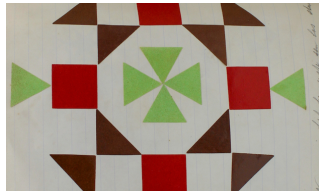


Elizabeth Carter's  
Masterpiece Translation of  
Epictetus

Item #4



Kindergarten Education  
Manuscript with Hundreds  
of Froebel Gift Samples

Item #22



Mark Twain's  
*A Connecticut Yankee in King  
Arthur's Court*

Item #39

## Spring Miscellany

*New Arrivals and Selections from Our Stock*

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

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

### Scarce Miniature Annual with Eight Hand-Colored Illustrations

1. *L'Apropos Galant*. Année 1823. Paris: Chez Marcilly, 1822.

Miniature (¾" x 1"). 64 pp. With eight hand-colored full-page illustrations.

Embossed gilt stiff paper wrappers. Some rubbing and some chipping to spine. Two small holes (seemingly made by a needle) at fore-edge, presumably for closure ties. Red armorial wax stamp to lower pastedown. A very good, bright, and clean copy.

\$350

First edition. Seemingly intended as an annual, but no other issues appeared.

Annuals (sometimes referred to as literary annuals or keepsakes) were collections of literature and art published during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and were intended to be given as gifts. Though annuals did not emerge in the English-speaking world until the 1820s, literary almanacs had a long history in France and Germany, where titles like the *Almanach des Muses* (1765 – 1833) and the *Musen-Almanach* (1796 – 1800) proliferated. Annuals were very



popular among women, with many publishers marketing their annuals exclusively toward female audiences: German publisher J.G. Cotta's *Almanach des Dames*, for example, ran from about 1800 to 1830; the Louis Janet series of annuals, *Almanach dédié aux Demoiselles*, ran from 1812 to 1826. Inheritors of the genre in England include Kate Greenaway, whose popular *Alamack* series ran from 1883 to 1897.

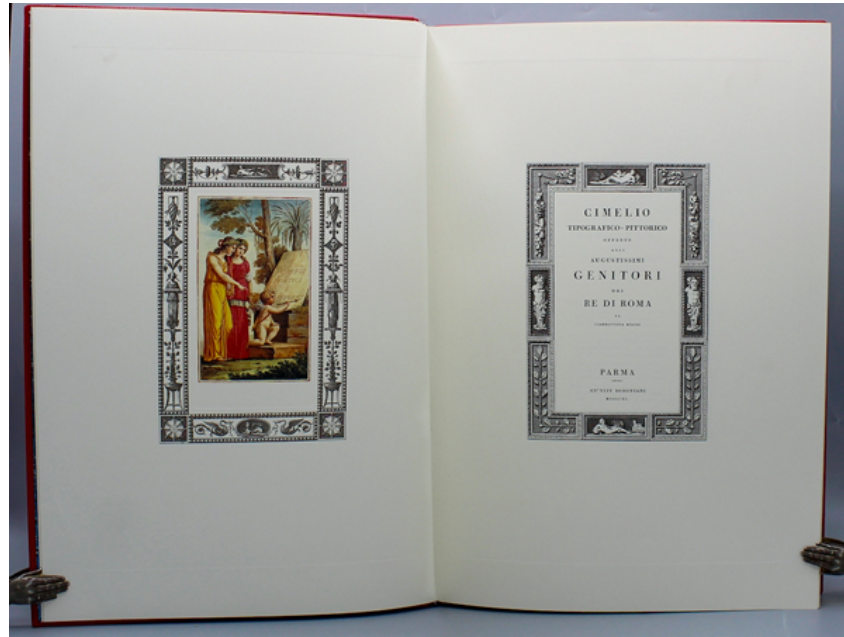


OCLC records five copies, only two outside Europe (Grolier Club, Morgan Library).

Welsh 275. Grand Carteret, p. 494. Houghton 444. Grolier, p. 137.







Fine Facsimile of a Work Dedicated by Bodoni to Napoleon and Marie Louise  
One of 400 Copies Letterpress Printed by the Stamperia Valdonega

2. BODONI, Giambattista. *The "Cimelio" of Bodoni*. The work and its printer in essays by Angelo Ciavarella, Corrado Mingardi, James Mosley, Bernard Chevallier. Verona: Edizioni Valdonega/ Boston: David R. Godine, [1991].

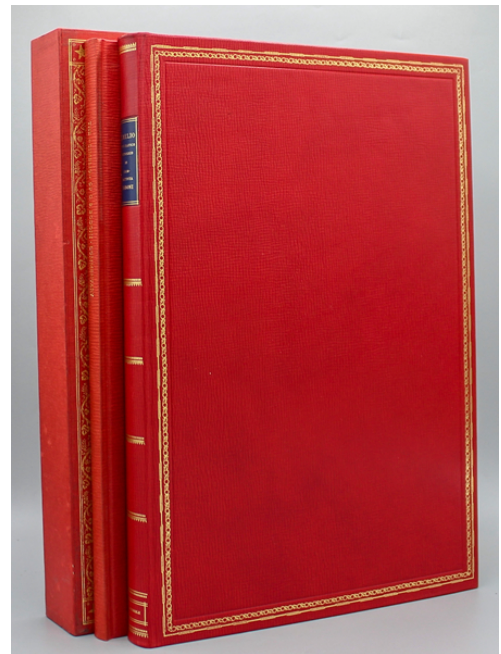
Two volumes, folio. 95 ff. (facsimile); 73 pp. (commentary).

Facsimile bound in full red leather with gilt spine and covers, all edges gilt. The companion volume of commentary bound in red boards, titled in gilt. Fine in the matching red board slipcase.

\$400

First American edition of this facsimile, printed for members of Hoc Volo. One of 400 copies letterpress printed at the Stamperia Valdonega.

A beautiful facsimile of a book first published in 1811 and dedicated by Bodoni to Napoleon and Marie Louise for the birth of the King of Rome. The book contains forty compositions in verse, printed in forty different typefaces, and accompanied by forty miniatures commissioned and colored by the Parmesan artist Antonio Pasini of the Academia di Belle Arti. The facsimile reproduces Napoleon's copy, which was the only one hand-colored by Pasini.





**Manuscript Article on Italian Literary Women  
From the Fifteenth to Nineteenth Centuries, with Five Cabinet Photographs**

3. [CADY, Alice Howard.] *The Literary Women of Italy*. [Manuscript article.] [New York: n.d., ca. 1892.]

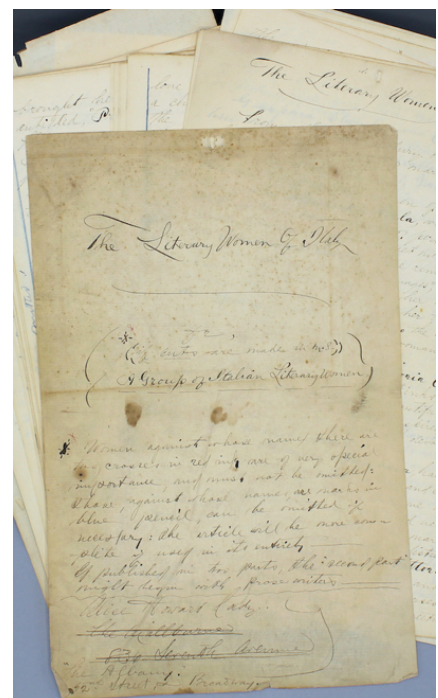
8½ x 14 in. 39 ff. (text on rectos only). Six cabinet photographs: three are approx. 5¼ x 8 in.; two approx. 5 x 6 in., one 7 x 9¾ in. Five of the photographs show Italian women writers discussed in the essay (labelled in ink), and one (taken in Florence) shows an unidentified woman seated amongst a group of men. Also, with a manuscript note by the author. The names of women writers in the article are highlighted.

Manuscript written in black ink. A bit of toning and some wear to edges of leaves. Chipping to edges of three of the photographs. All in very good condition.

**\$3,000**

Both the article and the manuscript note are undated, but were likely written around 1892, when Alice Howard Cady (1855 – 1901) returned from a trip to Italy. During the trip, she met with Italian women writers and encouraged them to send their books to the World's Fair for a special display. It is unclear whether this article was ever published.

Cady discusses dozens of Italian women writers in the present article. She details their individual literary careers, as well as their literary circles and their connections to the broader European literary and artistic world. Writers discussed include



Florentine humanist scholars Alessandra Scala (1475 – 1506) and Cassandra Fidele (c. 1465 – 1558), the latter of whom has been described as the most renowned woman scholar in Italy during the last decades of the fifteenth century. Cady also writes in detail about Alinda Bonacci Brunamonti (1841 – 1903), a poet and scholar who was the first woman in Italy to vote, and the premier Italian woman poet of the day. The cabinet card photographs capture contemporary women writers also profiled in the article: Virginia Treves (a writer and publisher who used the pseudonym Cordelia), Emma Viola Ferretti, Ginevra Almerighi, Marchioness Teresa Venuti, and Irma Melany Scodnick. Many of these writers had professional, personal, or even familial connections to each other, and Cady outlines a full ecosystem of literary and social influences across Italy. Cady incorporates women of many regions of Italy in the article — as far north as Padua and Milan, then down to Ravenna and Rome, and into Naples — and women with ancestry in Poland, France, Spain, and more.

Despite her remarkable thoroughness in recording her original research on the literary women of Italy, Cady writes, “It would be difficult under any circumstances, and in this sketch impossible, to do full justice to the literary movement in Italy, at present. Every phase of literature is being carefully studied, from close application to archaeology, history and sciences, to drama, journalism, poetry, realistic and imaginative fiction, each branch has worthy representatives.” Indeed, Cady’s article is full of information that is difficult or impossible to obtain from other sources, but it also suggests great potential for further study using her research as a foundation.

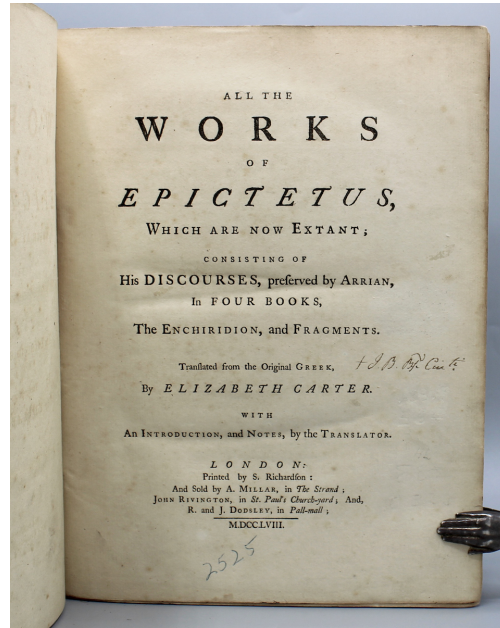
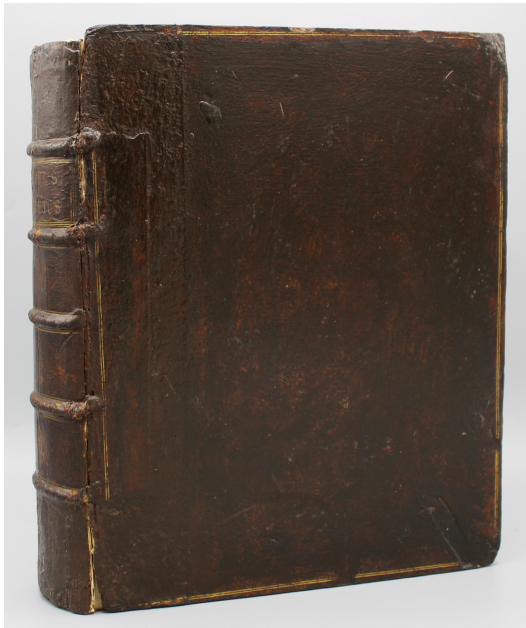
Cady was a playwright, translator, historian, and author of books on games (checkers, whist, hearts, dominoes, and more). She was also an advocate for the education of women and a suffragist. The record of the World’s Congress of Representative Women records her as the head of the Home Advisory Council in 1892 and 1893; the council also counted Clara Barton, Elizabeth Cady Stanton (no known relation), and Clara Bewick Colby among its members during those years. It was under the auspices of the World’s Congress of Representative Women that Cady helped source books by Italian women writers for a World’s Fair display.

Cady wrote profusely and thoroughly about Italian literature and history. She contributed articles on Italian culture to periodicals including *Peterson’s Magazine*, which featured an article by her on the Girls’ Professional School in Rome, which she visited earlier that year. In the article, Cady further comments on Italian women writers, including Brunamonti, and notes their importance in the Girls’ Professional School curriculum. Brunamonti was of particular interest to Cady, who wrote an article for *Peterson’s Magazine* about Brunamonti’s life and literary influences. Cady’s translations included Edmondo de Amicis’ *Ricordi d’Infanza e di Scuola*, which she translated from the Italian as *School and Home*.

A local of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Cady attended the Pittsfield Young Ladies’ Institute. Her sister, Wilhelmina Cady Scotti, was also a writer and translator of Amicis’ work. According to ancestry records, Cady never married. She moved to New York, where she wrote the present article, and worked as a translator until her death.







**The First English Translation of Epictetus,  
By One of the Most Learned Women of Her Day**

4. [CARTER, Elizabeth, translator.] EPICTETUS. *All the Works of Epictetus, which are Now Extant, Consisting of His Discourses, preserved by Arrian, in Four Books, The Enchiridion, and Fragments.* Translated from the Original Greek, by Elizabeth Carter. With an Introduction, and Notes, by the Translator. London: Printed by S. Richardson...1758.

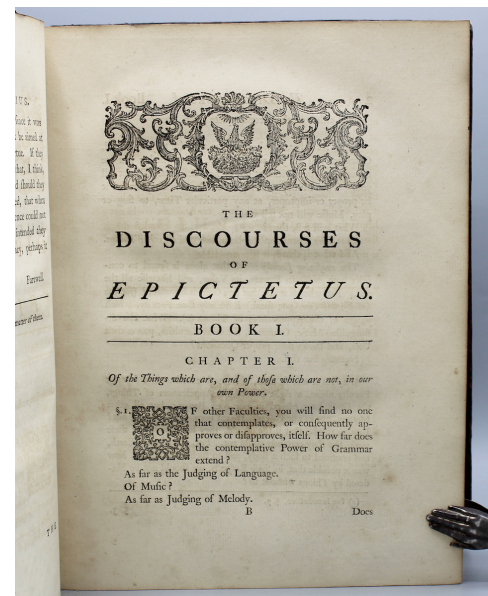
Quarto. [16], xli, 505, [11] pp.

Contemporary brown calf. Binding expertly restored. Some edgewear. Joints tender. Contemporary ink ownership signature to edge of title-page and later numerical inscription to bottom margin of title-page. Some toning. A very good copy of the masterpiece translation of Elizabeth Carter, a prominent literary and cultural figure and one of the leading members of the Bluestocking circle.

\$3,250

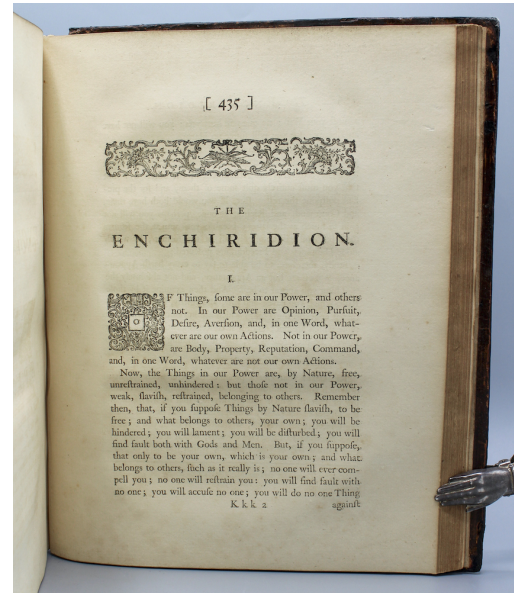
First edition of the first English translation of the complete works of Epictetus. This esteemed work was the standard English version prior to Oldfather's translation (1925-8). (See Long, *Epictetus: A Stoic and Socratic Guide to Life*, Oxford: 2002.)

Elizabeth Carter (1717 - 1806) was one of the leading members of the Bluestocking Circle and a close friend of Elizabeth Montagu. With a persistence that won the praise of



Virginia Woolf in *A Room of One's Own*, she learned Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in childhood with her brothers, and later studied French, Italian, German, Portuguese, and Arabic (Drabble, *Oxford Companion to English Literature*). She was a friend of Samuel Johnson, who thought her one of the best Greek scholars he had known and invited her to contribute to *The Rambler*. She made a number of translations, of which this is considered her masterpiece. It was undertaken at the request of her friend, Catherine Talbot, who arranged for publication and solicited subscribers, amongst which were a large number of women, and members of the Johnson circle.

Oldfather 47. Lowndes 745 ("a most admirable translation"). NCBEL II, 1595.



### Letters Between Two Important Eighteenth Century Women Intellectuals, A Near-Fine Set

5. CARTER, Elizabeth. TALBOT, Catherine. *A Series of Letters Between Miss Elizabeth Carter and Miss Catherine Talbot, from the year 1741 to 1170*. To which are added, Letters from Mrs. Elizabeth Carter to Mrs. Vesey, Between the Years 1763 to 1787; published from the original manuscripts in the possession of the Rev. Montagu Pennington...her Nephew and Executor...London: Printed for F.C. and J. Rivington, 1809.

Four volumes, octavo. xvi, [2], 374; vi, [2], 395; vi, [2], 386; vi, [2], 373, [1], [16, index] pp.

Contemporary tree calf. Front hinge of volume one expertly repaired. Marbled edges and endpapers. A bright, fresh, near-fine set, complete with all four half-titles.

**\$2,000**

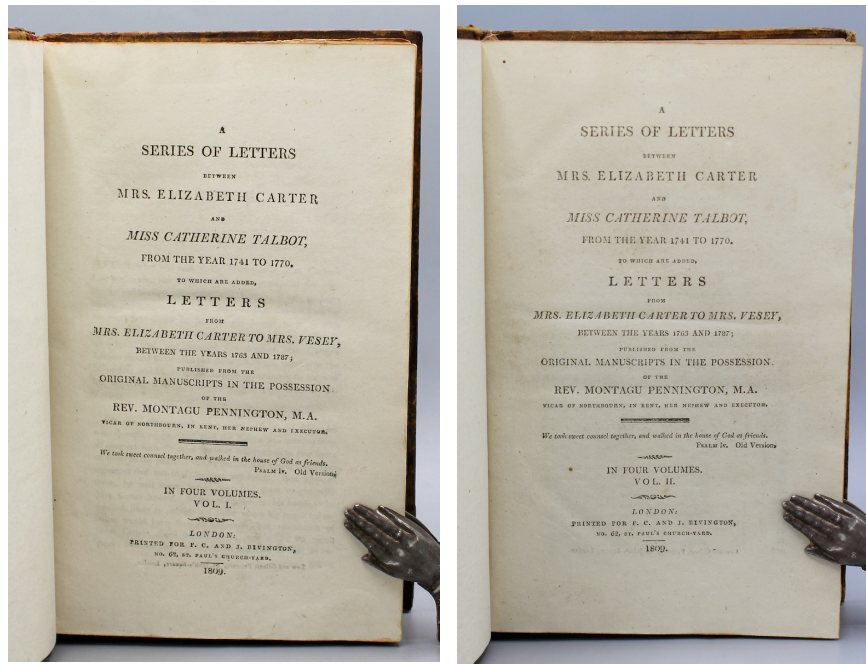
First octavo edition. A two-volume quarto edition appeared the previous year.

Elizabeth Carter (1717 – 1806) was, to quote Priscilla Dorr in Schleuter's *Encyclopedia of British Women Writers*,





“the most learned lady in England during the eighteenth century.” She was one of the most famous members of the Blue Stocking Circle, which also included Catherine Talbot, Elizabeth Vesey, Elizabeth Montagu, Hester Chapone, and Hannah More. Despite an early learning disability and “with a persistence that won the praise of V. Woolf in *A Room of One’s Own*,” (as Margaret Drabble reminds us in the *Oxford Companion to English Literature*) she learned Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in childhood with her brothers, and later studied French, Italian, German, Portuguese, and Arabic. She was a friend of Samuel Johnson, who thought her one of the best Greek scholars he had known, and invited her to contribute to *The Rambler*. She made a number of translations, of which her Epictetus is the masterpiece; it is still regarded as one of the great English classical translations. It was undertaken at the request of Catherine Talbot (1721 – 1771), who arranged for publication and solicited subscribers, amongst which were many women.

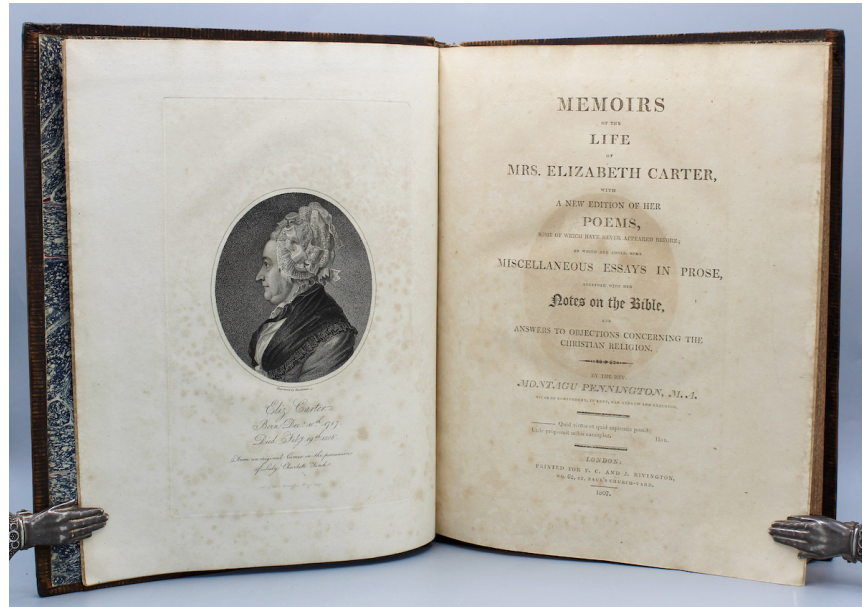


Catherine Talbot wrote regularly throughout her life, though an essay in the *Rambler* (“Sunday,” appearing June 30, 1750) was her only work published during her lifetime. *Reflections on the Seven Days of the Week* (1770), *Essays on Various Subjects* (1772), and the *Works of the Late Miss Catherine Talbot* (1780) were published posthumously.

Elizabeth Vesey (1715 – 1791) and Carter organized assemblies that brought together leading intellectuals for literary, philosophical, and artistic discussion. These assemblies drew figures like Anna Laetitia Barbauld, Sarah Fielding, Hannah More, Samuel Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Edmund Burke, David Garrick, James Beattie, and Horace Walpole.







“The Most Learned Lady in England During the Eighteenth Century”

6. [CARTER, Elizabeth.] PENNINGTON, Montagu. *Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. Elizabeth Carter*, with a new edition of her poems, some which have never appeared before; to which are added, some miscellaneous essays in prose, together with her Notes on the Bible...by Montagu Pennington M.A....London: Printed for F.C. and J. Rivington, 1807.

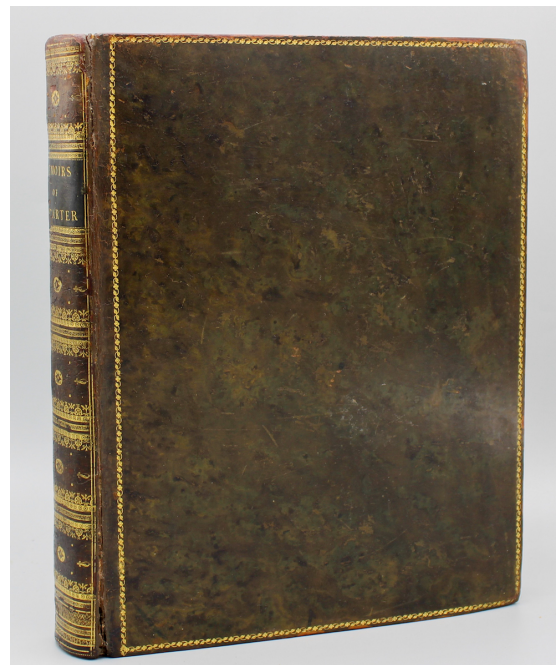
Quarto. [8], 643, [1] pp. Engraved frontispiece.

Contemporary calf, gilt decorated flat spine, gilt borders, edges sprinkled red. Joints expertly restored. Binding extremities rubbed, endpapers and plate lightly foxed, offsetting from portrait onto title-page. Nineteenth-century armorial bookplate. Very clean and fresh throughout aside from some minor foxing. A very good copy.

\$1,750

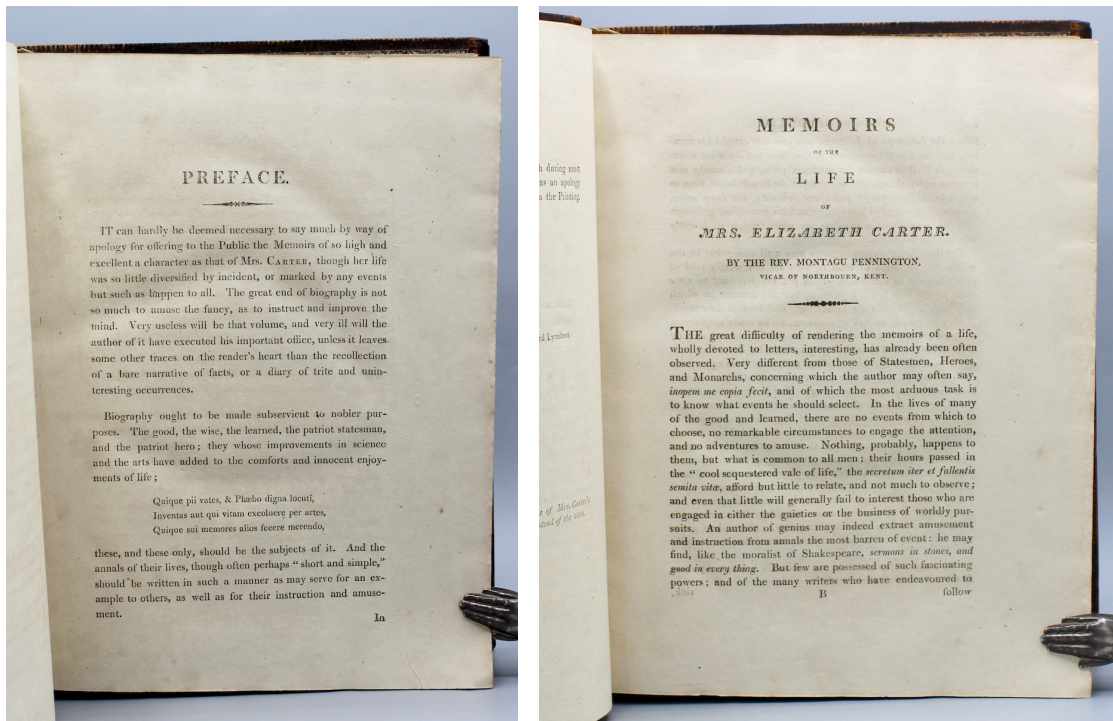
First edition.

Elizabeth Carter (1717-1806) was, to quote Priscilla Dorr in Schleuter's *Encyclopedia of British Women Writers*, “the most learned lady in England during the eighteenth century.” She was one of the most famous members of the Blue Stocking Circle, which also included Catherine Talbot, Elizabeth Vesey, Elizabeth Montagu, Hester Chapone, and Hannah More. Despite an early learning disability and “with a persistence that won the praise of V. Woolf in *A Room of One's Own*,” (as Margaret Drabble reminds us in the *Oxford*



*Companion to English Literature*) she learned Latin, Greek, and Hebrew in childhood with her brothers, and later studied French, Italian, German, Portuguese, and Arabic. She was a friend of Samuel Johnson, who thought her one of the best Greek scholars he had known, and invited her to contribute to *The Rambler*. She made a number of translations, of which her Epictetus is the masterpiece.

Jackson, *Romantic Poetry by Women*, p. 52.







7. CHESEBRO', Caroline. *Dream-Land by Daylight*. New York: Redfield, 1852.

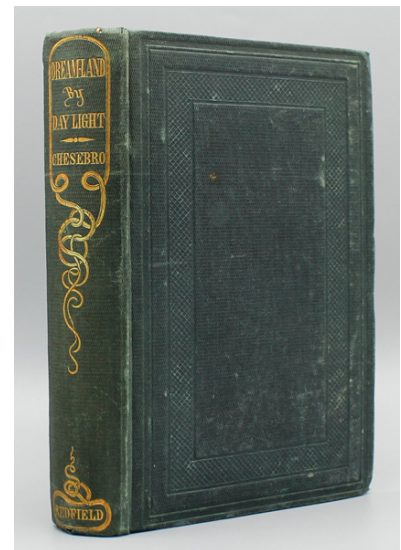
Octavo. ix, 428, [16, ads] pp. Frontispiece and pictorial title.

Publisher's green cloth titled in gilt on spine. Some rubbing to cloth. Free endpapers missing, removed at gutter. Strip of lower pastedown torn away. Quite clean aside from some marginal toning. A good, tight copy, scarce in commerce.

\$500

First edition, second issue of the author's first book. The title page states in small type "second edition," but this is clearly printed from the same sheets of the first edition.

Caroline Chesebro' (1825 -1873) was a New York-born teacher and author who published approximately twenty volumes of fiction. This includes *Dream-Land by Daylight*, a collection of short stories that explores a variety of genres that range from conventional drama to ghost stories and the supernatural. Chesebro' also published *The Children of Light* and *Foe in the Household*.



"Her characters emerge as complex beings with depths and unpredictability and give her novels a resonance not usually found in nineteenth-century women's fiction, where the formula's requirements radically restrict character development," (Baym, p. 209).

Wright II, 511, noting the 1851 issue.







### Chromolithographed Type Specimens, Scarce in Commerce

8. [COLOR PRINTING.] *Alphabets: Plain, Ornamented and Illuminated*. A selection from the best ancient and modern styles, particularly adapted for the use of painters, engravers, marbleworkers and illuminators. Boston: L. Prang & Co., [n.d., ca. 1860s].

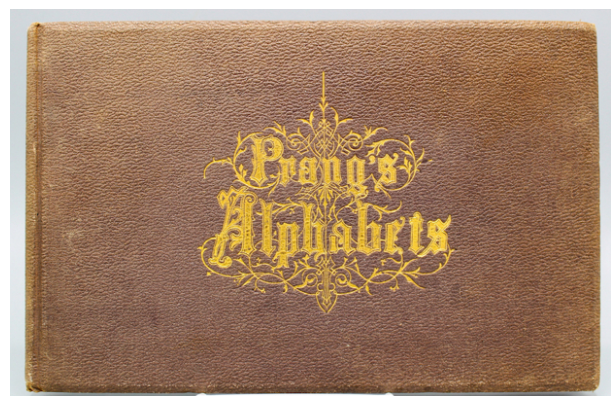
10¾ x 7 in. [18] ff., printed on one side only. Each leaf printed with type specimens. The title-page and three specimen pages are printed in color and hand-decorated in gilt, blue, and/or red.

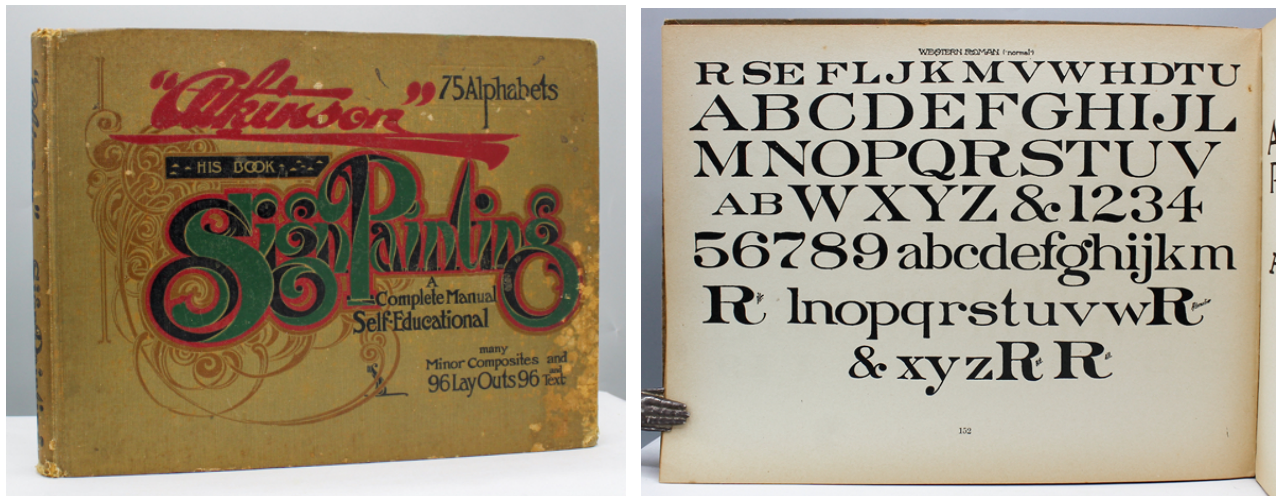
Publisher's brown cloth with ornamental gilt title. Slight rubbing to extremities. Some foxing throughout. A very good copy, scarce in commerce. \$750

Early (first?) edition. Date inferred from the time period that L. Prang & Co. occupied this address. L. Prang & Co. was established in 1860.

"In this publication it has been our aim to present, in the most compact form, a series of Alphabets, selected with care from the best authorities, and embodying the most useful patterns, — ancient, medieval, and modern...A hand-book of this description has long been needed by Painters, Engravers, Marble Workers, and others, —the existing works of this nature being cumbersome and expensive..." (from the preface).

L. Prang & Co., founded by preeminent American chromolithographer Louis Prang (1824 – 1909), published additional type specimen books over the course of the late nineteenth century, including *Prang's Standard Alphabets*. L. Prang & Co. primarily published educational works: Prang was the founder of the Prang Educational Company and, along with his wife Mary Dana Hicks Prang (1836 – 1927), established the Prang Normal Art Classes, which provided hundreds of educators with the skills of public-school art instruction.





With Over Two Hundred Full-Page Illustrations,  
Including Fifty-Eight Pages of Type Specimens

9. [COLOR PRINTING.] ATKINSON, Frank H. "Atkinson" *Sign Painting Up to Now*. A complete manual of the Art of Sign Painting—Contains Ninety Six Designs or Layouts and accompanying color notes—Seventy Five Alphabets embracing all standard styles, their modifications and alternates—Comprehensive text covering all practical phases of the art—for every day reference in the shop. Chicago: Frederick J. Drake & Company, 1929.

Quarto. 249, [2, index], [1, ads] pp. With over two hundred full-page illustrations of sign designs, including fifty-eight pages of type specimens.

Olive green cloth printed in green, red, and black. Edgewear, and spotting to cloth. Twentieth century bookplate of a David A. White to corner of front pastedown. Some foxing to edges and endpapers. A good copy.

\$350

Later edition. First published in 1909. All editions are uncommon in commerce.

A guide to design, painting, engraving, typography, glasswork, and other skills necessary for designing store signs, shopfronts, and advertising material. In the preface, Frank H. Atkinson (b. 1871) explains that the book is intended for students pursuing careers in design, as well as craftspeople in need of a reference text. Several pages at the end of the work comprise reviews and test questions for students looking to improve their skills.

We could not locate much information on Frank H. Atkinson. He also wrote *Scene Painting and Bulletin Art* (1916), *Scene Painting and Bulletin Art* (1927), and other texts on art and design. In the preface to the present work, he describes himself as having two decades of experience in the craft.





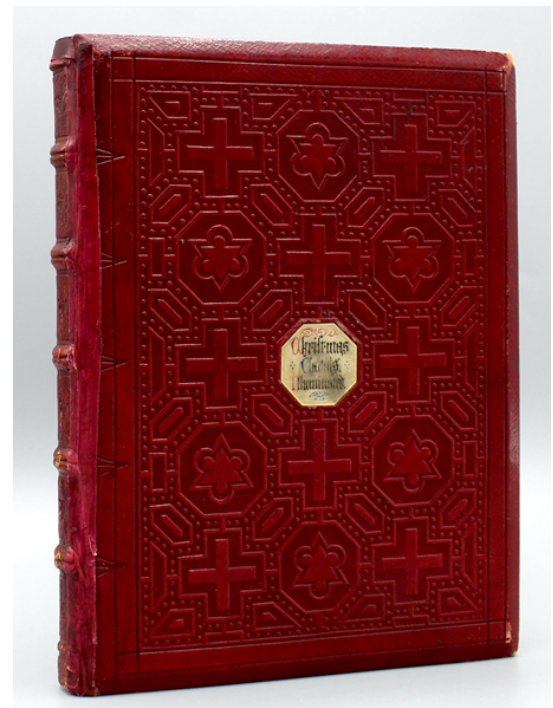


Joseph Cundall's First Chromolithographed Gift Book,  
In the Attractive Publisher's Full Morocco Binding

10. [COLOR PRINTING.] [BRANDARD, John, illustrator.] *A Booke of Christmas Carols*. Illuminated from Ancient Manuscripts in the British Museum. London: Joseph Cundall, 1846.

Small quarto. [32] pp. Fully illuminated in gold and color with elaborate chromolithographed borders and three full-page miniatures by John Brandard after manuscripts in the British Museum. Chromolithographed by Hanhart.

Bound by Edmonds & Remnants in publisher's red blindstamped morocco with central paper onlay. Smudge to onlay on front cover. Beveled edges. Minor rubbing to extremities. Front hinge reinforced with strip of red leather. Some foxing to endpapers and dampstaining to lower margin. Contemporary bookplate to front pastedown. Otherwise, a bright copy without most of the usual foxing. A very good, attractive copy.



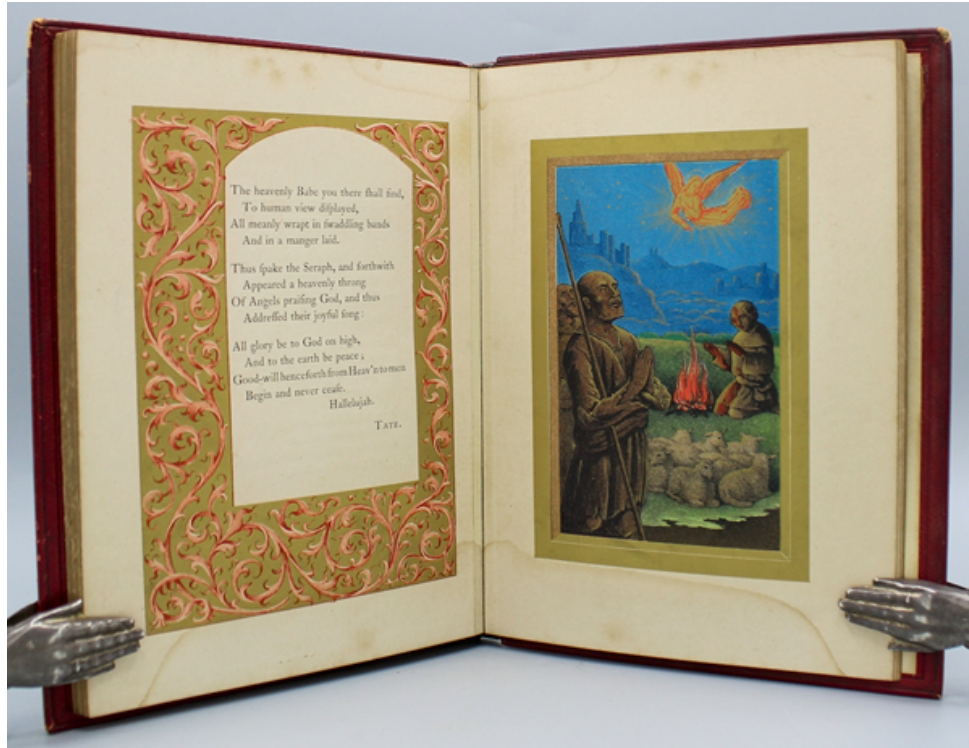
\$750

First edition.

In *Victorian Book Design*, McLean writes, "In 1845, a notable example of illuminated printing was published by Joseph Cundall. This was *A Booke of Christmas Carols*, consisting of thirty-two pages drawn and lithographed by John Brandard (1812-63), who specialized in music



covers, and color-printed by Hanhart; the text was overprinted, in Old Face, by Whittingham at the Chiswick Press...It was issued in a variety of decorative bindings, by Edmonds & Remnants, including embossed and color-printed white paper on boards, in the French Romantic style, a blue or red and gold flock paper, and gold-blocked red cloth or leather. Cundall published several more small illuminated books, including *The Creed, The Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments*, 1848, and *Words of Truth and Wisdom* [1848], both chromolithographed by F. Dangerfield," (pp. 90-91).





### Beautifully Chromolithographed

11. [COLOR PRINTING.] HOWARD-VYSE, Elizabeth and Fanny Greville, illuminators. *The Gathered Lilies*. The Original Poem by F.H. London: H. Hering, [n.d., 1857].

Oblong quarto. [14] ff. (printed on one side only). Richly color printed on every leaf. Illumination inspired by the work of Owen Jones and Noel Humphreys. The designs incorporate medieval illumination-inspired initial letters and decorative bands. Text in Gothic script.

Publisher's color-printed white pictorial boards with blue cloth spine. Foxing to boards and some edgewear. Pale yellow endpapers. Contemporary ink ownership signature (Eliza Maude Widdas) to front flyleaf and twentieth century bookplate (Edward J. Law) to front pastedown. Very clean and bright throughout. A very good copy of a scarce book.

\$950

First edition. Undated, but the December 12, 1857 issue of *Bent's Literary Advertiser* lists the book as recently published. The identity of the poet is unclear, though a children's phonic reading book published in 1876 reprints the poem and attributes it to a Frances S. Hodgson (not to be confused, of course, with *Secret Garden* author Frances E. Hodgson Burnett).



We could not locate much information on Elizabeth Howard-Vyse, *née* Seymour (1815 – 1892) and Fanny Lucy Cecilia Greville (1831 – 1912) in the sources available to us. Howard-Vyse also

published a travel account, *A Winter in Tangier and Home Through Spain* (1882). This appears to be Greville's only published book. Howard-Vyse was married to Lt. Col. George Howard-Vyse at the time the present work was published; the couple lived in Windsor, which was likely also the home of Greville, who was the daughter of a Vice-Admiral in the British Navy.



Henry Hering (1814 – 1893) was a publisher, society photographer, and the last in a family line of bookbinders. Though his primary business venture was not printing, he did dabble in printing religious texts and gift books (often with his partner Remington) and was a promoter of Achille Colas' relief printing process.

OCLC records four copies: National Library of Scotland, Cambridge, University of Alberta, and University of Delaware.







### Scarce Compilation of Three Important Courtesy Books

12. CHAPONE, [Hester], [John] Gregory, and [Sarah] Pennington. *Letters on the Improvement of the Mind: Addressed to a Lady...A Father's Legacy to His Daughters...[and] A Mother's Advice to Her Absent Daughters, with an Additional Letter, on the Management and Education of Infant Children...* London: F.C. and J. Rivington, 1821.

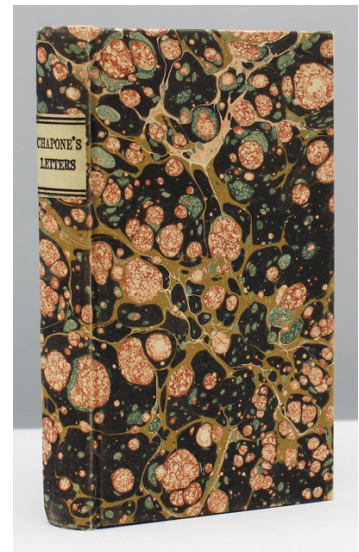
Twelvemo. xiii, 240 pp. With an engraved title and frontispiece.

Modern marbled paper boards with paper spine label. Minor occasional foxing and toning. A very good, tight copy of this uncommon imprint.

\$200

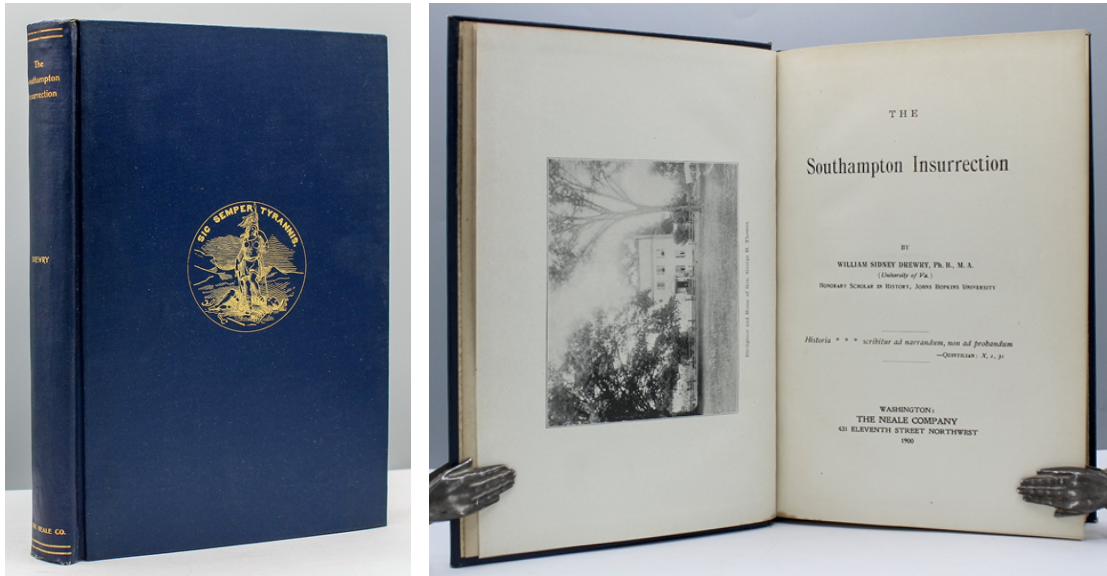
Second edition of this compiled work and the first from this publisher. First published by Walker and Edwards in 1816. All editions are uncommon. OCLC records only seven copies of the 1816 edition and five copies of this edition in North America.

*An Unfortunate Mother's Advice to Her Absent Daughters* by Lady Sarah Pennington (1720 – 1783) was first published in 1761, *Letters on the Improvement of the Mind* (1773) by Hester Chapone (1727 – 1801) in 1773, and *A Father's Legacy to His Daughters* by Dr. John Gregory (1724 – 1773) was published posthumously by Gregory's son in 1774.



All three of the titles compiled here are crucial examples of didactic writing for young women. In *Desire and Domestic Fiction: A Political History of the Novel* (1987), Nancy Armstrong called the period between 1760 and 1820 “the age of courtesy books for women,” during which the books were so popular that “everyone knew the ideal of womanhood they proposed,” (p. 61).





### The First Academic History of Nat Turner's Revolt

13. DREWRY, William Sidney. *The Southampton Insurrection*. Washington: The Neale Company, 1900.

Octavo. 201 pp. With thirty-eight photo plates, including frontispiece.

Publisher's blue cloth stamped in gilt. Binding is clean and attractive. Minor marginal toning. Foxing to bottom edge. A very good, bright, and tight copy.

\$500

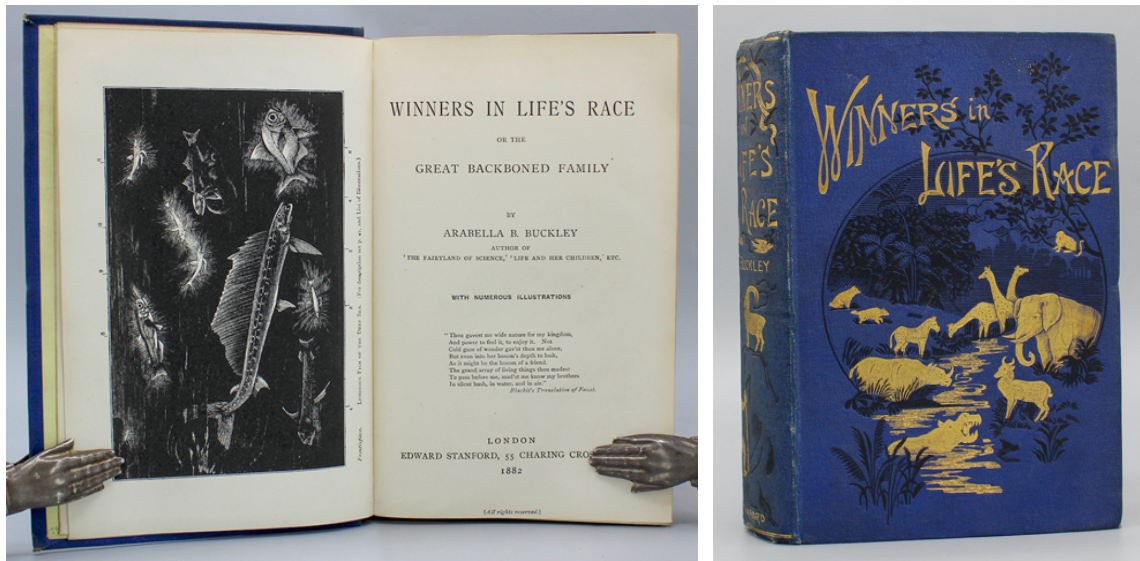
First edition.

The perspective of a white southerner on the slave revolt led by Nat Turner (1800 – 1831) in August 1831. As was the case with many white southerners in the Jim Crow era, Richmond businessman William Sidney Drewry (1870 – 1948) saw the revolt as unjustified violence against slaveowners, because he believed that conditions under slavery were fair and idyllic. Drewry casts Turner as both a crazed religious zealot and a conniving villain, who betrayed the kindness of the plantation owners. The present work tracks the movement of the insurrection the group traveled through Southampton County. The map illustrates their passage.

In *The Land Shall be Deluged in Blood: A New History of the Nat Turner Revolt* (2015), Patrick Breen describes the present work as “the first academic history of the revolt,” (p. 97). Breen states that Drewry's account recorded and collected, for the first time, much of the existing oral history of the revolt. Though Breen notes that Drewry's writing should always be approached with skepticism, given Drewry's proslavery convictions, the present work is, at least, a thorough synthesis of contemporary newspaper reporting and an ample collection of information on the topic of the revolt and the response of the residents of Southampton County.

Breen, Patrick. *The Land Shall be Deluged in Blood: A New History of the Nat Turner Revolt* (Oxford UP, 2015).





### Evolutionary Theory for Children by an Important Woman Science Writer With Over a Hundred Illustrations

14. [EDUCATION.] BUCKLEY, Arabella B. *Winners in Life's Race, or the Great Backboned Family*. London: Edward Stanford, 1882.

Octavo. xv, 367, [16, publisher's catalogue] pp. Over a hundred illustrations total: A frontispiece, illustrated chapter headings, and ninety text figures.

Publisher's pictorial blue cloth stamped in gilt and black. Binding is attractive despite some minor edgewear. All edges gilt. Pale yellow endpapers. Toning to first and last leaf. Otherwise, very clean and fresh throughout. A very good, bright copy of a scientific work for children by an important science writer.

\$250

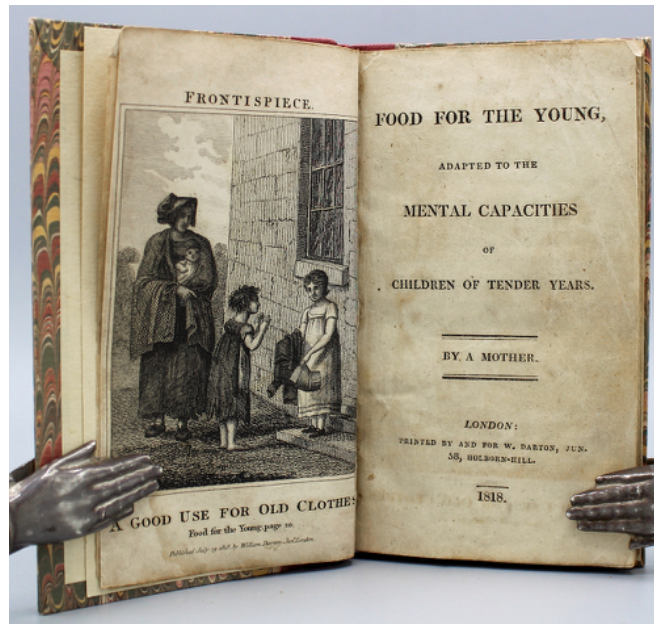
First edition.

Arabella Burton Buckley (1840 – 1929) was a lecturer, editor, and writer specializing in evolutionary theory. Between 1864 and 1875, she worked as the secretary to the important geologist Charles Lyell, and then went on lecture on natural science between 1876 and 1888. She also edited Mary Somerville's *Connexion of the Physical Sciences* (1877) and Heinrich Leutemann's *Animals from Life* (1887). Her own works include *A Short History of Natural Science* (1876) and children's science books like *The Fairy-Land of Science* (1879) and *Life and Her Children* (1884).

"Buckley was one of a small number of nineteenth-century Darwinians who realized the deficiencies in Darwin's thinking with regard to the development of moral qualities in the animal kingdom... Darwin had observed the competitive advantage species can gain from a well-developed social instinct but had difficulty in explaining its evolution, particularly with respect to parental affections for their offspring. Far from being daunted by this aspect of evolution, Buckley made parents' care for their offspring central to her books on evolution and continued Darwin's observations with far greater emphasis on mutuality. For her the *raison d'être* for evolution was not just the preservation of life, but the development of altruism as well," (Oxford DNB).







### Scarce Work on Zoology, Geography, and Botany for Children

15. [EDUCATION.] *Food for the Young, Adapted to the Mental Capacities of Children of Tender Years.* By a Mother. London: W. Darton, 1818.

Twelvemo. [4], 176 pp. With a frontispiece and two engraved plates.

Handsomely rebound in modern quarter morocco over marbled boards. Ink ownership signature, dated 1819, to preliminary blank. Some dampstaining and dustsoiling to leaves. A very good copy, rare in commerce.

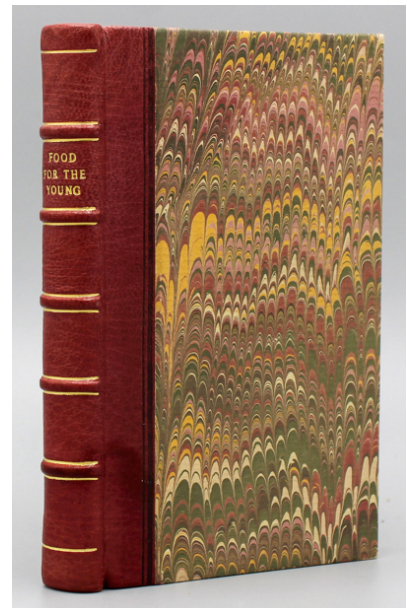
\$650

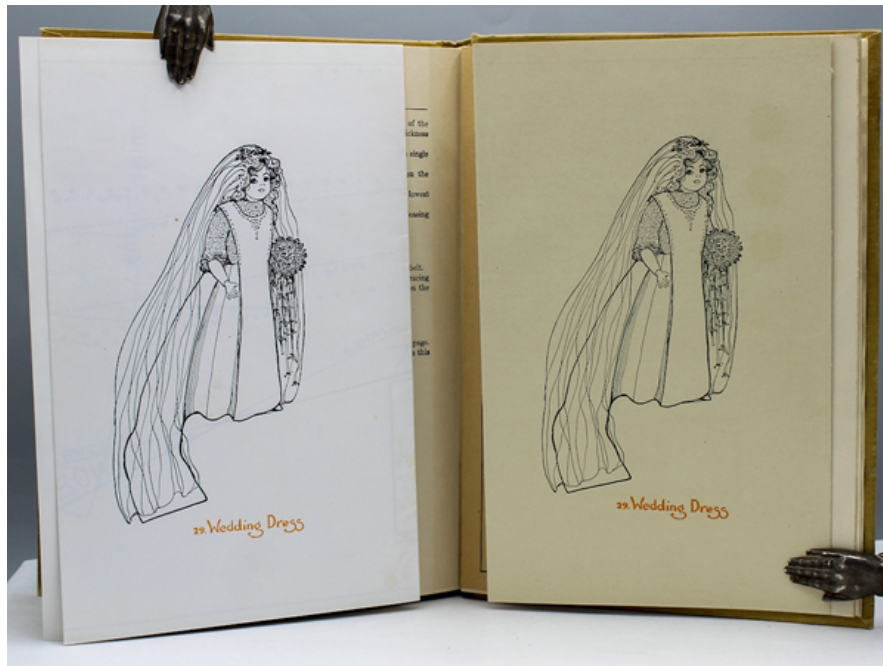
First edition.

A collection of stories “by a mother” to her children on zoology, geography, botany, travel, and morality. Several of the stories are narrated by a character named Mr. Selby, whose travels in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and India are recounted here: “When I had traveled about four miles,” said Mr. Selby, “I was overtaken and stopped by a party of Moors on horseback. I dreaded the consequence of the meeting; for the Moors, who inhabit the same country as the Negroes, are of a very different composition, being as gloomy and cruel as the Negroes are open and friendly,” (p. 125).

Other stories describe Mt. Etna, gardening, and microscopy, and animals including beavers, sharks, and camels.

Darton H598(1). Osborne II, p. 708. Gumuchian 2589.





Charming Sewing Book for Children with Ten Folding Pattern Plates  
And Hundreds of Illustrations

16. [EDUCATION.] FRYER, Jane Eayre. *Easy Steps in Sewing for Big and Little Girls, or Mary Frances Among the Thimble People*. [n.p., 1913.]

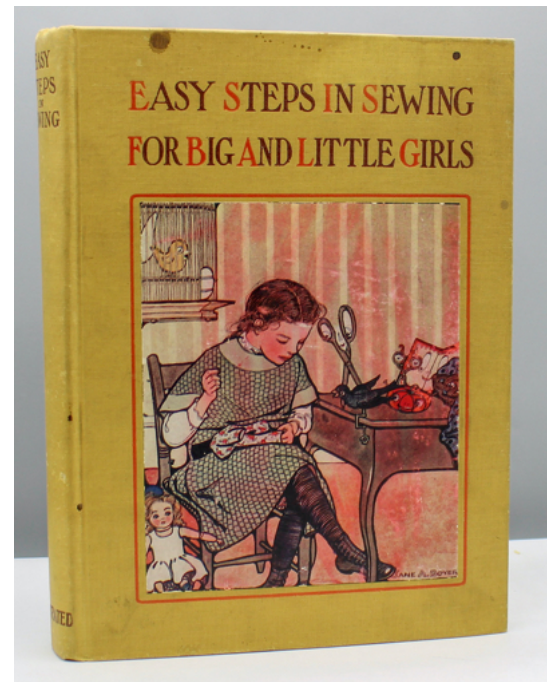
Quarto. 280 pp. With color frontispiece and ten folding color plates, each preserving a paper pattern for an item of doll's clothing. Also, illustrated in color on every page with hundreds of text figures and many full-page illustrations. With ten additional patterns printed on glossy paper laid in.

Publisher's pictorial mustard cloth with color-printed paper onlay of a girl sewing. Slight soiling to cloth. Clean throughout aside from some minor toning. A very good copy.

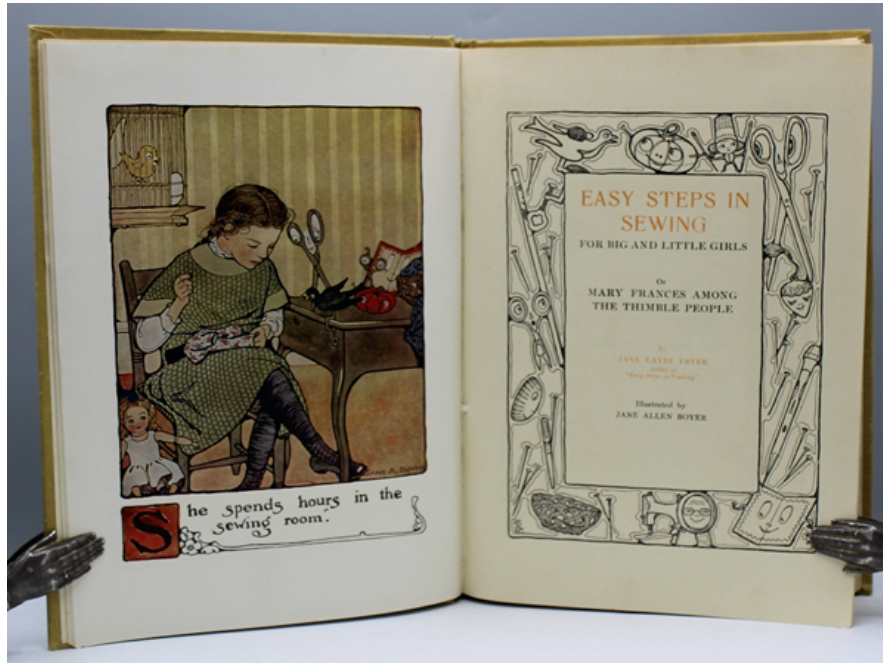
\$450

First edition. This edition, with no publisher named on the title-page, is scarce, with only five copies recorded on OCLC (only four in the United States). Later published by the John C. Winston Co. under the title *The Mary Frances Sewing Book; or, Adventures Among the Thimble People*.

Jane Eayre Fryer (1876 - ?) was a prolific children's book author. Her *Mary Frances* series of books comprised over a dozen titles, including *The Mary Frances Cook Book, or, Adventures Among the Kitchen People* (1912) and *The Mary Frances Knitting and Crocheting Book, or,*



*Adventures Among the Knitting People* (1918). Fryer also wrote entries in the Young American Readers series, including *Our Home and Personal Duty* (1918) and *Community Interest and Public Spirit* (1919), which aimed to inspire patriotism and civic duty in young people in the wake of World War I. The books encouraged volunteering with organizations like the Red Cross and other forms of civic engagement. Fryer's books for adults include *Mrs. Fryer's Loose-Leaf Cook Book* (1922).







### Rare Educational Vocabulary and Spelling Game for Children

17. [EDUCATION.] *La Scatola dei Giocattoli per Imparare a Leggere, a Scrivere e a Contare*. [Sampierdarena, Genoa, Italy: Alfabetiere Internazionale Pollano, ca. 1930.]

Box (16½" x 11") enclosing two wooden game boards (15" x 9½") and wooden tiles corresponding to every letter of the alphabet (in both lowercase and capitals with cursive letters on versos, plus accented vowels) numbers zero to nine, punctuation marks, and math symbols. The verso of the box lid is also a game board. The paper-covered game boards are printed in color with images and their corresponding names (e.g., an image of a soldier is combined with "soldato") and a space for children to copy the word using the wooden game pieces. Each letter, number, and symbol have multiple copies of each corresponding game piece. It is unclear how many corresponding pieces were issued per character (and if the number of game pieces relates to the frequency of the characters in language, like in Scrabble), but each character has between three and six pieces.

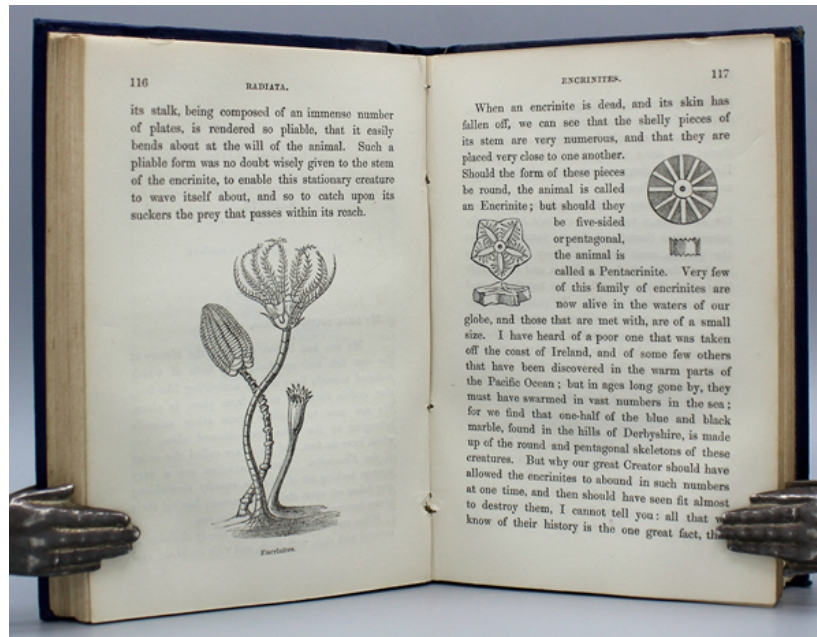
Wooden box with color-printed paper onlay illustrated with a scene of children playing the game. Some wear and soiling to box lid and some cracking at edges. Game boards inside are quite clean and bright despite a bit of rubbing. A very good copy of this rare educational game.

\$2,250

First edition. The text on the box lid notes that this game is more elaborate than other games produced at the time, being the only model with both capital letters and cursive, and with the vowels printed in a different color than the consonants (blue and red, respectively).

We could not locate any copies in commerce at this time. OCLC records no copies.





A Fine Copy of a Children's Natural History Text  
By a Science Writer Admired by Queen Victoria

18. [EDUCATION.] [WRIGHT, Anne.] *The Observing Eye; or, Letters to Children on the Three Lowest Divisions of Animal Life. The Radiated, Articulated, & Molluscosus. The Radiated Animals. Sponges, Corals, Star Fishes, &c.* London: Jarrold and Sons, [1851].

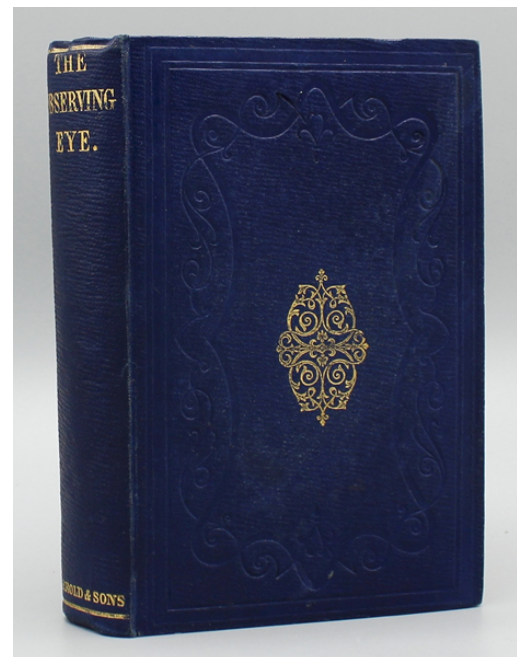
Twelvemo. [x], 122, [xi], 132-264, [viii], 64 pp. Each section with its own title-page. Section two covers worms, lobsters, spiders, and insects, and section three covers slugs and mollusks. With dozens of text figures throughout.

Publisher's blue cloth with stamped and titled in gilt. Yellow endpapers printed with publisher's ads. Ink ownership signature, dated 1853, to preliminary blank. A fine, bright copy, rare in this condition.

\$375

Second edition. First published the previous year. All editions are scarce in commerce.

A natural history text for children that, additionally, encourages learning through careful observation of nature. This method of learning recalls the pedagogical concept of the object lesson, innovated by Swiss educator Johann Pestalozzi and popularized in the English-speaking world by Elizabeth Mayo (1793 – 1865), which allows children to develop observational and critical thinking skills while they closely examine objects. Applied to natural history, the object lesson method allows children to develop an





understanding of the foundational concepts of taxonomy, animal anatomy, and the interaction of animals with their ecosystems.

Anne Wright, *née* Harford (1793 – 1861), was an educator, educational reformer, and writer on natural history. *The Observing Eye*, which was given by Queen Victoria to her children, was Wright's first scientific book. She also published *The Globe Prepared for Man: A Guide to Geology* (1853), *What is a Bird?* (1857), and the monthly series *Our World: Its Rocks and Fossils* (1859). The latter two titles were based on lectures that Wright gave to her classes of young men at a reformatory school founded in part by her husband. Wright's works explored the concept of natural theology, which attempted to reconcile Christian beliefs with advancements in contemporary science. She can be counted among writers like Arabella Burton Buckley, Mary and Elizabeth Kirby, Sarah and Elizabeth Fitton, and Mary King Ward in her efforts to bring scientific education to the wider public.



The Standard English Philosophical History Text of its Day,  
William Enfield's Principal Work,  
Adapting Brucker's Monumental History of Philosophy

19. ENFIELD, William. *The History of Philosophy, from the Earliest Times to the Beginning of the Present Century*; Drawn up from Brucker's *Historia Critica Philosophiæ*. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church Yard, 1791.

Two volumes, quarto. [2], xxvii, [1, errata], 503, [30, index]; [4], 628 pp. Large folding engraved plate (biographical timeline of philosophers) in volume one. Adapted from the *Historia Critica Philosophiæ* by Johann Jakob Brucker (1696 – 1770).

Contemporary tan calf with gilt roll. Gilt spine with raised bands in six compartments. Red and green morocco spine labels. Neatly rebacked with original spines laid down. Some chipping to calf at spine. Marbled edges. Darkening to top edges. Marbled endpapers, with the armorial bookplate of "Somershill Library" to front pastedown of second volume. Quite clean and fresh throughout aside from toning to some gatherings, as usual. A very good copy.

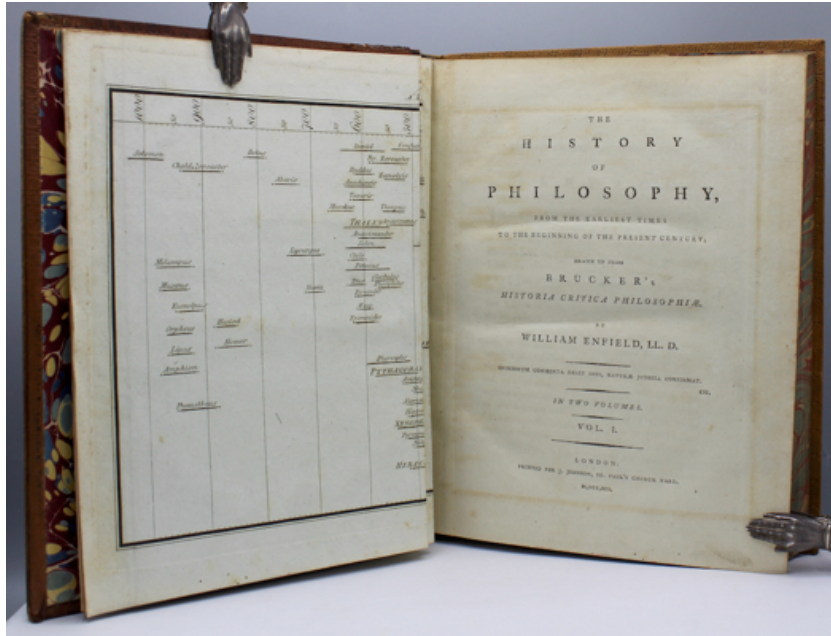
\$1,250

First edition of the first English version of Brucker's text, adapted by William Enfield (1741 – 1797), accessible here to English readers for the first time. Brucker (1696 – 1770) published his monumental *Historia*





*Critica Philosophiæ*, in five volumes at Leipzig between 1742 and 1744, with an additional sixth volume published in 1767. *Historia Critica Philosophiæ* was Brucker's magnum opus and the first complete history of philosophy of the modern era; the present English version was Enfield's major literary achievement. "For Kant and for the French Encyclopedists, Brucker's immensely learned and detailed history was the principal authority. Freely adapted into English form by William Enfield...it was a standard text in England for another thirty years," (*Encyclopaedia of Philosophy*, VI, 227). The present version is not a direct translation, but, as Enfield explains in the preface, "In regard to language, I have found it wholly impracticable to follow my author...Instead of translating the original, I have, therefore, endeavoured to give a faithful representation of its meaning and spirit."



Enfield was a Unitarian minister, dissenting philosopher, educator, and author. His religious, historical, and scientific texts included *Sermons on Practical Subjects* (1798); *An Essay Toward the History of Liverpool* (1774); *Institutes of Natural Philosophy* (1783); and his major commercial success *The Speaker* (1774), an anthology of extracts from classical and English literature intended for instruction in elocution. He was also a friend of Joseph Priestly, Nicholas Clayton, John Aikin, and Anna Laetitia Barbauld. Enfield's *History of Philosophy* "won praise on both sides of the Atlantic," (ODNB).

Brucker was a historian of philosophy. Though he is best remembered for his *Historia Critica Philosophiæ*, he wrote prolifically on the history of both philosophy and literature: his works include *Historia Philosophicæ Doctrinæ de Ideis* (1723), the seven-volume *Kurze Fragen aus der philosophischen Historiæ* (1731-36), *Pinacotheca Scriptorum nostra ætate literis illustrium* (1741-1755), and an edition of Martin Luther's translation of the Bible.

This edition is uncommon in commerce.

*Encyclopaedia of Philosophy*, VI, 227. Oxford DNB.





Illustrated with Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Authors  
A Near-Fine Set of Attractive Card Game Scorecards

20. *Every-Player Your-Partner System Tallies*. Modern Authors Series. New York: Chas. S. Clark Company, [1924].

Box (2½" x 5½") enclosing full set of twelve folding tally cards for calculating card game scores (bridge and five hundred). Each card is illustrated in color with an American author (including Edith Wharton, Henry Van Dyke, and Joseph C. Lincoln). The player holding the card plays as the author pictured, and the rules printed inside instruct players on how to interact with each other in games ("You are Edith Wharton...Play the first game with Irvin Cobb as partner at table three").

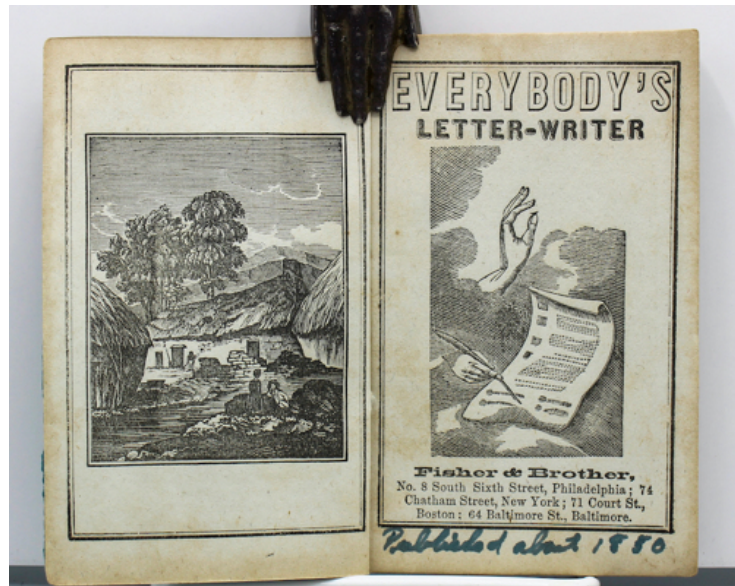
Black printed paper card box. Corners of lid a bit rubbed. White paper on bottom of box worn away. Each card is one leaf folded in half. Cards inside are fresh and clean, each with the original colorful cord tie at upper corner. A near-fine set of these rare game cards in the very good box.

\$125

First edition. A set that included historical authors (like Shakespeare) was published in the same year, and an expanded "Modern Authors" set was published in 1925. All editions are scarce. OCLC records no copies of the present edition, one copy of the set with historical authors (Harvard), and two copies of the second "Modern Authors" set (Winfield Unified School District in Kansas and Kent State).

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





“From a Young Lady to her Lover,”  
Scarce Letter-Writing Manual

21. *Everybody's Letter-Writer*. Philadelphia: Fisher & Brother, [n.d., ca. 1850].

3 in. x 4½ in. [62] pp., paginated inconsistently. With a frontispiece and a title-page vignette.

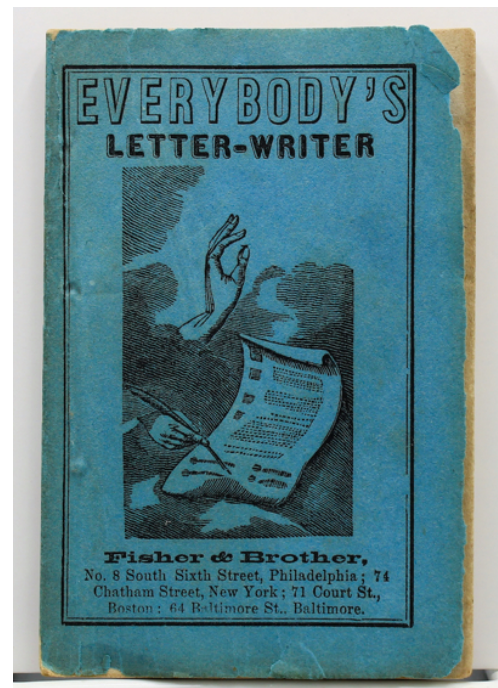
Publisher's blue printed paper wrappers. Some chipping to edges. Later ink notation to bottom margin of title-page. Some marginal toning. A very good copy of a scarce and fragile item.

\$350

First edition.

A letter-writing manual focusing on letters related to romance, matrimony, and family, also with a section on business letters. Some of the letter templates include “A Gentleman to a Lady, being his superior in rank and fortune”; “From a Gentleman to a Lady who has rejected his suit”; “From a Tenant to a Landlord, soliciting time to make payment”; “From a Young Lady to her Lover”; and “Breaking off a Match.”

OC LC records seven copies, only five in North America (NYPL, AAS, University of Michigan, Princeton, and Brigham Young).







**Remarkably Detailed and Extensive Manuscript on Kindergarten Education,  
With Hundreds of Froebel Gift Samples, Plates, Color Illustrations, Photographs, and More**

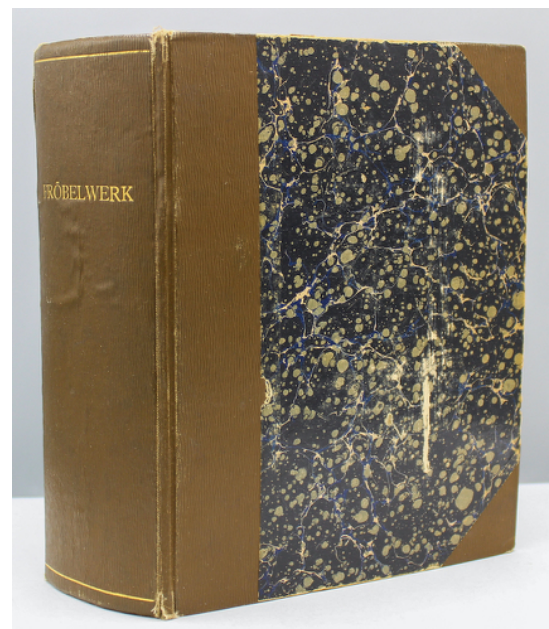
22. [FROEBEL, Friedrich.] [CALCAR-SCHIOTLING, Elise van.] [SCHOOK-VERBOOM, T.] *Fröbelwerk*. [Spine title.] [Aantekeningen van de bijgewoonde lessen op school No. 115 klasse voorbereidend.] [Manuscript with hundreds of Froebel gift samples, classroom notes, plates, and more.] [Netherlands: T. Schook-Verboom, School No. 115, Preparatory Class A, 1912.]

Octavo (6¾" x 8½" x 2¾"). [788] pp. With hundreds of mounted Froebel gift samples (paper weaving, folding, and cutting, and some parquetry), mounted plates illustrating the gifts, and illustrations in ink and pencil (many in color), along with four mounted photographs. Also, with a tipped-in offprint (4 pp.) from the writings of Schook-Verboom. Approximately 100,000 words of manuscript text in Dutch detailing kindergarten education methods and curriculum, plus observations of the students in a kindergarten classroom.

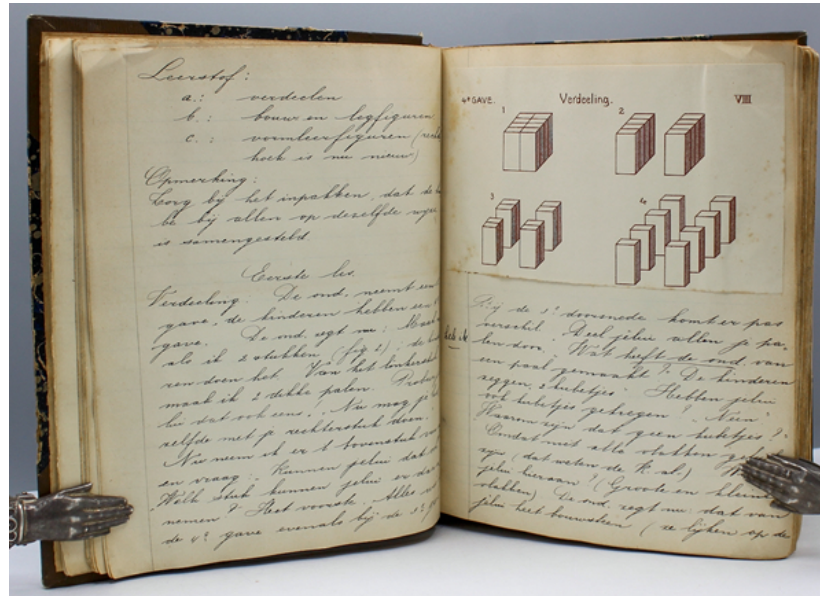
Original half brown cloth over marbled boards. Some edgewear and rubbing. Some minor tears to a few samples and a bit of foxing. Very good.

\$3,000

A remarkably detailed and complete coursework manuscript by an aspiring Dutch kindergarten instructor. The text extensively describes the kindergarten educational methods of Friedrich Froebel (1782 – 1852), particularly the Froebel Gifts, and documents the writer's observations of Froebelian methods as implemented in a classroom. Another important influence on this manuscript is Elise van Calcar-



Schiotling (1822 – 1904), a pedagogue and feminist who was largely responsible for the adoption of the kindergarten methods in the Netherlands. While Froebel's original methods emphasized free play and creativity for its own sake, Calcar-Schiotling's methods prioritized order, work ethic, and usefulness. Calcar-Schiotling was also a feminist who believed that training women for positions as early childhood educators would ensure high-quality equal education for girls.



Manuscripts that incorporate original writing and observations on kindergarten curriculum with examples of the Froebel Gifts are scarce in commerce. A manuscript that demonstrates this level of detail and expertise, and incorporates so many examples of the Gifts, is truly rare.

Froebel developed the Gifts between about 1830 and 1850. These twenty activities, which varied in complexity, were intended for young children to preteens. Many of the Gifts could be fashioned through materials available at home or in any classroom, but publishers like the Milton Bradley Company also distributed the materials for the Gifts in kits for parents and teachers. Through the Gifts, educators were able to use the concept of “learning through play” to teach students abstract reasoning, problem-solving, artistry, and many more skills that would prepare them for a life of creativity and independent thinking. The Froebel Gifts have also inspired generations of creatives, including figures like Frank Lloyd Wright, Paul Klee, Mondrian, Walter Gropius, and Kandinsky, as well as book artists like Barbara Hodgson and Claudia Cohen.







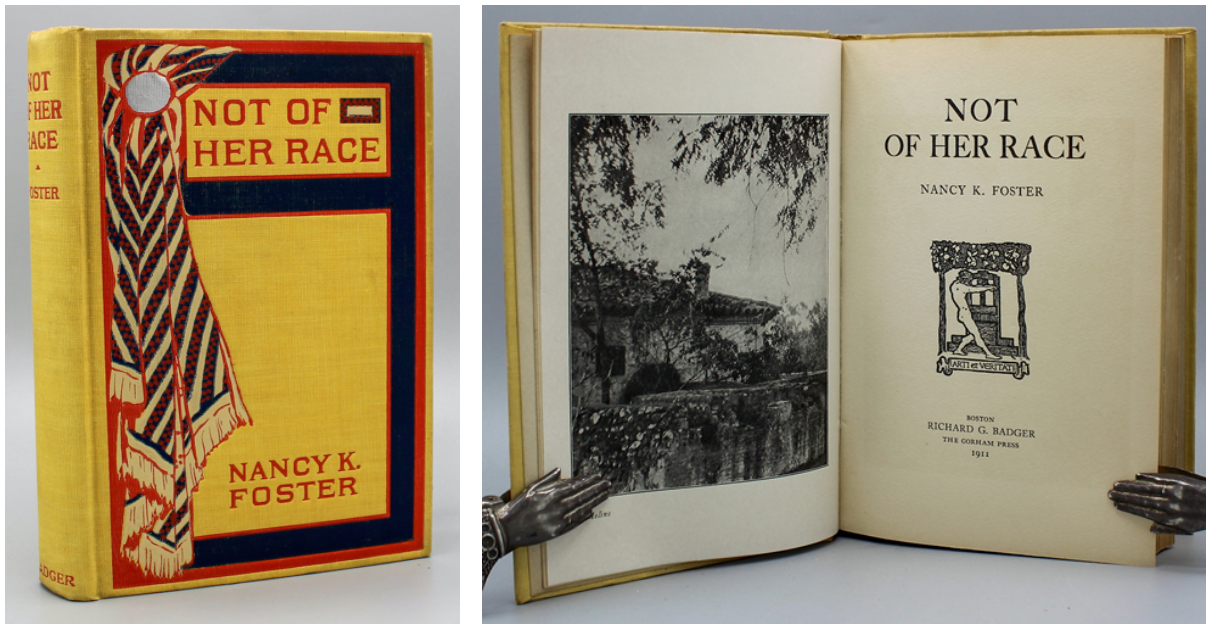
We could not locate much information on T. Schook-Verboom in the sources available to us, though the tipped-in offprint notes that Schook-Verboom had published *Teekeningen bij de speelgaben van Fröbel* (*Drawings accompanying Froebel's play gifts*) for the Department of the Central Board of Public Education in the Netherlands in 1907. Schook-Verboom's book *De gode ingerichte bewaarschool is noodig* (*The well-equipped nursery school is necessary*) was published by Ter Haar & Schuyt in Leerdam in 1906.

Brosterman, Norman. *Inventing Kindergarten* (2012).

*Nederlandsch Letterkundig Nieuwsblad*, vol. 82, no. 96 (1915), p. 1763.







Featuring an Interracial Romance Forty Years Before the Repeal of California's Miscegenation Laws

23. FOSTER, Nancy K[ier]. *Not of Her Race*. Boston: Richard G. Badger, The Gorham Press, 1911.

Octavo. 279 pp. Photo reproduction frontispiece.

Original yellow pictorial cloth stamped in red, blue, cream, and silver. Titled in red on spine. A fine, fresh copy in a glassine dustjacket.

\$250

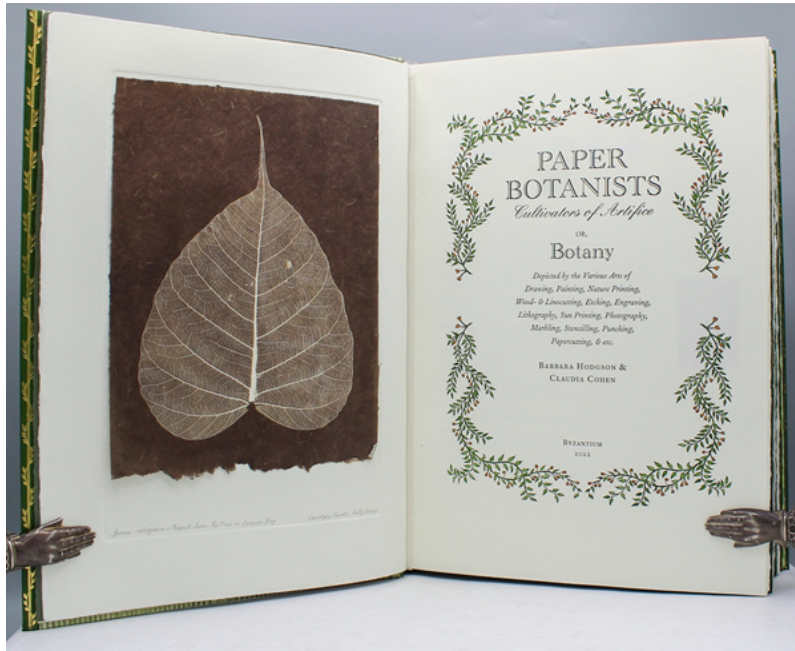
First edition.

*Not of Her Race* follows the romance of Ruth Hastings, a white American woman, and Esteban Ybarrando, a mixed-race Mexican man living in the Los Angeles neighborhood of Sonoratown. Though a white man, General Woodbridge, attempts to usurp Hastings' affections, she remains loyal to Ybarrando. Similarly, Ybarrando remains loyal to Hastings despite the advances of a Mexican woman named Francisca. The romance between Hastings and Ybarrando is particularly notable given that anti-miscegenation laws were in place in California until 1948.

In *Race, Place, and Reform in Mexican Los Angeles*, Stephanie Lewthwaite describes Foster's writing as part of trend in which white American writers expressed anxieties over race and immigration by characterizing Sonoratown, the Los Angeles neighborhood that is now called Chinatown, as "no longer an idyllic 'bit of Sunny Spain,' but a low-caste Mexican slum," (p. 58). These writers saw Sonoratown as an area in which "Mexican peons rather than Spanish Californios or Old World Europeans embody the new urbanism," (p. 58).

Nancy Kier Foster (1865 – 1945) and her twin sister, the public health activist Maude Benney Foster (1865 – 1946), moved to Los Angeles after graduating from Wellesley College. Nancy began a career as a writer and taught in the English Department at the University of Southern California (Karman, p. 259).





An Exquisite Collaboration Between Barbara Hodgson and Claudia Cohen,  
One of Twenty Regular Copies, with 140 Botanical Sample Leaves

24. HODGSON, Barbara and Claudia Cohen. *Paper Botanists: Cultivators of Artifice*. Byzantium, 2022.

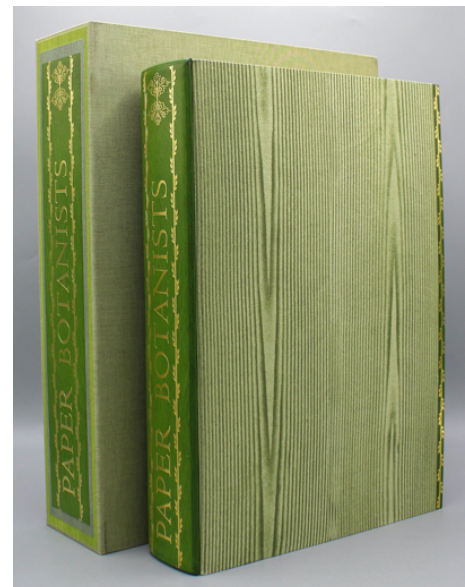
8½ x 12 in. 50 pp. With approximately 140 sample leaves of herbaria, drawings, and prints, plus a folder with extra oversized sample leaves from eleven different sources. The leaves originate from broken volumes of botanical texts from the last 350 years or were created by the authors for the present book. The prints include woodcuts, engravings, etchings, lithographs, photographs, marbling, and more. Explanatory text accompanies the imagery. The last five pages of the book comprise a comprehensive annotated bibliography. The text is set in Fournier, printed with a handpress on dampened Arches at by Rollin Milroy Heavenly Monkey in Vancouver, BC.

Bound by Claudia Cohen in green leather over green-and-white striped pastepaper boards. Leather titled and tooled in gilt. Enclosed in a matching green leather and pale green cloth clamshell case made by Cohen. A fine copy, as new, of a stunning production by two of the most accomplished book artists alive today.

\$8,900

One of twenty regular copies. Ten deluxe and six *hors commerce* copies were also produced. Signed by Hodgson and Cohen on the colophon.

“Here [Hodgson and Cohen] direct their distinctive talents for combining historic material with their own creations to explore the connections between paper and botanical arts...





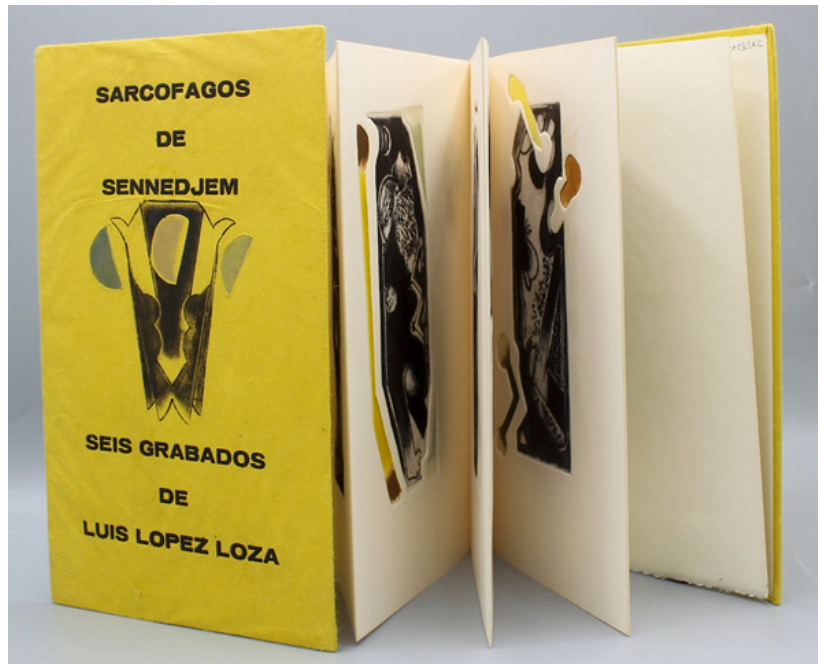
The focus of *Paper Botanists* is on how plants have been historically represented by artists who struggled to capture realism while aiming for an aesthetic ideal. These artists, some of whom were also botanists, carefully studied all parts of the plants they portrayed, striving to accurately depict the tiniest filament, the faintest vein and the most minuscule seeds, not to mention the visible characteristics that would allow anyone, anywhere, to identify the plant and cultivate it.”



*Paper Botanists* is the first collaboration between Hodgson and Cohen to be published by Byzantium, an imprint established by Hodgson in 1995 for trade book publications. Their previous collaborations have been published by Heavenly Monkey, including *PatternPattern* (2019), *Folding Paper* (2017), and *The WunderCabinet* (2011).







One of Thirty Copies by the Avant-Garde Mexican Artist Luis López Loza

25. LÓPEZ LOZA, Luis. *Sarcófagos de Sennedjem*. [Cover title.] [n.p., Mexico City?: El taller de Luis López-Loza, 1976.]

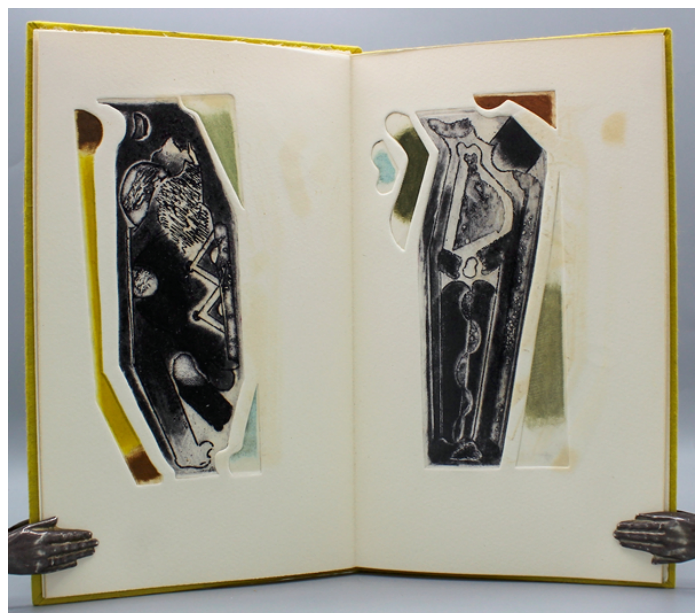
5½ x 9 in. Ten panels, unfolding to about 50 in. Six etchings with aquatint and carborundum print accents. Letterpress printed on Arches paper.

Accordion bound in yellow paper boards titled in black and printed with an illustration of the Sarcophagus of Sennedjem. Pencil gift inscription in, dated January 1977, to preliminary blank. Some offsetting from etchings. A near-fine copy.

\$1,250

One of thirty copies signed and numbered by the artist.

The etchings capture six different views of the Sarcophagus of Sennedjem, which was found in the necropolis of Deir el-Medina on the West Bank at Luxor in 1886. The sarcophagus itself features scenes from the Book of the Dead. Luis López Loza's (b. 1939) designs recall bones and organs, rendered abstractly, as if the viewer were looking through the lid of the sarcophagus to the body inside.



López Loza is a Mexican painter, printer, sculptor, and scholar. He studied at the School of Painting and Sculpture (La Esmeralda) and at the Higher School of Applied Arts, both in Mexico City, and at the Pratt Graphic Art Center in New York. López Loza has been a prolific producer of avant-garde art since the 1960s, and has presented more than forty exhibitions in Latin America, the United States, Japan, Spain, and more. His many awards and honors include a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1975 and a National Prize for the Arts and Sciences, awarded by the Mexican government, in 2010. His works can be found at the Art Institute, the MOMA, and many other institutions globally.

We could not locate any copies in commerce, nor on OCLC, nor in auction records. All of López Loza's books from this period are rare, with no more than a few copies of any title on OCLC.



### The Only Work of Fiction by Poet and Musician Sidney Lanier

26. LANIER, Sidney. *Tiger-Lilies*. New York: Published by Hurd and Houghton, 1867.

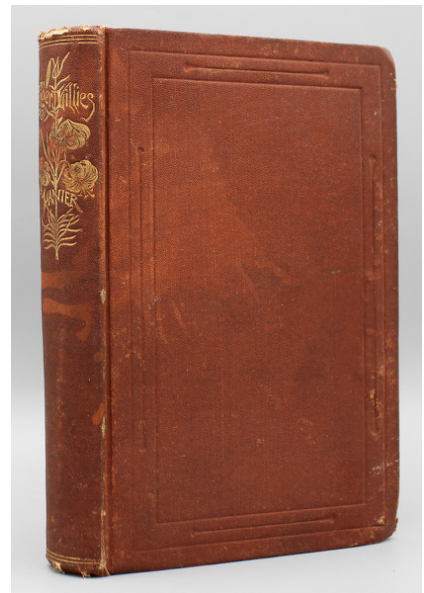
Octavo. v, 252 pp.

Publisher's brick red cloth titled in gilt on spine. Some edgewear. Dampstaining to cloth. Some soiling to endpapers. Contemporary ink ownership stamp (St. Mary's Home) to endpapers. Contemporary ink ownership signature (Miss Fanny Bazin) and ink ownership stamp (L. Bazin) to title-page. Some foxing. A good, tight copy of a work that is scarce in commerce.

\$600

First edition of the author's only work of fiction, a novel inspired by the time he spent at his grandfather's Montvale Springs resort hotel in Tennessee in 1860. State B, with the title-leaf an integral part of its gathering (BAL 11241).

Sidney Lanier (1842 – 1881) was a poet and musician. His greatest poems include "The Revenge of Hamish" (1878), "The Marshes of Glynn" (1878), and "A Sunrise Song" (1881). His poems were heavily inspired by the landscape of the American South and life in the Confederacy, as well as the Anglo-Saxon poets that Lanier admired and studied. Lanier's work was admired by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Bayard Taylor, Charlotte Cushman, and many other contemporary poets. The Sidney Lanier Cottage in Macon, Georgia, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, commemorates Lanier's birthplace.



Wright II, 1507.





## Woman Medical Doctor and Suffragist Opposes Prostitution

27. MARTINDALE, L[ouisa]. *Under the Surface*. Brighton: The Southern Publishing Company, Limited, [n.d., ca. 1910?].

Octavo. 72 pp.

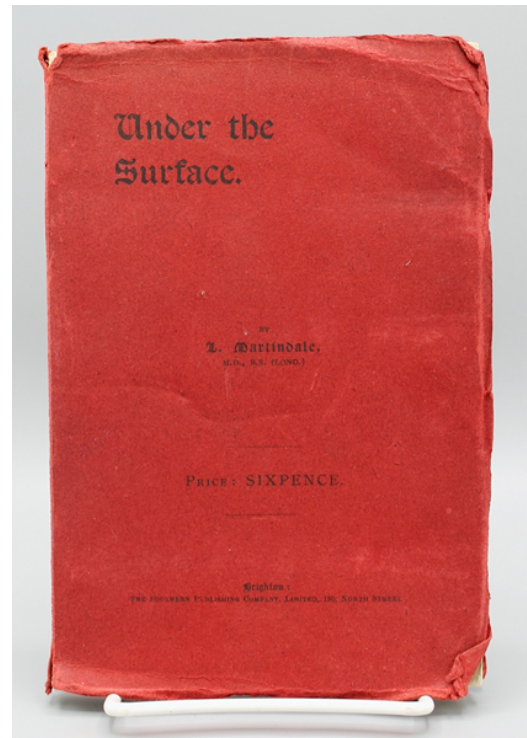
Red paper wrappers titled in black. Some wear and chipping to edges. Some foxing, mostly to first and last few leaves. A good copy of an uncommon work.

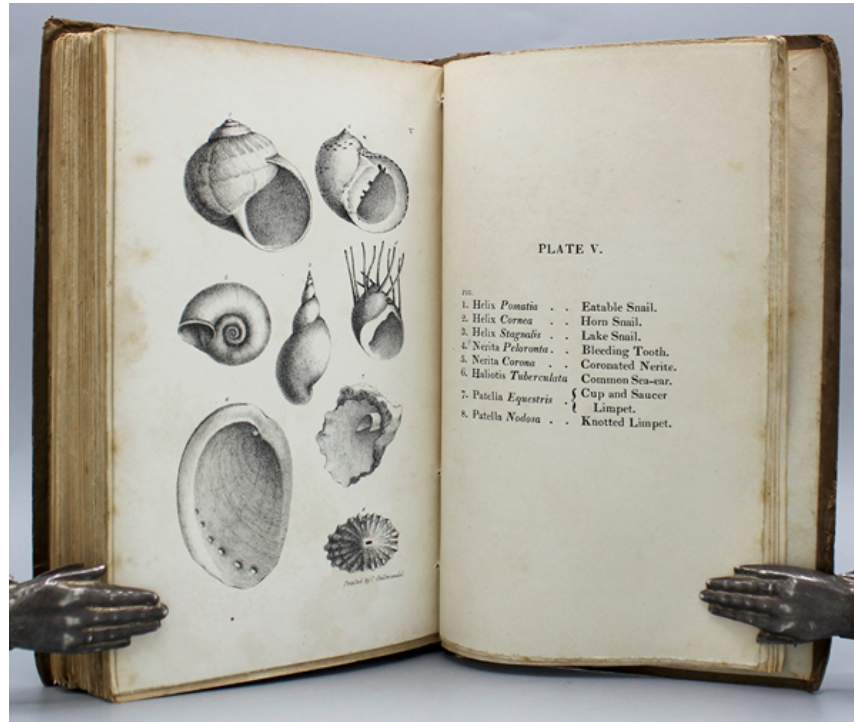
\$300

Fifth edition, as stated. All editions are uncommon in institutions and rare in commerce. We could not identify a precise publication date for this or any other edition, as seemingly all contemporary editions were published without dates.

Dr. Louisa Martindale (1872 – 1966), a gynecologist and suffragist, advocates for women's suffrage as a solution to prostitution. Martindale argues that equal rights in voting, law, education, and employment would give women the economic and political power to escape poverty. As a result, fewer women would, in Martindale's view, resort to sex work to survive. In the Oxford DNB, Sarah Delamont writes that, in the present work, "Martindale had focused on the links between prostitution and venereal diseases with explicit details of the medical symptoms. The book argued that enfranchising women would lead to national moral uplift, because women's greater moral sensibility would generate legislation on purity issues, and that sexual equality including equal pay would cause prostitution to wither away."

Martindale was educated at the Royal Holloway College and then at the London School of Medicine for Women. She studied at hospitals in Vienna, India, Australia, and the United States, and partnered with the Scottish physician Dr. Mary Murdoch (1864 – 1916) in Hull, England. She earned her medical degree in 1906 and set up her own private practice. She was a pioneer in radiation therapy for uterine and ovarian cancer in women and, with the pathologist Helen Chambers, raised funds to open the Marie Curie Hospital specializing in women's cancers in 1929. Martindale spent much of her life with the Hon. Ismay Fitzgerald (1872 – 1946), the daughter of an Irish judge, with whom she traveled the world and, on one instance, visited the pope. Martindale is remembered as a major force in women's medicine and an ardent suffragist.





### Popularized the Object Lesson and Influenced a Generation of Teachers

28. [MAYO, Elizabeth.] *Lessons on Shells, as Given to the Children Between the Ages of Eight and Ten, in a Pestalozzian School*. London: R.B. Seeley and W. Burnside, 1832.

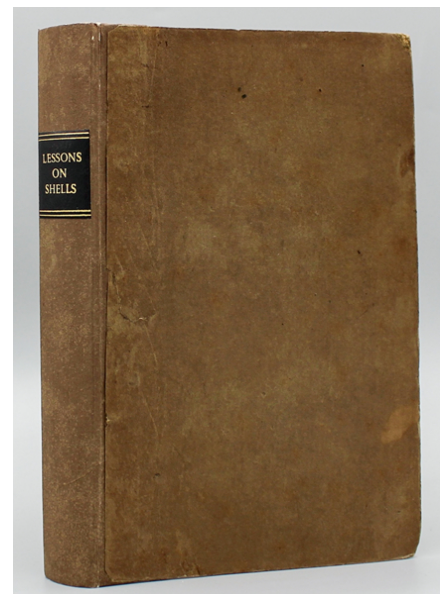
Octavo. x, [2], 222, [2] pp. With ten lithographed plates of shells. Preface by Charles Mayo, the author's brother.

Contemporary brown paper-covered boards. Neatly rebacked to style with black spine label titled in gilt. Some foxing to boards and rubbing to corners. With the armorial bookplate of Mary Ames (1786 – 1863), daughter-in-law of the Mayor of Bristol, and an ink gift inscription (dated December 1842) presenting the book from Ames to her niece, Mary James Pinney. Some foxing and toning, mostly to plates. A very good copy.

\$950

First edition.

Elizabeth Mayo (1793 – 1865) was an educational reformer and writer who played a major role in popularizing the theories of Pestalozzi in England. Mayo and her brother Charles (1792 – 1846) also ran an evangelical school based on theories that Charles had learned from Pestalozzi. Mayo wrote her two most successful books, *Lessons on Objects* (1830) and the present work, based on the Pestalozzian method of the object lesson, which developed observational skills through the careful examination of

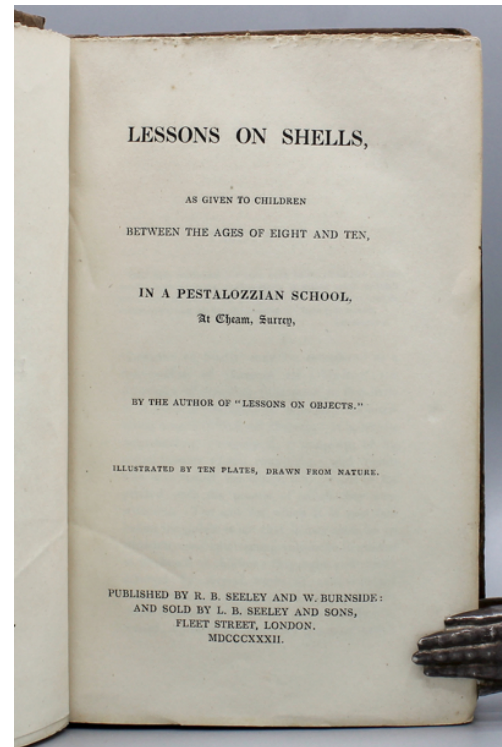


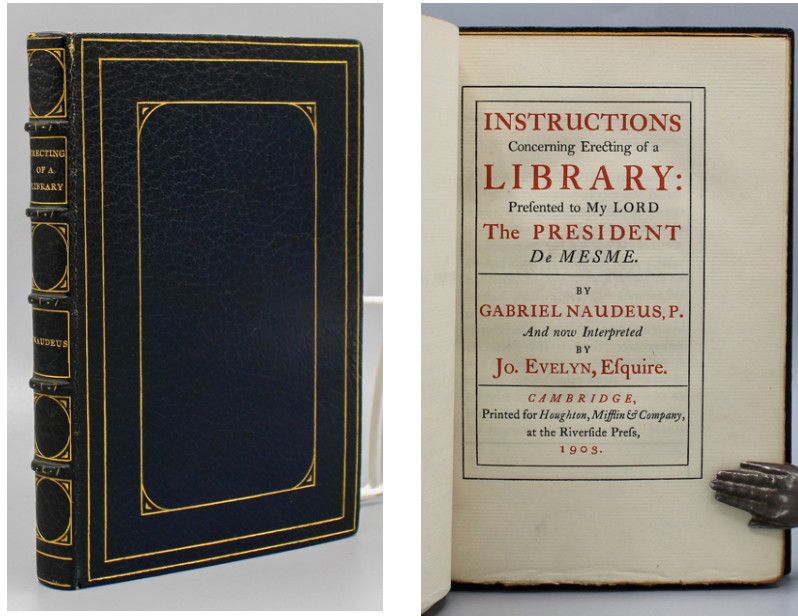


objects. These two books were the first of their kind in England, and popularized the use of the object lesson for generations of teachers.

While running the school in Cheam with her brother, Mayo developed a lifelong interest in early childhood education and the teaching methods best suited for that age group. In 1843, Mayo began working at the Home and Colonial Infant School Society in London, where she became the first woman in England to be employed in teacher training. She developed lesson plans, supervised curricula, and acted as a general consultant at the institution. The institution offered a broad course to prepare students to teach grammar, math, geography, the arts, and physical education. By the late 1840s, the Home and Colonial Society provided teachers to early childhood education programs all across England, and was widely distributing lesson plans and teaching materials to schools as well.

In the Oxford DNB, Janet Shepherd writes, "Elizabeth's emphasis on structure, at a time when early years teaching tended to be unsystematic, secured her importance in the history of infant education."





One of 400 Copies from the Riverside Press,  
Finely Printed and Bound

29. [NAUDÉ], Gabriel. *Instructions Concerning Erecting of a Library: Presented to My Lord the President de Mesme...Interpreted by Jo. Evelyn, Esquire.* Cambridge: Printed for Houghton, Mifflin & Company, at the Riverside Press, 1903.

Octavo. xxxii, 160 pp. Text in red and black printed in ruled borders. With engraved initial letters and tailpieces printed in red.

Finely bound at the Harcourt Bindery in blue morocco, ruled in gilt, with gilt spine and five raised bands. Top edge gilt. Light blue marbled endpapers. Toning to edges of endpapers. Otherwise, a fine, bright copy of an attractive book.

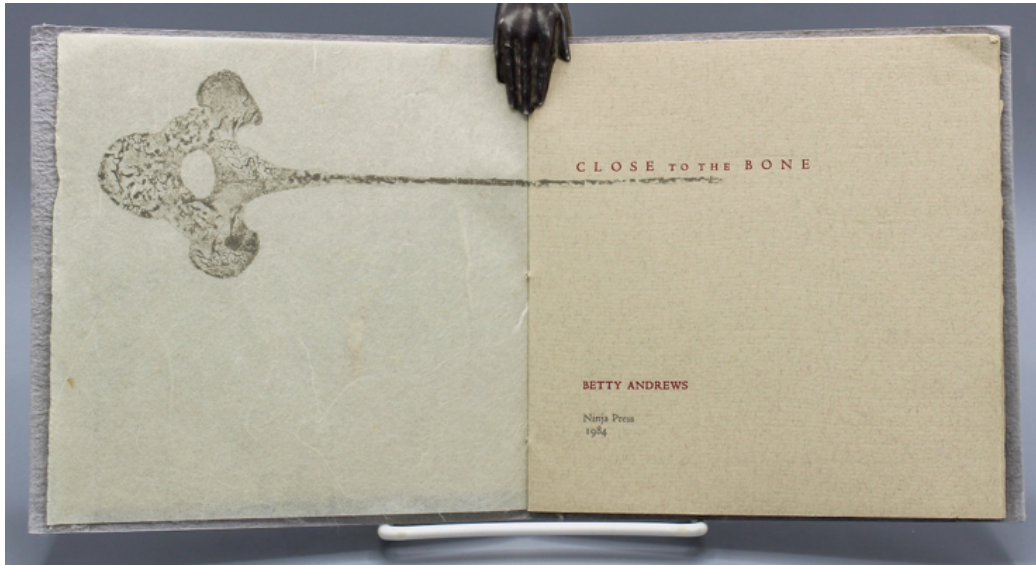
\$250

One of four hundred copies for sale. Nineteen *hors commerce* copies were also produced.

“Gabriel Naudé, the author of *Advis pour Dresser une Bibliothèque*, was a medical student of twenty-two, in Paris, when President Henri de Mesmes made him his librarian in 1622...[H]is librarianship under de Mesmes had shown him where his tastes and talents lay, and determined his career. The *Advis* was written and printed in 1627 to save the labour of writing out the many copies asked for by his friends, of his opinions of advice on books and libraries. It is an indispensable document in the history of the Mazarin library...It embodies, in fact, the very spirit of Naudé; it forecasts his career...it sets forth the principles its brilliant author was to follow twenty years later, first in building, next in making ‘open to all the world, without excluding a living soul,’ the great library of Cardinal Mazarin,” (pp. iii-iv).







### The First Publication of Carolee Campbell's Ninja Press

30. [NINJA PRESS.] ANDREWS, Betty [pseudonym]. *Close to the Bone*. [Sherman Oaks, California:] Ninja Press, 1984.

5½ in. x 5½ in. 18 pp. With two linocut bone designs printed in gray. Handset in Centaur and Arrighi and letterpress printed on Nideggen paper.

Bound in paper wrappers handmade by Harry Reese of Turkey Press. A fine copy.

\$750

One of 275 copies in paper wrappers. Signed by Betty Andrews. Forty deluxe copies in linen were also produced.

*Close to the Bone* was the first publication of Ninja Press. In *Dispatches from the Lizard Brain: A Descriptive Bibliography of Ninja Press*, Carolee Campbell writes of the project, "I was as inexperienced as I was self-assured. Three hundred and fifteen copies for a first book testifies to that." Previously, Campbell had produced two small, unique books, *Courting Sorrow* and *Homage*, and two copies of a keepsake for Claire Van Vliet.



Campbell met Andy Blunt (a.k.a. Betty Andrews) during Campbell's time as a student in the theater program at Los Angeles City College. The two maintained a decades-long friendship, and Campbell developed an "undying devotion" to Blunt. Andy Blunt was the first poet published under the Ninja Press imprint. The second Ninja Press book, *Plowing the Wind*, also features Blunt's poems.

Campbell has been the sole proprietor of Ninja Press since its founding in 1984. She publishes limited editions of contemporary poetry that she designs, handsets in metal type, prints letterpress, binds, and often illustrates. Campbell, who focuses on printing contemporary poetry, has printed the work of numerous important poets, including former United States Poets Laureate W.S. Merwin, Billy Collins, Philip Levine, and Natasha Trethewey.

*Dispatches from the Lizard Brain: A Descriptive Bibliography of Ninja Press, A4.*



One of the Most Attractive and Ambitious Ninja Press Productions,  
One of 160 Copies Signed by the Poet

31. [NINJA PRESS.] MERWIN, W.S. *The Real World of Manuel Córdova*. [Sherman Oaks, CA: 1995.]

4 in. x 13 ½ in. Fifty-five paper panels, plus paper wrappers, fold out to about fifteen feet in length. Printed by Carolee Campbell in handset Samson Uncial on kakishibu, a persimmon-washed and smoked handmade paper from the Fuji Paper Mills Cooperative in Tokushima, Japan. A five-color printed river design runs parallel to the text of Merwin's poem, which is printed in black. The river design was printed from photopolymer plates.

Handmade brown stiff paper wrappers titled in black. Enclosed in a cream-colored sheet of heavyweight flax paper handmade at the Center of the Book Papermaking Facility at the University of Iowa. The enclosure is lined with kakishibu on which is printed a map of the world drawn by Athanasius Kircher in 1665, which was the first map to show the world's currents. The map is hand-tinted with pencil in five colors that echo the colors of the river design. The enclosure is fastened with alum-tawed goatskin and bone. Housed in an acrylic slipcase. A fine copy.

\$2,500

One of 160 copies signed and numbered by W.S. Merwin (1927 – 2019). Eighteen lettered *hors commerce* copies were also produced. "The Real World of Manuel Córdova" was inspired by the experiences of Manuel Córdova-Rios, a *vegetalista* (herbalist and shaman in indigenous Peruvian Amazon traditions), in the forests at the headwaters of the Amazon River in 1907.

In *The Art of the Book in California* (2011), Robert Bringhurst writes, "One of my favorites among [Carolee





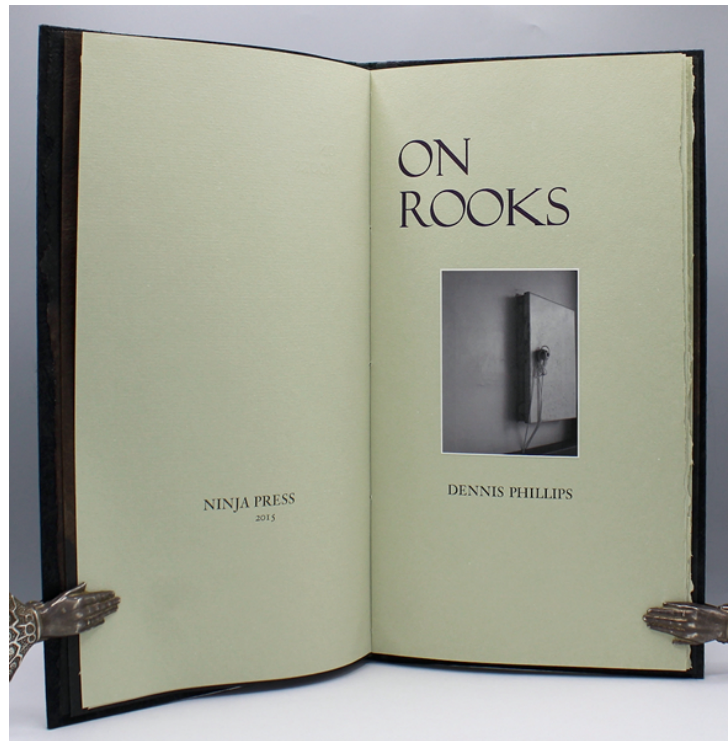
Campbell's] books is her edition of W.S. Merwin's long poem, *The Real World of Manuel Córdova*...It is a poem about a river, printed as a river, so it becomes the map of a river, on paper that ripples like a river and is as richly colored as water gorged with red Amazonian mud. It is a river of words and a map of the mind, but it is also, first and last, a book, and so the sheet...folds into something as compact as a Javanese or Tibetan sutra."

In her essay "The Ideal Book: In Search of a Book Design" (*Book Club of Washington Journal*, 2014), Campbell wrote that "Of the number of books I published before 1995, none approached what was to become my ideal book: a work that both embodied my personal encounter with the literature, as well as one that extended the reader's perspective through its tactile and visual form. With *The Real World of Manuel Córdova* by W.S. Merwin, I moved closer to that ideal. *The Real World of Manuel Córdova* is a long, single poem consisting of forty-three fourteen-line stanzas. Upon reading it for the first time I knew I wanted to spend deep time working on it. As it turned out, I would."



*Dispatches from the Lizard Brain: A Descriptive Bibliography of Ninja Press, A12.*





One of Seventy-Five Copies from Carolee Campbell's Ninja Press

32. [NINJA PRESS.] PHILLIPS, Dennis. *On Rooks*. [Sherman Oaks, California: Ninja Press, 2015.]

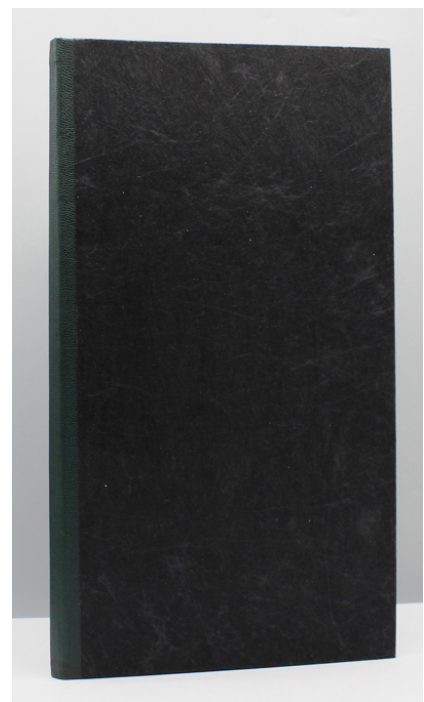
Folio (12½" x 6¾"). 36 pp. Photographically reproduced frontispiece and title-page illustration; twenty-one photographic reproductions by Carolee Campbell. The photographs were printed digitally on Japanese Asuka washi, then cut and tipped-in by hand. The type is handset Van Dick with Felix Titling for the display. It is printed letterpress on dampened Barcham Green paper, handmade in 1986 at the Hayle Mill (now closed) in Maidstone, Kent, England.

Quarter forest green French goatskin over decorative black English paper. Prospectus laid in. A fine copy.

\$1,500

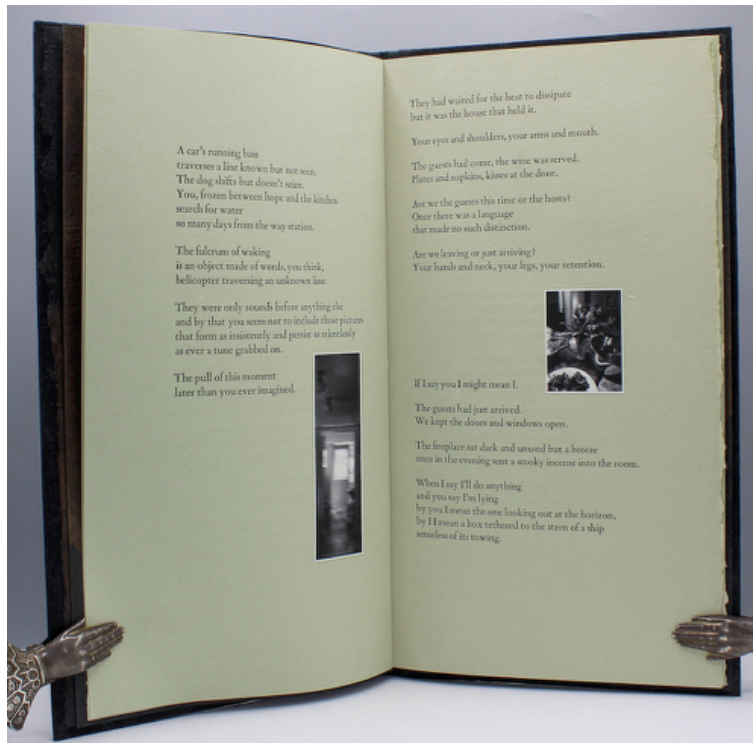
One of seventy-five copies signed by Dennis Philips and initialed by Carolee Campbell. Eight lettered *hors commerce* copies were also produced.

*On Rooks* is "a set of splendidly rich poems that records the minutiae of the moment, moving from the micro to the macro throughout. The poems are both the residue of privacy and an accounting of terrain, the poet's territory; a collision of megalopolis, mountain, and desert meeting in a fire," (from the prospectus).



Dennis Phillips (b. 1951) is an American poet and novelist. He co-edited the poetry section of the *New Review of Literature*, was a founding editor of Littoral Books, the first Book Review Editor of the magazine *Sulfur*, and the first poetry editor at *LA Weekly*. Phillips is a professor in the Humanities and Science Department at the Art Center College of Design in Pasadena. His other works include *The Hero is Nothing* (1985), *20 Questions* (1991), and *Hope: A Novel* (2007). His poetry collection *Sophia's Lament* was published by Ninja Press in 2012.

*Dispatches from the Lizard Brain: A Descriptive Bibliography of Ninja Press, A27.*





“The Tyranny of Matrimony”

33. NOYES, John Humphries. *Slavery and Marriage*. A Dialogue. [Oneida, NY: Oneida Community,] 1850.

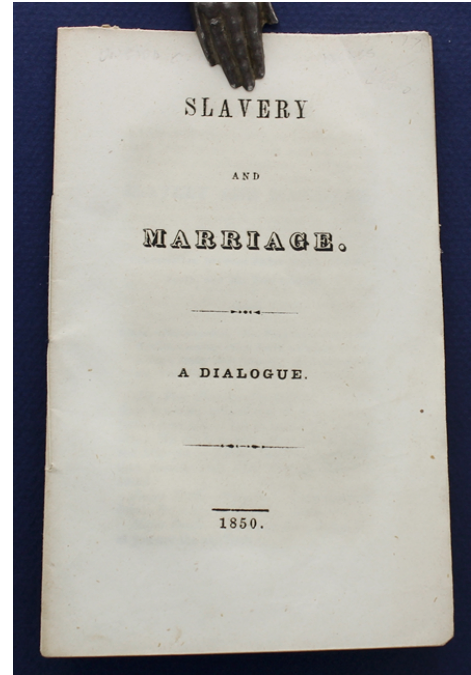
Sixteenmo. 14, [2, blank] pp.

White paper self-wrappers titled in black. A couple spots of soiling to wrappers. A very good, fresh copy of a fragile item arguing for the abolition of both slavery and marriage.

\$650

First edition. Uncommon in commerce.

A metaphorical dialogue between three figures: Judge North, who speaks from an anti-slavery perspective; Major South, who is pro-slavery; and Mr. Free Church, who is both anti-slavery and promotes free love and equality within marriage. Mr. Free Church presents the perspective that women are subjugated within marriage as Black people are within slavery, and argues, on Biblical grounds, that both marriage and slavery are antiquated institutions that prevent social progress.



The present item is usually attributed to John Humphrey Noyes (1811 - 1886), who founded the utopian socialist Oneida Community in New York in 1848. The Oneida Community was a Christian religious group that practiced free love and communalism, and advocated for abolition, equal education, and women's rights. About three hundred people lived in the community at the peak of its membership.

Blockson 10022. Not in Dumond, Work, LCP, Cohen.



### Set of Four Booklets Documenting the Work of Quaker Women

34. [QUAKERS.] *Extracts from the Minutes of the Yearly Meeting of Women Friends, Held in Philadelphia.* [Set of four booklets.] Philadelphia: T. Ellwood...1847, 51, 61, 62.

Four volumes, 4½ x 7 in. each (approximately). 8; 12; 14; 14 pp.

Contemporary plain paper wrappers. Some dustsoiling. Toning to leaves in a couple volumes. Overall a very good set of these rare and fragile booklets.

\$700

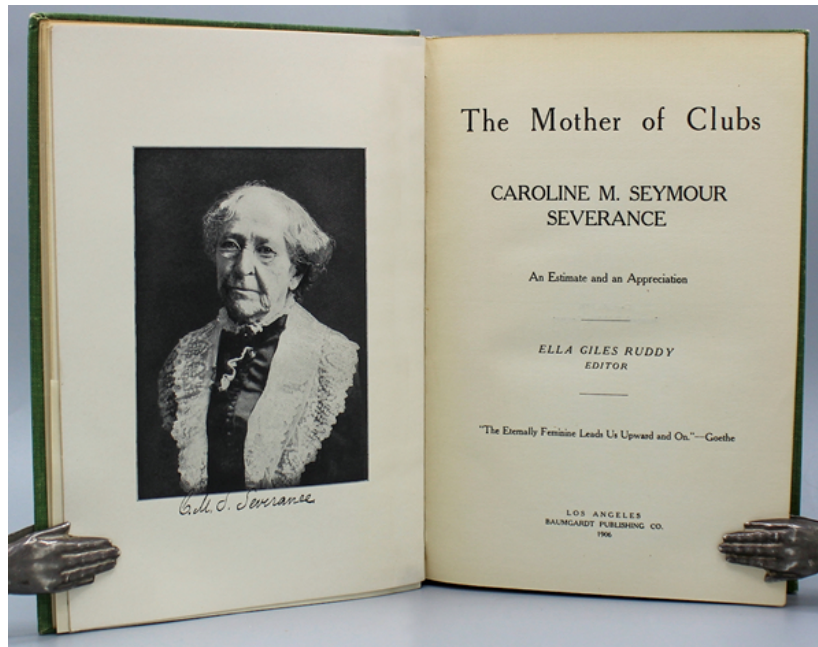
OCLC records published minutes for the yearly meetings of Women Friends in Philadelphia dating from the late 1830s to the late 1870s. All editions are rare, with no more than a few copies for each year. Of the editions collected here, OCLC records three copies of the 1847 edition, two of the 1851, and no copies of the two 1860s editions.

These booklets summarize the annual efforts of the Women Friends (female Quakers) in New York, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Each booklet includes a progress report of the Committee on Education and Libraries, which was one of the major initiatives of the Women Friends. The committee provided scholarships to young women seeking education as teachers and purchased books for schools and libraries. The committee also worked to establish Quaker schools, as some parents were concerned that their children were not receiving an education that accorded with Quaker values while in public schools.

In keeping with the Quaker tradition of advocating for equal education, abolition, and other social causes, the 1847 report expresses solidarity between Quakers and Black and Native people: "An interest has been afresh manifested in relation to the condition of our Indian brethren and the oppressed African race; and in view of these subjects must encouragement has been given to individual faithfulness," (p. 5).

The yearly meeting also involved naming new committee members and leadership among Quaker women, and the appointments are recorded in these booklets.





A Near-Fine Association Copy  
With a Lengthy Inscription by the Author's Friend

35. [SEVERANCE, Caroline M. Seymour.] RUDDY, Ella Giles, editor. *The Mother of Clubs: Caroline M. Seymour Severance. An Estimate and an Appreciation.* Los Angeles: Baumgardt Publishing Co., 1906.

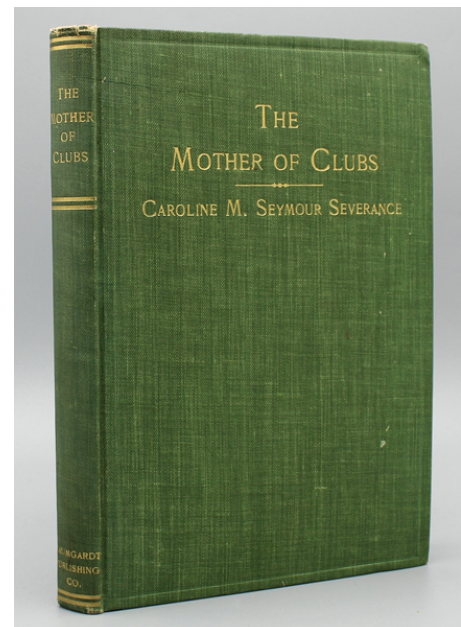
Octavo. 191 pp. With four photo plates, including a photo of Caroline Severance with Susan B. Anthony and Rebecca Spring.

Publisher's green cloth titled in gilt. A bit of rubbing to head and tail of spine. With a contemporary ink inscription by the author's friend, Josephine Hilty Abramson (1869 – 1935), on the half-title, plus another note by Abramson on a laid-in paper slip. Another contemporary ink ownership signature (Mrs. Chas. Ray Jr.) to front flyleaf. A bright, near-fine copy.

\$250

First edition.

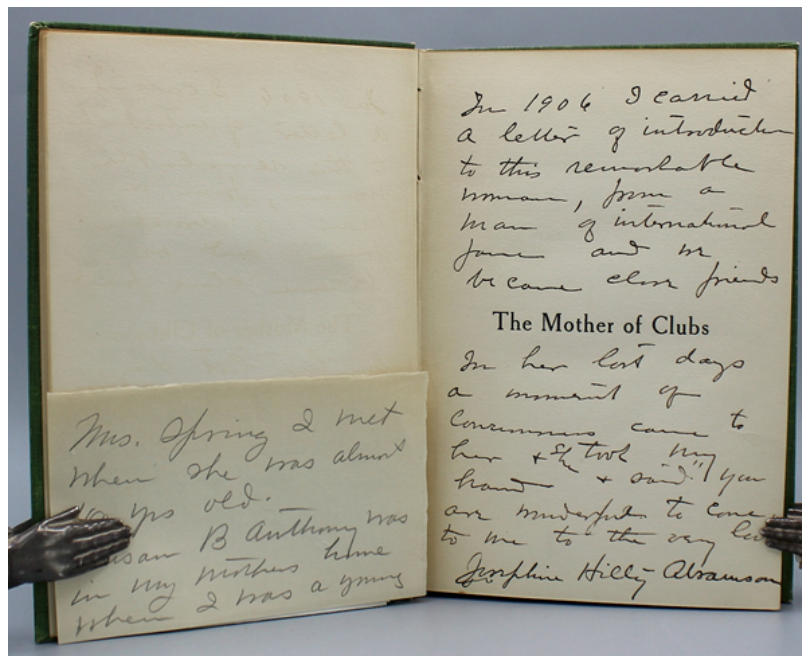
A tribute to the suffragist and abolitionist Caroline M. Seymour Severance (1820 – 1914), which includes many of her lectures and writings, as well as a detailed history of her experiences establishing women's clubs all over the country. She was a co-founder of the Ohio Woman's Rights Association, the New England Woman's Club, and the Los Angeles Woman's Club, and the Friday Morning Club. In the 1850s and 60s, Severance worked with William Lloyd Garrison on abolitionist





efforts, served as president of the New England Woman's Rights Convention, and belonged to the Sanitary Commission, a relief organization for Union soldiers. Chapter eight of the present work collects extracts from Severance's letters to over thirty historical figures, including Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and Garrison.

The ink note written by Josephine Hilty Abramson reads, "In 1906 I carried a letter of introduction to this remarkable woman, from a man of international fame, and we became friends. In her last days a moment of consciousness came to her and she took my hand and said, 'You are wonderful to come to me to the very last.'" The other note, on the paper slip, reads, "Mrs. [Rebecca] Spring and I met when she was almost 100 years old. Susan B. Anthony was in my mother's home when I was a young miss and her nephew was active in politics when I last saw him."



Abramson was a composer, singer, and Friday Morning Club member who spent most of her life in Los Angeles. Abramson was educated at Baker University in her home state of Kansas, where she was an early member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority. Abramson was also a member of the Board of City Planning Commissioners of Los Angeles.



The Scarce First Edition  
With a Suggested Curriculum for the Education of Girls  
And with Insights on the “Peculiarities of Woman’s Social Position”

36. SHIRREFF, Emily [Ann Eliza]. *Intellectual Education, and its Influence on the Character and Happiness of Women*. London: John W. Parker and Son, 1858.

Octavo. vii, 424, [8, ads] pp.

Publisher’s purple cloth stamped in blind, gilt-lettered spine, brown coated endpapers. Minor cracking at hinges, but binding remains very tight. Spine sunned. Otherwise, a clean and attractive copy, internally bright and fresh. Very good.

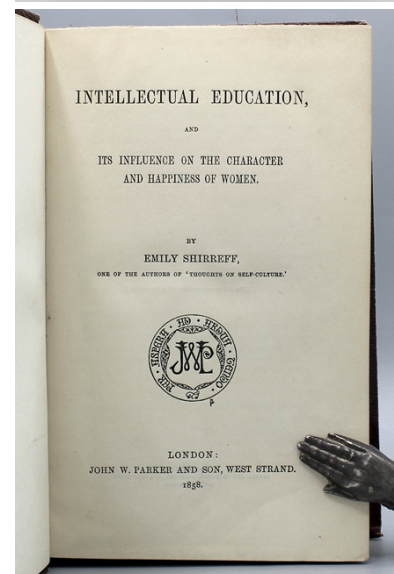
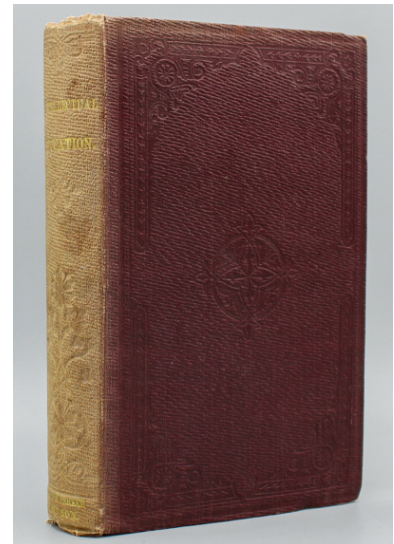
\$2,500

First edition. This edition is scarce in commerce.

Emily Shirreff (1814 - 1897) was a suffragist, abolitionist, and pioneering educator who played a crucial role in bringing the kindergarten to the English-speaking world. She helped establish the Froebel Society, lecturing and writing extensively on the kindergarten system, and served as its president from 1876 to her death. Shirreff’s other works included *Letters from Spain and Barbary* (1835/36) and a novel, *Passion and Principle* (1841), both written with her sister. The two also collaborated on *Thoughts on Self-Culture, Addressed to Women* (1850), in which they argued that defective education and inactive lives were the main reasons for women’s lack of power and that marriage is not essential to women’s “happiness...and self-respect” (*Thoughts on Self-Culture*, p. 14).

Shirreff was also one of the most important advocates for women’s education of her day. In 1871, she and her sister Maria Grey (1816 – 1906) founded the Women’s Education Union. She also served for one year as the second principal of Emily Davies’ Women’s College, which is now Girton College at Cambridge.

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





Early Anti-*Uncle Tom's Cabin* Novel  
Published in the Same Year as Stowe's Book

37. [STOWE, Harriet Beecher.] CRISWELL, Robert. *"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Contrasted with Buckingham Hall, the Planter's Home...a Fair View of both sides of the Slavery Question*. New York: D. Fanshaw, 1852.

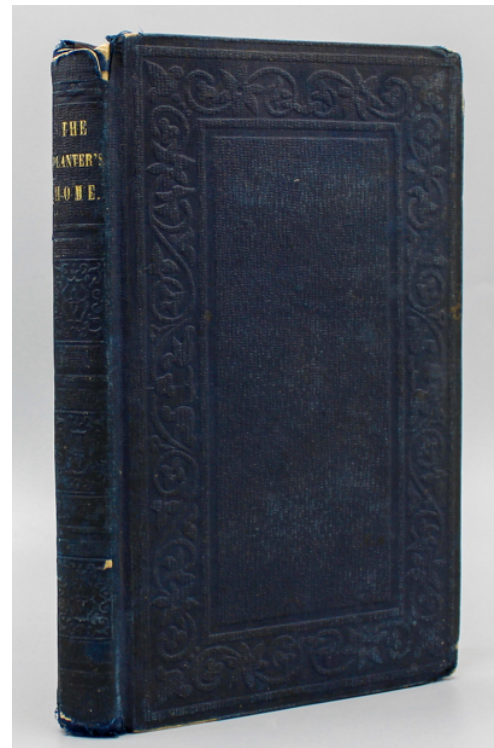
Twelvemo. 152 pp. With four plates, including the frontispiece, and a vignette.

Publisher's blindstamped blue cloth. Some edgewear. Pale pink endpapers printed with publisher's ads. Ink ownership stamp (Harry Birdoff Collection) to front flyleaf. Foxing and some toning. A good copy of one of the first anti-*Uncle Tom's Cabin* novels.

\$300

First edition.

A pro-slavery novel written in reaction to the immense popularity of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Robert Criswell writes that present work attempts to "allay the great agitation on the Slavery Question...by representing the Planter and slave in a more favorable light." In *Uncle Tom Mania*, Sarah Meer writes that these anti-*Uncle Tom's Cabin* novels "mount a fierce and focused ideological challenge to Stowe. Antislavery politics is their explicit target, and like



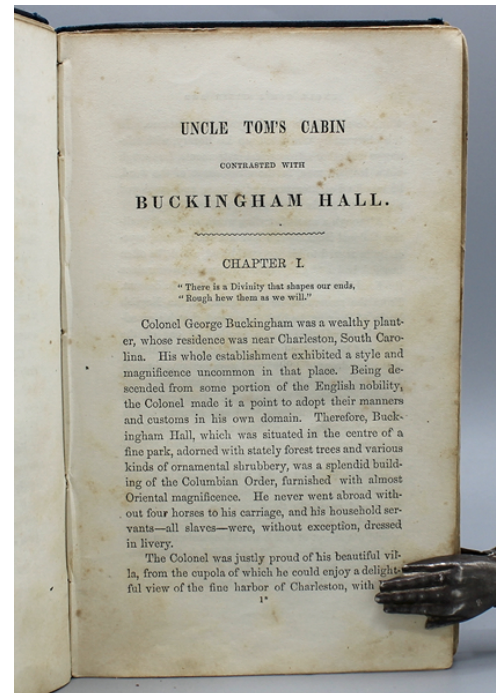


minstrel shows they are much exercised by the question of fugitive slaves. Stowe's attack on the 1850 Fugitive Slave Act in *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was a central but not the sole impetus for this concern...The novels attempt to blame white agitators for black discontent..."

Another early example of an anti-*Tom* novel is Caroline E. Rush's *The North and South, or, Slavery and its Contrasts* (1852). Later examples include Marion Southwood's *Tit for Tat* (1856) and Mrs. G.M. Flanders' *The Ebony Idol* (1860).

We could not locate any information on Criswell in the sources available to us. In the preface to the present work, he describes himself as living in the North but having traveled extensively in the South. This seems to be his only published book.

Wright II, 660.





### Rare Booklet of Knitting Designs

38. TERRY, Miss. *Receipts on Knitting, Netting, and Crochet*. By Miss Terry. London: W.S. Orr & Co., [1847].

Sixteenmo. 16 pp. Folding hand-colored frontispiece.

Original paper wrappers chromolithographed in blue and gold. Some wear and chipping to wrappers. A very good copy of a rare and fragile item.

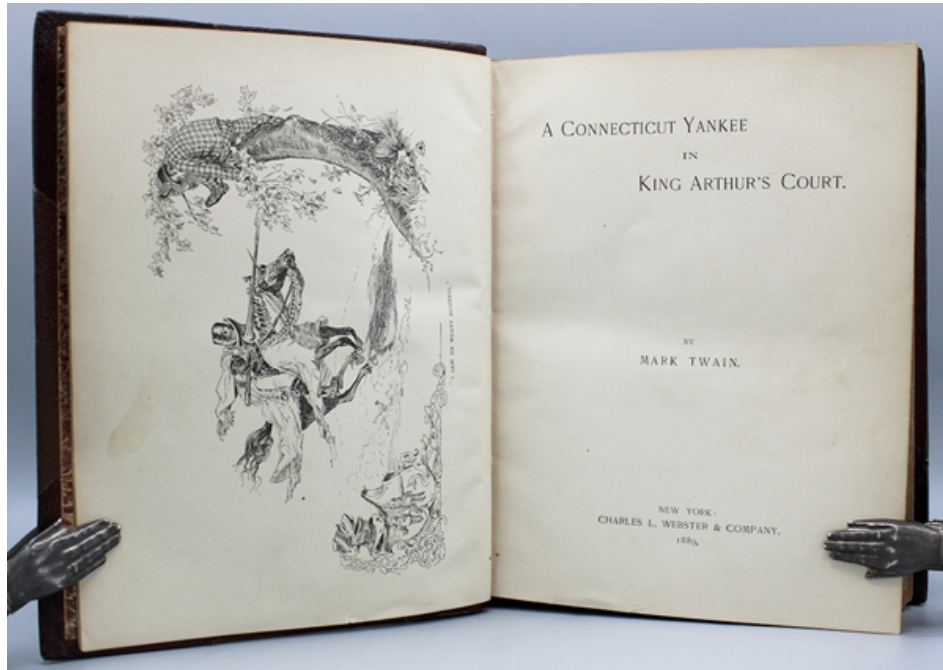
\$450

First edition.

A collection of patterns for fiber craft designs, as follows: "Elizabethan Collar," "A Useful Carriage Bag," "A Netted Shell Mat," "A Novel and Very Pretty Pen-Wiper," and three designs for infants (a hat, slippers, and shoes). The designs are illustrated on the frontispiece.

OCLC records only two copies, both in England (BL and University of Southampton).





First Edition of Twain's Classic Satire  
A Remarkably Fine Copy in Publisher's Half Morocco

39. TWAIN, Mark. *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*. New York: Charles L. Webster, 1889.

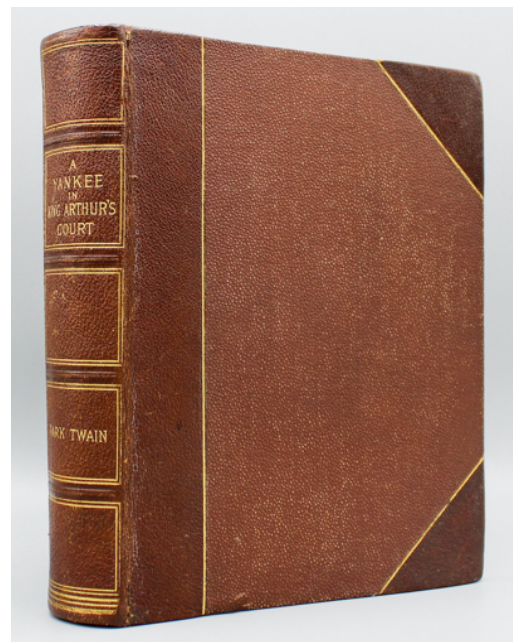
Octavo. [i]-[xvi], 17-575, [2 ads] pp. Illustrations throughout.

Publisher's half morocco variant binding, in remarkably fine condition. Marbled edges and endpapers. Slight marginal toning. Two-inch open tear to one plate (p. 199), not touching the illustration. A clean, attractive, near-fine copy, rarely found in this condition.

\$3,000

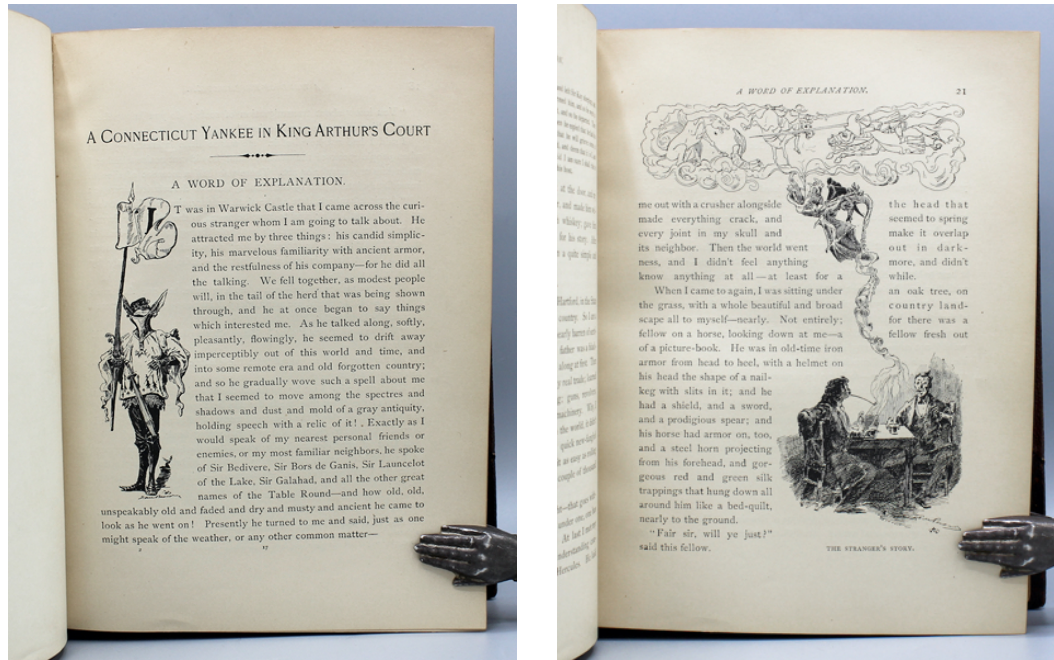
First American edition, published four days after the London (Chatto & Windus) edition. The Chatto & Windus edition was published as *A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur*. Without the fly-title that is sometimes printed on p. [i]; both forms of the book were published simultaneously. Blanck notes that only the earliest state of the book included a "small, S-like ornament" between the words in the caption "THE KING" on p. [59]. This copy does not have the ornament.

The present work, along with many other popular novels of the time, was sold by subscription. Salespeople





went door-to-door with dummy copies so buyers could select the binding variant they wished to order. The half morocco binding of the present work was the luxury option offered by these sellers, and is rarely found in this condition due to the softness of the morocco.



*A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* is a satire of monarchism that grapples with capitalism, technological advancement, and challenges to democratic ideals in the wake of the Industrial Revolution. It is also cited, along with the work of H.G. Wells and Edward Bellamy, as an early example of the time travel subgenre in science fiction.

BAL, 3429.  
Wright III, 1090.



**On the Selection and Management of Female Servants,  
A Near-Fine Copy**

40. WATKINS, Henry George. *Hints and Observations Seriously Addressed to Heads of Families, in Reference, Chiefly, to Female Domestic Servants*. London: Published by T. Hamilton, 1816.

Twelvemo. viii, 100 pp.

Contemporary half tan calf over marbled boards. Gilt spine. Ink ownership signature (dated 1841); early nineteenth century bookplate of collector Frances, Viscountess Norton (1755 – 1841); and modern bookplate of bookseller Peter Stewart Young to front pastedown. Offsetting to preliminary blank. Remarkably fresh throughout. A bright, near-fine copy.

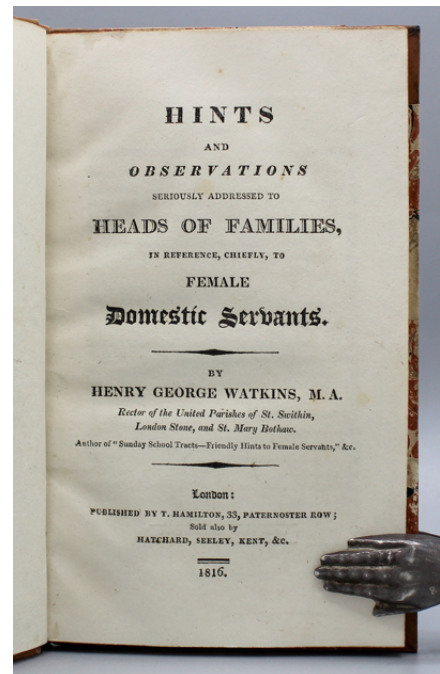
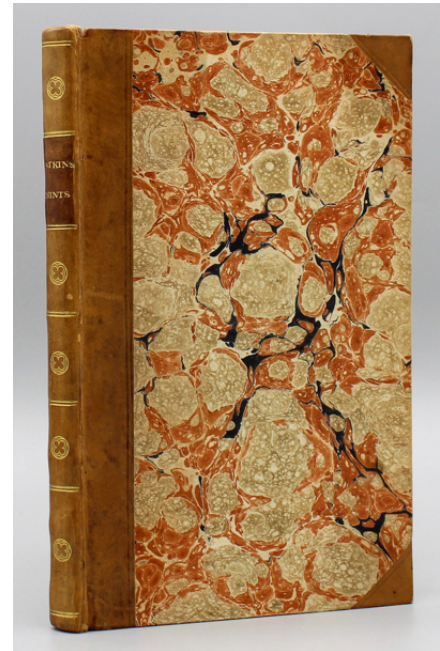
\$1,250

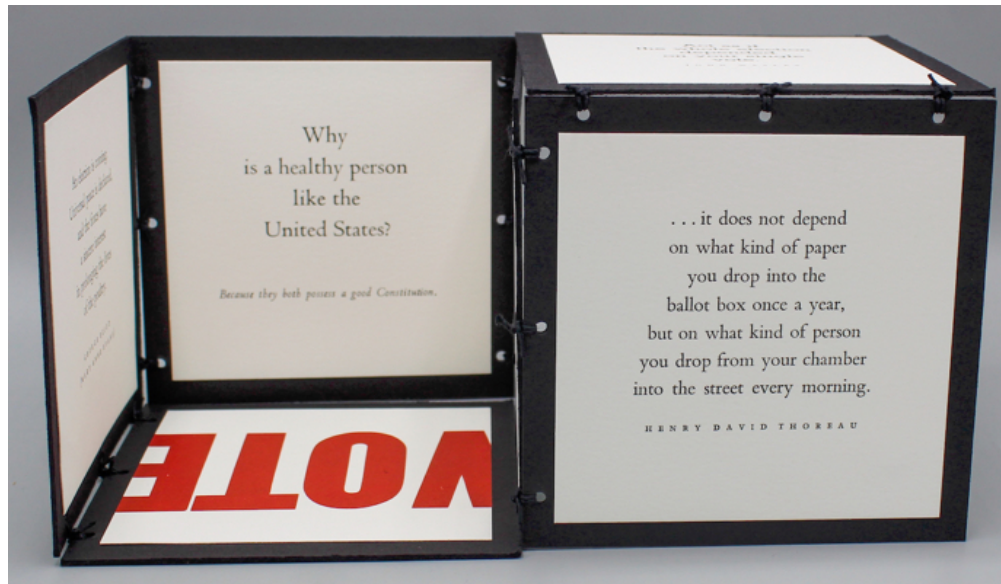
First edition.

A guide for wealthy households on the selection, training, and management of female servants. Henry George Watkins (1765 – 1850) stresses the importance of placing high standards on female servants, whose behavior, he believed, contributes to the moral character of a household. “The habits of our domestic female servants require to be as good as possible,” he writes. “Their good qualities must be more numerous than those of any other species of servant.” While male servants should be allowed freedom and privacy outside work hours, Watkins writes, the moral duties of female servants require higher standards of conduct: “It is absolutely necessary for our safety and repose, that mistresses should have considerable knowledge of [female servants’] minds and manners in their leisure hours, as well as while employed in the especial duties of their station. Hence, all that concerns them must...be subject to a more accurate and rigid scrutiny,” (pp. 7-8).

Reverend Watkins was the rector of St. Swithin’s Church on Cannon Street in London and the chaplain to the Mayor of London. Through his sermons and by distributing tracts, he promoted the London Society for the Protection of Female Servants. His other works include *Friendly Hints to Female Servants* (1814) and the series *Sunday School Tracts* (1810 – 1813).

OCLC records only three physical copies: Cambridge, the University of Glasgow, and the Huntington Library.





41. [WINDOWPANE PRESS.] *Ballot Box*. [Seattle, WA:] The Windowpane Press, 2014.

5 x 5 x 5 in. cube, folds down to 5 x 5 x 5/8 in. Each of the six panels forming the cube is printed on both sides with quotes about democracy and facts about voting rights.

Printed in black and red on white paper panels, which are mounted on black board. Hand-drawn accents in red. A fine copy.

\$150

No limitation given, probably one of about a hundred copies. Designed and produced in a class taught by Bonnie Thompson Norman in collaboration with Dawn Hobson, Margaret Johnson, Ben Melhuish, and Caroline Williams.

This artist's book transforms into a three-dimensional "ballot box" printed with text that aims to inform readers about voting rights and how to vote, along with quotes about democracy. *Ballot Box* is one of Bonnie Thompson Norman's many books that blend activism with artistry. Books like *Which Side Are You On?* (2019), *A Primer for Democracy* (2004), and *Fourteen Ninety-Two or Three* (1993) all address concepts of activism, equality, and social justice.

Norman has been the proprietor of the Windowpane Press since 1978. Before moving to her current home of Seattle, Norman lived and printed in Southern California for over two decades. She began her career at Jake





Zeitlin's Red Barn in Los Angeles working in the Prints & Drawings Department, worked for Patrick Reagh, and maintained a longtime friendship with Saul Marks, who inspired her own printing. She was Studio Director at the Woman's Building in Los Angeles after Susan King, one of the founders of the Book Arts program. In Seattle, Norman is a past co-chair of the Northwest Chapter of the Guild of Book Workers, as well as a member of Book Arts Guild, Puget Sound Book Artists, and The Book Club of Washington. Recent productions of The Windowpane Press include *The Second Coming (Again)* (Aubergine Atelier and the Windowpane Press, 2019) which features the text of "The Second Coming" by Yeats paired with original paintings by Jodee Fenton; and *Which Side Are You On?* (2019), which focuses on the political turmoil that surrounds the United States/Mexico border wall. Aside from producing artist's books, Norman also teaches workshops in letterpress printing and book arts at the Windowpane Press.



### Democracy, Voting, and Civil Rights

42. [WINDOWPANE PRESS.] NORMAN, Bonnie Thompson. *A Primer for Democracy*. Seattle, Washington: Windowpane Press, 2004.

Box (3" cubed) enclosing forty-two notched cards that can be interlocked and stacked to make structures. Handset and letterpress printed in black and in color.

White lightweight card box printed in black and red. Enclosed in a binder's board box with lid. A fine copy.

\$375

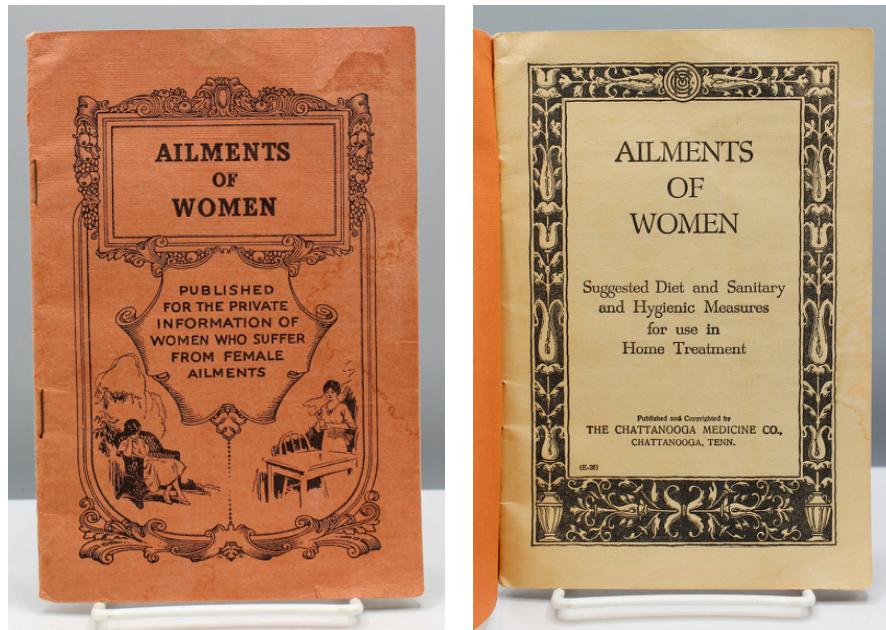
One of a hundred copies. Produced in a printing class taught by Norman at the Windowpane Press. The students were Dawn Endean, Patricia Halsell, Kaylea Trowbridge, and Elizabeth Walters.

"These notched cards with slogans about democracy can be assembled and be reassembled in innumerable ways and can result in sometimes sturdy and sometimes shady structures, which is a perfect metaphor for our democracy," (artist's statement).



Twenty-six of the cards have a large printed letter and a corresponding caption, from A (for Amendment and Activism) to Z (Zeal).





### Women's Health Advice from a Patent Medicine Company

43. [WOMEN'S HEALTH.] *Ailments of Women*. Suggested Diet and Sanitary and Hygienic Measures for use in Home Treatment. Chattanooga, Tenn.: The Chattanooga Medicine Co., [1920s].

5¼ in. x 8 in. 32 pp. Five text figures.

Publisher's orange paper wrappers printed with an ornamental border and illustrations of women. A very good copy of a rare item published by one of the largest patent medicine companies of its day.

\$150

First edition.

"This book has been carefully prepared to assist women in treating themselves at home. It is written in plain language...and describes the common ailments of women and their principal symptoms. Special directions are given in regard to diet, exercise, bathing, douching and other branches of hygiene, the careful study of which will be of benefit to every one of our readers."

With advice for women on diet, exercise, recovery from pregnancy, health issues related to menstruation, and various "womb troubles."

OCLC records three copies (Winterthur Museum, Harvard, Texas Women's University).





### Charmingly Illustrated Kotex Promotional Booklet

44. [WOMEN'S HEALTH.] [KOTEX.] *You're a Young Lady Now*. [Cover title.] [Chicago, IL: International Cellucotton Products Co., 1952.]

5¼ x 7½ in. [12] pp. Illustrated on every page in blue and black.

Color-printed pictorial paper wrappers. A fine copy.

\$100

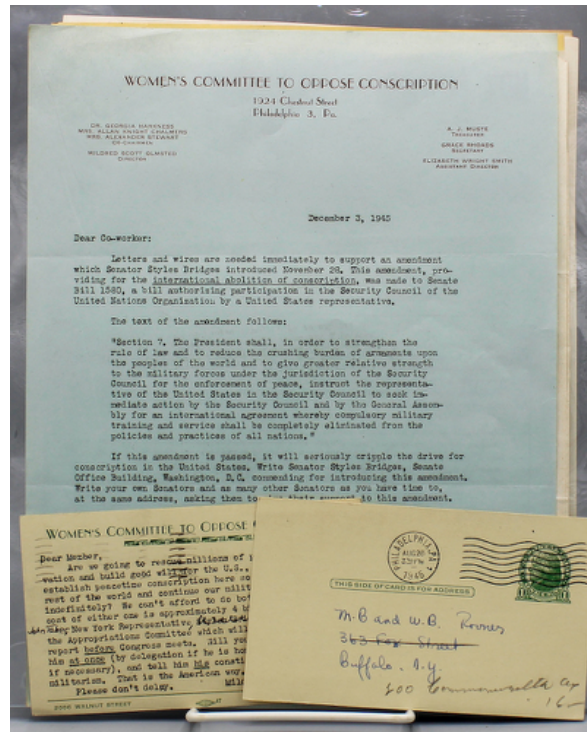
First edition.

"This little book is about an experience that will make a big change in you. It happens to every girl in the world, and it's going to happen to you, too. It's time to open both eyes and get even better acquainted with yourself."

The makers of Kotex products issued informative advertising booklets on menstruation targeted towards younger girls beginning with the *Marjorie May* series in the 1920s and 30s. Later booklets included *As One Girl to Another* (1943) and *Now You Are Ten* (1958).







Rare Ephemera of a WWII-Era Pacifist Women’s Organization  
 Founded by Important Quaker Feminist Margaret S. Olmsted

45. [WORLD WAR II.] [WOMEN’S COMMITTEE TO OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION.] [Collection of ephemera by an anti-conscription women’s organization.] [Philadelphia, PA: Women’s Committee to Oppose Conscription, 1945-1947.]

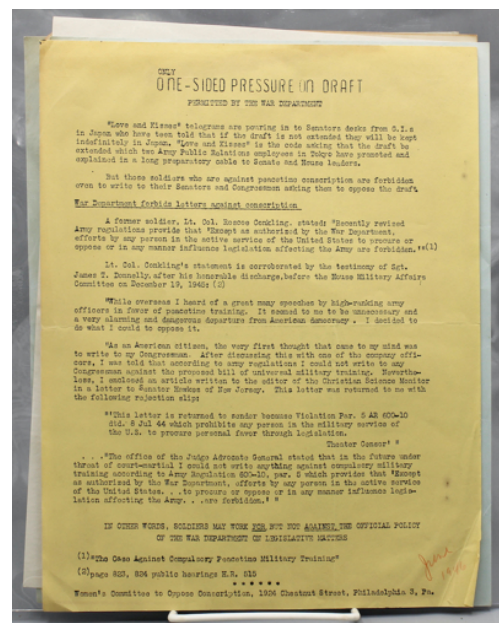
Five documents (8½” x 11”) and two printed postcards (5½” x 3¼”). The documents include four mimeographed letters to members (three one-page letters, one two-page letter, and one four-page letter) on Women’s Committee to Oppose Conscription (WCOC) letterhead and a four-page voter guide. The postcards are both addressed by hand to Mr. and Mrs. W.B. Rovner.

Minor toning to a couple documents. A near-fine set of rare ephemera.

\$650

Items dated between December 1945 and April 1947.

The documents include a mimeographed letter on Women’s Committee to Oppose Conscription letterhead calling for support for an anti-conscription constitutional amendment (dated December 3, 1945); and four letters (dated between June 1946 and April 1947) opposing the



Selective Service System and proposed legislation for mandatory military training during peacetime. One of the letters addresses the censorship of anti-conscription sentiment expressed by soldiers, who were forbidden “under threat of court martial” from sending anti-conscription letters to the War Department.

In 1942, Quaker pacifist and feminist Mildred S. Olmsted (1890 – 1990) founded the Committee to Oppose the Conscription of Women to challenge the Austin-Wadsworth Bill of 1943, which proposed the conscription of men aged 18-65 and women aged 18-50 for assignment to military industry anywhere in the country. Once the immediate threat of drafting women had passed, the organization was renamed to the Women’s Committee to Oppose Conscription and focused more broadly on anti-conscription and pacifist efforts.

During World War I, Olmsted worked in Paris with the Young Women’s Christian Organization to plan recreational activities for soldiers stationed there. After the war, she joined the American Friends Service Committee in Berlin, where she worked in famine relief. She was a leader in the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, a founder of the pacifist and anti-nuclear warfare organization SANE (now Peace Action), the vice-chair of the Pennsylvania ACLU, and a member of the United Nations Council of Non-Governmental Organizations and the Main Line Birth Control League.

