newspaper clippings include photographs. Also with a separate photograph (3” by 4¼”) of Nancy Astor on a dock laid in between pages 2 and 3.

Notebook in cloth-backed maroon boards. Some light rubbing to boards. Blue speckled edges. Some toning to materials throughout and to pages of notebook, but overall a very good one-of-a-kind item.

$2,000
Nancy Witcher Astor (1879-1964) was born in Danville, Virginia, but moved to England with her husband Waldorf Astor at the age of twenty-six. In 1919, Nancy Astor became the first woman in the United Kingdom to take her seat as a Member of Parliament. The materials in the present item chronicle Astor’s successful campaign in the general election of 1935 and offer context into the social and political climate of the United Kingdom at the time. Many of the campaign materials included here are targeted towards women, especially mothers, and portray Astor as a hero for educational reform (pp. [20-21]) and a “champion of the nursery” (p. [16]).

This scrapbook also offers insight into the Conservative Party’s rhetoric against socialism, especially in regard to economic improvement since the Conservative Party regained control of the House of Commons from the Labor Party in 1931. One flyer reads: “The Socialist Party’s policy means dumping, depression, disaster,” (p. [8]). Overall, this scrapbook is a fascinating perspective on the public face of Nancy Astor and contemporary attitudes toward her and her campaign.

Oxford DNB.

Rare Courtesy Book and Educational Guide for Young Women


Original yellow stiff boards, title in manuscript on spine. Bookplate of the Biblioteca Caproni, Vizzola. Light circular stains on front cover, minor soiling. A very good copy.

$1,000

First edition of a rare ladies’ courtesy book and educational guide, detailing a program for the academic, social and religious education of young women. The author takes the young lady through 165 precepts from waking, mass and communion, and evening prayers to classes in language and arithmetic, behavior at meals and during visits, and the role of music, dancing, and recreation.

OCLC does not list any copies of this edition. The only copy noted is of the 1837 third edition (at the Bibliothèque Nationale)

Quarto. Chromolithograph title-page and 17 chromolithograph plates, three of which are decorative titles for the poems included here: “The Poet’s Song” by Alfred Tennyson, “Field Flowers” by Thomas Campbell, and “Pilgrim Fathers” by Felicia Dorothea Hemans. Each plate is paired with a protective blank leaf.

Original decorative purple cloth with geometric patterns stamped in gilt and in blind. Also with five sunken panels, one of which is decorated with a chromolithograph paper onlay. Spine stamped in gilt. Some fading to cloth and a bit of rubbing to joints. Expertly recased. All edges gilt. Ink gift inscription, dated 1862, from a husband to his wife on blank facing title-page. Some foxing throughout, but overall a very good, clean, and bright copy.

$650
First edition.

Anne Lydia Bond (1823-1881) was a painter and photographic colorist. Her illustrations in *Three Gems in One Setting* were inspired by the work of Noel Humphreys and Owen Jones, as well as by the style of manuscript prayer books. Along with the present work, Bond also illustrated a printing of Tennyson’s “The Miller’s Daughter” for W. Kent in 1858. In 1879, Bond was hired by Lewis Carroll to color his nude photographs of Evelyn Hatch.

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**Item #6**

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


Octavo. xx, 300 pp. With engraved in-text illustrations of shells on almost every page and 2 foldout charts.

Original brown cloth with gilt stamp of a conch and decorative blindstamped border. Neatly rebacked with spine ruled and stamped in blind and with gilt-lettered label. Some toning to cloth and some light rubbing to extremities. Tear on second chart (touching some text) repaired with archival document repair tape on verso. Some toning to endpapers and an ink signature dated 1848 on front free endpaper. Overall a very good, tight copy, very clean and bright throughout.

$450
First edition.

Agnes Catlow (1807 – 1889) wrote extensively on botany, microscopy, and conchology, especially for children and beginning learners. In her preface, Catlow explains that *Popular Conchology* was written to provide the most accurate and precise scientific information in the simplest, 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 are 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).

*Advocating for a Constitutional Suffrage Amendment, A Near-Fine Copy Inscribed by the Author to a United States Senator*

Octavo. [xii], 100 pp.

Original blue cloth ruled and lettered in gilt. A small scuff to upper corner of front cover but binding is very bright overall. A bit of light toning to endpapers and margins but otherwise clean. An attractive, near-fine copy inscribed by the author to Democratic senator Thomas P. Gore, in a good original dust jacket.

$2,500

First edition.

Carrie Chapman Catt (1859-1947), in *Woman Suffrage by a Federal Constitutional Amendment*, details the argument for a suffrage Amendment to the United States Constitution. Her argument centers mostly around the need for a Constitutional Amendment in place of leaving the decision of suffrage to individual states (pp. 55-68) and includes an appendix evaluating the difficulty of passing suffrage legislation in various states (pp. 96-100).

In the impassioned introduction, Catt writes, “No watcher of events will deny that the women of all civilized lands will be enfranchised eventually…and no American possessed of political foresight doubts woman suffrage in our land as a coming fact,” (p. [iii]). Catt became the president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1900, after Susan B. Anthony retired from the position, and was the sitting president when the Nineteenth Amendment was added to the Constitution in August 1920.

Thomas Pryor Gore (1870 – 1949) began his career as a Populist politician and eventually became a formal member of the Democratic Party. He was a senator of Oklahoma, a pacifist, and a vocal anti-war activist. He was also the maternal grandfather of author Gore Vidal (1925 – 2012).

6 ¾ inches by 9 inches. Title-page and 18 plates. Each plate with six rectangular panels of hand-colored engravings.

Original gray paper-colored boards, printed with title and border, with red cloth spine. Some rubbing to boards and small stain (possibly paint) at tail of lower board. Yellow endpapers. Some light foxing to edges and margins but overall the plates are bright and attractive. A very good, clean copy of a rare book.

$450

Second edition. The first edition was published in 1861. OCLC notes four copies of the first edition (two in the United States and two in Germany) and one copy of the present edition (in England).
The engravings in *The Child’s Pictorial Vocabulary* show people at work in the home and in the fields; playing musical instruments; using scientific equipment like microscopes and a diving bell; and traveling by ship, train, carriage, and hot air balloon. In addition, the seventh and eighth plates feature illustrations of animals and plants, respectively. Each image is paired with a descriptive caption in English, German, and French that highlight relevant vocabulary words and useful phrases.

Clara de Chatelain (1807 – 1876) was a prolific writer of fairytales, handbooks and instruction manuals, novels, moral fiction for children, and magazine articles in both French and English. Chatelain wrote her articles under the pseudonym “Leopold Wray” and published translations of songs and poems as “Rosalia Santa Croce” or “Leopoldine Ziska.” She was the author of over a dozen published books, including her *Handbook to the History of Printing* (1855), plus *The Bo-Peep Story Books*, a series of popular fairytale adaptations first published between about 1850 and 1865.

Oxford DNB.

*Essays on Marriage, Politics, and Women’s Rights*  
by the Female Stockbroker and Newspaper Editor Tennessee Claflin  


Octavo. [viii], 158 pp., pp. 1-124. Book I is paginated 1-80, Book II is paginated 81-158, and Book III is paginated 1-124. Books I and II are printed on the same paper stock; Book III and the front matter also seem to have been published on the same paper stock, which is different from that of Books I and II.
Publisher’s bright red cloth stamped and lettered in black. Some chipping to cloth at head of spine and a bit of toning and bubbling to cloth on boards. The leaf after the contents is loose and laid in at its original position. The paper stock of Books I and II is of a lower quality than that of Book III; the leaves in Books I and II are uniformly toned and slightly fragile and there are some nicks to the leaves at the fore-edge. Leaves in Book III are slightly toned at edges but otherwise clean. A bit of light pencil marginalia throughout. A good, sound copy.

$450

Neither an edition statement nor a publication date is specified in the present item. Most dates for the present item provided on OCLC and COPAC range between 1895 and 1900, and we cannot specify the edition of the present item with confidence based on the information available to us. The two different paper stocks in the present item, along with the separate pagination of Book III, implies that Books I and II were printed before Book III and the front matter. However, OCLC and COPAC do not list any editions of the present item that were published without Book III; in other words, it seems that there was no earlier edition comprising only Books I and II. Additionally, the publisher’s ad on the verso of the title-page announces a “New Series” of books with the series title Lady Cook’s Talks and Essays on Social and Other Topics that comprises Books I, II, and III collected in the present item, as well as three additional entries in the series. However, it seems that no edition including any later entries in the series was ever published as Essays on Social Topics or any similar titles.

In 1870, women’s suffrage activist Tennessee Celeste Claflin (1844 – 1923) and her sister Victoria Claflin Woodhull (1838 – 1927) became the first women to open a Wall Street brokerage firm. They used the profits from their firm, Woodhull, Claflin, & Company, to publish the politically radical newspaper Woodhull & Claflin’s Weekly. In 1871, the Weekly was the first United States periodical to publish The Communist Manifesto in English and, a year later, printed the article that prompted the 1875 adultery trial of prominent clergyman Harry Ward Beecher. Some of the pieces in Essays on Social Topics are reprinted from articles that Tennessee Claflin wrote for the Weekly.

**Scarce Cookbook with 14 Plates from the Author’s Etchings**


Twelvemo. xxiii, [1, blank], 213, [1, blank] pp. Additional engraved title-page and fourteen plates depicting various cooking apparatuses and techniques after the author’s own etchings.

Three quarter modern red morocco over marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine in six compartments with raised bands. Spine very slightly toned, intermittent light staining, touching text but not affecting legibility. A very good copy of a scarce work.

$1,250

First edition of what is apparently the author’s only publication.
In his Preface, Cooke touts that his *Cookery and Confectionary* is superior to all other culinary books given that its author has “specified, not only the measure or quantity of each article, but – as far as it could be done with any certainty – [has] set down the requisite time for the cooking of each dish, whether plain or compounded. This is altogether a novel feature in a work like the present, and which need only be mentioned for its utility to be obvious” (p. vi). *Cookery* contains recipes for mutton pie, roast pigeons, boiled eel, pepper cake, and a variety of other such dishes.


Octavo. xvi, 247 pp.

Publisher’s brown cloth stamped in blind and lettered in gilt on cover and spine. Expertly rebacked to style. A bit of rubbing to extremities. Publisher’s stamp on front free endpaper and title-page.
Pencil signature dated 1891 on front free endpaper and a bit of light pencil marginalia on a few pages. A bit of foxing and toning but pages are very clean overall. A very good copy of an uncommon book.

$500

First edition.

The preface to this book explains that the Associate Institution for Improving and Enforcing the Laws for the Protection of Women awarded James Edward Davis one hundred guineas (£105, or about £9,500 now) for his Essay, which details the history of laws surrounding rape, kidnapping, and prostitution. He discusses ancient Greece, the Roman Empire, and Anglo-Saxon civilization, and then explains the contemporary state of the law in the United Kingdom, France, the United States, Brazil, and other countries.

James Edward Davis (1817-1887) was a lawyer and legal scholar who wrote primarily on labor laws and local government. This Essay seems to be his most influential work, along with The Practice and Evidence in Actions in the County Courts (1857) and The Labour Laws (1875).

Though we could not find much information on the Associate Institution for Improving and Enforcing the Laws for the Protection of Women, the list of members included in the present book notes the Archbishop of Canterbury, John Bird Sumner (1780-1862), as well as the Archbishop of York. There do not seem to be any women listed among the members.

Item #12

George Eliot’s First Book, Strauss’ Revolutionary Biography of Jesus (PMM 300), from the Library of the Former Prime Minister of the UK and Roxburghe Club President


3 volumes, octavo. xix pp., 423 pp.; 454 pp.; viii pp., 446 pp. Page number on 433 in volume 3 misprinted as “423.”
Later (probably late nineteenth century) brown half morocco over marbled boards with gold accents. Gilt lettering on spines and top edges gilt. Some foxing to endpapers and edges. Some leaves throughout all three volumes are a bit short at the edges from imprecise cutting or binding. Bookplates on front pastedowns and blindstamps on the title pages in all three volumes read “The Durdans / Rosebery / Epsom,” which refers to Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery. Lord Rosebery was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the president of the Roxburghe Club. Overall a clean, bright, near-fine set with distinguished provenance.

$2,500

First edition in English (from the fourth German edition) of Strauss’ groundbreaking biography of Jesus, which Printing and the Mind of Man describes as being written to “explode not only the traditional orthodox views of the Gospel accounts of the life of Jesus, but also earlier rationalistic views” (PMM, 300).

George Eliot (1819-1880) received a payment of £20, about £2200 now, for the two years of work required to translate The Life of Jesus.

David Friedrich Strauss’ (1808-1874) The Life of Jesus (German: Das Leben Jesu) was hugely controversial and widely criticized Strauss’ time. The controversy caused him to lose a position as the chair of the theological college at the University of Zürich.

Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929) a distinguished book collector and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom between March 1894 and June 1895. Lord Rosebery was the president of the Roxburghe Club between 1908 and 1929 and amassed an extensive personal library, which was eventually sold by Sotheby’s in 2009. He lived at the Durdans, an estate in Epsom, between 1876 and his death in 1929.

Oxford DNB.

Printing and the Mind of Man, 300.

Octavo. [6], 358 + 8 pp. publisher's catalogue.

Publisher's dark blue cloth with covers blocked in blind and spine blocked and lettered in gilt. Binding extremities lightly rubbed, top corner bumped, light foxing to first and last few leaves. Overall a very good, tight copy.

$300

First edition.

Eliot worked on this poem for several years and visited Spain in 1867 to research it. It is set in fifteenth-century Andalucia and tells the story of Fedalma, a young woman who was born a gypsy but raised in luxury as a Catholic by her fiancé Don Silva’s family. It is the story of a clash of cultures and anticipates her later work, especially *Daniel Deronda*.

“*A Revolution is Upon Us…Wrought by Ballots – Rather Than Bullets,*”

*A Scarce Populist Tract by the Suffragist and Temperance Advocate*


Original printed brown paper wrappers with decorative border. Chipping to wrappers and some creasing, and back of wrappers missing. A bit of light foxing and some creasing to corners of leaves, but very clean overall. A good, sound copy of a scarce item.

$250
Third edition, revised and expanded. The Lansing-based publisher L. Thompson printed the first edition in 1887 and the second edition in 1888. The second edition was 96 pages and considerably expanded from the 85-page first edition; this third edition seems to have been expanded further. Based on information from OCLC, the third edition appears to include the most extensive version of the text. All editions are scarce, with only one copy of the 1887 edition listed on OCLC (at Pennsylvania State University), 7 copies of the 1888 edition, and 6 copies of the present 1891 edition.

In *Seven Financial Conspiracies*, Sarah E. Van De Vort Emery (1838-1895) aimed to inform Americans about the economic systems, like corrupt banks (pp. 28-36), that kept “the great rich men, whom Thomas Jefferson called ‘the traitorous classes’” in power and continued to disenfranchise working class people (p. 86). Emery also advocates for graduated income tax and states that “I think a man with ten thousand dollars income should pay more taxes than a man without income. The original Republican party enacted such a law; but, as the party fell from grace and became the servant and champion of the money power, the graduated income tax was repealed, relieving the rich, while the war tax burdens of the poor have been retained,” (p. 98).

Sarah E. Van De Vort Emery (1838-1895) was a suffragist, Populist, and a prominent member of both the Farmers’ Alliance and the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union. She was a Universalist, an advocate for prison and asylum reform, and a dedicated opponent of capital punishment. Some of Emery’s important works included the pamphlet *Imperialism and America* (1893) and her monthly Populist newspaper *The Corner Stone*, which she edited and published between 1893 and 1894. In the preface to the present item, Emery writes, “A revolution is upon us. Let us see to it that it is wrought by ballots – rather than bullets,” (p. [5]).

Large octavo. [4] pp., 9 pp. 29 chromolithograph plates (interleaved with blank protective pages) plus 9 pages of descriptions of the plates. The ornate, vivid plates include depictions of the Ark of the Covenant with cherubim, enclosed in a 15th century-style border (plate #4); the emblems of 12 saints, including Saint Peter’s keys (plate #7); and church windows with the cross, anchor, and heart symbols worked into the glass (plate #10).

Original blue cloth lettered and elaborately stamped in gilt. Neatly rebacked. Some toning and wear to covers and some rubbing to extremities. All edges gilt. Dark brown endpapers. A bit of foxing and toning to endpapers and some light offsetting from plates throughout. Bottom right corners of a few leaves are lightly dampstained. Overall a very good, bright copy of a scarce book.

$1,500

First edition.

Emily Faithfull (1835-1895) was a popular novelist, the official printer of Queen Victoria, the founder of Victoria Press, and an activist who campaigned primarily for employment opportunities for women. In 1860, she established Victoria Press, where she provided training and employment for women interested in printing. She was the younger sister of the artist Esther Faithfull Fleet (1823-1908).

Michael Hanhart (1788–1865) and his son Nicholas Hanhart were prominent Victorian-era chromolithographers. They created the plates for Welby Pugin’s *Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornament and Costume* (Henry Bohn, 1844), which McLean calls one of the most outstanding color printed books of the period (*Victorian Book Design*, p. 113).

Oxford DNB. Also see *The Feminist Companion to Literature in English* (pp. 352-353).

Twelvemo. xvi, 213 pp. With 20 hand-colored plates of botanical illustrations. Plate 2, a chart of the classes of flowers with 24 illustrated examples, is in two parts that face each other between pages 12 and 13. Also with a half-page illustration on page 149 and two additional text illustrations on pages 67 and 169.

Original pink paper-covered boards. Some toning to boards and chipping to paper label on spine. Some rubbing to extremities. Some foxing to endpapers and edges and some offsetting from text. K gathering partially unopened. Laid in is a contemporary ink note by a reader reflecting on the book’s content. Overall a very good, clean, and bright copy of an uncommon book.

$750

First edition.

*Conversations on Botany* is an introduction to Linnaean taxonomy for children. It is formatted as a conversation between a young boy and his mother, who explains the Linnaean system of botanical classification to her son. Each of the eighteen chapters in the book includes at least one plate illustrating a botanical specimen, including magnified drawings showing the details of the plant. *Conversations on Botany* was originally attributed to Jane Marcet, author of *Conversations on Chemistry* (1906) and *Conversations on Natural Philosophy* (1819), but has since been credited 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. iv-v).

Sarah Mary Fitton 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 (1825-1871) named a genus of shrubs *Fittonia* in honor of the Fitton sisters.

Oxford DNB.

*With a New Botanical Description and 22 Hand-Colored Plates*


Twelvemo. xxii, 263 pp. Twenty-two engraved hand-colored plates by George Sowerby, all but one dated 1817 (plate number two is a double plate and two different plates are numbered “5”); several black-and-white illustrations.

Original blue cloth with gilt-ruled and gilt-lettered spine. Edges sprinkled red. Binding extremities lightly worn with some minor soiling and light fading to spine. Front joint starting to crack at the head of spine, but sound. Light foxing and slight toning in addition to some light offsetting to text and plates. Small stain at gutter margin of page 192. Contemporary ink signature on front flyleaf and a later signature (dated 1885) on the half-title. A very good, bright copy.

$450
Third edition, enlarged; it features a new description and plate of a species of grass (Plate 5), which were not included in the first or second editions. The first edition was published in 1817.

OCLC lists eleven copies in North America.

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Publisher’s purple cloth stamped decoratively and ruled in blind with a gilt-lettered spine. Binding extremities lightly rubbed with slight fading, toning, and soiling to cloth. Intermittent very light foxing. The occasional small chip or tear. Pencil signature on front flyleaf of both volumes. A very good, tight set.

$250

Second edition, revised and enlarged. The first edition was published in 1847.

Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845) was a Quaker, prison reformer, and philanthropist. Fry’s work culminated in the founding of the Ladies Association for the Reformation of the Female Prisoners, likely the first nationwide women’s organization in Britain, in Newgate in 1817. *Memoir of the Life of Elizabeth Fry* is a publication of her papers, chosen with the approval of various family members. The extracts from her journal and other writings highlight the religious nature of her mind and the development of her Christian character.

Oxford DNB.

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By a 19th Century Female Lathe Technician and Artist,  
*The First Edition with 14 Plates and a Lathe-Carved Frontispiece*


Octavo. xxx, 143 pp., 8 pp. publisher’s ads. With 14 numbered plates, 3 of which fold out, printed in light brown. Also with a frontispiece carved using a lathe and a decorative border on the half-title,
both printed in light brown; an unpaginated guide to lathe patterns between pages 68 and 69; decorative initials in black; and in-text illustrations in black. 3 additional lathe turning patterns printed in black, possibly from another source, have been mounted on the otherwise blank page iv, the verso of plate 8, and the verso of plate 12.

Publisher’s green cloth with blindstamped decorative border, lettered and stamped in gilt on cover and spine. A bit of rubbing to corners and some fading to cloth. Binding slightly shaken, with some cracking to front hinge, but remains sound. With marbled edges and endpapers. Small bookseller’s ticket in the upper left-hand corner of front pastedown. The versos of the fold-out plates have been reinforced in places with archival tape. A bit of foxing throughout, as usual, but overall a very good, clean copy of a very uncommon book.

$350

First edition.

Though The Handbook of Turning was published anonymously, its writing has since been attributed to Mary Isabella Gascoigne (ca. 1810-1891), who lived in West Yorkshire on the estate she had inherited from her grandfather, the last baronet of Gascoigne.

In Women and the Machine, Julie Wosk explains that Mary Isabella Gascoigne “wished to encourage other women to use the lathe to imitate beautiful designs in wood and ivory, but it she felt that it was necessary to reassure them that they could be competent without losing their femininity…she draws on gender stereotypes about a woman’s delicate touch while affirming women’s special abilities and sense of self,” (Wosk, p. 10). Wosk also notes that female aristocrats like Gascoigne were among the few women who knew how to use turning lathes and other machine tools before World War I; for the most part, women who worked with machine tools were skilled decorative artists who used the tools to make snuffboxes, vases, and other art pieces.

OCLC lists only 3 copies in the United States (11 copies in total).

Julie Wosk, Women and the Machine, p. 10.
Near-Fine with 14 Plates and with Illustrations Throughout

20. [GASCOIGNE, Mary Isabella.] *The Handbook of Turning. Containing Instructions in Concentric, Elliptic, & Eccentric Turning; Also Various Plates of Chucks, Tools, and Instruments...* London: Saunders & Otley, Conduit Street, 1852.

Octavo. xxx, 143 pp. With 14 numbered plates, 3 of which fold out, printed in light brown. Also with a frontispiece carved using a lathe and a decorative border on the half-title, both printed in light brown; an unpaginated guide to lathe patterns between pages 68 and 69; decorative initials in black; and in-text illustrations in black.

Publisher’s blue-green cloth with blindstamped decorative border, lettered and stamped in gilt on cover and spine with design inspired by lathe turning patterns. Binding slightly loose. Marbled edges and endpapers with a small binder’s ticket in the bottom left-hand corner of lower pastedown. A bit of creasing to leaves at gutter. An attractive, near-fine copy of an uncommon book, very clean and bright throughout.

$250
Romantic Ballads Against the Backdrop of the Antebellum South  
By One of the Most Popular Women Writers of the 19th Century


Octavo. 4 [ads], viii, 263 pp.

Green cloth elaborately decorated in blind with central panel containing flowers stamped in gilt. Gilt lettering on spine (cover title: *Thoughts of a Life-time*), which is also decorated in gilt. Contemporary ink numerals front pastedown. Small marginal tear to front free end paper. Old library rubber stamp ("Mercantile Library New York") on several text pages. Slight creasing to the upper corner of a small number of leaves. Corners slightly rubbed. Small chip to head of spine. Overall, a very good, bright copy.

$350

First edition.

Caroline Howard Gilman (1794-1888) was born and educated in Boston, though she lived most of her life in South Carolina. In the South, Gilman she built her writing career and became one of the most popular women writers of the first part of the nineteenth century. Her literary accomplishments include founding the children’s magazine *Rose-Bud* and publishing the novels *Recollections of a Housekeeper* (1934) and *Recollections of a Southern Matron* (1838). *Verses of a Lifetime* consists mostly of romantic ballads, many of which are tragic or gruesome, set against the landscape and aesthetics of the antebellum South.

*The Feminist Companion to Literature in English.*  
Baym, *Woman’s Fiction.*
Item #22

With Decorative Borders on Every Page,
A Near-Fine Copy of a Scarce Bryn Mawr College Songbook


12.5 inches by 8.75 inches. v pp., 137 pp. With a different set of decorative borders (including images of swans, dragons, and maypole dancers) for each song. Also with a title-page vignette and decorative headings on pages iv and v.

Original full-color pictorial boards with scene of trumpeters on upper board and Bryn Mawr crest on lower board. Salmon-pink cloth spine and all edges yellow. Binding just slightly shaken. Cream-colored endpapers with bright green pattern. Very minor rubbing to extremities and a bit of light toning to endpapers, but overall a bright, near-fine copy of a lively and attractive book.

$175

First edition.

*Songs of Bryn Mawr College* includes the Bryn Mawr “College Hymn” (pp. 1-2) and official “College Song” (pp. 60-63), the class songs for 1890 to 1906 (pp. 3-44), a variety of other songs for college events and celebrations, and a few folk songs like “The Bailiff’s Daughter of Islington” (pp. 48-49). Between 1889 and 2013, Bryn Mawr College released songbooks like the present item, and sing-alongs of the school songs remain a cultural staple of the college. Recorded performances of many of the songs included in the present book can be found in various locations online, including on the Bryn Mawr College page on SoundCloud.
Elizabeth Shippen Green (1871-1954) was a renowned illustrator and book designer who illustrated for *Harper’s Saturday Evening Post, Saint Nicholas Magazine*, and *The Women’s Home Companion*. In 1903, Green was one of the first two women to be elected members of the Society of Illustrators and, in 1994, she was included in the Society of Illustrators Hall of Fame.

OCLC lists no physical copies of this book.

*The First Book by the 19th Century Female Linguist and Medieval Historian*


Twelvemo. 324, [95] pp.


$600

First edition.

Linguist, educator, and medieval historian Anna Gurney (1795–1857) published her first book, *A Literal Translation of the Saxon Chronicle*, at the age of twenty-three and was met with critical praise for the accuracy and clarity of her translation. Though she is now remembered mostly for her translations of Old English and Old Norse texts, she was also an abolitionist and a scholar of several African languages including Hausa and Yoruba, the latter of which she studied with Samuel Ajayi Crowther (c. 1809–1891). Gurney’s additional pursuits included participating in maritime rescue
missions on the Norfolk coast and co-founding the Belfry School, which still operates as an elementary school in its original building in Overstrand, England.

Brian S. Donaghey (d. 2015) was a professor at the University of Sheffield and a book collector. Donaghey’s collection of over 450 books on Boethius and his contemporaries, including nearly 120 translations of Boethius’ *Consolation of Philosophy*, was donated to the Lubbock Christian University in Texas by his family in 2016.

Volume two of the 1830 book *The British Herald, or Cabinet of Armorial Bearings* by Thomas Robson describes numerous variants of the Scottish McDowall clan arms as being comprised of a crown and a lion rampant holding an ax (or sword), which matches the design on the armorial binding of the present book.

Oxford DNB.

*Item #24*

“Men are Singularly Unoriginal When They Make Love or Pray,”
*A Scarce Paul Elder Book with 300 Quotes in Decorative Borders*


6 inches by 7.25 inches. vi pp., 91 pp. With a frontispiece by Gordon Ross and decorative borders featuring bats, gargoyles, fairies, and angels on every page. Versos contain quotes about women and rectos about men.

Original pictorial dark green wrappers lettered in gilt and with gilt image of Adam and Eve. Cracking to spine but tight overall. A couple of small stains, probably ink, on wrappers, and some toning. A bit of light foxing and some toning to edges. Early ink signature on front free endpaper. A very good copy of an exceptionally rare Paul Elder book.

$125
First edition.

In the preface to *Sovereign Woman Versus Mere Man*, Jenny Day Haines writes that the intent of the book was “to find something in common between the sexes” (p. iii). One of the quotes, attributed to “Author ‘The Story of Eden’” under the heading “As to Love,” reads “Men are singularly unoriginal when they make love or pray. Women and the Deity have been perpetually hearing the same thing from the beginning of space” (p. 25).

We could not find much information about Haines in the sources available to us, including dates, but she was also the author of *The Blue Monday Book* (Paul Elder and Company, 1905). Gordon Ross (1873-1946) was a Scottish-born illustrator who worked with the Limited Editions Club to illustrate volumes of Dickens and Shakespeare, among others.

OCLC lists one physical copy of this book (in Belgium), though many libraries have digital or microform copies.

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Octavo. xxii pp., 160 pp. With frontispiece and illustrations on all but a few pages. In the original illustrated dust jacket with publisher’s ads printed on back and lower inside flap.

Publisher’s cloth with purple crosshatch pattern and flowers. Printed paper labels on cover and spine. Foxing to endpapers and some toning to margins throughout. Overall a very good copy in a scarce dust jacket, also in very good condition.

$125

The Perfect Hostess covers a plethora of etiquette-related topics in a witty tone with lively illustrations by the English cartoonist Alfred E. Taylor. Some of the topics are humorously specific, like “Lady Hermione Sniffit conceives the fiendish Idea of embarrassing her future Daughter-in-law” (p. 20) and “Miss Eighteen borrows the Attic for her First Studio Party for her young friends from the Slade” (p. 110). Also included are quotes from historical figures, jokes, and short poems.

We could not find much information on the London-born writer Rose Henniker Heaton Porter (1884-?), but aside from The Perfect Hostess, she also published a biography of her politician father Sir John Henniker Heaton (1848-1914). In his introduction to the present book, Vanity Fair founding editor Frank Crowninshield praises the author for her “wholly original angle” on writing about etiquette, for her humor, and for her understanding of “an old truth, inborn in gentle folk, unknown to snobs—that the secret of good manners is consideration for others” (pp. vii-xi).

26. HUBBARD, Alice. Garnett and the Brindled Cow; Also Other Mothers. East Aurora, New York: Printed by the Roycrofters at Their Shop, 1913.

Octavo. [56], [1, colophon] pp.
Four full-page illustrations with tissue guards (a horse and calf, a cow and calf, and a mother with young child), including frontispicture of the author. Decorated throughout with Art Nouveau floral design in orange and green. Typographically arranged by A.V. Ingham. Text printed on one side of leaf only. Art Nouveau design in blind over marbled boards with matching endpapers, gilt spine with raised bands in five compartments. Very minor offsetting to endpapers and from illustrations, spine and edges of boards slightly toned, else a fine, unopened copy.

$350

Item #26

One of 1,003 copies printed and illuminated by hand, each copy signed and numbered by the author on the colophon; the present copy is number 238.

Alice Moore Hubbard (1861-1915) was writer, a leading figure in the Roycroft Movement, and a suffragist who marched in the first Washington D.C. suffragist parade on March 3, 1913. *Garnett and the Brindled Cow*, an allegory that compares a mother’s love to the instinctual and protective love that animals have for their young, demands that women be given “absolute freedom of action,” the right to cultivate their “superior intelligence,” and insists that “Public provision should be made whereby mothers may at least be equal to Garnett and the Brindled Cow in value, power, and freedom.”

“Fully One Half the Evil and Misery Which Exists in the World Has Its Origin in Improper Dietetic Habits”


Twelvemo. 48 pp. Publisher’s ads printed on insides of wrappers.

Publisher’s paper wrappers printed with floral border. Spine has mostly worn away but the stitched binding holds. Some foxing and damp staining throughout. A good copy of a scarce item.

$200
Second edition with an appendix containing mostly additional recipes. In the “Preface” of *The Hygienic Cook-Book*, Mattie M. Jones states that “our physical, mental, and moral conditions” in large part to a “hygienic diet” free of “the spices, condiments, and seasonings universally employed.”

We could not find any information on Mattie M. Jones, including dates. However, OCLC also identifies her as the author of the essay “Women’s Dress: Its Moral and Physical Relations,” which was delivered as a lecture at the Women’s Health Convention in New York City in 1864 and published the following year by Miller, Wood, & Co. On the first page of the present volume’s “Preface,” Jones expresses her belief that healthy food equals good character: “It is but speaking the simple truth to say that fully one half the evil and misery which exists in the world, has its origin in improper dietetic habits.”

This is a scarce volume with fewer than ten copies listed in OCLC.

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Octavo. xi, 308 pp. 16 pp. publisher's ads. With 8 plates from portrait photographs of Christabel Pankhurst, Emmeline Pankhurst, Constance Lytton, Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence, and other important women’s suffrage figures.

Original purple cloth stamped in green and white (a color scheme often used by suffragists). Fading to cloth at spine. Faded rectangular mark to cloth of front board, probably from a removed library label. Some toning to endpapers, but otherwise very clean throughout. A very good, tight, and bright copy of an important work by a leader of the militant women’s suffrage movement.

$1,250
First edition.

Annie Kenney (1879-1953) was a suffragist and the right hand of Women’s Social and Political Union leaders Christabel and Emmeline Pankhurst. Unlike many suffrage leaders at the time, Kenney came from a working-class background: she was employed at a mill for fifteen years and, along with her suffrage activism, was also committed to trade union organizing and socialism. One of Kenney’s most important acts as a member of the WSPU was the historic interruption of a political meeting at the Manchester Free Trade Hall in 1905, when Kenney and Christabel Pankhurst unfurled a flag reading “Votes for Women” and demanded that Sir Edward Grey and Winston Churchill address the issue of women’s suffrage. Kenney was also a co-founder of the first branch of the WSPU, which she and Minnie Baldock (1864-1954) established in Canning Town, London in 1906. Kenney’s *Memories of a Militant* was the second autobiography by one of the militant suffragists, preceded only by Emmeline Pankhurst’s *My Own Story* (1914).

Oxford DNB.

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**Rare WWII “Homemaking Manual” Published by the ‘Ladies’ Home Journal’**


7.75 inches by 10.25 inches. 45 pp. With multiple illustrations on almost every page depicting women doing household chores, going to work, and spending time with their families; plus illustrated recipes, examples of stitches for mending and making clothes, and other practical skills. Also with a black-and-white illustration from a photograph of the Statue of Liberty.

Paper wrappers illustrated in red, black, and gray depicting a mother and daughter changing a tire and printed with “WINS / Women in National Service.” A few small smudges and a bit of wear to
wrappers. Lower corner of front cover a bit crinkled. Overall a bright, near-fine copy of a rare piece of World War II ephemera.

$250

Sections in this booklet include how to replace rationed food items in meals (pp. 14-15), first aid for “When the Doctor DOESN’T Answer” (pp. 38-39), and emergency procedures like blacking out windows (pp. 42-43). The introductory note reads “You’re the Women in National Service…We’re putting you in charge at home for the duration. You’ll step into our shoes (but we’ll still wear the pants, even if we’re not around!). You’ll learn how to fix a fuse or a faucet or a furnace, make the fires or change a tire. There won’t be citations (and you won’t expect any); no brass buttons or titles; you’ll be on twenty-four-hour duty with no days off, and no furlough till it’s over.”

During World War II, the United States government published the monthly Magazine War Guide to keep the editors of women’s magazines, like Ladies’ Home Journal, updated on what messages about the war effort needed to be conveyed to their readerships through the articles, photographs, and advertising included in the magazines. In Our Mothers’ War, Emily Yellin writes, “Women’s magazine editors were encouraged to highlight women coping nobly, unselfishly, and efficiently with their sacrifices and pressures during wartime” (Yellin, p. 25). Ladies Home Journal achieved this goal in
part by creating the volunteer organization, the “Women in National Service” or “WINS,” out of their readership and publishing regular articles providing advice to the wives of deployed soldiers. The *Wartime Homemaking Manual* was one of the separate booklets that the *Ladies’ Home Journal* offered for sale based on their articles.


OCLC lists one copy (in Ohio).

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**Item #30**

*By the First Woman to Discover a Genus of Plants,*  
*With 21 Color Illustrations by Harrison William Weir*

30. LEE, [Sarah Bowdich]. *Foreign Animals and Birds.* With Descriptions by Mrs. R. Lee, and Illustrations from Drawings by Harrison Weir. London: Griffith and Farran, (Successors to Newbery and Harris), Corner of St. Paul’s Churchyard, [1865].

Octavo. [26] ff. With color frontispiece of an elephant and 20 additional color plates of animals, all from drawings by Harrison William Weir. Each of the twenty-one plates is accompanied by a description by the author that details the habitat, diet, and behavior of the animal pictured.

Publisher’s red cloth blindstamped with decorative border and elaborately stamped in gilt. Spine lettered in gilt with some chipping to cloth. Some rubbing to joints and extremities. Some toning to endpapers and margins and some light pencil marking throughout, but overall a very good, tight copy of a rare book with very bright and clean illustrations throughout.  

$950

First edition. Griffith and Farran also published a companion book, titled *British Animals and Birds,* and a single-volume compilation of the two works, titled *Familiar Natural History.* Those titles and *Foreign Animals and Birds* are all rare. OCLC notes two copies of the present work in the United States, one in Germany, and two in England.
Sarah Bowdich Lee (née Wallis, 1791–1856) was an author, naturalist, translator, and the first woman known to have discovered a new genus of plants. She and her husband were colleagues and friends of Georges Cuvier, who reviewed Lee’s work describing genera of fish, birds, and plants in Portugal and in tropical west Africa. Along with the Memoirs of Baron Cuvier (1833), which remained the authoritative biography of Cuvier for decades, Lee was also the author of twenty-one books and twenty-two short stories. Lee is best remembered for her book The Fresh Water Fishes of Great Britain, which was printed for fifty subscribers between 1828 and 1837. Each copy contained Lee’s scientific descriptions and observations, plus forty-eight plates that she painted by hand individually.

Harrison William Weir (1824-1906) was one of the most popular and prolific illustrators of the nineteenth century. Weir was also an amateur naturalist and an expert poultry breeder, and many of his nature illustrations were used in educational works like the present book, its companion British Animals and Birds, and J.G. Wood’s Illustrated Natural History (1853). Some of most important works include the illustrations for George Fyler Townsend’s Three Hundred Aesop’s Fables (1867), which remains one of the standard English translations of Aesop.

Oxford DNB.

Advocating the “Separate Spheres” and Arguing Against Women’s Suffrage


Twelvemo. vii pp., 149 pp.

Publisher’s green cloth stamped and ruled in blind, spine lettered and ruled in gilt. A bit of rubbing to corners. One front blank excised, leaving a stub. A bit of light toning and foxing but overall a very good, clean, and tight copy of a scarce book.

$950
First American edition, with a London edition also published in 1839. OCLC lists no copies of this American edition: all the editions listed are London editions and specified to be second editions or later; it is possible that the American edition predates the London edition.

*Woman’s Mission* appears to be the only published book of the writer Sarah Lewis, whose biographical information remains largely obscure. In *Woman’s Mission*, Lewis builds upon the ideas of Aimé Martin (1781-1844) and argues for the “separate spheres” model of women’s influence and against women’s suffrage. The book was well-received and popular; it was cited both favorably and critically in contemporary writings including *The Mothers of England* by Sarah Stickney Ellis (1843) and *A Plea for Woman* by Marion Reid (also 1843).

The “Introductory Letter” to *Woman’s Mission* is an 1839 address from Bishop George Washington Doane (1799-1859) to the students of St. Mary’s Hall, which he founded in 1837 as an Episcopalian boarding school for girls. The school, which is located in Burlington, New Jersey, is now the coed day school Doane Academy. Notable alums of St. Mary’s Hall include the novelist Miriam Coles Harris (1834-1925).

Oxford DNB.

*“Let Us Be Done Forever with this Nonsense about the Equality of the Sexes,” A 20th Century Man Responds to the Successes of Early Feminism*


Octavo. 314 pp.

Publisher’s blue cloth lettered in orange on cover and spine. Pages are very clean throughout. Dust jacket has some creasing and a tear on the back, though the text around the tear (a publisher’s ad)
remains legible. A bit of additional wear to the edges of dust jacket. A very good, bright copy in the original dust jacket.

$150

First edition.

The inside of the dust jacket explains that the goal of About Women is to provide a history of important women who have shaped civilization and, at the same time, to counteract the feminist movement by outlining a new men’s movement “called, perhaps, masculism.” It is an interesting look into a man’s perspective on the successes of early feminists, as told by a little-known male writer whose convictions fell in between those of the most conservative anti-feminists and those of the most progressive women’s rights activists. Throughout the book, John Albert Macy argues that, while women deserve the rights to vote, own property, and divorce their husbands, he also states his belief that men and women are not naturally equal: “Let us be done forever with this nonsense about the equality of the sexes,” he writes. “They are not equal in nature and never can be,” (p.76).

We could find very little information on John Albert Macy (1877-1932) in the sources available to us, though he was the husband of renowned educator Anne Sullivan (1866-1936) between 1905 and their separation in 1914. Sullivan, who graduated from the Perkins School for the Blind in Massachusetts, was Helen Keller’s teacher, friend, and companion for nearly fifty years.

Politics and Economics for Women,
by a Friend and Colleague of Maria Edgeworth

33. [MARCET, Jane Haldimand.] Conversations on Political Economy; In Which Elements of that Science are Familiarly Explained. Philadelphia: Published by Moses Thomas, 1817.

Twelvemo. xii, 393 pp. An error in printing or binding lead to a misplaced leaf in the T gathering (pp. 215-216), so the sequence of pages is 1-210, 215-216, 211-214, 217-393. Despite the error, the text is complete.

$1,500

First United States edition. The London edition was published in 1816.

Each chapter of Conversations on Political Economy is staged as a discussion between the characters “Caroline,” a curious young woman, and “Mrs. B,” a knowledgeable and worldly figure with thorough answers to all of Caroline’s questions. Together, they address topics like capitalism, low-wage labor, international trade, and the economic and political risks of slavery (pp. 87-88). Mrs. B also states her belief in the importance of teaching economics to women and children: “I would wish that mothers were so far competent to teach [political economy], that their children should not have anything to unlearn; and if they could convey such lessons of political economy as Miss Edgeworth gives in her story of the cherry orchard no one, I should think, would esteem such information beyond the capacity of a child,” (p. 10).

Jane Haldimand Marcet (1769-1858) is remembered as an important figure in the history of women’s education and as a friend of Maria Edgeworth. Marcet was also a scientist and a political writer who wrote Conversations on Chemistry, Intended More Especially for the Female Sex (1806), one of the first elementary science textbooks. Her Conversations books, which also include the 1819 Conversations on Natural Philosophy, are considered the “early nineteenth century’s best-known introductory science texts for women and young persons” (The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 713). The present work utilized principles of the writing of Marcet’s personal friend David Ricardo (1772–1823), who didn’t publish his own Principles of Political Economy until 1818, a year after Marcet published Conversations on Political Economy.

Oxford DNB. The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 713.
Jane Marcet’s Short Stories “for the Improvement of the Labouring Classes,”


Original dark blue cloth with printed paper label. Some rubbing and light fading to cloth. Toning to label. Some creasing at gutter. Some toning to endpapers and some light foxing to edges, but a very good, bright, and tight copy of an important work.

$1,250

First edition.

John Hopkins’s Notions on Political Economy was published during a period of anxiety in Britain over a potential working-class rebellion. The stories bear titles like “Wages” (pp. 11-26); “Emigration” (pp. 81-99); and “The Rich and the Poor” (pp. 5-10), which is the first story in the collection and expresses a belief in the mutual interests of the upper and lower classes. The final lines of “The Rich and the Poor” assert that “the rich and the poor have but one and the same interest…I am convinced that the comforts of the poor are derived from the riches of the rich,” (p. 10). Though members of the working class were the intended audience of John Hopkins’s Notions on Political Economy, and the author’s prefatory note states that its goal is “the improvement of the labouring classes” (p. [ii]), it is unlikely that many working people could have afforded a copy of the book (Oxford DNB).

The Feminist Companion to Literature in English, p. 713.
Oxford DNB.

Scarcely Work on Frederick Fröbel by a German Noblewoman and Educator;
with 6 Plates, an Engraved Frontispiece, and a Decorative Half-Title

Octavo. iv, 88 pp. With 6 engraved plates of children at play, plus an engraved frontispiece and an elaborate decorative half-title.

Publisher’s red cloth blindstamp and lettered in gilt. Some fading to cloth. Dark purple endpapers. Some toning to edges and some light offsetting from plates, but overall very clean throughout. A very good copy of a scarce item.

$1,500

First English edition of Marenholtz-Bülow’s *Woman’s Educational Mission*, 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 Marenholtz-Bülow.

Baroness Bertha von Marenholtz-Bülow (1810-1893) was a German educator who wrote extensively on Frederick Fröbel. Marenholtz-Bülow’s writings were translated into English by a variety of female translators, including Mary Tyler Peabody Mann (1806-1887), an important educator and the wife of Horace Mann. English translations of both Marenholtz-Bülow’s *The New Education by Work* and her *Reminiscences of Friedrich Froebel* were published by Mary Tyler Peabody Mann in 1876 and 1877, respectively.

Like Marenholtz-Bülow, Countess Elizabeth Krockow von Wickerau (1849-1910) was also a German noblewoman. She 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; this translation of *Woman’s Educational Mission* seems to be her only published work.

OCLC lists no copies of the present item in the United States and only six copies overall (four in England, one in Scotland, and one in Canada).


Original paper-covered boards with green roan spine lettered in gilt. Some rubbing to extremities. Some foxing throughout and some pencil markings on a few pages. Ink signatures on front pastedown, one dated 1858. Overall a very good, tight copy of an uncommon book.

$450

Fourth edition. Three previous editions were published under the John Marshall imprint (in 1787, 1793, and 1797). The present edition is the first under the Darton, Harvey, and Darton imprint. All previous editions are scarce.

The titular Lydia Lively is an anxious, easily distracted young girl who strives to be patient, optimistic, and quiet after her mother promises to write a log of Lydia’s misbehavior each night and read it aloud to the entire family the following day (pp. 12-13). By the end of *May Day*, though, Lydia has become so good and so diligent about her French studies that her mother stops keeping the log. In the conclusion of the story, the author writes that Lydia “escaped falling into bad habits, which, though very easily checked at first, become, after they are long indulged, very difficult to break. I very affectionately recommend this practice to any young persons who desire in earnest to be good,” (p. 138). We could not find any information about the author of *May Day*.

OCLC lists nine copies in the United States, plus three in England and one in Ireland.

*The Dartons*, G626.
A Religious Tract from Bluestocking Writer Hannah More

37. [MORE, Hannah, compiler.] *The Cock-Fighter: A True History*. Bath: Sold by S. Hazard (Printer to the Cheap Repository for Religious and Moral Tracts), [1795].

Twelvemo. 12 pp. Woodcut illustration of praying man on title-page. Pages 7 and 8 are printed with a William Cowper poem. Pages 9 to 11 consist of an “Account of an affecting mournful Death” by Edward Young.


$600

One of 5 editions listed on ESTC, all printed in 1795. This edition has the phrase “Entered at Stationer’s Hall” in square brackets below the imprint information and overprinted with a black rectangle.

The *Cheap Repository Tracts*, devised by Bluestocking writer Hannah More, were a series of over 200 pamphlets on moral and religious topics that were printed between 1795 and 1817 across the United Kingdom and the United States. Over half of the tracts were written by More herself as morally instructive reading for the literate poor. The present item belongs to the series of twenty-three tracts printed by Samuel Hazard between March and May of 1795, if the notation on the title-page identifying it as the sixth in the series is correct. The first series of tracts was so popular that bookseller and printer John Marshall had to join Hazard’s efforts for the next series of twenty-six tracts, which the two of them printed jointly between May of 1795 and January of 1796.

Oxford DNB.

5.5 inches by 10 inches, in 8ths. 248 pp. total, with inconsistent pagination. Despite odd pagination, the work is complete. Green title-page vignette of chef and all pages printed with a green decorative border.

Original brown paper wrappers printed with title, decorative border, and tabletop scene of a salad bowl and wine bottles. Very light dampstain to upper corner of wrapper. Text block has come loose from wrappers but is intact and sound. Toning to endpapers and some offsetting from text and borders throughout. Occasional toning to gutters where thread is visible. Overall a very good, bright copy of a rare item, in attractive original wrappers.

$175

First New York (Dodge Publishing Company) edition, published in the same year as a Boston (H.M. Caldwell) edition with some added illustrations, though it is unclear in what order the two editions were published. The copyright page of this copy states that this book was “published simultaneously in the United States, Great Britain, Canada, and British Possessions,” but OCLC shows no editions with publication locations other than Boston and New York.

We could find very little information about Louis Muckensturm (1877-?), but the ads in the back of this book describe what appear to be his only two other publications, *Louis’ Salads and Chafing Dishes* (1906) and *Louis’ Mixed Drinks* (also 1906). Muckensturm states in the preface to the present book that it is “not intended for the professional cooks of large catering places, but is written with a view to reach the methodical housewife.”

This is a rare book. OCLC lists only one copy of this edition (at Harvard).
“Knowledge is Safety” – A Nineteenth Century Women’s Health Manual


Octavo. x, xv, pp. 11-14, 18-426, 8 pp. testimonials. Despite the odd pagination, the text is complete. With frontisportrait of the author.

Publisher’s tan cloth ruled in black on spine and front cover. Stamped with floral design in black and lettered in gilt on spine. Design of lilies and the phrase “knowledge is safety” stamped in gilt on cover. Spine and covers slightly faded, and back cover a bit dampstained. Dark brown endpapers. A bit of offsetting on title-page from frontisportrait. Some minor foxing. Overall a very good, tight copy that is very clean throughout.

Second edition, revised and expanded. This appears to be a later, perhaps second, printing.

In *The Physical Life of Woman*, George Henry Napheys (1842-1876) seeks to inform women about health-based topics like puberty, childbirth, and menopause, as well as more tangentially related topics like the “most healthful” kind of mattress for married couples (p. 93). Though Napheys gives scientific information, he also makes many dubious assertions typical to his era, including that eating spicy food, reading novels, listening to music, and dancing causes unnaturally early puberty in girls (p. 29).

According to the introductory material in the present book, Napheys was a doctor and a captain in the Union Army during the Civil War. He believed strongly that professional medical information should be made easily accessible to all. This book’s added biographical sketch claims that his three works, *The Physical Life of Woman* (1869), *The Transmission of Life* (1871), and *The Body and its Ailments* (1876), sold over a quarter of a million copies worldwide by 1877.
18th Century Recipes for “Soup,” “Amulets,” “Biskets,” and Many More Dishes


Octavo. [632] unnumbered pp. Engraved frontispiece. Title-page printed in red and black. Publisher’s ad printed on front pastedown.

Contemporary paneled calf with raised bands, neatly rebacked. A few scratches on back cover. Pages slightly toned throughout; text remains very clear. Some dark staining to fore-edge and to last pages of index in back of volume. Two dark stains to front pastedown, one at hinge and one at tail. Overall a very good copy.

$2,000
Third edition, with corrections, largely unchanged from the first. All editions are scarce in commerce. ESTC lists 11 copies of the first edition in libraries in North America. The second and third editions are scarcer, with 7 and 3 copies in North America listed in ESTC, respectively. The fourth and final edition appears in 4 libraries in North America on ESTC.

*The Cooks and Confectioners Dictionary* includes recipes for “amulets” (omelettes), “bullock’s cheek,” “ragoo,” “soop,” “pear-pye,” “biskets,” and many more savory dishes and pastries. It also includes recipes for candy, jellies, beer, mead, and ciders. We could find little information about John Nott in the sources available to us, but the title-page of the present volume asserts that Nott was the “late cook to the Dukes of Somerset, Ormond, and Bolton; Lord Lansdown and Ashburnham.” In addition, Nott’s recipes live on in the culinary world: in May 2011, *The Telegraph* reported that chef Marcus Wareing serves an adapted version of Nott’s “Queen’s Pottage” recipe at his London restaurant, the Gilbert Scott. The *Telegraph* article on the Gilbert Scott notes that Wareing’s dish remains true to the original flavors of Nott’s recipe, though Wareing omits the traditional cockscombs in his version.


“MRS. PANKHURST ADDRESSING A DY-ELECTION CROWD”

Item #41

**Militant Suffrage Leader’s Account of the British Suffrage Movement, Including Her Persecution, Criminal Acts, and Torture**


Octavo. [1], [1, blank], [7], [1, blank], [3], [1, blank], [1], [1, blank], 364 pp. Photographically reproduced frontispotrait of the author with tissue guard and sixteen photographic reproduced plates showing women engaging in political demonstrations or being placed under arrest.
Original purple cloth decorated in white and lettered in green with paste-on photographic reproduction of the author’s portrait on front cover. Spine toned and edges of cloth a bit toned, small stain to front cover. Corners and spine extremities lightly worn, very minor foxing to a few leaves and plates. A very good copy. $200

First U.S. Edition. The first edition was published in London earlier the same year.

Emmeline Pankhurst (née Goulden, 1858-1928) was a social reformer, founder of the Women’s Social and Political Union (WSPU), and the mother of activist E. Sylvia Pankhurst (1882-1960). Emmeline Pankhurst was known for leading the women’s suffrage movement in Britain and for her violent militant activism. *My Own Story* documents Emmeline Pankhurst’s personal struggles while advocating women’s suffrage, which included arrest, imprisonment, hunger and thirst strikes, police brutality, and torture in the form of force-feedings while incarcerated.

Oxford DNB.

*A Near-Fine First American Edition of the Suffrage Memoir by Radical Anti-Fascist and Militant Suffragist E. Sylvia Pankhurst*


Octavo. [8] pp., pp. [1-2], 3-517. With frontispaitrait and 31 photograph plates, plus two unnumbered full-page reprintings of other political material (a 1908 political cartoon and an undated Women’s Social and Political Union event announcement) after pages 236 and 262.
Publisher’s vertical-grained green cloth. Spine and front cover ruled in blind and lettered in white. A bit of rubbing to corners. Endpapers toned and a bit of stray toning to edges, but otherwise very bright throughout. A small open tear on page 333, no text is affected. A clean, tight, near-fine copy.

$850

First American edition, published shortly after the first UK edition. *The Suffragette* is a history of the Women’s Social and Political Union, of which Pankhurst was a member. The WSPU was founded by Pankhurst’s mother, Emmeline (1858-1928), in 1903.

After E. Sylvia Pankhurst (1882-1960) was expelled from the Women’s Social and Political Union in 1913 over her vocal support for the Dublin Lockout, she founded the East London Federation of Suffragettes, which she renamed the Women’s Suffrage Federation and then the Workers’ Socialist Federation as its goals evolved. During World War I, Pankhurst’s newspaper *The Woman’s Dreadnought* was considered one of the leading sources for information on anti-war organizing. Pankhurst lived the last five years of her life in Ethiopia, where she organized against fascism and colonialism and edited a periodical, the *Ethiopia Observer*. When Pankhurst died in Ethiopia, the emperor insisted that she be given a state funeral, and she was buried in a special plot reserved for the nation’s heroes. Along with *The Suffragette*, Pankhurst wrote *The Suffragette Movement* (1931) and *The Home Front* (1932), and many of her articles and essays were collected by editor Katherine Dodd in *A Sylvia Pankhurst Reader* (1993).

This edition is scarce. OCLC lists only two other copies in the United States (one in San Francisco and one in Iowa) and three copies at the British Library.

Oxford DNB.
Scarce Novel for Women by a Prolific Historical Fiction Writer and Linguist


Octavo. 224 pp.


$300

First edition.

Madame Fontenoy is a travel novel and family drama centered around the titular Madame Fontenoy, a staid and cautious Protestant woman, and her energetic and personable teenaged granddaughter Helena. Madame Fontenoy is described as “the descendant of a Hugonot family, who had suffered severely in the old days…the stern spirit of the Hugonots had descended to its representative,” in contrast to the youthful optimism of the orphaned Helena (p. 8). The story begins in France, where Madame Fontenoy raises Helena as her own daughter, and the action begins when Helena receives her grandmother’s blessing to travel in England for six weeks (p. 5).

Margaret Roberts (1833-1919) was a Welsh-born linguist, novelist, and children’s writer. For the majority of her life, she traveled extensively, and spent significant time living in Italy and France. Roberts wrote over thirty works, most of them thoroughly researched historical novels for both adults and children. Published anonymously, her first novel for adults was Mademoiselle Mori (1860); Roberts researched it at the Vatican library and wrote it in Italian, though it was eventually translated into English. Some of her more popular books include Denise (1863) and On the Edge of the Storm (1868). Later in her career, Roberts focused on composing works for younger readers; one of her most popular books Stephanie’s Children (1896), which, like Madame Fontenoy, explores French culture and history by telling the story of a young woman in Revolutionary France.

OCLC lists four copies of this edition, none in North America.

Wolff, 5903 (noting the 1872 edition).
Also see The Feminist Companion to Literature in English.

The Autobiography of Groundbreaking Black Preacher Amanda Smith,
A Near-Fine Copy with 25 Engraved Illustrations


Octavo. xvi pp., pp. 17-506. With engraved frontispiece (with tissue guard) and 25 unpaginated full-page engravings.
Publisher’s burgundy cloth, stamped pictorially in gilt with portrait of Amanda Smith and lettered in gilt on spine. Rubbing to lower corners. Dark blue endpapers. Cracking to front hinge. Ink signature of “Geo. F. Lyon” on front free endpaper dated 1912. Some toning to margins but overall a clean, near-fine copy. $300

Item #44

First edition.

Amanda Smith (1837-1915) was a Methodist preacher, writer, and missionary who traveled through England, India, and West Africa advocating for the education of girls and women. Smith was born into slavery in Maryland and, after her father bought the freedom of their family, she married a Methodist deacon and became a preacher in black churches in New York and New Jersey. She spent eight years as a missionary in West Africa and, upon returning to the United States, established an orphanage and school for black children in Chicago. In this book’s introduction, Smith’s colleague Bishop J.M. Thorburn attested to Smith’s striking presence and command of an audience: “During the many years that I have lived in Calcutta, I have known many famous strangers to visit the city…but I have never known anyone who could draw and hold so large an audience as Mrs. Smith” (p. vi).

The ink inscription in the present book could be that of Justice George F. Lyon (1849 – ca. 1925), who was a Supreme Court Justice between 1895 and his retirement in 1919 at the age of seventy.
Rare Toy Books Featuring Jessie Willcox Smith’s ‘Mother Goose’ Illustrations


10 booklets, 5 ¼ inches by 3 ½ inches. 8 pp. each. With 4 black-and-white illustrations in each booklet to accompany the rhymes.

Original stiff paper wrappers, each with a color reproduction of a different plate from *The Jessie Willcox Smith Mother Goose.* With gilt border and lettering. Rear cover printed with an advertisement for Colgate talcum powder. Some creasing to pages and wrappers and some toning throughout the set. Open tear at fore-edge of page 3 in the *Little Miss Muffet* booklet (with no text or images affected). Overall a very good, clean, and attractive set.

$450
The Jessie Willcox Smith Mother Goose was first published by Dodd, Mead and Company in 1914. There are no previous editions of these Toybooks, which were published in a set of twelve. The titles included here are Little Miss Muffet Sat on a Tuffet; Rain, Rain Go Away; Little Bo-peep; Mary, Mary Quite Contrary; Ring a-round a Rosie; See Saw, Margery Daw; Curly Locks, Curly Locks, Wilt Thou Be Mine; One Foot Up, the other Foot Down; Hush-a-bye-Baby On the Tree Top; and Jack and Jill Went Up the Hill. The two missing titles are There was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe and Peter Peter Pumpkin Eater.

Jessie Willcox Smith (1863 – 1935) was one of the most important illustrators of children’s books during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and the second woman inducted into the Society of Illustrators Hall of Fame. She was a regular contributor of illustrations to the magazines Century, Scribner’s, Harper’s, and was, along with Maxfield Parrish, one of the seven leading artists contracted to work exclusively for Collier’s in 1905. Smith illustrated every printed cover of Good Housekeeping between 1917 and 1933 and originally released black-and-white versions of many of her Mother Goose illustrations in the magazine. Aside from her Mother Goose illustrations, some of her best-known work includes her illustrations for a 1915 edition of Charles Kingsley’s The Water-Babies and editions of several Charles Dickens novels.

This is a rare set. There are only seven of these titles listed on OCLC and no more than three copies of each. The only significant holding for these toy books noted on OCLC is Princeton’s set of seven titles.

Contemporary blue smooth calf armorial binding stamped in gilt on cover with crest and “garde ta foi” motto. Spine also elaborately stamped in gilt with red and tan morocco labels lettered in gilt. Neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. Marbled edges and endpapers. Binding slightly rubbed with some intermittent fading. Some light pencil marginalia on a few pages. Three plates in volume two attached to each other at margin but loose from binding, laid in at original position. A bit of foxing to endpapers and some toning to edges, but overall a very good, clean, and tight set.

First edition.

In the words of the Oxford DNB, “Perhaps no woman of science until Marie Curie was as widely recognized in her own time” as science writer, mathematician, and Royal Astronomical Society member Mary Somerville (1780-1872). Somerville published On Molecular and Microscopic Sciences, her last scientific publication, when she was eighty-nine years old; her four previous publications included her extremely popular 1831 translation of Mécanique Céleste by Pierre-Simon Laplace. In 1879, the Somerville College at Oxford was established in her honor, and in 1987 a main-belt asteroid discovered by an astronomer at Lowell Observatory in Arizona was named “5771 Somerville” to commemorate her significant contributions to the field of astronomy.

“Garde ta foy” is the motto of Magdalene College at Cambridge, though we do not have enough evidence to confidently state a connection between Magdalene College and the armorial binding of the present set.

Oxford DNB.

Two volumes, octavo. xii, 432 pp.; viii, 476 pp. With frontispait of Mary Somerville in volume one.

Contemporary tan speckled smooth calf armorial binding stamped in gilt with name and crest of St. Peter’s School Collegiate in Australia. Spine with raised bands, elaborate gilt stamping, and with red and green morocco labels lettered in gilt. Marbled edges and endpapers. Prize bookplate on front pastedown, issued Christmas 1853. Some light toning throughout and a bit of offsetting from frontispait, but otherwise a tight, fine set, very bright and clean throughout.

$500

Third edition, fully revised. All early editions are scarce in commerce.

*Physical Geography* was the first English language geography textbook and was frequently required reading in university courses. Aside from geographical descriptions of the continents with details on significant rivers and mountain ranges, *Physical Geography* also includes chapters on geology, meteorology, and the flora and fauna of each continent. It ran to seven editions and was the most popular book by science writer, mathematician, and Royal Astronomical Society member Mary Somerville (1780-1872).

In the words of the Oxford DNB, “Perhaps no woman of science until Marie Curie was as widely recognized in her own time” as Somerville. Her books included her extremely popular 1831 translation of *Mécanique Céleste* by Pierre-Simon Laplace and *On the Connection of the Physical Sciences* (1834), which covered astronomy, physics, meteorology, and geography. In 1879, the Somerville College at Oxford was established in her honor, and in 1987 a main-belt asteroid discovered by astronomers at Lowell Observatory in Arizona was named “5771 Somerville” to commemorate her significant contributions to the field of astronomy.
First United States edition. Published in London and Edinburgh in 1898.

The present book tells the story of a young woman, Wilhelmina Galbraith, who grows up alone with her grandmother on a Scottish estate called Windyhaugh. A contemporary advertisement of this book, published in Blackwood’s Magazine and reprinted in several other D. Appleton books at the time, describes Windyhaugh as a “careful and penetrating analysis of the evolution of a woman’s mind” and that “every character is limned with a conscientious care that bespeaks the true artist…Windyhaugh compels admiration for its brilliancy of style.”

Margaret G. Todd (1859-1918), who wrote under the name Graham Travers, was a writer and doctor who coined the term “isotope” in 1913 in correspondence with her friend Frederick Soddy, the Nobel Prize winning chemist. Todd wrote several popular novels; a collection of short stories titled Fellow Travellers (1896); and a biography of her partner, the doctor and activist Sophia Jex-Blake, with whom Todd lived for almost twenty years. Todd was also a doctor at Edinburgh Hospital and advocate for the rights of women working in the medical field.
Item #49

Children’s Travelogue of North America,  
With a Large Fold-Out Map with Color Accents


Twelvemo. iv, [7], 420, [4] pp. Final [4] pages are an itinerary of the locations visited during the voyages recounted in the text. With a frontispiece 16” by 14” fold-out copper engraved map printed in black with hand-colored accents showing the route traveled.

Contemporary dark brown sheep. Stamped in gilt on spine, with red morocco label lettered and ruled in gilt. Some rubbing to sheep. Open tear to edge of fold-out map, not affecting text. Some toning to edges and some foxing to title-page but overall a very good, tight, and clean copy.

$750

First edition.

*Excursions in North America* frames a description of the landscape, flora, and fauna of North America with a fictional account of the travels of two young men. The story is told in letters from the young men, Arthur Middleton and Henry Franklin, to their families in England. Though Priscilla Wakefield (1751-1832) had never traveled to North America, she researched extensively to write the narrative, which she presents as entertaining and instructional story for children (p. iii). Middleton and his family members also appear as characters in Wakefield’s other fictional travelogues: *The Juvenile Travellers* (1801), *A Family Tour through the British Empire* (1804), *The Traveller in Africa* (1814), and *The Traveller in Asia* (1817).
Wakefield was the author of moral fiction for children, travel literature, and introductory science texts on botany and entomology. She valued educating children in as many areas of focus as possible; her instructional children’s fiction covered topics from politics and trade to natural history to decorative art. As a philanthropist, Wakefield’s projects included establishing a pension fund and a savings bank for the poor, as well as paying expenses for and providing supplies to midwives.


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50. WARD, [Mary King]. *The Telescope: A Familiar Sketch. A Special Notice of Objects Coming Within the Range of a Small Telescope…By the Hon. Mrs. Ward. Illustrated by the Author’s Original Drawings. London: Groombridge and Sons, 1869.*

Octavo. viii, 150 pp., [2 publisher’s ads] pp. With color frontispiece and 11 additional color plates. Also with in-text illustrations on 12 pages and a decorative initial at the start of each of the 13 chapters.

Publisher’s red cloth stamped and ruled in gilt and in blind. Spine and cover lettered in gilt. A bit of fading to cloth at spine and some light rubbing to extremities, but binding is largely clean and attractive. All edges gilt. Binding slightly cocked and some cracking to hinges. A bit of light toning to margins but pages are clean and bright overall. Prize bookplate, dated 1874, on front pastedown. A near-fine copy. 

$750

Third edition, revised for clarity and conciseness, possibly by Mary King Ward herself. Most of the edits made from the first edition, which was published as *Telescope Teachings* in 1859 (see item #51 in this catalogue), seem to have been made to polish the text by removing the extraneous details that could have bogged down the reader.
Mary King Ward (1827–1869) was an astronomer, microscopy expert, writer, and renowned scientific illustrator. In the early years of her scientific career, Ward connected with colleagues primarily through her cousin William Parsons, 3rd Earl of Rosse (1800–1867), who built the “Leviathan of Parsonstown” telescope at his estate in central Ireland. Ward was one of the first people to make observations through the Leviathan, which was remarkable for having the largest aperture size of any telescope at the time. In *Five Hundred Years of Women’s Work*, Lisa Baskin notes that the present work includes Ward’s detailed description of Donati’s comet.

Oxford DNB. Baskin, *Five Hundred Years of Women’s Work*, 75.

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Octavo. xiv, 212 pp., [8] pp. publisher’s ads. With title-page vignette, color frontispiece, and 14 additional color plates from the author’s illustrations. Also with in-text illustrations throughout.
Publisher’s blue cloth with gilt rule and pictorial gilt stamp of a telescope on front cover, and with the same rule and image repeated in blind on back. Spine lettered and ruled in gilt. Some rubbing to extremities and cloth. All edges gilt. Some offsetting from plates and a bit of toning to edges, but overall the pages are very clean throughout and the plates are vivid. Hinge cracked between leaves G8 and H1 (pp. 97-98). Overall a tight, bright, near-fine copy inscribed on the half-title from the author’s relative Anne Ward to Jessy Fraser Thomson (1799-1870), the wife of the Scottish antiquary Alexander Thomson of Banchory (1798–1868), with Alexander Thomson’s bookplate on front pastedown.

$2,500

Item #51

First edition.

Ward released her first scientific publication, the entomology booklet *A Windfall for the Microscope*, in 1856. From that point, Ward’s books quickly became popular and were praised for their accessible, easy-to-understand style and for Ward’s beautiful illustrations. Though Ward initially printed *A Windfall* in 1856, it was only rediscovered in 1982 in Ward’s papers by British scientist Owen Harry. The booklet finally reappeared in print in a 1984 article by Harry for the science history journal *The Annals of Science*.


Octavo. [2] pp. publisher’s ads; 16 pp. with irregular pagination; pp. 33-410; 22 pp. publisher’s ads. Despite odd pagination, the book is complete. The publisher’s ad before the title-page describes the present book, with effusive testimonials, such as the assertion by the *Evening Bulletin* that it is “the very best family Cook Book in existence.”

Original black cloth stamped in blind on covers and stamped and lettered in gilt on spine. Some fading to cloth. Endpapers and edges toned and some foxing and dampstaining throughout. One signature sprung but overall sound. Faint pencil signature on front free endpaper. A good copy.

$350

First edition.

We could not find much information on Hannah Widdifield, including dates, but the information provided about her in the present book implies that she was a chef and, perhaps, a restaurant proprietor in Philadelphia. The publisher’s ad included in this book describes Widdifield as “celebrated for many Years for the superiority of every article she made” in her restaurant and that she “long enjoyed great celebrity with the best families in Philadelphia as the most thoroughly informed lady in her profession in this country. Her Establishment…has long enjoyed the patronage of the best livers in our city.” The ad additionally asserts that Widdifield’s book is easily readable, with simple recipes that will “keep your husbands, sons, and brothers in excellent humor.”

Octavo. 200 pp.

Publisher’s red cloth lettered in gilt on front cover. Some rubbing to extremities, some fading to cloth, and a couple small black stains on back cover (probably ink or paint). Yellow floral endpapers. Hinges cracking slightly and binding a bit shaken. Toning to edges, margins, and endpapers. A bit of pink staining, possibly paint, at bottom edges of final ten or so leaves. The final printed leaf in the book is a bit short at fore-edge, possibly from imprecise binding. Overall a good, sound copy of a scarce book.

First edition. Revised and updated editions of the *Red Book* were released by the Women’s Relief Corps in 1897, 1900, 1905, and 1934.

Sarah Annie Turner Wittenmyer (1827-1900) was a writer and Civil War nurse who was elected president of the Women’s Relief Corps in 1889. She was also the first president of the Women’s Christian Temperance Union.

The Women’s Relief Corps was an offshoot of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was established in 1866 as a political advocacy group by veterans of the Union Army. The GAR campaigned for the voting rights of black veterans and for the establishment of veterans’ pensions; the WRC advocated for similar goals, as well as for establishing an infrastructure to support the wives and children of Union Army soldiers killed during the Civil War. The introduction to this book explains that the WRC sought to honor and establish pensions for the numerous women who provided medical care to the Union Army. Wittenmyer received her own pension in 1898.

OCLC lists seven copies, one in Germany and six in the United States, though only one copy is located west of the Mississippi (at the University of Iowa).
365 Quotes on Women (All in Decorative Borders)

54. Woman’s Year Book. Containing for each day a quotation about woman…The whole collected and arranged by two Wells College Girls. Toledo, Ohio: The Merrill Press Co., [n.d., ca. 1900].

Octavo. [86] leaves. All versos blank. Alternating leaves are half-leaves that, when lifted, reveal a blank space for the reader’s notes. Decorative floral borders on every leaf and text ornaments on most leaves. Final leaf is printed with decorative borders but otherwise blank for the reader’s notes. Text and borders are mostly black throughout, with some text and ornaments in red as accents. With a red ribbon bookmark.

Original pictorial boards, quarter faux suede. Some toning to boards and some rubbing to corners. Edges untrimmed, with a bit of toning to edges. Some offsetting on blank versos from the printed borders. Tear at fore-edge of leaf [21]; a couple words have been affected but are still completely legible. Some very light foxing throughout and a bit of toning to endpapers. Overall a very good, tight copy of a scarce book.

Possible second edition. OCLC lists three printings of this book with different publication information: two Cromelithe Press (Toledo, Ohio) printings, one undated and one dated 1890; and a Merrill Press printing dated 1902. OCLC lists one copy of any Merrill Press edition of this book.

For each day of the year, Woman’s Year Book contains a brief quotation on women by writers and historical figures like George Eliot, Byron, Shakespeare, and Dante. For example, a Douglas Jerrold quote for January 28 reads “A coquette, like a recruiting sergeant, is ever on the lookout for fresh victims.”

Wells College is liberal arts college in New York that opened as a women’s seminary in 1868, though it has been co-ed since 2004.
12 Full-Color Caricatures Satirizing Political Causes
Including “Woman’s Rights” and “Ignorant Democracy”


Twelve full-color die-cut busts with small nameplates, loosely affixed to small white sheet (4.75” x 7”).

Very minor tear to title label, a few of the nameplates are torn and fragile, but holding. A few of the busts lightly scuffed. Overall, a very good, bright rare item.

$650

The Democracy consists of a dozen stereotypical characters in the world of British politics, six male and six female. The female caricatures include: “Woman’s Rights,” “Charity and Wealth,” “M.P. of the Future,” “Ignorant Democracy,” “School Board and Politics,” and “Democratic Beauty.” The males include: “Parliamentary Reporter,” “Radical Press,” “Not Open to Conviction,” “Facts in Argument,” “Mob Politics,” and “Red Hot Republican.” The purpose of the die-cut busts is not clear, though it is possible that they were intended to serve as game pieces.

OCLC records no copies; there are currently no other copies in commerce.

Folio (14 inches by 11 ½ inches). 118 ff. Text on versos only. 117 leaves, each illustrated in pen, ink, color wash, and other graphic processes with crests, arms, or flags in gold and color. Color and gilt title-page.

Armorial manuscript in wooden covers, front board carved in a central decorative floral pattern with tiny pearl-colored onlays in each corner, black leather spine with raised bands in six compartments. Blue silk endpapers, gilt turn-ins. Binding extremities lightly worn, two very small 2” cracks on lower front board. A few small tears and light chipping to spine, lacking two pearl-colored onlays, front joint cracked but sound. A few portions of turn-in worn away on inner front cover. Minor toning and light staining to silk endpapers. Very small dampstain to lower margins of leaves, not affecting text or illustrations. In very good condition overall.

$2,250

We were unable to find any information about Alice J. Woodward, including her dates, in the resources available to us.
The present work includes the coats of arms, crests, monograms, flags, and insignias of various organizations, institutions (mostly in the U.K. and Ireland), dukes, earls, marquises, viscounts, barons, titled ladies, clubs, and schools, some of which are set against different backgrounds (a ship, scrolls, a castle, interlocking rings, shields, flowers, leaves, a cup, swords, a painting easel, geometric shapes, a basket, grapes, hearts, and more).

By the Women’s Rights Activist and Nashoba Commune Founder

57. [WRIGHT, Frances]. Views of Society and Manners in America; in a Series of Letters from that Country to a Friend in England, During the Years 1818, 1819, and 1820. By an Englishwoman. New York: Printed for E. Bliss and E. White, 1821.

Octavo. xii, 387 pp.

Original half black morocco over marbled boards in red, green, and black; spine lettered in gilt. Front hinge expertly repaired. Some toning to boards. Later bookplate on front pastedown. Foxing throughout, as usual; overall a very good, tight copy of an important work.

$850

First American edition with the author’s additions and corrections from the first London edition. Views of Society and Manners in America is a memoir in letters by the Scottish-born abolitionist Frances Wright on government, culture, slavery, and women’s rights in the United States.

Frances Wright (1795-1852) became a citizen of the United States in 1825 and dedicated her life to advocating for women’s rights, socialism, universal education, and the abolition of slavery. Wright was a playwright, newspaper editor, political lecturer, and memoirist, though her writing and public speaking were ardently opposed by many who thought her outspoken nature was inappropriate for a woman. Between 1825 and 1830, she attempted to establish the Nashoba Commune, a socialist utopian community in Tennessee where enslaved people could live and receive an education. The Nashoba Commune project was ultimately unsuccessful, but Wright is remembered as a dedicated social reformer, and was inducted into the National Women’s Hall of Fame in 1994.
Advocating for Christian Missionary Influence on Women in Persia,  
An Account by a Persian-Born Protestant Minister


Octavo. xii, 224 pp. With 15 plates from photographs.

Publisher’s red cloth with pictorial gilt stamping and black lettering, including black calligraphy in what appears to be Syriac. Spine stamped and lettered in gilt. A few small stains on back cover and some toning to cloth. Floral patterned endpapers, with some toning. Pages toned due to paper quality. Some foxing throughout. One plate is loose and is laid in at its original position facing page 80. Some cracking to hinges, though book remains sound. 2 ink signatures, dated 1898, on front endpapers. A very good copy of a scarce book.

$500

First edition.

In Persian Women, Isaac Malek Yonan details the lives of Muslim women living in Persia to argue for increased Christian missionary presence in the area. In the chapter titled “Christianity the Only Hope for Women,” Yonan argues, “Where Christianity arises, with its crimson banner floating through the skies, with its infallible claims of inspiration…and its high moral and ethical teachings, it brings a healing balm for all the woes and ills of humanity,” (p. 132).

Isaac Malek Yonan (1869 – ?) was an Assyrian writer and minister born and raised in Urmia, a city in what is now northwestern Iran. In the introduction to Persian Women, Presbyterian Theological Seminary professor Thomas Dwight Witherspoon explains that Yonan moved to the United States from Urmia 1893 to study at the Seminary, which has operated in Kentucky since 1853. Before he became a professor, Thomas Dwight Witherspoon (1836 – 1898) was a Confederate soldier in the Mississippi Infantry. He taught at the Seminary between 1894 and his death.

OCLC lists three copies, though only one in the United States (at Northwestern).