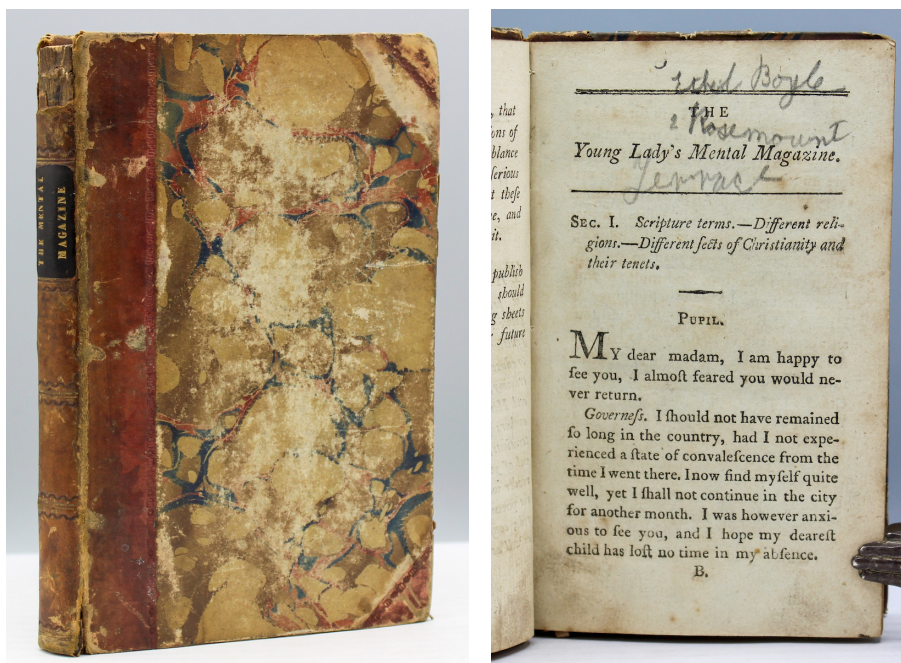

Women's Studies

Literature, Suffrage, Education, Etiquette, Women in Science, and More, 1715-1955

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



Rare Educational Work on Science, History, and Geography for Girls

1. ASHE, Sarah. *The Mental Magazine: or, Young Lady's Repository of Arts and Sciences*. Dublin: A. Stewart, 1801.

Twelvemo. iv, 186 pp. Frontispiece. With an epigraph by Hannah More on title-page.

Contemporary quarter red calf over marbled boards. Wear to extremities and chipping to head of spine. Contemporary ink signature (Elizabeth Catherine Shaw) to front flyleaf. A child's pencil scribbles to preliminary blanks. Foxing and toning, mostly to first and last few leaves. A good copy of a rare educational work.

First edition.

\$950

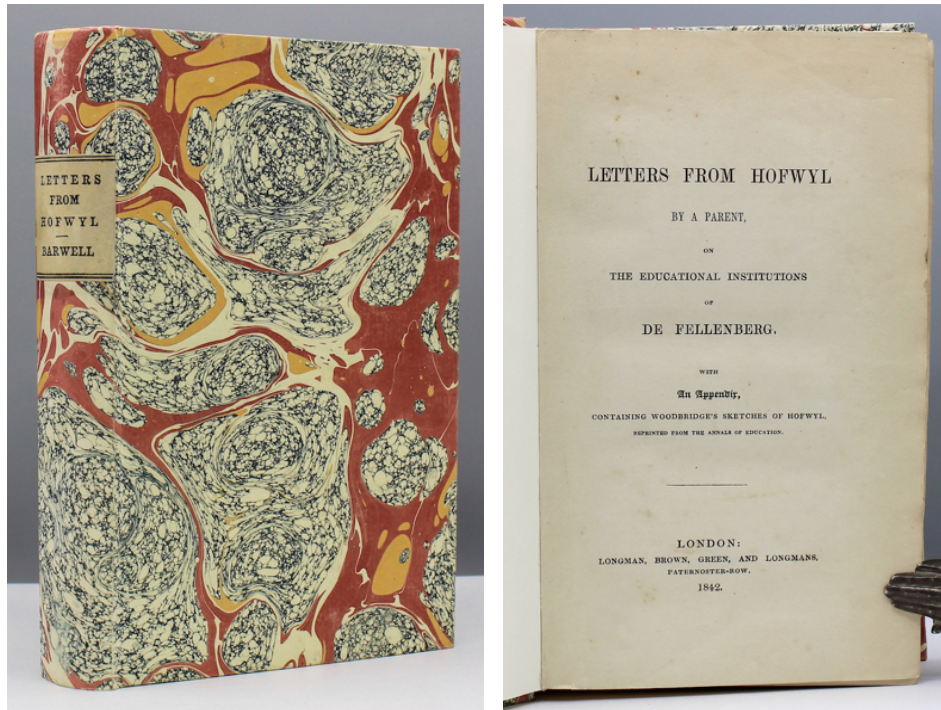
The present work “was first intended for the instruction of young ladies [the author] had the honor to educate. The questions on scripture, astronomy, heathen mythology, and heraldry, are all taken from the best authors; and an attempt made by some alterations, to reduce the language to the level of youthful capacities...[Y]oung minds receive stronger impressions of instructions, conveyed under the semblance of amusement, than from the most serious precepts,” (preface). The work, which is staged as a conversation between a young pupil and a teacher, also covers geography, classical Greek and Roman history, European history, law, and government.



We could not locate much information about Sarah Ashe in the sources available to us, including dates. The preface to the present work notes that she intended to publish a history of Rome, but *The Mental Magazine* appears to be her only published work.

OCLC records only one copy (National Library of Ireland).





2. [BARWELL, Louisa Mary]. *Letters from Hofwyl by a Parent, on the Educational Institutions of De Fellenberg*...London: Longman, Brown, Green, et al., 1842.

Octavo. xii, 372, 32 (publisher's catalogue) pp.

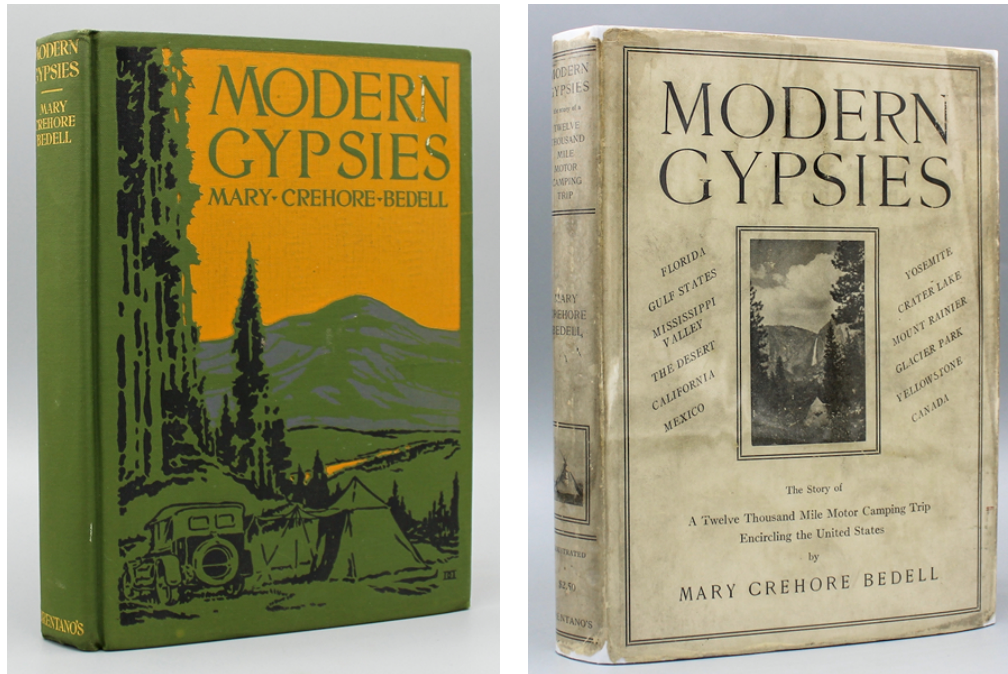
Modern marbled boards with printed paper spine label. A very good, clean copy.

First edition.

\$950

Louisa Mary Barwell (1800-1885) was associated with her father Richard Mackenzie Bacon (1776-1844) in the editorship of the *Quarterly Musical Magazine and Review* (1818-1830). She was well-known for her writings on music education. Barwell also wrote books for children, including the popular *Childhood's Hours* (1851), used in the royal nursery by Queen Victoria's children (ODNB).





A Woman's Cross-Country Road Trip Documented in Thirty-Four Photo Plates, Scarce in the Dust Jacket

3. BEDELL, Mary Crehore. *Modern Gypsies*. The Story of a Twelve Thousand Mile Motor Camping Trip Encircling the United States. New York: Brentano's, [1924].

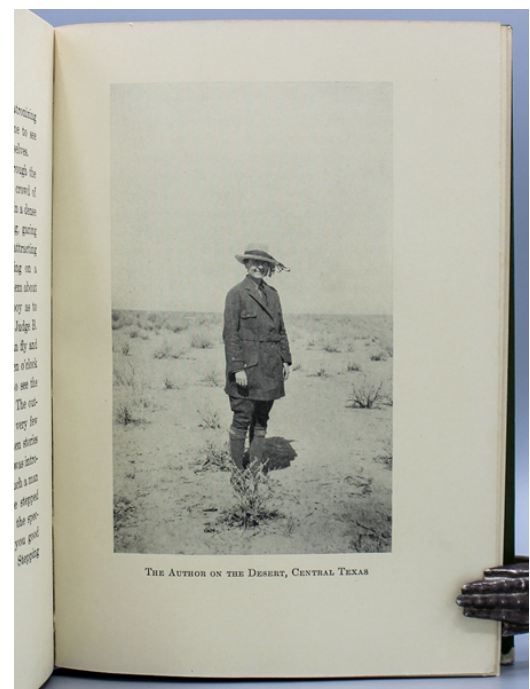
Octavo. 262 pp. With thirty-four photo plates by the author (including frontispiece) and one map plate.

Publisher's pictorial green cloth stamped in black, blue, and yellow. Binding is bright and attractive despite some wear to front cover. Some dustsoiling to edges. A very good, clean copy, scarce in the dust jacket.

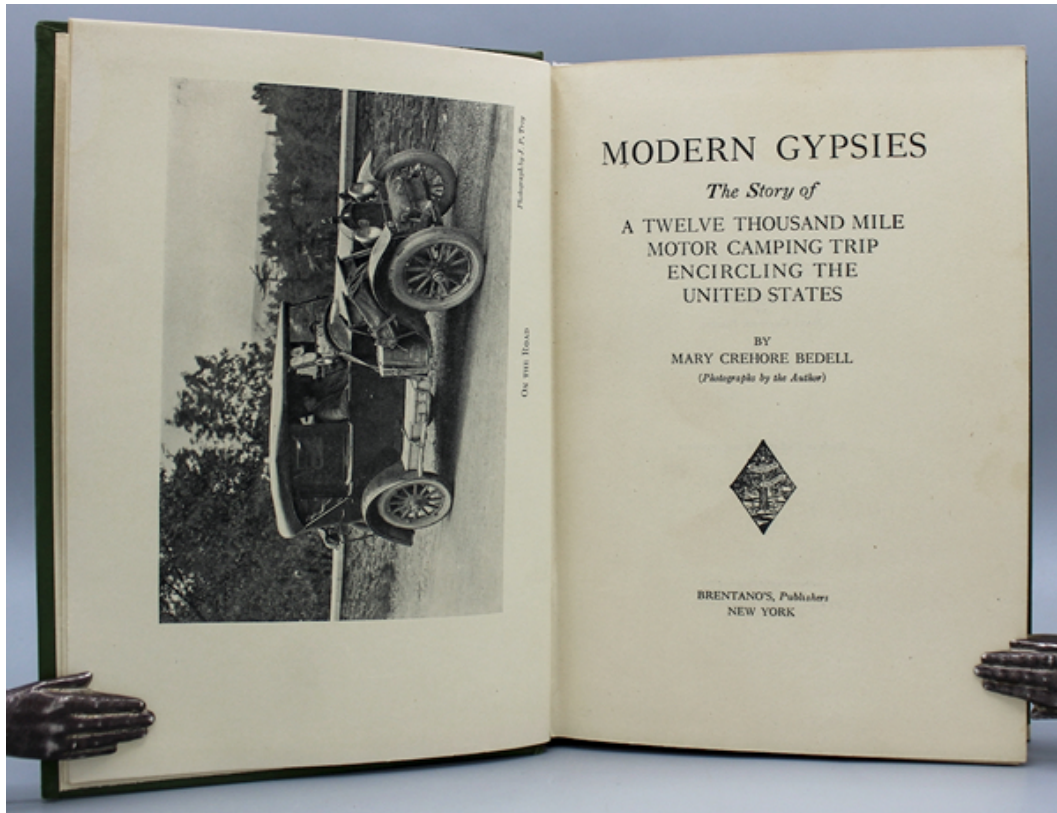
\$650

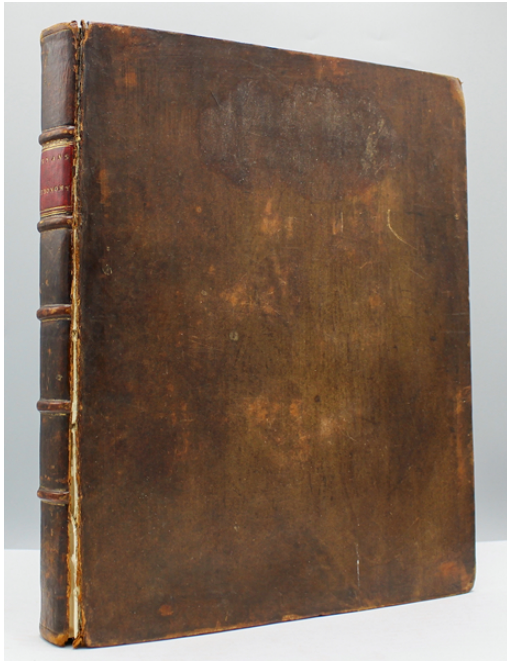
First edition.

In 1922, photographer Mary Crehore Bedell (1870 – 1936) and her husband, the Cornell physicist Frederick Bedell (1868 – 1958), drove the perimeter of the United States (and part of northern Mexico) in their Hupmobile. They began their trip in their home state of New York, from which they sailed to Florida and began their drive across the Gulf Coast, then into Texas, Arizona, northern Mexico, and southern California. They drove north through California, stopping in Yosemite and Yellowstone, and then home by way of North Dakota and Illinois.



Mary Bedell recounts both the logistical obstacles of long-distance travel (intense weather, poor road conditions, and car trouble) and the racial and economic tensions of the people she met on her journey. She writes of her encounters with Seminole families in the Everglades; Black residents of the "single-tax colony" economic experiment in Fairhope, Alabama; and the people of Ciudad Juárez on the Texas-Mexico border. She expresses her shock at the prevalence of the Ku Klux Klan in the South and in Arizona, writing, "taking the law into its own hands and wearing masks to prevent detection. Could anything be more cowardly or more at variance with our constitution?" (p. 97).





*Astronomy for Young Women by a Pioneering Woman Science Educator,
Praised by Charles Hutton, with Astronomical Plates*

4. BRYAN, Margaret. *A Compendious System of Astronomy, in a Course of Familiar Lectures...Also Trigonometrical and Celestial Problems, with a Key to the Ephemeris, and a Vocabulary of the Terms of Science Used in the Lectures...* London: Printed for the Author and Sold by Leigh and Sotheby... and G. Kearsley, 1797.

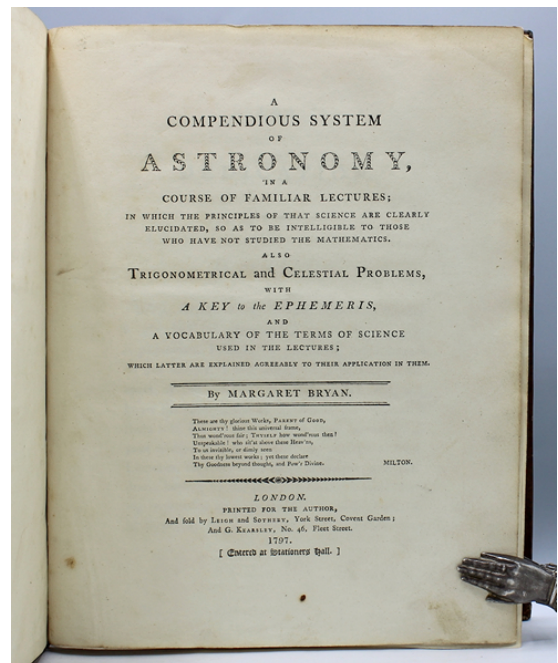
Quarto. xxx, 311 pp. With seventeen plates illustrating astronomical principles and equipment, plus mathematical diagrams. Lacking the frontispiece.

Contemporary polished calf. Gift inscription (to an Isabella Bell Junior, 1821) to preliminary blank. Red morocco spine label. Upper hinge fragile, as usual. Minor toning to some leaves, and toning to versos of plates, but largely clean throughout. Aside from the lacking plate, which is often not present, a very good, fresh copy of a scarce book.

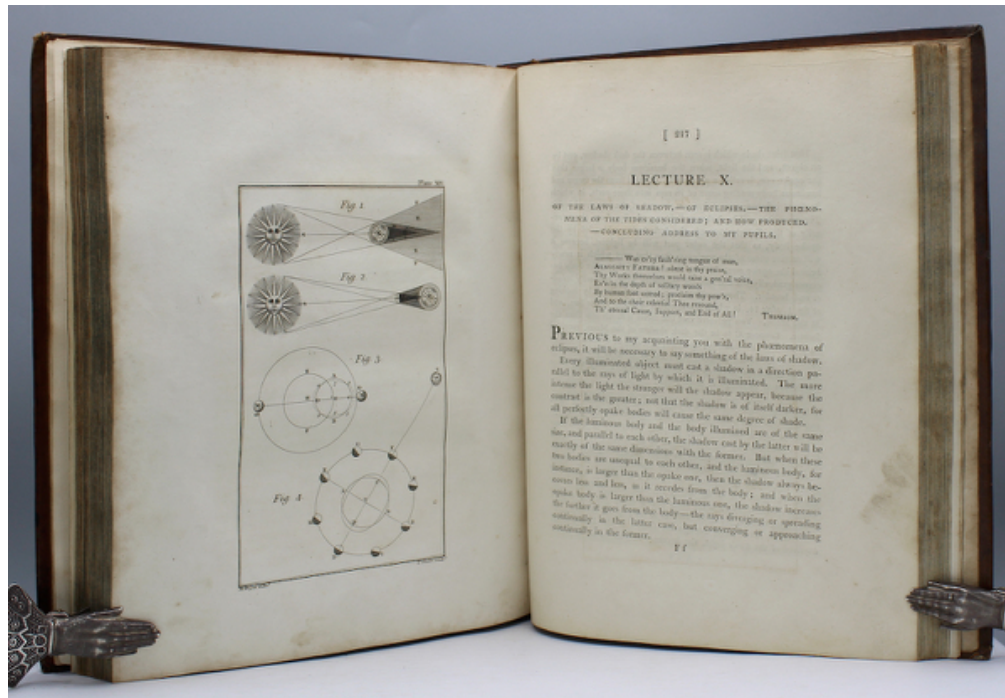
\$1,500

First edition.

A Compendious System of Astronomy is made up of the lectures that Margaret Bryan (fl. 1795 – 1815) delivered to her students in the early years of her position running a girls' boarding school in Blackheath. The present work was admired by the mathematician Charles Hutton, whose written endorsement is included



in the preface. He praised that “even the learned and more difficult sciences are...beginning to be successfully cultivated by the extraordinary and elegant talents of the female writers of the present day,” (p. xi). The list of subscribers in the present work notes hundreds of individuals including the Archbishop of Canterbury; scholars at Cambridge and Oxford; celebrated mathematicians and astronomers including Hutton and Nevil Maskelyne, the Astronomer Royal of England; and many women, including many of Bryan’s own pupils.



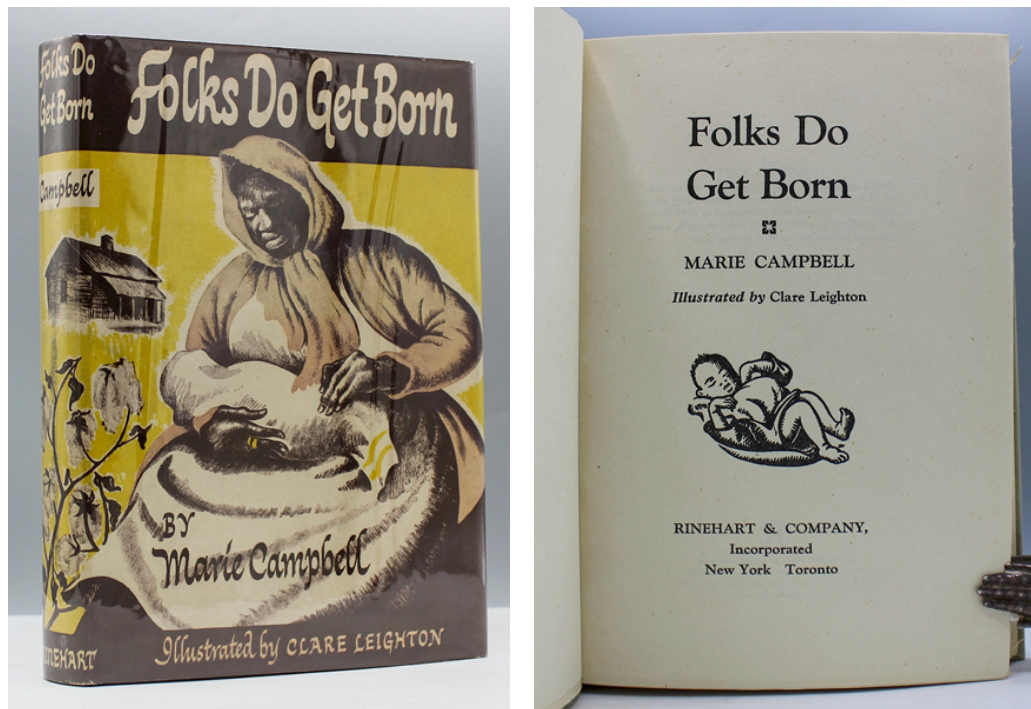
Margaret Bryan was a writer of texts on chemistry, astronomy, and mathematics and an early example of a woman teaching science to women. She ran the Blackheath School between 1795 and 1806, opened her own school in London in 1815, and then took another position running a school in Margate the next year. Along with the present work, Bryan also published *Lectures on Natural Philosophy* (1806), which was compiled from her lectures at the Blackheath School on hydrostatics, optics, pneumatics, and acoustics; and *An Astronomical and Geographical Class Book for Schools* (1815).

ESTC T113598.

Cambridge University Whipple Library website. *A Compendious System of Astronomy*.

The Linda Hall Library website. “Scientist of the Day: Margaret Bryan” (January 6, 2020).





Groundbreaking Study of Black Midwives in the Depression-Era South

5. CAMPBELL, Marie. *Folks Do Get Born*. New York: Rinehart & Company, Incorporated, 1946.

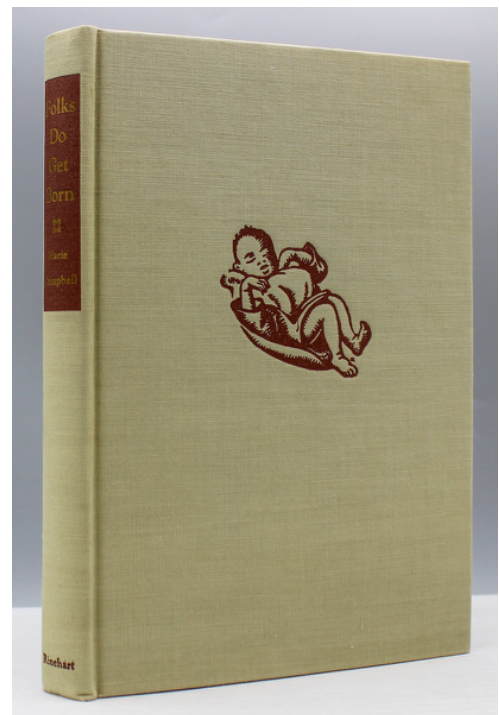
Octavo. x, 245 pp. Title-page vignette and text illustrations throughout, plus a five-page reproduction of a midwife's journal. Illustrated by Claire Leighton.

Publisher's national linen stamped in brown with vignette of a baby. Brown cloth spine label titled in gilt. Patterned endpapers. An unusually fine copy in the fine illustrated dust jacket, rarely found in this condition.

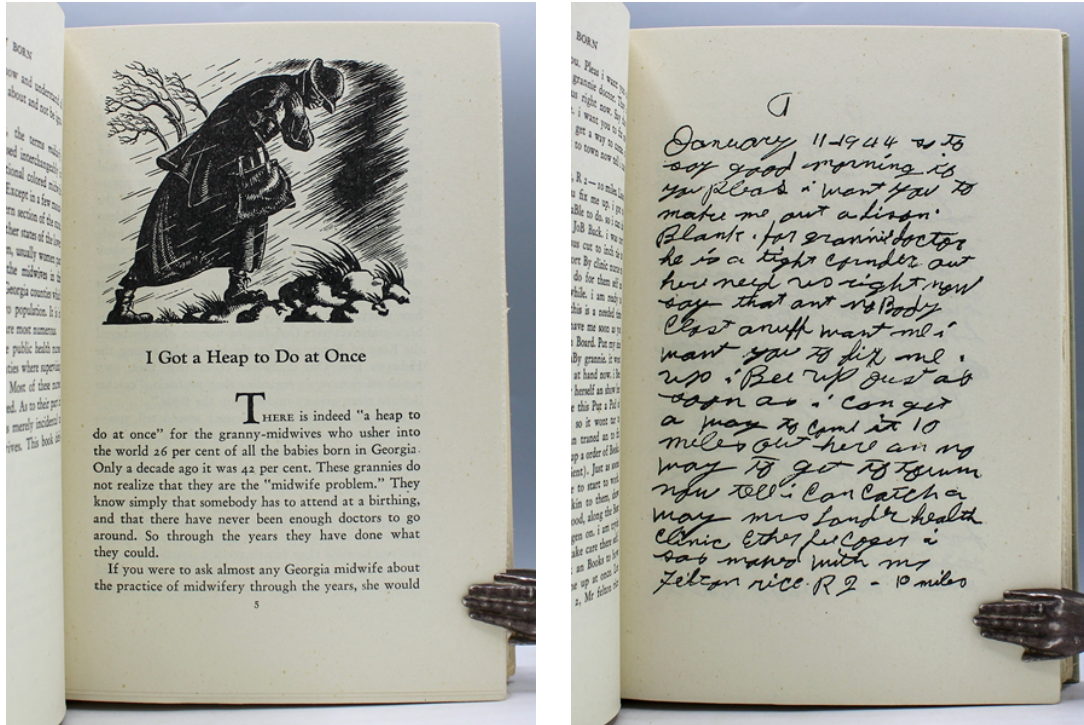
\$500

First edition ("R" on verso of title above copyright).

This groundbreaking work by Marie Campbell (1907 – 1980) examines the roles of Black “granny-midwives” in rural Georgia. Campbell, a Tuskegee University professor, utilized oral interviews to research the culture, birthing practices, medical knowledge, and folklore of these midwives in Georgia while working under a Guggenheim Fellowship. Tuskegee University had begun to emphasize the importance of public health and connecting healthcare providers to Black midwives across the south during the Great Depression, and *Folks Do Get Born* presents Campbell's essential research into the topic.



Campbell was a professor of folklore, a collector, and a researcher of Southern Appalachian culture. She received Julius Rosewald and Guggenheim Fellowships to perform her research, which was some of the earliest academic study on Black Appalachians. She also wrote the novel *A House with Stairs* (1950), which was set against the backdrop of a Black family in Civil War-era Alabama.



Claire Leighton (1898 – 1989) was a British American illustrator, decorative artist, and author known for her woodcuts of rural workers. In the 1950s, she designed stained glass, including for the Stueben Glass company, and Wedgewood plates.

Maxwell, Kelena. *Birth Behind the Veil: African American Midwives and Mothers in the Rural South, 1921 – 1962* (2009).





Scarce Compilation of Three Important Courtesy Books

6. 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).



7. CHATEAUROUX, [Marie Anne de Nesles, Marquise de la Tournelle]. *Correspondance inédite de Mme. De Chateauroux avec Le Duc de Richelieu, Le Maréchal de Belle-Isle, Mm. Duverney, De Chavigni, Madame de Flavacourt et autres*. Paris: Chez Léopold Collin, 1806.

Two volumes in one, twelvemo. xx, 218, 4 (ads); [4], 286, [1] pp.

Half later nineteenth-century calf over marbled boards, gilt spine. Occasional light foxing, a few short marginal tears. A very good copy.

\$950

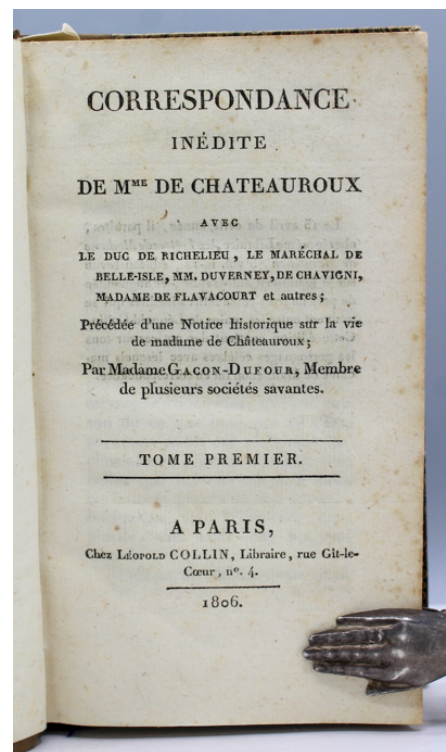
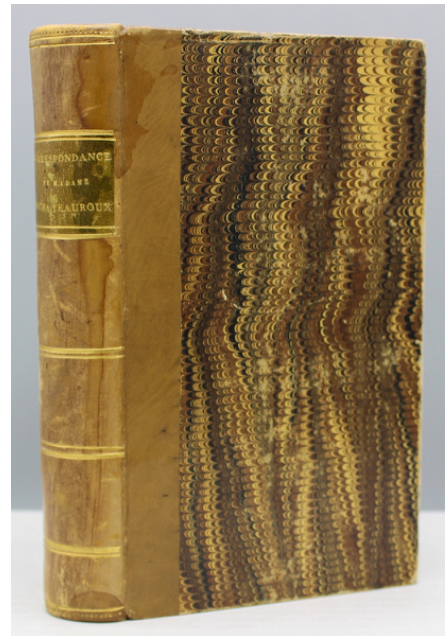
First edition of the correspondence of Louis XV's mistress (1717-1744), edited by Marie-Armande-Jeanne Gacon-Dufour (1753-1835).

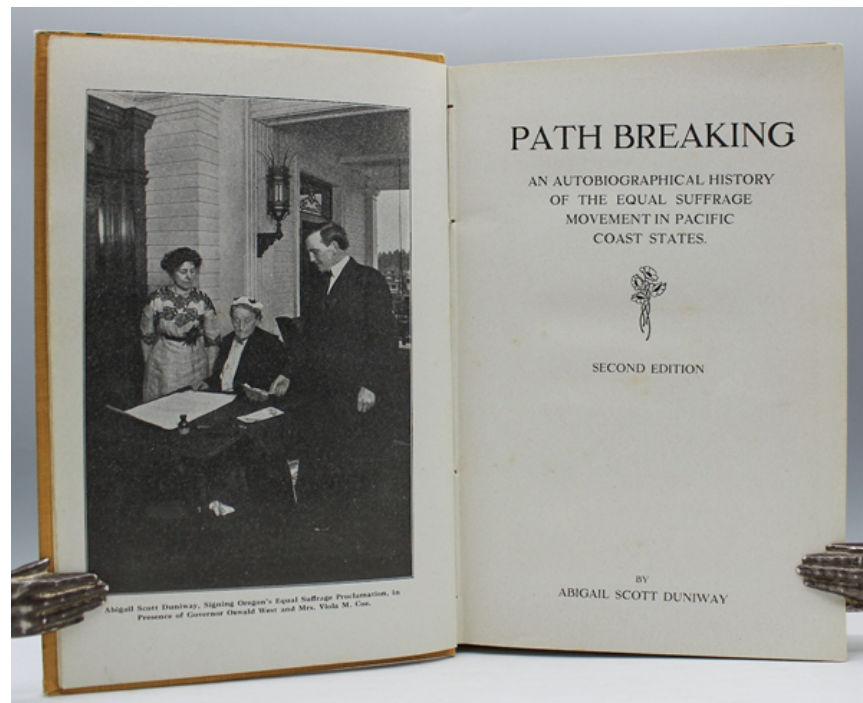
"Though blamed for the decline of the monarchy's prestige...[Madame de Cheauroux] upgraded the status of *maîtress en titre* (official mistress) to an institution of state, setting the stage for her successors. The widow of the marquis de Tournelle, she made use of her charms under the tutelage of the duc de Richelieu, her cousin and counselor in the game for power. She requested financial allowances, legitimization of any children she might bear the king, and the dismissal from the royal court of her eldest sister, Mme. de Mailly...[her] growing ambitions made her instrumental in Richelieu's marital politics. Frederick the Great considered her a stabilizing agent in Franco-Prussian relations..." (Satori, *The Feminist Encyclopedia of French Literature*).

Gacon-Dufour was a novelist, polemicist, agronomist, and expert on court life. Her works include political pamphlets and books relating to a woman's right to an education (*Contre le projet de loi de S*** M***, portant defense d'apprendre à lire aux femmes, par une femme qui ne se pique pas d'être femme de lettres*, 1801: and *De l nécessité de l'instruction pour les femmes*, 1805). Her pamphlet, *Mémoire pour le sexe féminin contre le sexe masculin* (1787) accuses men, particularly the Chevalier de Feucher, of corrupting society and of blaming women for its decline. She wrote about the courts of Catherine de Medici and Louis XI. She also wrote *Les dangers de la coquetterie* (1788) and published manuals on the running of the household, perfume and soap-making, as well as advice on maintaining health.

OCLC notes six copies, four in the United States (Virginia, Stanford, Boston Atheneum, and Michigan State).

Cioranescu 30002. Quérard II, 156.





With Seventeen Plates of Suffrage Leaders

8. DUNIWAY, Abigail Scott. *Path Breaking*. An Autobiographical History of the Equal Suffrage Movement in Pacific Coast States. [Portland, OR: James, Kerns & Abbott Co., 1914.]

Twelvemo. xvi, [2], 297 pp. Seventeen photo plates, including frontisportrait, illustrating equal suffrage leaders. List of illustrations erroneously calls for fifteen plates.

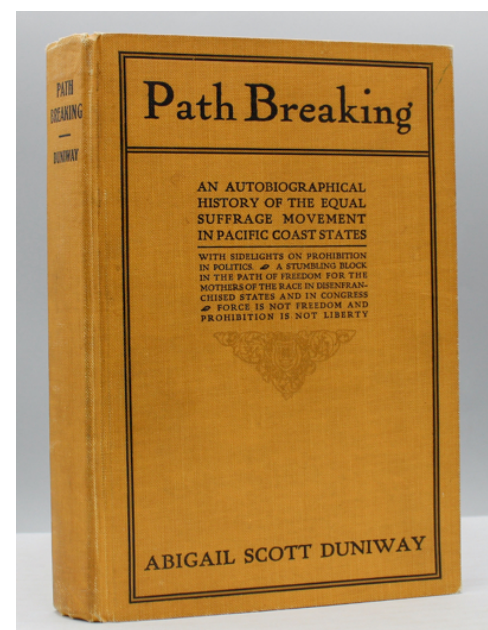
Publisher's yellow cloth titled in black. Contemporary ink inscription to front flyleaf gifting the book from a Sister Agnes to Alma Hall Lindville in Yachats, Oregon. A near-fine copy.

\$225

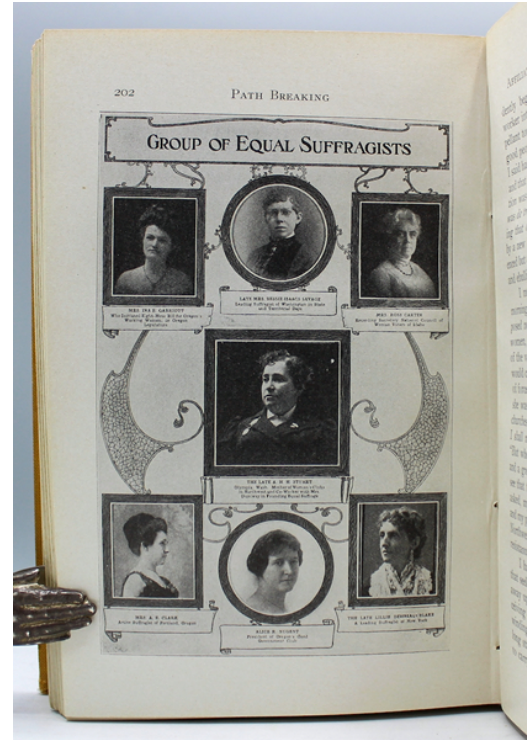
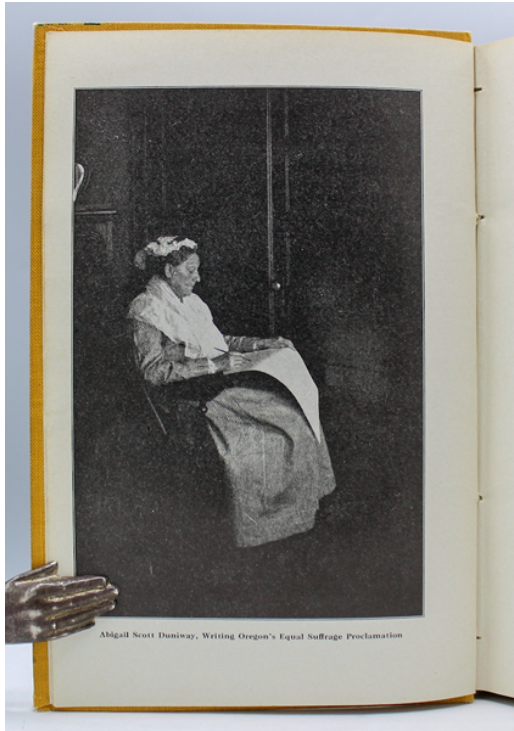
Second edition, with added material. Both editions are copyright 1914.

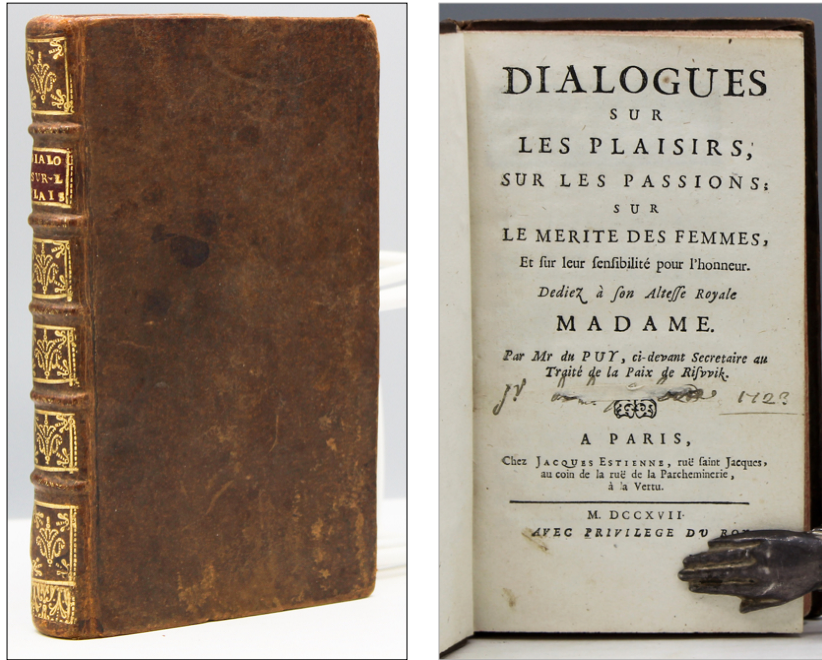
Abigail Scott Duniway (1834 - 1915) published almost two dozen novels, including *Captain Gray's Company* (1859), which was the first novel commercially published in Oregon. Several of her novels, including *From the West to the West* (1905), were inspired by her experience of traveling from Illinois to Lafayette, Oregon along the Oregon Trail as a teenager.

The present work recounts Duniway's journey along the Oregon Trail and her eventual settlement on a farm in the



Pacific Northwest. Duniway was also an important women's suffrage activist and worked with the Governor of Oregon to write and sign the proclamation when Oregon became the seventh state to pass a women's suffrage amendment in 1912.





9. DUPUY LA CHAPELLE. *Dialogues sur les plaisirs, sur les passions; sur le merite des femmes, et sur leur sensibilité pour l'honneur. Dediez à son Altesse Royale Madame. Paris: 1717.*

Twelvemo. [20], 269, [3] pp.

Contemporary calf, gilt spine with burgundy morocco label, edges stained red. Top corners lightly worn, contemporary owner's signature on title-page. A little minor foxing. A very good, clean copy.

\$1,500

This is an interesting collection of four dialogues between the fictional Cléanthe and Euthyme: "I. Sur les plaisirs & sur les passions en général;" "II. Sur les mauvais penchans, & sur l'amour du plaisir;" "III. Sur les merite des femmes, & sur leur sensibilité pour l'honneur;" "IV. Sur le jugement que les plus grands Hommes & les plus célèbres Nations ont fait des Femmes." The author, whose dates are not known, was "Secrétaire au Traité de la Paix de Riswick." This refers to the Ryswick Treaty of 1697, which ended the Nine Years War and forced Louis XIV to give up some of his territorial acquisitions. The book is dedicated to the author's "Altesse Royale Madame," and Dupuy la Chapelle states that he intends his book to defend the honor of women, and to foster a strong tenderness and respect between the sexes. The author produced several other works, primarily on manners, education, and human relationships.

OCLC records five copies: Berkeley, the Library of Congress, New York Public Library, Princeton, and Queen's University in Ontario.

Cioranescu 26965.





Unique Educational Board Game Prototype by a Woman Designer Teaching Letters, Numbers, Pattern Matching, and Quick Reflexes

10. [EDUCATION.] [CONNOLLY, Kathryn.] *Musical Alphabet*. [Board game prototype.] [Beverly, Massachusetts: Kathryn Connolly, 1958.]

Paper-covered box (10¾ x 15½”) enclosing two game boards, two smaller decorated boxes containing game pieces, an instruction sheet, and a metal bell. Plus, a typewritten instruction sheet. All other text in manuscript.

Paper-covered box with color illustrated onlays and the title spelled out on cardboard discs. Foxing and toning to box. Materials inside are quite clean and well-preserved. Very good.

\$600

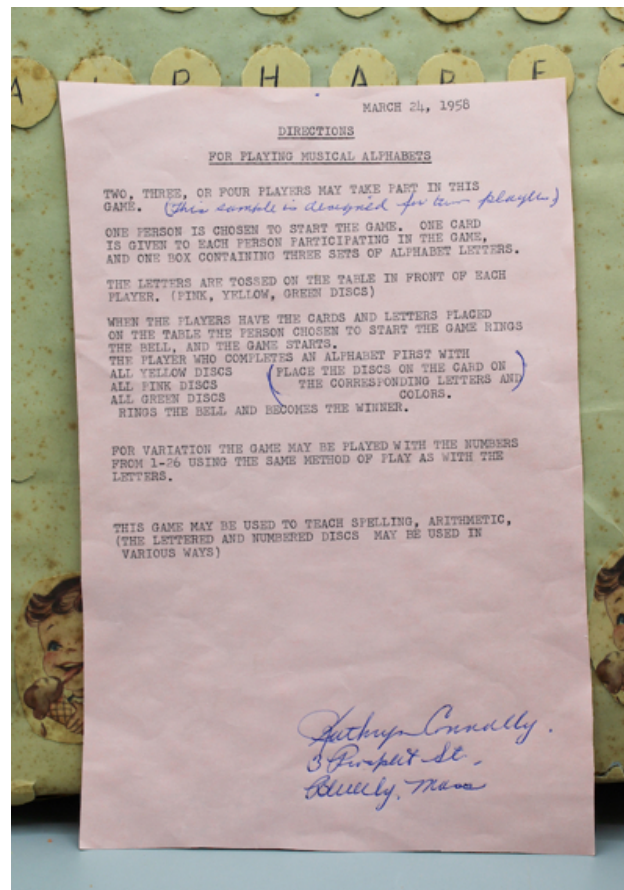
A unique prototype for a board game that uses quick matching to teach children letters, numbers, and colors. The title might refer to the fast-moving party game musical chairs, as the game does not appear to have a musical component aside from a couple lines of verse written in manuscript on the game boards (“now I know my ABCs / I’m as happy as can be”).

According to the dealer who originally sold this item, Kathryn Connolly was a Milton Bradley



employee, though the *Musical Alphabet* game was never produced by the company. Nevertheless, Kathryn Connolly has a place in the storied tradition of women game developers, the most notable of whom is probably Lizzie Magie, who originally patented the game that would become Monopoly. Magie, a leftist and feminist, developed the "Landlord's Game" as a satire of capitalism. She filed a patent for the game in 1903 and published it two years later through the Economic Game Company that she co-owned. It was Charles Darrow and Parker Brothers that would take the credit for the game, though, buying up the rights to Magie's successful Landlord's Game in the 1930s and reissuing it as Monopoly.

The full instructions for the Musical Alphabet game are as follows: "Two, three, or four players may take part in this game. (This sample is assigned for two players). One person is chosen to start the game. One card is given to each person participating in the game, and one box containing three sets of alphabet letters. The letters are tossed on the table in front of each player. (Pink, yellow, green discs.) When the players have the cards and letters placed on the table, the person chosen to start the game rings the bell, and the game starts. Place the discs on the card on the corresponding letters and colors. The player who completes an alphabet first all yellow disks/all pink discs/all green discs rings the bell and becomes the winner."





A New School System Built on Play

By E. Leslie Gilliams

IN Fairhope, Alabama, there has recently been established a school in which the entire system of education is revolutionary from present methods of teaching, but the results obtained are so good it is commencing to attract attention from parents and teachers in all parts of the country, and, perhaps, even as the Montessori system sprang from a small beginning in an Italian private school, "organic education," as Mrs. Marietta L. Johnson, the originator of this new system of teaching labels it, may spread rapidly from the small root at Fairhope.

Now the milk in the coconut of "organic education" is that it develops, strengthens, and improves the body of the child, makes the



MOST OF THE LESSONS ARE GIVEN IN THE OPEN, WHERE THE CHILDREN MAY ACQUIRE REAL HEALTH OF MIND AND BODY

and the length of the pavement, figures out the square feet, and multiplies that by the cost per foot. In doing this the child learns a great deal more than arithmetic. He learns how to handle a tape-line. Also, he learns to be accurate and precise, for he knows if he is careless in his measurements his figures will not be correct. In addition, he is teaching himself a lesson in civics or good government. To a child a dollar is a large sum of money. When he finds that his school pavement costs hundreds of dollars, and realizes that his father has to help pay for it, he treats that pavement with respect. He does not abuse it, and he won't let any other child damage it.

When they want to teach children to measure commodities in Fair

Profile of a Montessori-Inspired Educator Admired by John and Evelyn Dewey

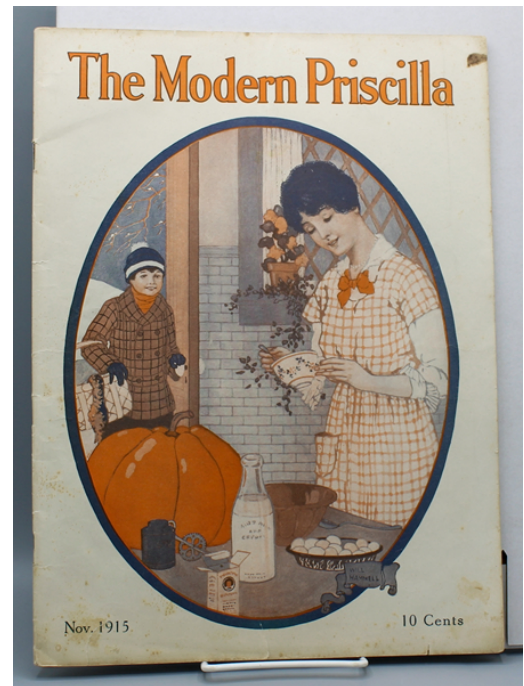
11. [EDUCATION.] [JOHNSON, MARIETTA PIERCE.] GILLIAMS, E. Leslie. "A New School System Built on Play." [In:] *The Modern Priscilla, with which is combined Everyday Housekeeping*, p. 46, 50. Boston: The Priscilla Publishing Co., November 1915.

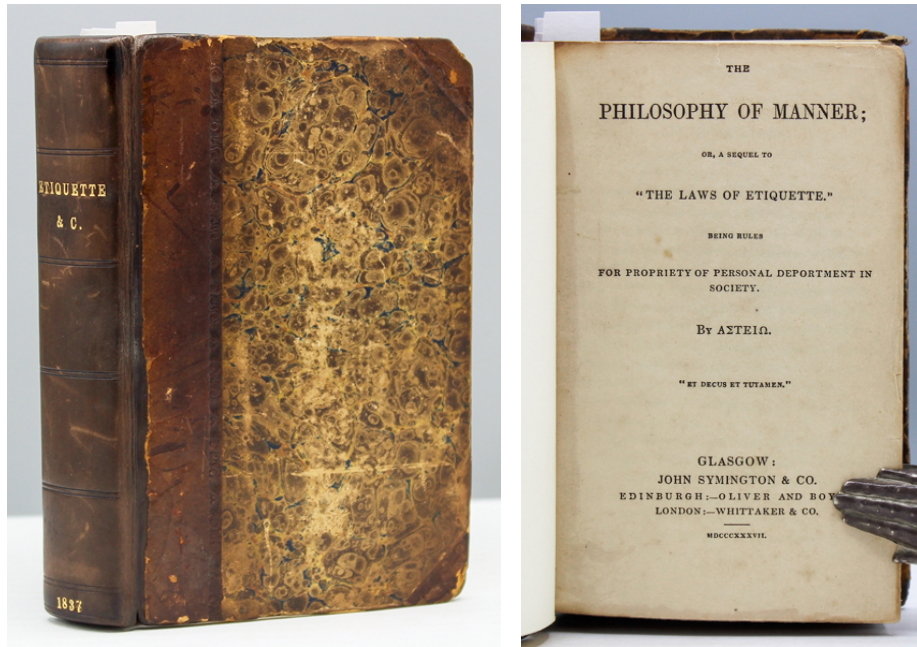
10¾ in. x 13¾ in. Gilliams article with a photo reproduction of educator Marietta Pierce Johnson teaching a group of children. The image also appears in John and Evelyn Dewey's *Schools of To-Morrow* (1915), in which Johnson's school is discussed. We have been unable to determine if the book precedes the present article.

Fully color printed illustrated paper self-wrappers. Foxing to edges of wrappers and to fore-edge corner of a few leaves. A very good copy of a scarce item.

\$75

"A New School System Built on Play" profiles Marietta Pierce Johnson (1864 – 1938), an educator in Fairhope, Alabama who used Montessori principles to develop her own method of "organic education." The method utilizes the Montessori principles of learning through creativity and interaction with the physical world, plus an increased focus on learning in nature. Johnson founded the School of Organic Education in Fairhope in 1907. When John and Evelyn Dewey favorably reviewed her school, it received worldwide recognition for Johnson's reformist methods. The school still operates today as the Marietta Johnson School.





Five Works on Etiquette and Society Bound Together

12. [ETIQUETTE.] *The Philosophy of Manner*. By [Asteios]. Glasgow: John Symington & Co., 1837. [Bound with:] *The Philosophy of Courtship and Marriage*. Glasgow: John Symington & Co., 1837. [and:] *The Young Husband's Book; a Manual of Domestic Duties*. By Mentor. Glasgow: D. Cameron and Co. Printers, 1837. [and:] *The Science of Etiquette*. By [Asteios]. Glasgow: John Reid & Co., 1836. [and:] PADDISON, Richard. *The Established Church and Thorogood or, the Real Question at Issue: Being an Examination of the Principles, Conduct, and Character of the State Church...* Lincoln: James Hitchins, 1840.

Five volumes in one, twelvemo. [4], [9]-58; 62; [6], [9]-77; vi, [2], 64; xx, 161, [3] pp. Despite odd pagination, the text is complete.

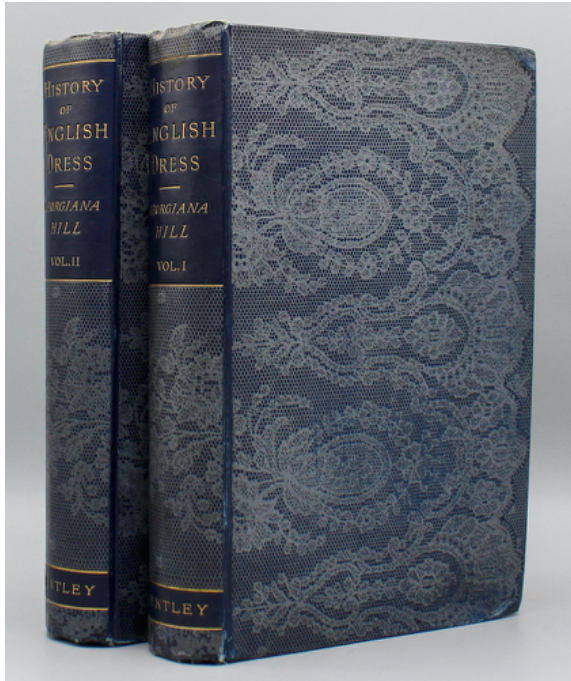
Contemporary half brown calf over marbled boards, rebacked in modern brown calf with gilt spine title. Edgewear. New endpapers. Clean and fresh throughout. A very good copy of this unusual collection of rare works on conduct and propriety.

\$850

First editions of all these works aside from *The Philosophy of Courtship and Marriage*, which is the "second thousandth."

OCLC records only one copy of *The Philosophy of Manner* (British Library), one copy of *The Young Husband's Book* (British Library), and no copies of *The Philosophy of Courtship and Marriage* and *The Established Church*. OCLC records seven copies of *The Science of Etiquette*, only three of which are located outside the United Kingdom (NYPL, Athenaeum of Philadelphia, University of Quebec).





13. [FASHION.] HILL, Georgiana. *A History of English Dress from the Saxon Period to the Present Day*. London: Richard Bentley and Son, 1893.

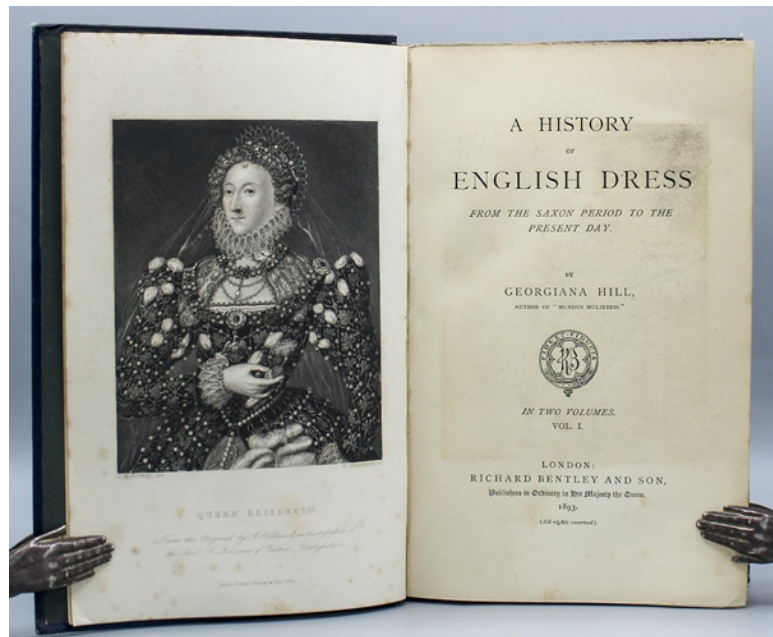
Two volumes, octavo. xvi, 322; [viii], 342 pp. Thirteen fine engraved costume plates, picturing Queen Elizabeth, Mary Stuart, Mary Tudor, the Duke of Buckingham, Queen Victoria, Simon Fraser, John Law, etc.

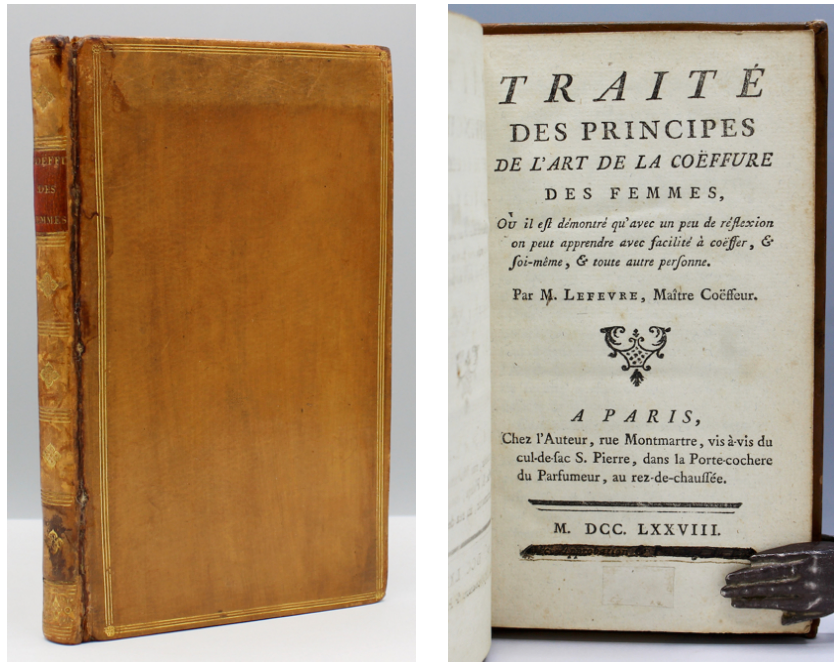
Original blue cloth with overall lace pattern, spines stamped in gilt. Small ripple on front cover of Volume II. Endpapers, edges lightly foxed, occasionally extending to margins of plates. A very good set.

\$350

First edition.

Very little is known about Georgiana Hill. We could not ascertain her birth and death dates. Besides the present work, she published *Women in English Life from Medieval to Modern Times*, published by Bentley in 1896, along with several cookbooks.





Hair Dressing for Women, by a Master Stylist

14. [FASHION.] LEFÈVRE, MAITRE COEFFEUR. *Traité des principes de l'art de la coëffure des femmes, où il est démontré qu'avec un peu de réflexion on peut apprendre avec facilité à coëffer, & soi-Même, & toute autre personne.* Paris: Chez l'Auteur, 1778.

Twelvemo. [4], 168 pp. The words "*avec approbation & privilège*" have been crossed out on the title-page in a contemporary ink, and the two leaves of *approbation* and *privilège* have been excised from this copy (and probably in others as well).

Nineteenth-century tan polished calf. Gilt borders, gilt flat spine with red and brown morocco labels. Two small pieces of paper have been affixed to the lower margin of the title-page and last page of text, possibly to obliterate an ownership mark. A very good, clean copy of a rare book.

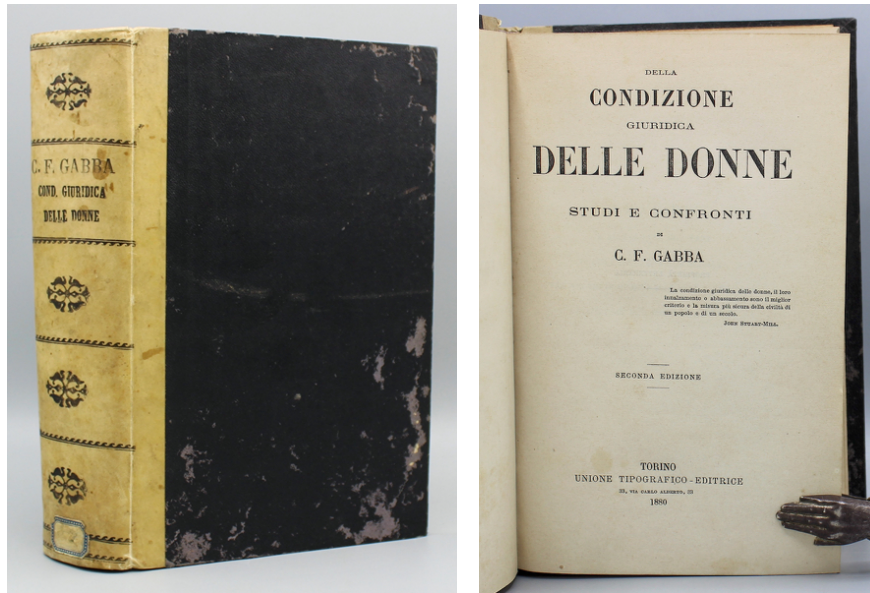
\$1,250

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

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

Not in OCLC or COPAC. Colas 1811. Hiler p. 534 (mistakenly citing the date as 1738). A second edition was published in 1783.





The Condition of Women in Nineteenth Century Italy

15. GABBA, C[arlo] F[rancesco]. *Della Condizione Giuridica Delle Donne, Studi e Confronti*. Torino: Unione Tipografico-Editrice, 1880.

Octavo. [2], 716, [+1, index] pp.

Black patterned paper boards with a vellum spine. Binding extremities lightly rubbed with wear and minor soiling to boards and spine. Front and rear hinges cracked but sound. Light foxing throughout. Front and rear endpapers toned. A very good copy.

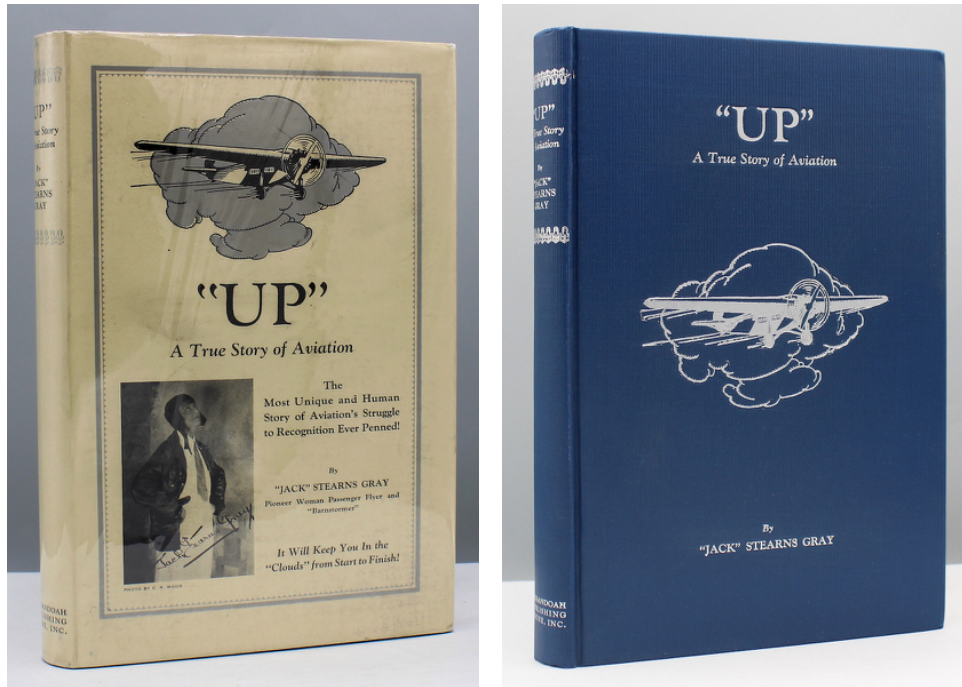
\$350

Second edition. The first was published in 1861.

Carlo Francesco Gabba (1835-1920) was an Italian jurist and professor of law at the University of Pisa who received several awards and titles during his lifetime. His studies and legal constructions heavily influenced the law in several counties. *Della Condizione Giuridica Delle Donne...* is a historical survey of the legal status of women. In it, Gabba describes the history of women's rights, drawing upon the works of John Stuart Mill and others. He explores the laws relating to women among eastern civilizations (ancient Greece and Rome), in medieval Christendom, and in modern Italy. There are two appendices, which include a useful bibliography. It is worth noting that Gabba published several works on related subjects, including a study of Italian divorce law and *Le donne non avvocate* (1884) He is best known, however for his principle of "acquired right" from his most famous work *Teoria della retroattività delle leggi* (Turin, 1891).

OCLC records one copy in North America (Florida International University).





History of Early Aviation by a Woman Barnstormer,
A Fine Copy, Signed by the Author

16. GRAY, Jack [Edith Jacqueline] Stearns. *Up*. A True Story of Aviation. Strasburg, Virginia: Shenandoah Publishing House, 1931.

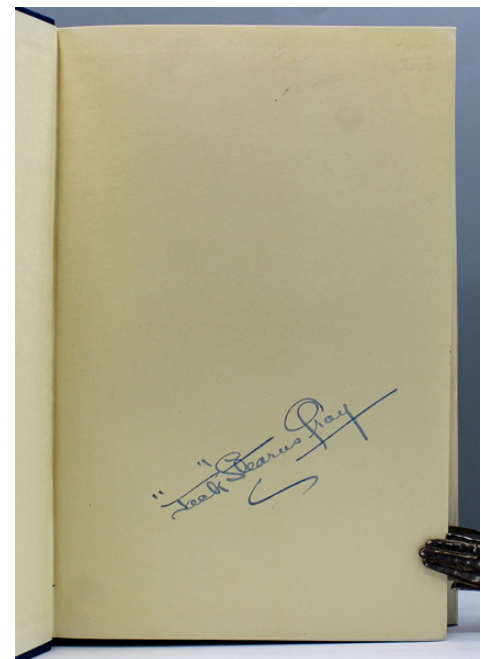
Octavo. xv, [1], 384 pp. With frontispiece and dozens of illustrations throughout, including many full- and half-page photo reproductions.

Publisher's pictorial blue cloth stamped in silver. Binding is clean and attractive. A remarkably bright and fine copy, signed by the author ("Jack Stearns Gray"), in the very good original dustjacket.

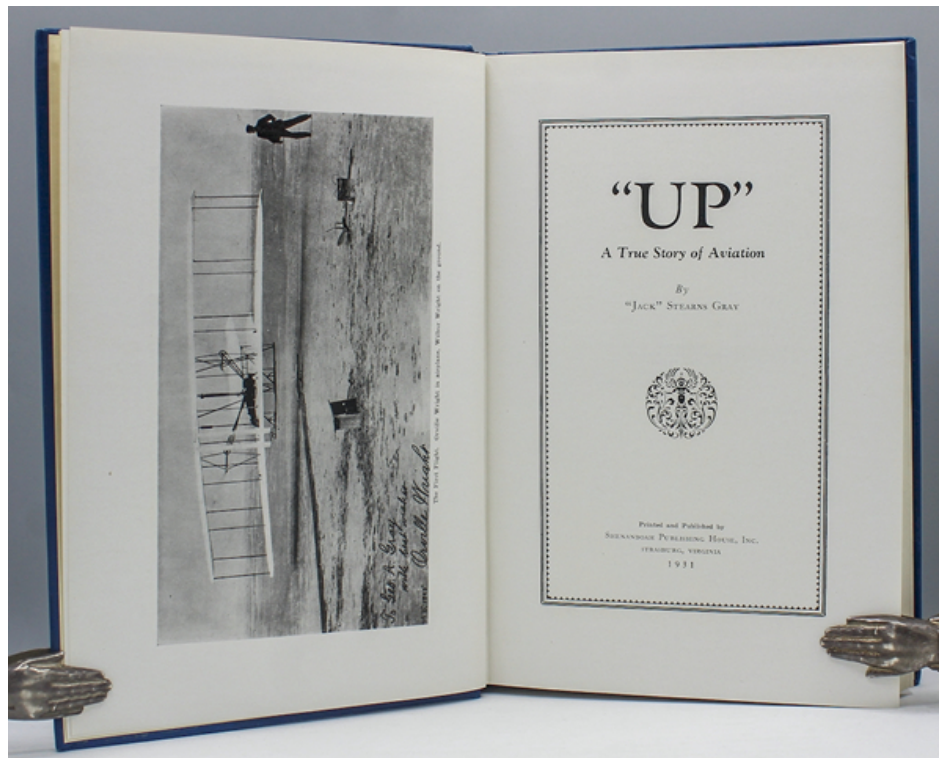
\$300

First edition of this history of early aviation.

In the foreword, Jack Stearns Gray (1890 – 1961) writes, "My first flight was over a part of the Adirondack Range in 1912; my last flight over Washington, D.C. in 1927. The first was made sitting on the wing—the last in a cockpit." Gray was the first Virginia woman aviator to fly from Virginia soil and, along with her husband George A. Gray, traveled all over the eastern United States as barnstormers in their Wright Model B. Gray knew many of the major aviation pioneers, including Amelia Earhart, Charles Lindbergh, Glenn Curtis, and the Wright brothers, and she records their stories in the



present work. She also discusses her contemporary woman aviators including Elinor Smith, Ruth Nichols, Ruth Elder Camp, Opal Kunz, and many others. Gray writes in the foreword: "'Jack' is my nickname. I have borne with it, flown with it, and now I feel like it. Edith is my real name, but on only three rare occasions have I used it," including "when I visited Ethel Roosevelt at the White House in 1908." The present work was also praised by Lieutenant Commander Earle Ovington, the first U.S. Air Mail pilot, and Congressman R. Walton Moore.



The First Woman Ordained as a Universalist Minister in New England

17. [HANAFORD, Phebe A.] ADAMS, John G. and Olympia Brown. *Services at the Ordination and Installation of Rev. Phebe Hanaford, as Pastor of the First Universalist Church, in Hingham, Mass., Feb. 19, 1868.* (Phonographically reported by Rev. Wm. Garrison Haskell.) Sermons by Rev. John G. Adams, and Rev. Olympia Brown. Boston: C.C. Roberts...1870.

Octavo. 71 pp.

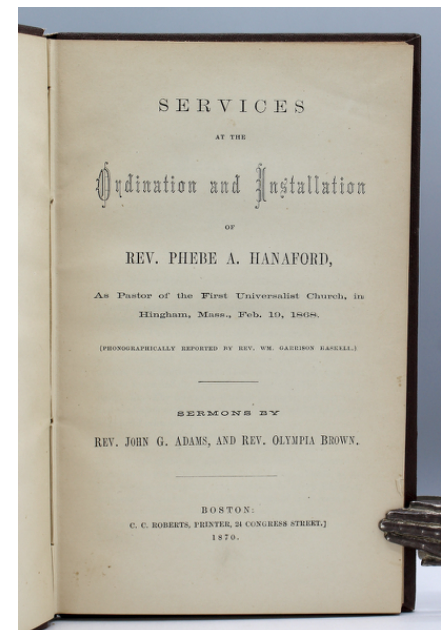
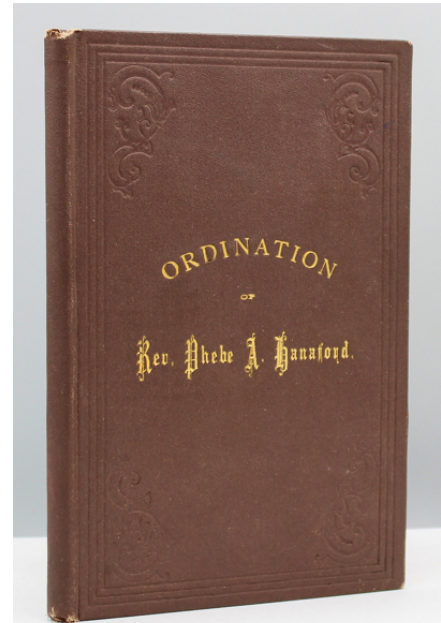
Publisher's blindstamped brown cloth titled in gilt. Slight wear to corners and head and tail of spine. Mid-twentieth century bookplate to front pastedown. Some marginal toning. A very good copy, rare in commerce.

\$950

First edition. Phebe Ann Coffin Hanaford (1829 – 1921) was the first woman ordained as a Universalist minister in New England and only the third in the United States.

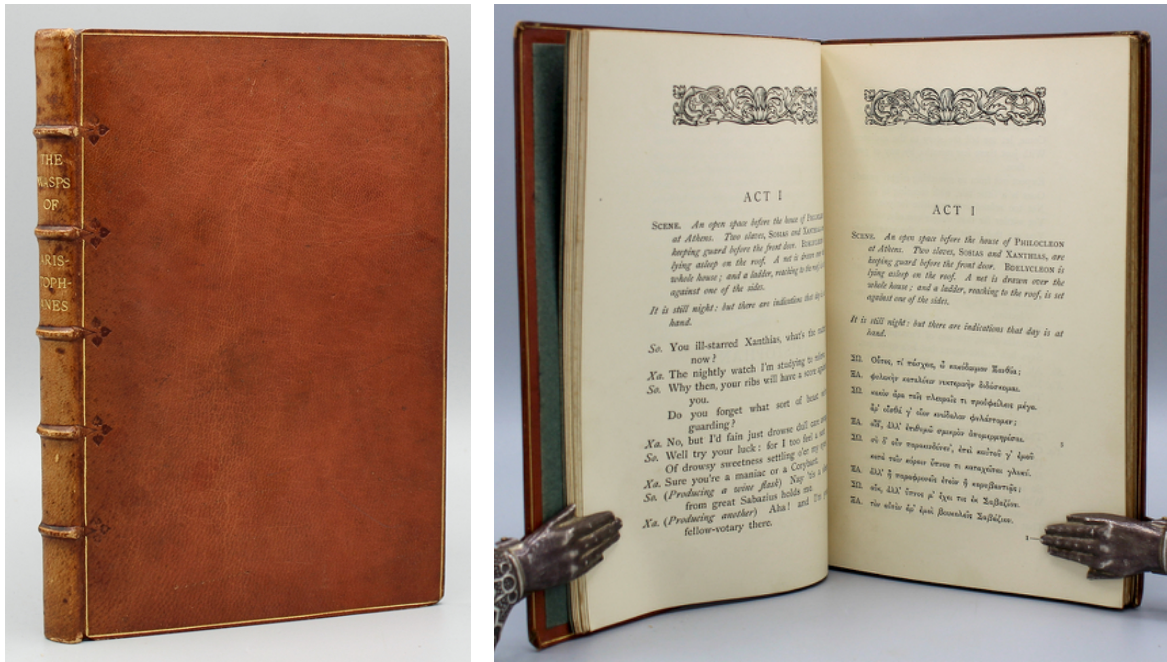
Hanaford was a biographer, suffragist, and the first woman to serve as chaplain to the Connecticut state legislature. She authored fourteen books including *Life of Abraham Lincoln* (1865), the first biography of Lincoln published after his assassination, and provided commentary for the *Woman's Bible* (1895). She also served as vice president of the Association for the Advancement of Women; spoke at national, state, and local women's suffrage conventions, sometimes to audiences of thousands; and "played a role in nearly every major suffrage campaign in New England during the 19th century," (Tetrault).

Olympia Brown (1835 – 1926) was the head of the Wisconsin Suffrage Association, the president of the Federal Suffrage Association from 1903 to 1920, and the first woman to be ordained as a minister in the Unitarian Church. She was also a charter member of the American Equal Rights Association. Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, and other suffragists often called on Brown to lecture because of her strong speaking skills, and in just one summer Brown delivered over three hundred speeches while on tour in Kansas. Unlike many suffragists of her generation, Brown was alive to vote after the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment; her final suffrage march was at the 1920 Republican National convention, just two months before the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.



Tetrault, Lisa. *Piecing Together the Life of Phebe Hanaford.* Nantucket Historical Association.





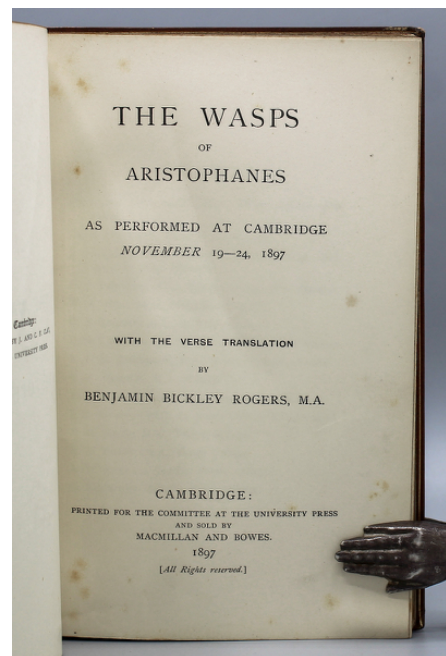
18. HOFFMAN, Elsé, bookbinder]. ARISTOPHANES. *The Wasps of Aristophanes*. As Performed at Cambridge November 19-24, 1897. With the verse translation by Benjamin Bickley Rogers, M.A. Cambridge: Printed for the Committee at the University Press and sold by Macmillan and Bowes, 1897.

Octavo. xii, 119, [1] pp. With Greek and English texts on facing pages.

Finely bound by Elsé Hoffman for the Guild of Women Binders in full reddish-brown morocco, with gilt spine. Gilt single rules on both covers, with blindstamped leaf decorations. Spine lightly faded, some light discoloration to portions of covers. A very good copy. Later bookplate.

\$650

Elsé Hoffman showed her work at Arts & Crafts Exhibition Society events, as well as in Frankfurt in 1906 and Leipzig in 1914. She often worked with her partner, the binder Alice Pattinson, and George Fisher, a pupil of Douglas Cockerell (who had introduced Fisher to Pattinson and Hoffman). Along with creating their own bindings, Hoffman and Fisher both contributed to Pattinson's bindings, though their work often goes uncredited.



Marian Titcombe mentions the work of Elsé Hoffman in *Women Bookbinders* (pp. 29, 170-1, figure 129).



On Suffrage, Infidelity, Abolition, and Murder

19. HUNKER, A., [pseudonym]. *Four Epistles on Free-Love and Murder*. Troy, New York: A.W. Scribner & Co., 1870.

5¾ x 9 in. 16 pp.

Light blue printed paper wrappers. Dustsoiling and some foxing. Front cover loose. Toning and some dustsoiling to leaves. A good copy of a fragile and uncommon item.

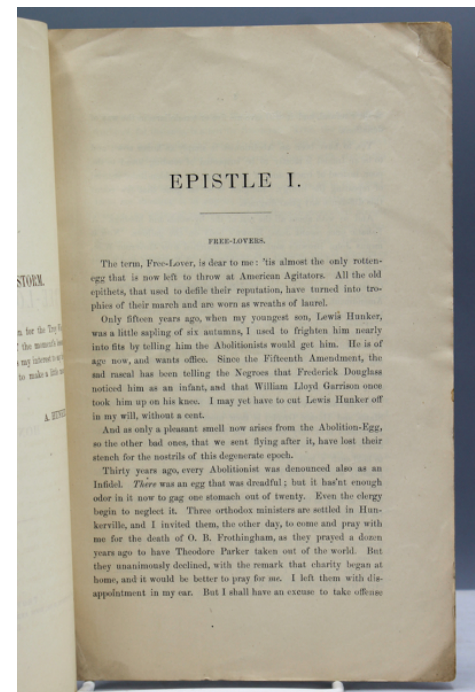
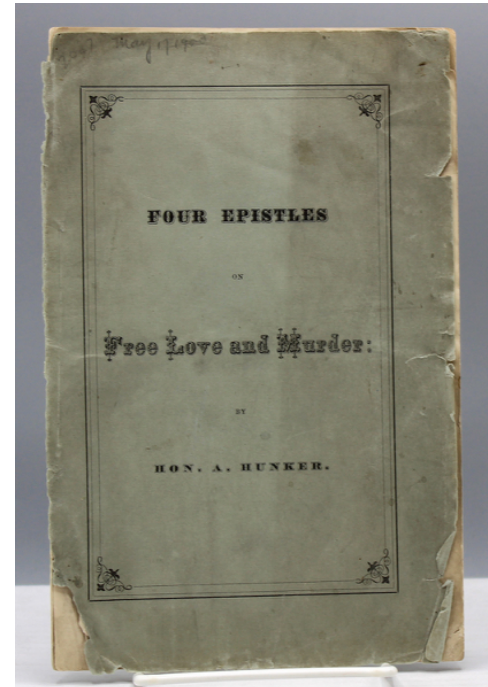
\$950

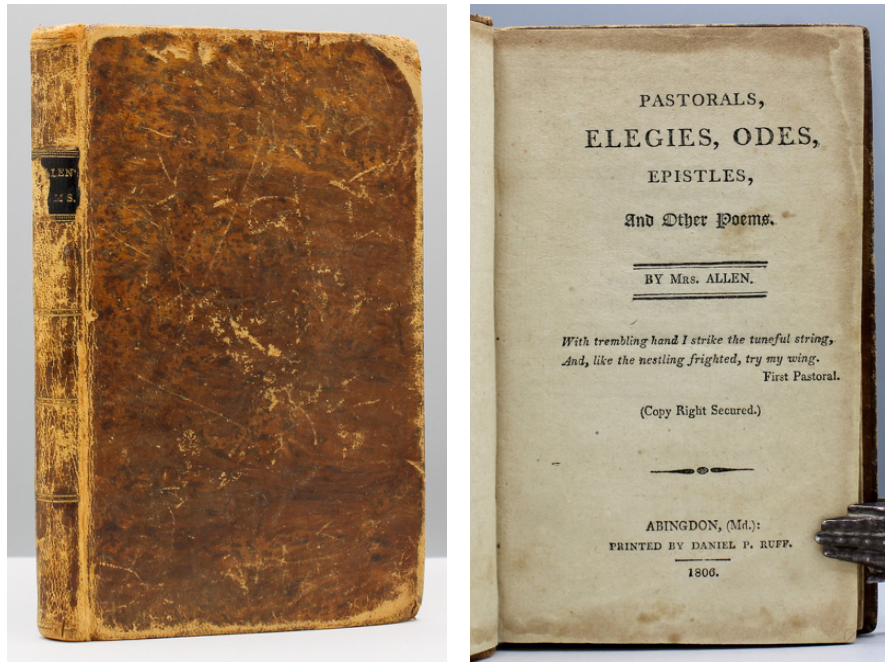
First edition. The author originally wrote these satirical pieces for the *Troy Whig*.

The author takes on the persona of the "Honorable A. Hunker," resident of Hunkerville, to deliver his satirical observations on abolition, marriage and infidelity, the suffrage movement, and a fictional murder case in which a woman shot her cheating husband and his lover.

The fictional murder case likely had a real-life inspiration, as Hunker wrote his four epistles after the murder trial of Daniel McFarland. McDade (652) explains that "McFarland a rascal and a drunkard whose wife Abby finally divorced him, planning to marry Richardson, a popular author and *New York Tribune* editor. Richardson was shot by McFarland in the office of the *Tribune*, and on his deathbed was married to Abby McFarland by no less a person than Henry Ward Beecher. A deliberate campaign to vilify Richardson and whitewash McFarland had the effect of acquitting the latter, providing again that you can get away with murder if you claim to be defending the American home. The case was a cause célèbre in 1869 and 1870."

Hunker makes fun of Harriet Beecher Stowe, Susan B. Anthony, and other women's rights advocates. He accuses them of being "free-lovers," though, he notes, Anthony "never loves any man, nor permits any man to love her; but it's all the same: she's a free-lover, and so is my venerable Quaker wife, Samantha Hunker."





20. [LITERATURE.] ALLEN, [Brasseya]. *Pastorals, Elegies, Odes, Epistles, and Other Poems*. By Mrs. Allen. Abingdon, (Md.): Printed by Daniel P. Ruff, 1806.

Twelvemo. [2], 163 pp.

Contemporary tree calf with later gilt-lettered black morocco label. Binding extremities lightly worn. Spine label is worn and chipped with the loss of a few gilt letters. Tear on the Table of Contents leaf affecting a small portion of text. Some light browning and intermittent foxing. Still, a good copy.

\$600

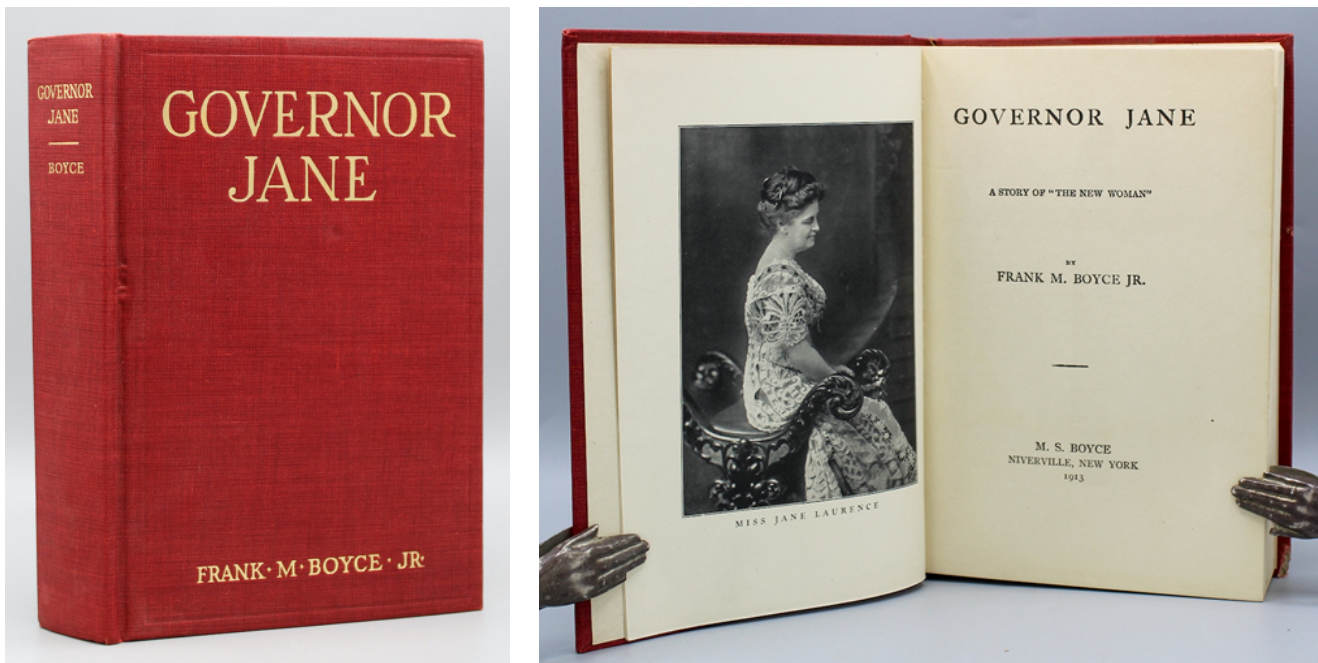
First edition.

Brasseya Allen (1762-1831) published only the present work, which she dedicated to Thomas Jefferson. It contains numerous themes: elegies to lost loved ones and friends, epistles to the poet William Hayley, an ode on "General Washington's Accepting the Command of the Army in 1798," and more.

OCLC lists only one physical copy, in the UK (British Library), though we have located a few others in American libraries. Still, this is a scarce title.

Wegelin 841; *American Imprints* 9820.





Suffrage Novel in Fine Condition

21. [LITERATURE.] BOYCE, Frank M[arcellus] Jr. *Governor Jane; a Story of the New Woman*. Niverville, New York: M.S. Boyce, 1913.

Octavo. 266 pp. Frontispiece and tipped-in dedication slip.

Publisher's dark red cloth. Titled in gilt. In a glassine dust jacket. A remarkably fine, bright copy of an uncommon book.

\$1,250

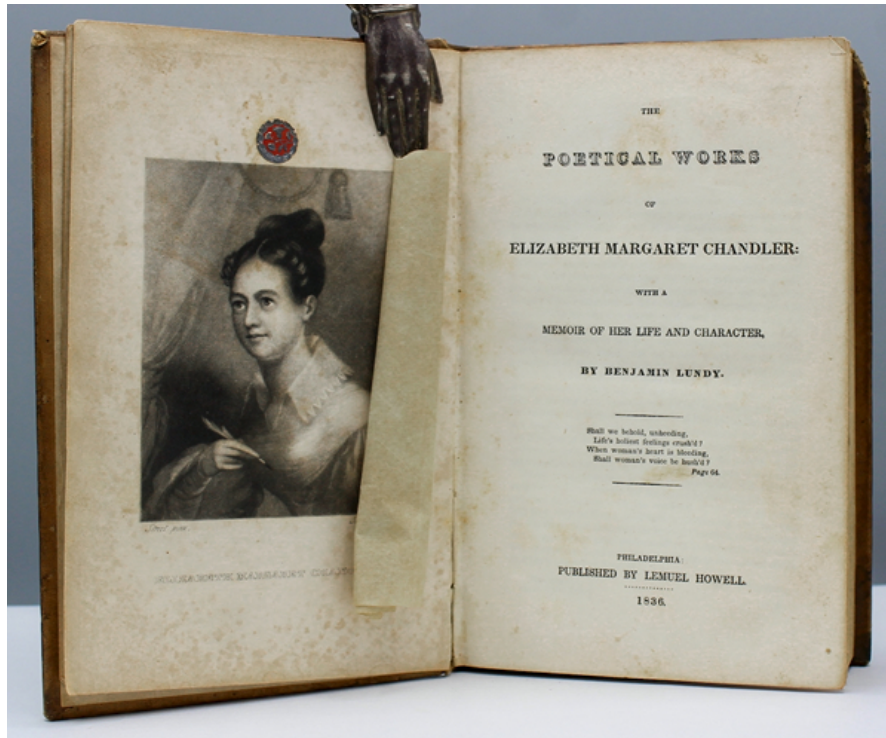
First edition

We could find very little information on Frank M. Boyce Jr. (1879- ?). *Governor Jane* seems to be his only published book. Boyce's foreword states that "'Governor Jane' is a character of real life,'" and the frontispiece portrait of a woman is labelled as "Miss Jane Laurence," though it is unclear if the character was based on a real historical figure. The novel tells the story of Jane Laurence being elected governor of the "State of Columbia."

At the time of this book's publication, a woman had never been elected governor of any state, though Carolyn B. Shelton (1876 - 1936) acted as governor of Oregon for one weekend in 1909 and Soledad Chávez de Chacón (1890 - 1936) served as governor of New Mexico for two weeks in 1924. The first woman elected governor in the United States was Nellie Ross (1876 - 1977), who served as the governor of Wyoming between 1925 and 1927.

OCLC records eight physical copies, only one west of the Mississippi (University of Washington).





Poems and Antislavery Essays by a Writer for *The Genius of Universal Emancipation*
Who Coined the Slogan "Am I Not a Woman and a Sister"

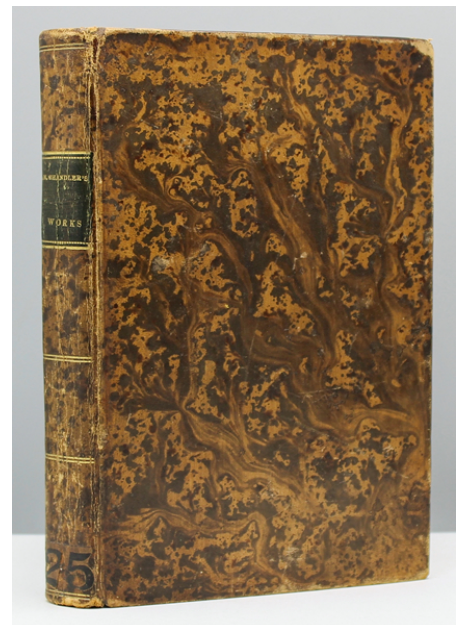
22. [LITERATURE.] CHANDLER, Elizabeth Margaret. *The Poetical Works...with a memoir of her life and character*, by Benjamin Lundy. Philadelphia: Lemuel Howell, 1836.

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

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

\$600

First collected edition. *The Poetical Works of Elizabeth Margaret Chandler* and *Essays, Philanthropic and Moral* were also issued separately. Later printings of the collected edition include a notice that "the publisher soon ascertained...that the disposition to encourage [*The Poetical Works*] far exceeded his calculations, and in consequence he concluded to have it stereotyped, and to add a collection of the author's prose,

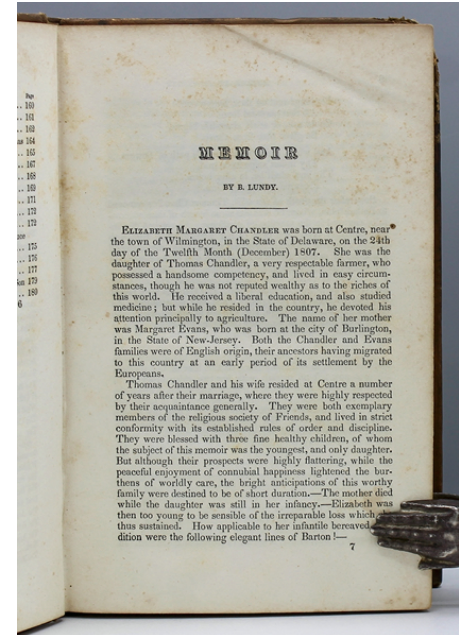


amounting to more than one hundred pages." That notice is not included in the present copy. *Essays, Philanthropic and Moral* lacks the frontispiece when issued separately.

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

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

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



“What is Your Destiny?”
A Poetic Party Game by Caroline Gilman

23. [LITERATURE.] GILMAN, Caroline, [compiler]. *Oracles from the Poets: A Fanciful Diversion for the Drawing Room*. New York: John Wiley, 1848.

Twelvemo. 242 pp.

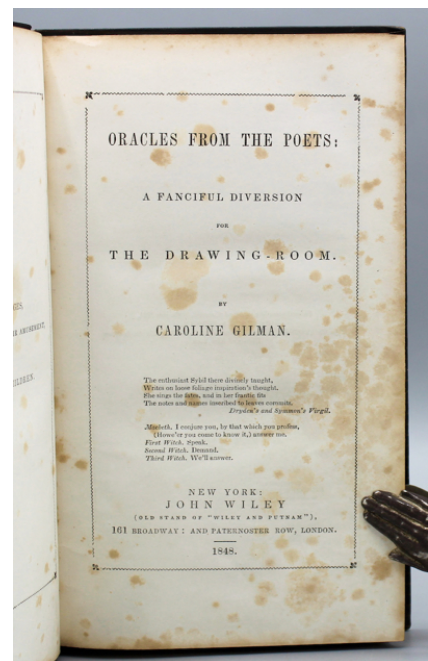
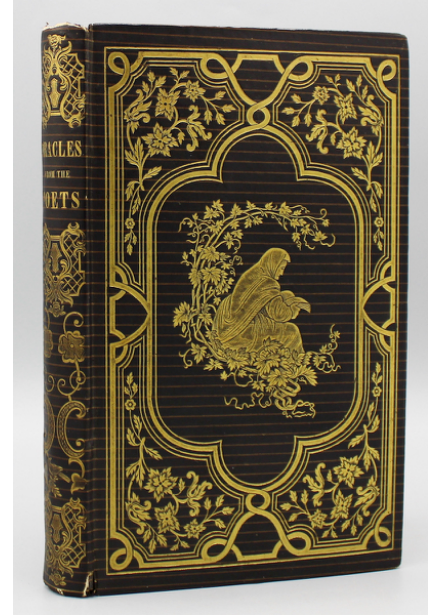
Contemporary dark brown calf richly decorated in gilt. Binding is clean and attractive. Pale yellow endpapers. Contemporary ink ownership signature to front flyleaf. Foxing to leaves. A very good copy.

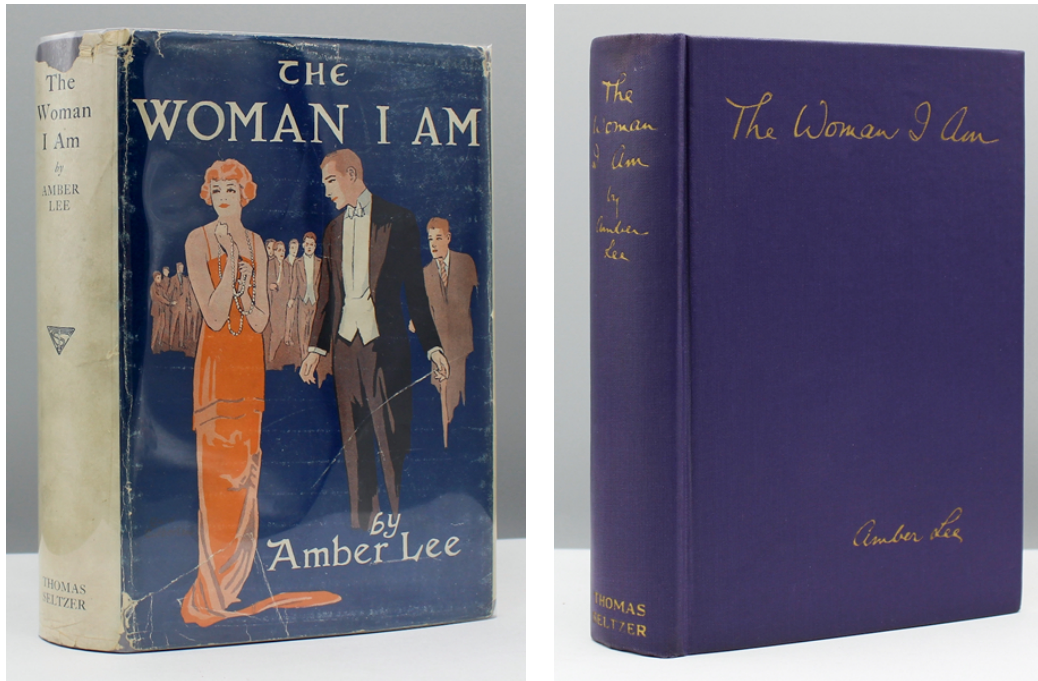
\$450

Later edition. First published by Wiley in 1844.

A collection of quotes from British and American poets organized into fourteen sections with questions as headings, including “What is your character? (Gentleman),” “What is the character of your lady-love?” and “What is your destiny?” Each section contains sixty quotes. To play the game, a player is selected as the “questioner.” The questioner then reads out a heading to the other players, who respond with a number between one and sixty. The corresponding quote in each section answers the question. For example, a player who selects number three in the “What is the personal appearance of him who loves you?” would be awarded with the following answer from the *Merry Wives of Windsor*: “He hath but a little wee face, with a little yellow beard.”

Caroline Gilman (1794 - 1888) was a journalist, novelist, and poet, born in New England, though she relocated to South Carolina after she married Unitarian pastor Samuel Gilman in 1819. She was the creator of *Rose-Bud*, a magazine for children, in 1832. Her works include *Recollections of a Houseeper* (1834), *Recollections of a New England Bride* (1834), and the proslavery novel *Recollections of a Southern Matron* (1837). Her collections of poetry include *Verses of a Lifetime*, which celebrates the landscape of the South.





Scarce Prostitution Novel,
Fine in the Original Dust Jacket

24. [LITERATURE.] LEE, Amber, [pseudonym?]. *The Woman I Am*. New York: Thomas Seltzer, 1925.

Octavo. 305 pp.

Publisher's purple cloth titled in gilt. A fine, bright copy, rare in the original illustrated dust jacket (very good).

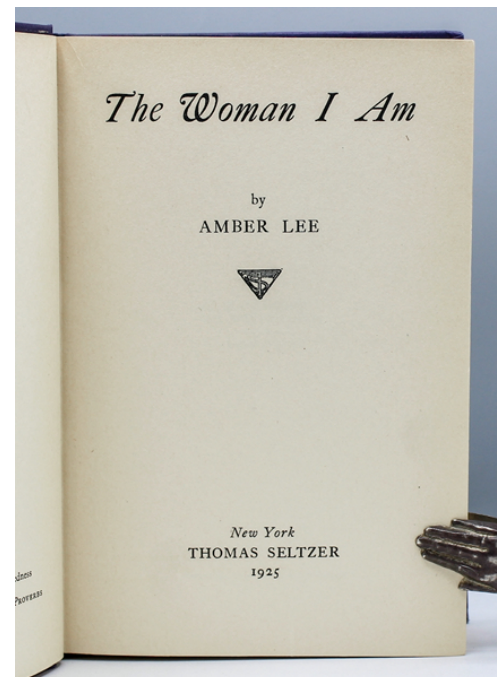
\$600

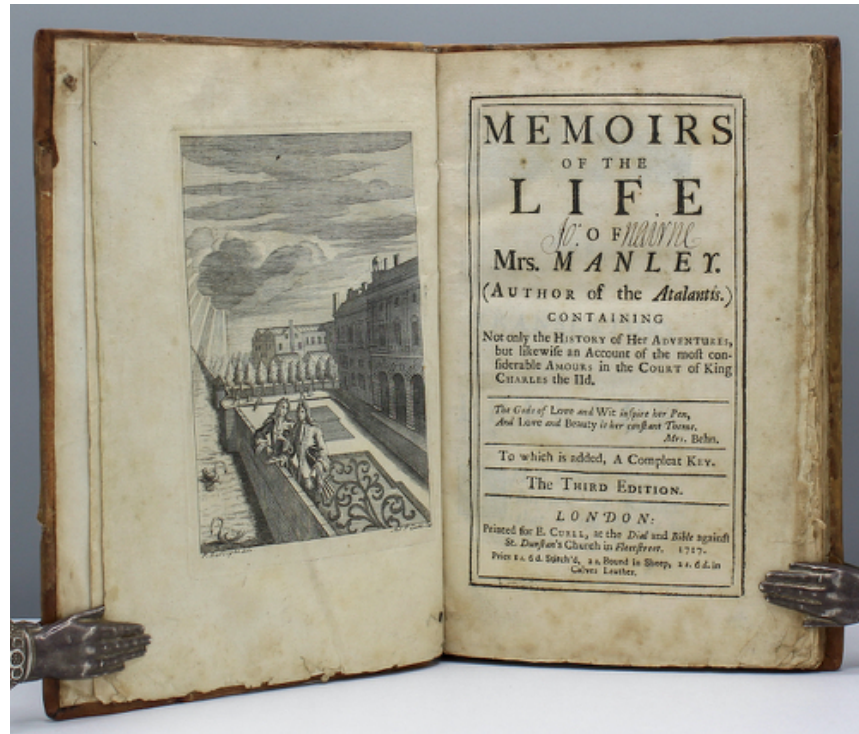
First edition.

A novel framed as an autobiography of "an exceptionally beautiful woman, carefully brought up and exceedingly well-educated by a respectable master of a New England school. Some wild strain in her leads her to a runaway match with the son of a wealthy banker. But the marriage does not last. Then begins her sensational career." After the failure of her marriage, the protagonist falls into a life of prostitution and high-society adventure.

We could not locate any information on Amber Lee, and the name is likely a pseudonym.

OCLC records nine copies, only one west of the Mississippi (UCLA).





Roman à Clef by a Notorious Author Who Was Arrested for Her Political Satire

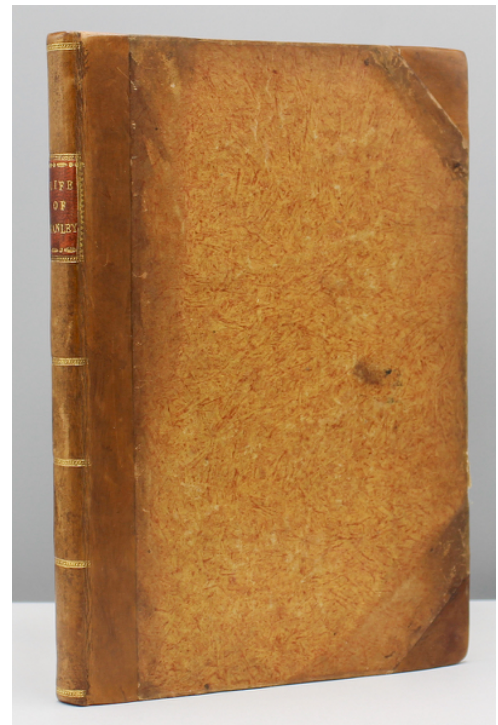
25. [LITERATURE.] MANLEY, [Delarivier]. *Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. Manley*. (Author of the *Atalantis*). Containing not only the History of Her Adventures, but likewise an Account of the most considerable Amours in the Court of King Charles the IIInd... To which is added, A Compleat Key... London: Printed for E. Curll, 1717.

Octavo. iv, 120, [2] pp. Engraved frontispiece. Unpaginated final leaf comprises the book's key. Note that some sources incorrectly use the name Mary de la Riviere Manley; Mary was actually the name of the author's sister.

Contemporary boards, neatly rebacked and re-cornered in later calf. Some soiling to boards. Edges untrimmed. Two contemporary ownership signatures: one to front flyleaf and one to title-page ("Jo: Nairne"). Some light foxing and a bit of dust soiling, but overall a very good, fresh, and wide copy of this *roman à clef* published by a controversial novelist and political satirist.

\$1,250

First edition, third issue. The work was originally published in 1714 as *The Adventures of Rivella* and reissued in 1715 under the same title. The title-page incorrectly identifies this as the third edition, but the only differences from the first

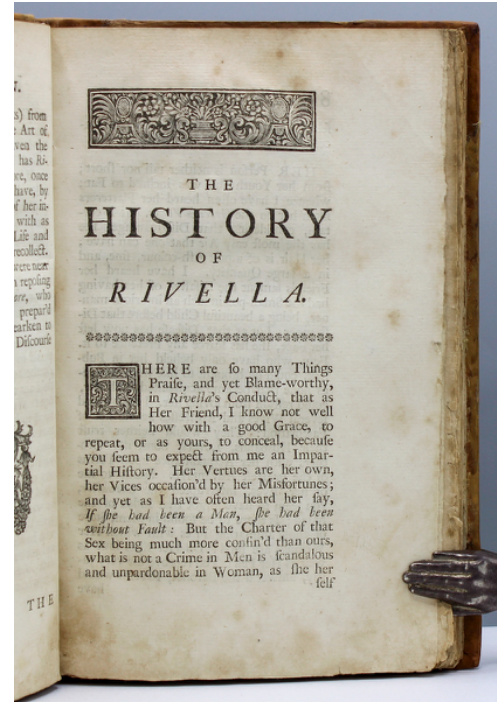


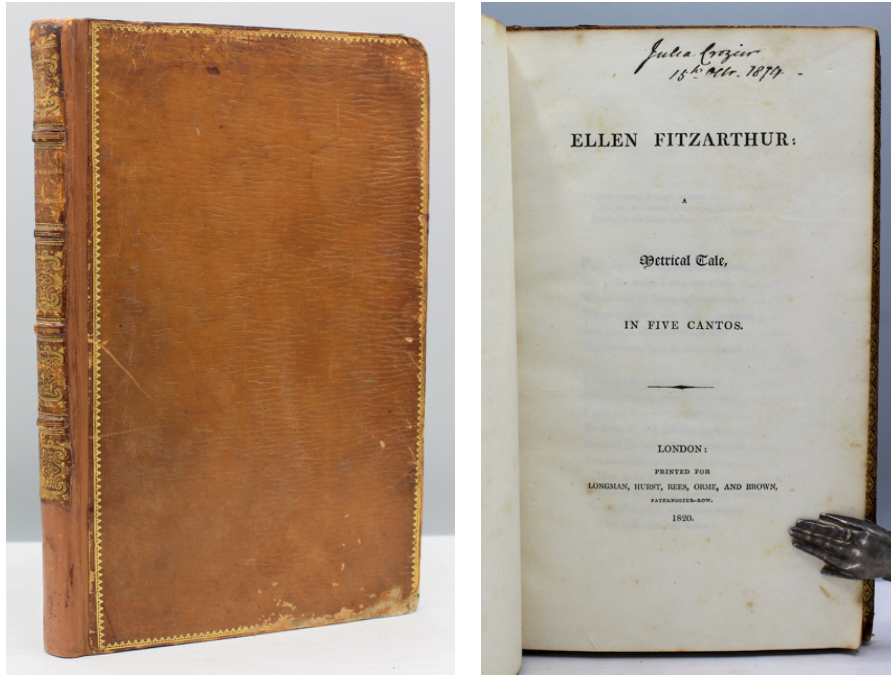
and second issues are the new title-page and the inclusion of the key at the end of the text. The key is in the first state, with Lord Crafty not identified and Mrs. Settee identified as "Mrs. P-m." (McBurney). Also note that the title-page and the translator's preface identify this edition as a translation from the original French, but no earlier French editions were published.

Delarivier "Delia" Manley (ca. 1663 – 1724) wrote this semi-autobiographical *roman à clef* after the popularity of her first novel, *Atalantis*, in 1707. *Atalantis*, a political satire that sets British dramas on Mediterranean soil, led to Manley's arrest for her supposedly libelous caricatures of Whig politicians. Her notoriety was further compounded by her association and correspondence with Edmund Curll. Manley's other works, virtually all of which sparked shock and controversy, include the stage tragedy *Royal Mischief* (1696); *The New Atalantis* (1709), a satire of Whig politicians; and *Memoirs of Europe towards the Close of the Eighth Century* (1710). She was also a pro-Tory pamphleteer and the first editor of *The Examiner* after Jonathan Swift.

McBurney, *Checklist of English Prose Fiction*, 72a.
Straus, *Unspeakable Curll*, pp. 44-47.

Also see Fidelis Morgan's biography *A Woman of No Character* (1986).





Southey's Scarcest Title

26. [LITERATURE.] [SOUTHEY, Caroline]. *Ellen Fitzarthur: A Metrical Tale, in Five Cantos*. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1820.

Octavo. [2], [v-viii], 134 pp. Apparently lacks a half-title.

Contemporary straight grained calf, covers decoratively bordered in gilt. Spine also decoratively gilt with raised bands, neatly rebacked with the remaining portion of the original spine laid down. Gilt turn ins. Marbled edges and endpapers. Binding extremities rubbed and calf slightly worn away at corners. Minor foxing. Later ink signature on title page. A good copy of a scarce book.

\$850

First edition.

Caroline Southey (née Bowles, 1786 - 1854) first contacted the Poet Laureate Robert Southey, whom she eventually married, for a critical evaluation of her long poem *Ellen Fitzarthur*, a metrical story about a young woman, deserted by her husband, who seeks out her mother's tomb in remorse. After Robert Southey's recommendation, *Ellen Fitzarthur* was published in 1820 and was a success. This resulted in the publication of more of Caroline Southey's works, which included *The Widow's Tale* (1822) and *Solitary Hours* (1826). She was the author of *Tales of the Factories* (1833), which protested inhumane working conditions and preceded Caroline Norton's *A Voice from the Factories* (1833) and Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "The Cry of the Children" (1843). Southey also wrote *The Birthday* (1836), which was part-memoir, part rueful feminist commentary on the limited opportunities available to women in the nineteenth century.

See Schlueter's *An Encyclopedia of British Women Writers*.



“An Internationally Famous Murder Case of Romance, Betrayal, and Honor”

27. *Lizzie Nutt's Sad Experience. A Heart Broken, and a Family Plunged in Grief. WRECK AND RUIN! The Shooting and Tragic Death of Noble-Hearted Captain Nutt, Lizzie's Brave Father, Who Flinched Not, Like a True Soldier, to Die in Defence of His Daughter's Honor. The Great Dukes Trial at Uniontown, PA. Full Account, and all "Those Terrible Letters."* Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1883].

5¾ x 8¾ in. [2], 19-79 pp. With eight full-page illustrations.

Publisher's pale blue pictorial paper wrappers, chipped at edges. Disbound. Rubber stamp of the New York Bar Association Library to cover and title-page. Leaves toned. A good copy of a fragile and scarce item.

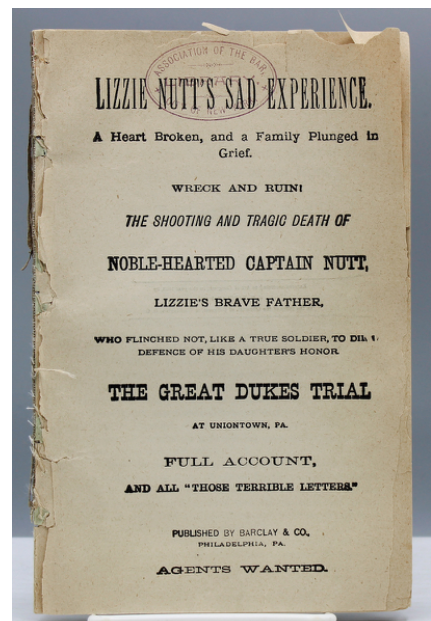
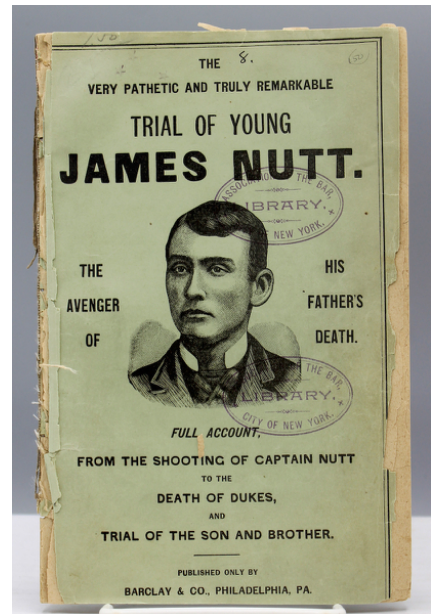
\$450

McDade #719 calls this the third edition. With an extra illustration not present in the second edition. McDade notes, "There are various editions of this work, all with the same title-page but with different cover titles."

"The Dukes-Nutt affair was an internationally famous murder case of romance, betrayal and honor. What started out as a small dispute and an unwanted engagement led to multiple murders...[T]he passion and recognition of this grandiose affair... at times seems fictitious, due to its many plot twists and scandals," (Uniontown Public Library website).

In 1882, when Lizzie Nutt was in her early twenties, she was engaged to aspiring Democratic politician Nicholas L. Dukes (b. 1851). Their engagement was tumultuous, and Dukes sought to end the relationship by sending a letter (reproduced in the present item) to Nutt's father, Captain Nutt. In the letter, Dukes alleged that Lizzie Nutt had been unfaithful and promiscuous, and claimed there were rumors of her behavior going around the city of Uniontown. Captain Nutt reacted poorly, and he and Dukes exchanged hostile correspondence until Captain Nutt took matters into his own hands and confronted Dukes at his home on Christmas Eve of 1882. After a fight between the two men, Dukes shot Captain Nutt. In March of 1883, Dukes was tried for the murder of Captain Nutt and found not guilty. Controversy surrounded the trial due to what many saw as an unjust verdict.

In the aftermath of the killing and the trial, Lizzie Nutt's reputation was destroyed. During the trial, Dukes alleged that Nutt was pregnant by another man, and that he had pressed her to get an abortion. The claim of her pregnancy was never verified, and it was likely that Dukes' motive for ending the relationship was his affair with another local woman.



**Mandeville's First Prose Work in English,
A Commentary on Marriage and Women's Independence, Scarce in Commerce**

28. MANDEVILLE, Bernard. *The Virgin Unmask'd: or, Female Dialogues Betwixt an Elderly Maiden Lady and her Niece on several Diverting Discourses on love, marriage, memoirs, and morals, &c. of the Times.* London: Printed, and sold by G. Strahan...1724.

Octavo. [24], 200 pp.

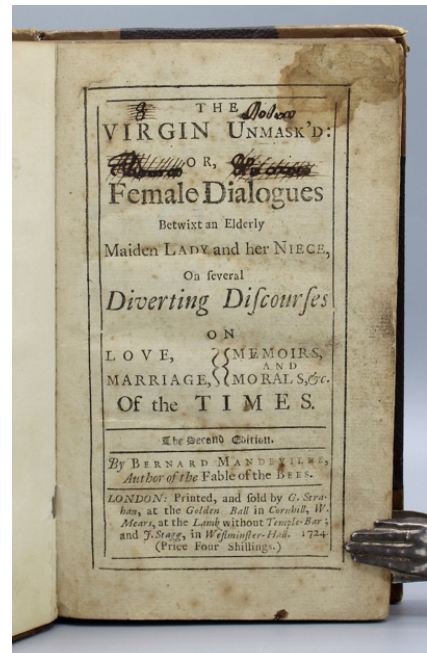
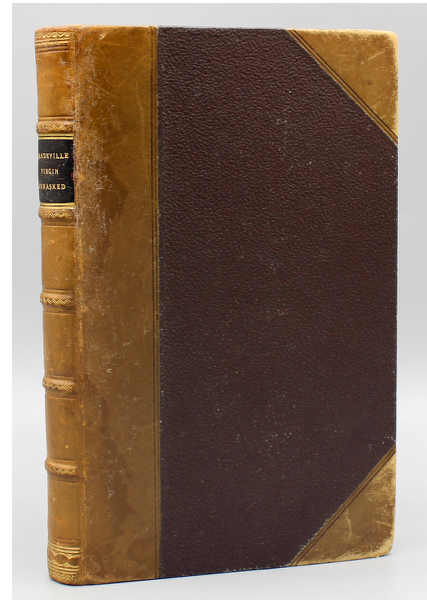
Late nineteenth century half calf over brown pebbled cloth. Black leather spine label titled in gilt. Slight edgewear. Marbled endpapers. Two contemporary ink ownership signatures to title-page. Toning and some staining and foxing. A good copy.

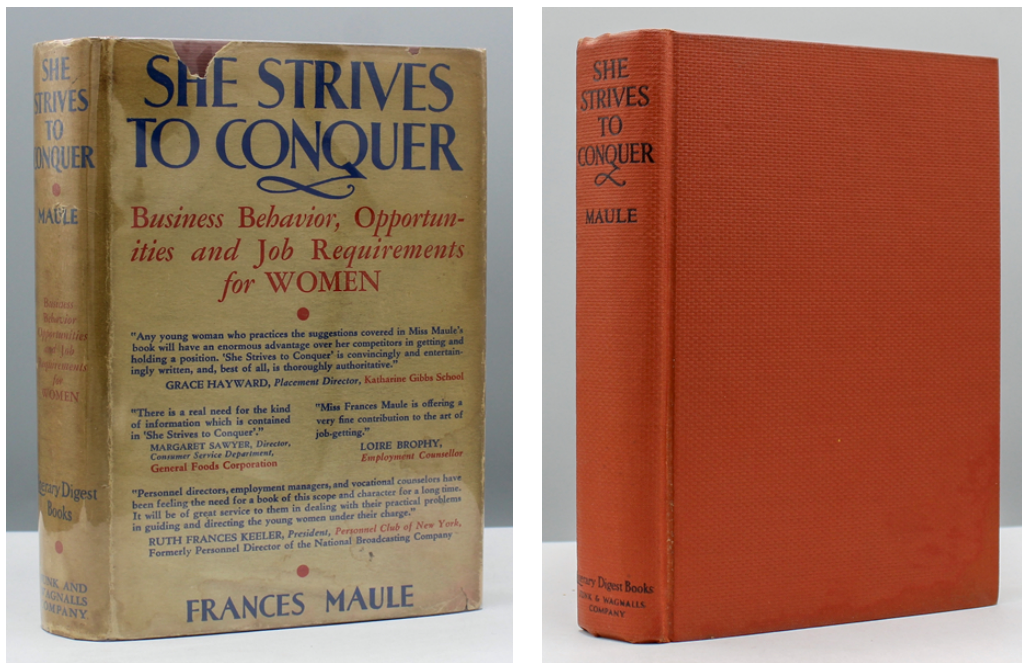
\$1,500

Second edition of Mandeville's first prose work in English and his first foray into social commentary. Originally published in 1709. The second edition was the last published during Mandeville's lifetime. All editions are scarce in commerce.

Bernard Mandeville (1670 – 1733) was born in Dordrecht, Holland. After attending the University of Leiden and earning a medical degree, he came to England to learn the language, but ended up staying. He is best known for *The Fable of the Bees*, which was first published as a 433-line poem *The Grumbling Hive, or Naves Turn'd Honest* in 1705 and was expanded into a prose work in 1714. The work was controversial upon its publication, being criticized as cynical and degrading, but it was popular for years and has since been praised by critics for the cuteness of Mandeville's perceptions and the strength of his style. It influenced George Berkeley, who responded to it in the *Alciphron*, as well as Samuel Johnson, Adam Smith, and the Utilitarians.

The Virgin Unmask'd is a dialogue between an elderly spinster, Glen — who may have been modelled after English feminist and philosopher Mary Astell (1666 - 1731) — and her niece, in which Glen advises her niece to remain unmarried. Glen argues that marriage is an oppressive and abusive trap for women, and that women should prioritize education and independence over reliance on a husband. In the Oxford DNB, M.M. Goldsmith notes that the work begins with “an initial suggestion of pornographic content” before “the discussion turned to the undesirability of marriage and the harmful effects of childbearing on women, two proto-novels, and a discussion of the dangers posed by Louis XIV to Europe's peace and security.”





Depression-Era Business Guide for Women

29. MAULE, Frances. *She Strives to Conquer*. Business Behavior, Opportunities and Job Requirements for Women. New York: Literary Digest Books, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1934.

Octavo. xvii, [2], 298 pp.

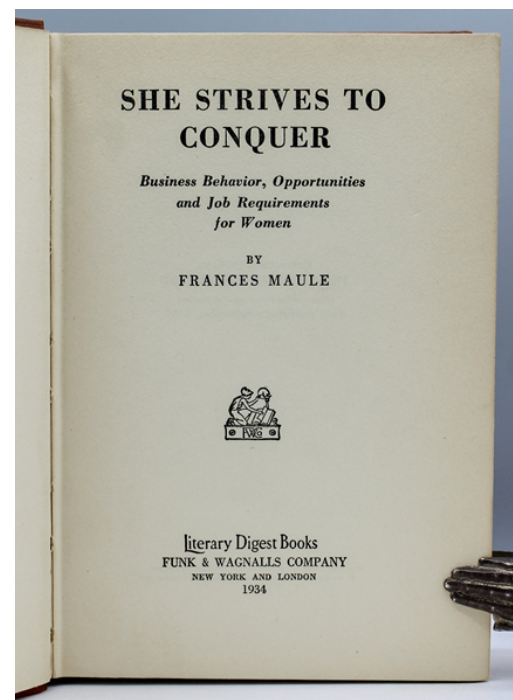
Publisher's brick red cloth. Bookplate and signature to front pastedown: "Florence Shafer, Katherine Gibbs School, Boston." Minor toning to edges. A near-fine copy, scarce in the original dust jacket (good condition).

\$300

First edition.

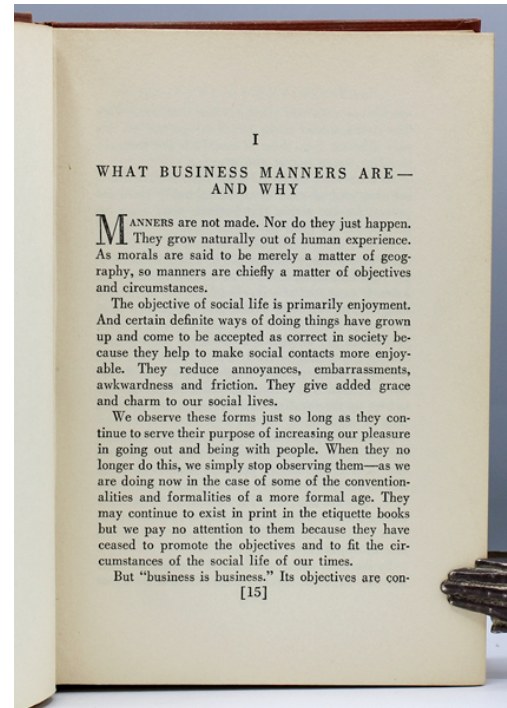
Frances Maule, later Bjorkman (1879 – 1966) was a Notre Dame-educated feminist and socialist. She was a member of the National Woman Suffrage Association and the Heterodoxy women's debating group, and a resident of Upton Sinclair's experimental Helicon Home Colony.

The present work addresses the concerns of women seeking careers in business (especially banking, investing, real estate, and insurance) during the Great Depression. The guide largely focuses on how women can make themselves desirable candidates for employment through grooming, manners, and dealing with the men in their workplace. It also discusses how to develop professional connections, cultivate skills in sales, and gain professional experience.



Managing sexual harassment from male employers and coworkers is a major concern of the book: on the topic of unwanted advances from men “that mean only one thing,” Bjorkman writes, “The one thing a girl absolutely cannot do is carry troubles of this sort to anybody higher up. Unjust? Yes. But that is the way it is. A girl is expected by her employers to be competent to handle matters of this sort for herself, by herself...As one girl put it to me, ‘You’ve either got to laugh it off — or leave,’” (p. 158).

This is the first of Maule’s career guides for women. She later wrote *The Road to Anywhere: Opportunities in Secretarial Work* (1938), *Women at Work* (1957), *Executive Careers for Women* (1961), and other titles.





First and Only Edition of Anne Oldfield's Biography,
Written and Published by the Notorious Bookseller Edmund Curll

30. [OLDFIELD, Anne.] [CURLL, Edmund]. *Faithful Memoirs of the Life, Amours and Performances, of That justly Celebrated, and most Eminent Actress of her Time, Mrs. Anne Oldfield*. Interspersed with several other Dramatical Memoirs. By William Egerton, Esq. London: 1731.

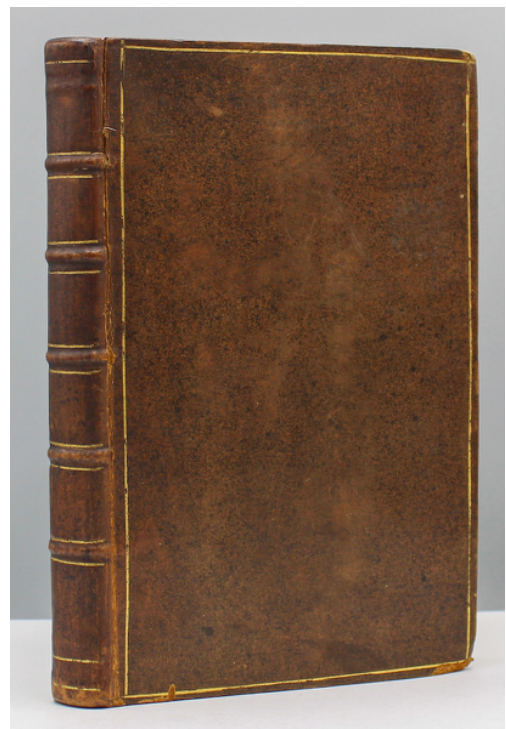
Octavo. [4], iv, v, [1, blank], xi, [1, blank], 212, 21 pp. Woodcut folding frontispiece of Anne Oldfield after portraits by Godfrey Kneller and J. Richardson; woodcut headpieces, vignettes, and initial letters.

Contemporary calf ruled in gilt. Binding extremities lightly rubbed with slight wear to corners. Very minor spotting to boards. Front joint starting to crack, but sound. Intermittent slight foxing. A near fine, unrestored copy in its original binding.

\$950

First edition.

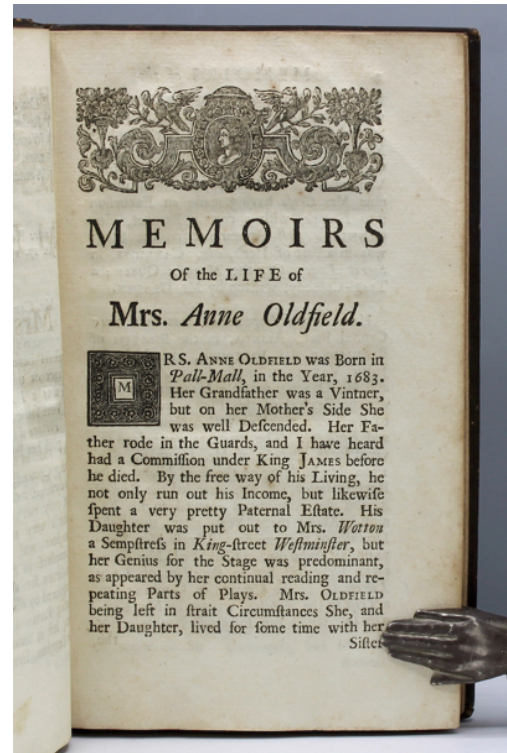
Anne Oldfield (1683-1730) was hired into the Drury Lane company in 1699. The increasing quality of her roles and the income she earned from them suggest that she established herself quickly within Drury's company. She acted in many plays, including *Hampstead Heath* and



Farquhar's *The Recruiting Officer*. In *Faithful Memoirs*, Curll tells a story of a contest between Oldfield and Anne Bracegirdle, both cast in the title role of Betterton's *The Amorous Widow*; allegedly the town judged Oldfield as having given the better performance, though it is not clear whether this truly happened or not. Her overall popularity is evident, given the two biographic works that were hurriedly printed within a year of her death, the brief, anonymous *Authentick Memoirs* and Curll's biography.

Edmund Curll (1683?-1747) was a bookseller, publisher of various materials, including pornography, and a seller of patent medicines. He often published the works of authors without their consent, including the writings of Pope and Swift. Pope was so irate over what Curll had done that he poisoned the latter's drink at a tavern, though Curll survived. Curll also had a reputation for writing rushed biographies of questionable quality that contained inaccurate information. He would often solicit the public for memories, speeches, or letters pertaining to the subject of his biography.

Oxford DNB.



**The First Practicing Woman Doctor in the Pacific Northwest:
A Eugenicist, Suffragist, and Oregon Trail Migrant**

31. OWENS-ADAIR, [Bethenia Angelina]. *Some of Her Life Experiences*. [Gleanings from a pioneer woman physician's life.] [Portland, Oregon: Mann & Beach, ca. 1906.]

Octavo. 537 pp. With seven photo plates, including a portrait of the author.

Publisher's olive-green ribbed cloth titled in black. Minor edgewear. Minor foxing to edges. Modern ink ownership signature to front pastedown. Very good.

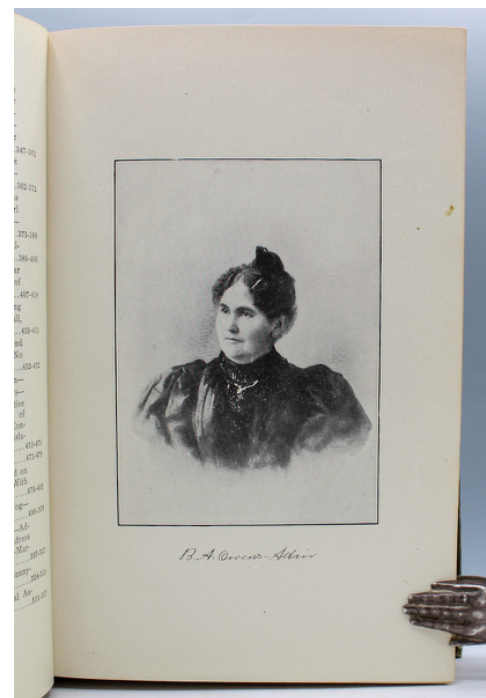
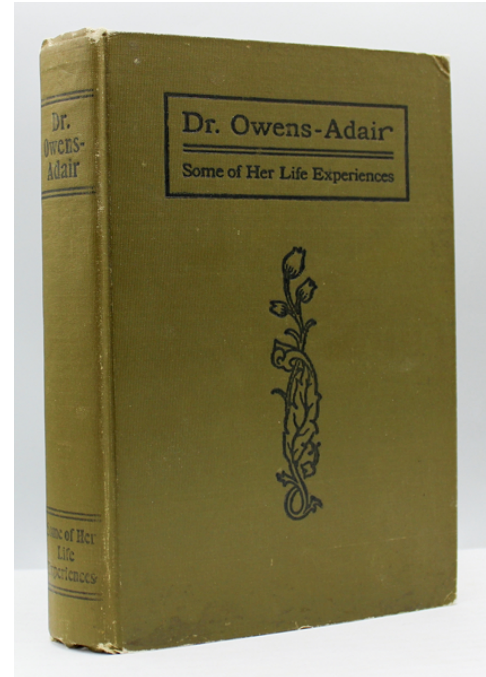
\$250

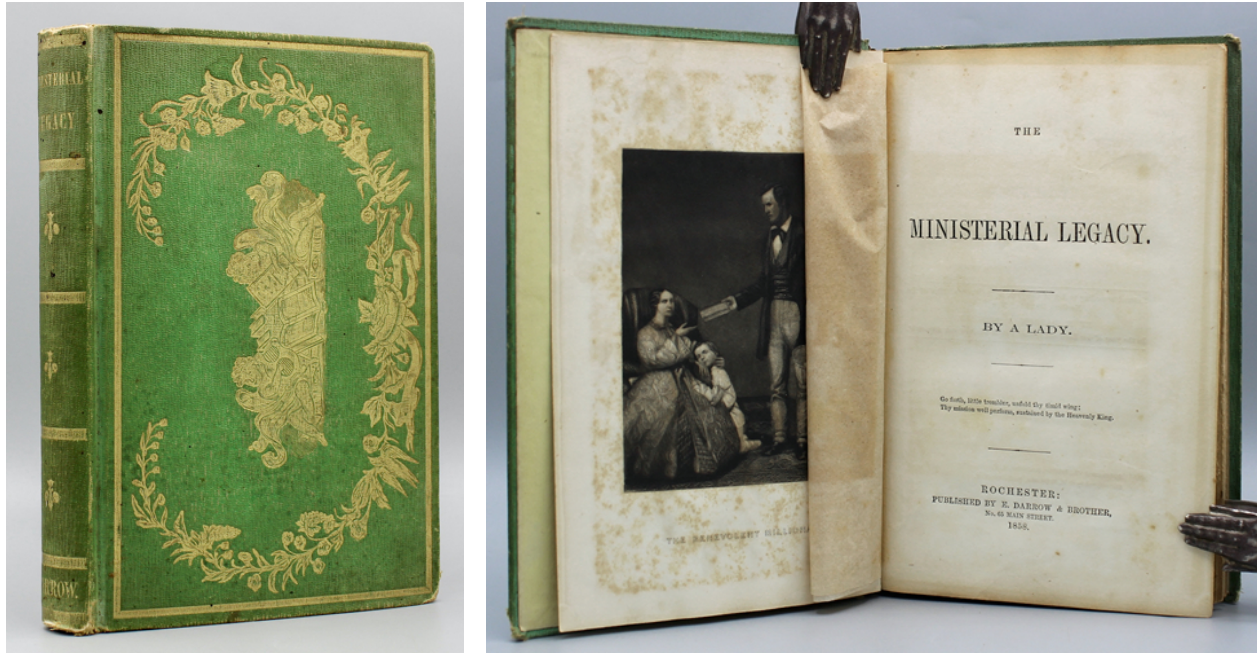
First edition.

The present work documents the life of Dr. Bethenia Angelina Owens-Adair, M.D. (1840 – 1926), beginning with her migration to Oregon on the first major wagon train led by Jesse Applegate. In Oregon, Dr. Owens-Adair became the first practicing woman medical doctor in the Pacific Northwest, a vocal proponent of women's suffrage, and an ardent advocate for eugenics. In 1922, Dr. Owens-Adair published a collection of letters and testimonials, in which one of her friends describes her as "a remarkable woman...she was responsible for the passage of the 'sterilization law' for degenerates and criminals in Oregon, and has made this her work for many years. She has written and worked entirely for the adoption of eugenic and hygienic laws in Oregon as well as in other states," (*A Souvenir*, p. 63).

Owens-Adair campaigned for the passage of a sterilization law, authored by her, for ten years until it was finally passed by the Oregon Legislature in 1917. The law, which reached its final form in 1923, permitted the sterilization of people deemed "feeble-minded, insane, epileptic, habitual criminals, moral degenerates and sexual perverts." About 2,650 people were forcibly sterilized under the law before its repeal in 1983.

Kaelber, Lutz. "Eugenics: Compulsory Sterilization in 50 American States." See Oregon.





32. [POWELL, Anna W.] *The Ministerial Legacy*. By a Lady. [Stereotyped by C.H. McDonell]. Rochester: E. Darrow & Brother, 1858.

Octavo. 212, [3, blank] [1] pp. Frontispiece and two plates with tissue guards.

Publisher's green cloth ruled and stamped decoratively in gilt, gilt spine with fleurs-de-lis pattern repeated in three compartments. All edges gilt. Corners and spine ends lightly worn. Cloth has minor soiling. Spine slightly toned. Lacking front flyleaf. Intermittent minor foxing. Offsetting to a few leaves from tissue guards and plates. A very good copy.

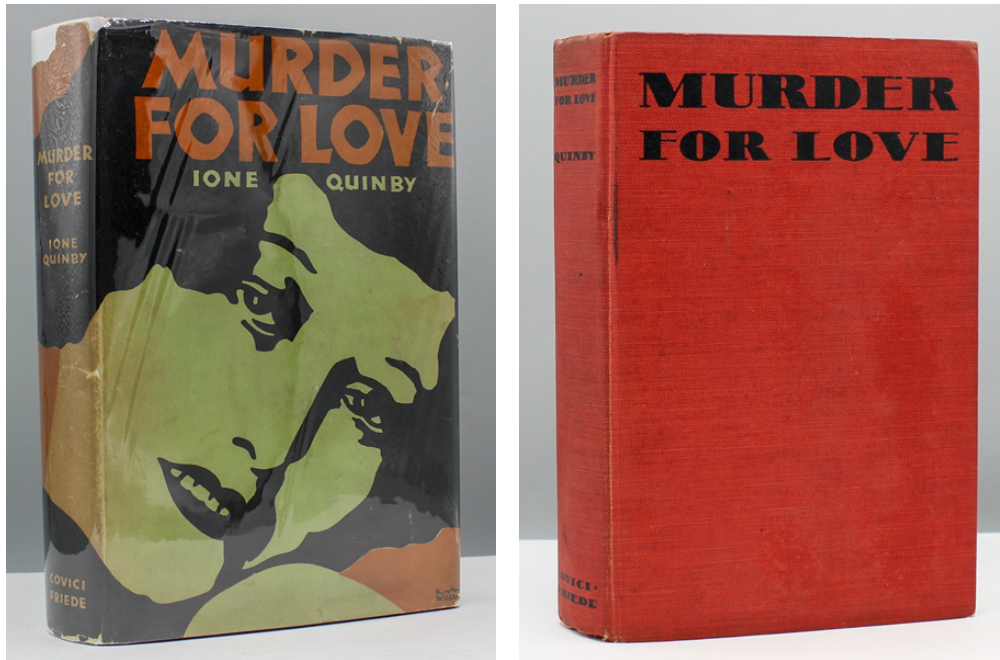
\$350

First edition? This is the earliest edition noted in OCLC.

Though we were unable to find any biographical information about the author, including her dates, Anna W. Powell's *The Ministerial Legacy* is a collection of letters addressed to various members of society, ranging from husbands and ladies to millionaires and professors of religion. Among its various subjects, the present work serves to implore readers to behave in accordance with moral and Christian principles, including abstaining from alcohol, providing financial support to ministers of the gospel, choosing a husband who speaks honestly and refrains from flattery, advising husbands to value their families, and admonishing women to accept and dutifully maintain their domestic roles.

OCLC records only seven copies, five in the United States.





Presentation Copy of an Anthology of Murderesses,
By a Groundbreaking Crime Reporter and Advice Columnist

33. QUINBY, Ione. *Murder for Love*. New York: Covici Friede, 1931.

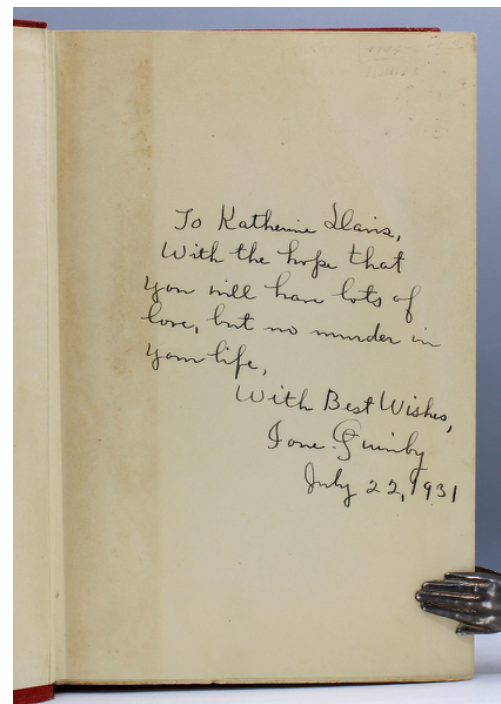
Octavo. 324 pp.

Publisher's red cloth titled in black. In the original color-illustrated dustjacket (chip missing from bottom edge at back cover). A couple leaves toned, seemingly from a bookmark or piece of paper once left inside. Presentation copy inscribed in 1931 Ione Quinby: "To Katherine Davis, With the hope that you will have lots of love, but no murder in your life." A very good copy of a work that is scarce in commerce.

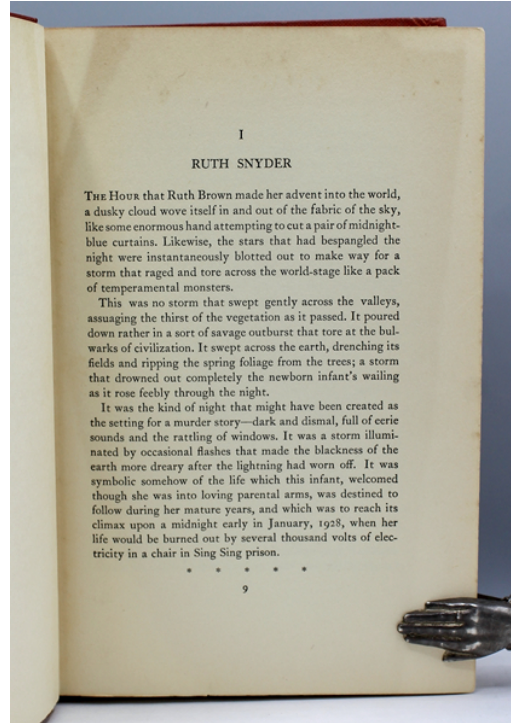
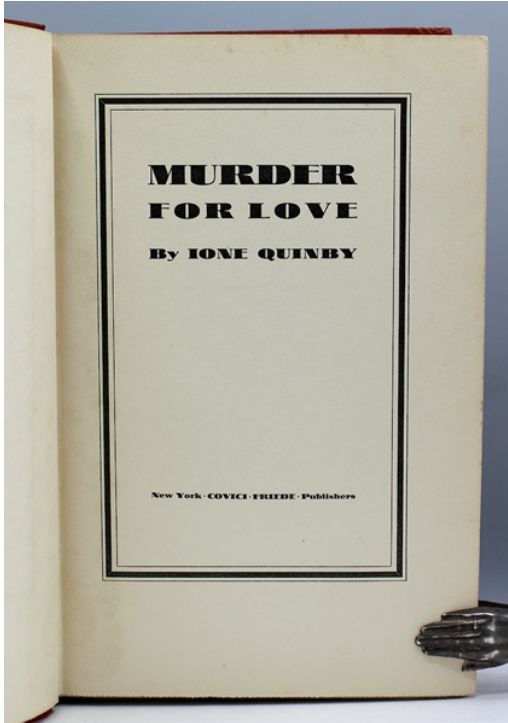
\$375

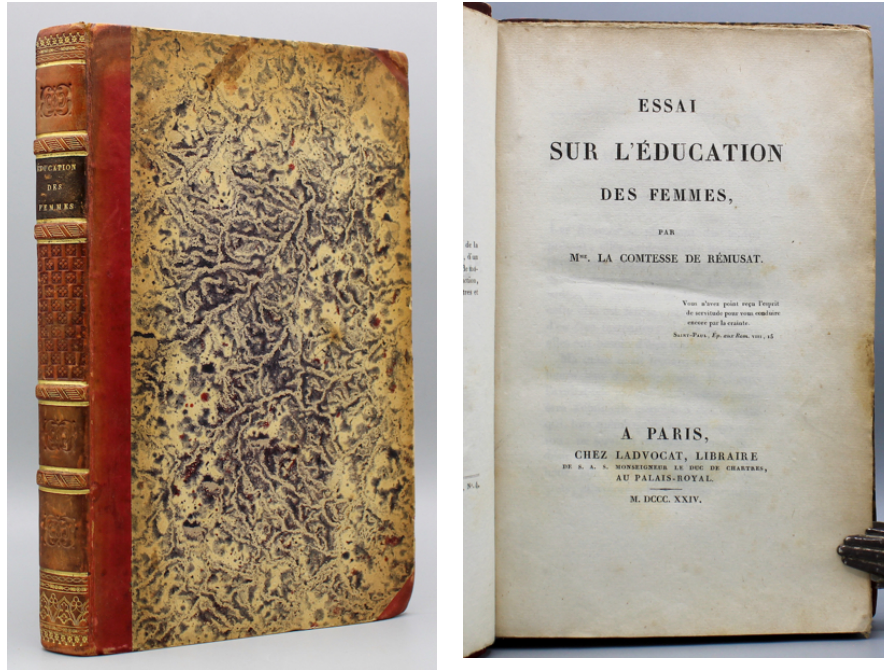
First edition of this anthology of murders by women. Featuring Belle Gunness, the Norwegian American "Hell's Belle" who killed at least fourteen people; serial killer Tillie Klimek; assistant district attorney Wanda Stopa, who accidentally shot her lover's gardener; as well as Ruth Snyder, Clara Smith Hamon, Grace Lusk, and Catherine Cassler.

Ione Quinby Griggs (1891 – 1991) began her career as a journalist with the *Chicago Evening Post*. She primarily covered crime, interviewing such figures as Al Capone, but also reported extensively on politics. During the Great



Depression, she reported on homeless and unemployed women. Griggs had over a thousand bylined stories during her time at the paper, and at the peak of her career she bylined in a third of the daily papers. In 1934, while working at the *Milwaukee Journal*, Griggs pioneered a new kind of column: the "Dear Mrs. Griggs" advice column, which presaged the "Ask Ann Landers" and "Dear Abby" columns of the 1950s, as well as decades of imitators. Griggs wrote over 15,000 "Dear Mrs. Griggs" columns before her retirement in 1985, upon which she was inducted into the Milwaukee Press Club's Hall of Fame. The University of Wisconsin now offers the Quinby Griggs Journalism Scholarship in honor of her career.





34. RÉMUSAT, [Claire-E.J. Gravier de Vergennes, comtesse de]. *Essai sur l'éducation des femmes*. Paris: Chez Ladvocat, 1824.

Octavo. xx, 276 pp. With a foreword by the author's son. The French Academy awarded it a gold medal.

Contemporary red calf over patterned boards. Spine decoratively stamped in gilt and blind, with brown morocco label. Spine and cover extremities lightly faded, a little light foxing. Old bookplate. A very good copy.

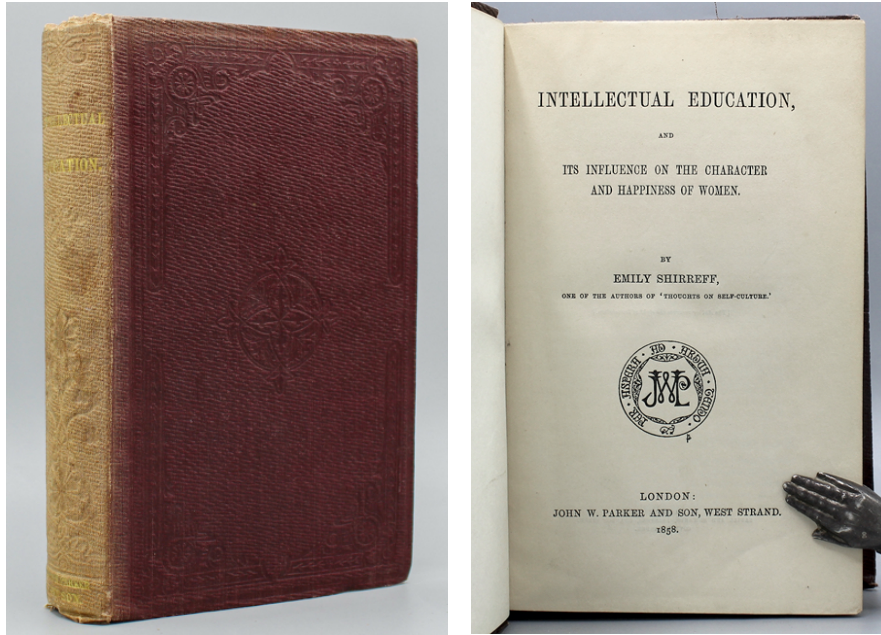
\$350

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

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

Quérard VII/518; Hoefer XLI/976-980. See *The Feminist Encyclopedia of French Literature*.





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

35. 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.

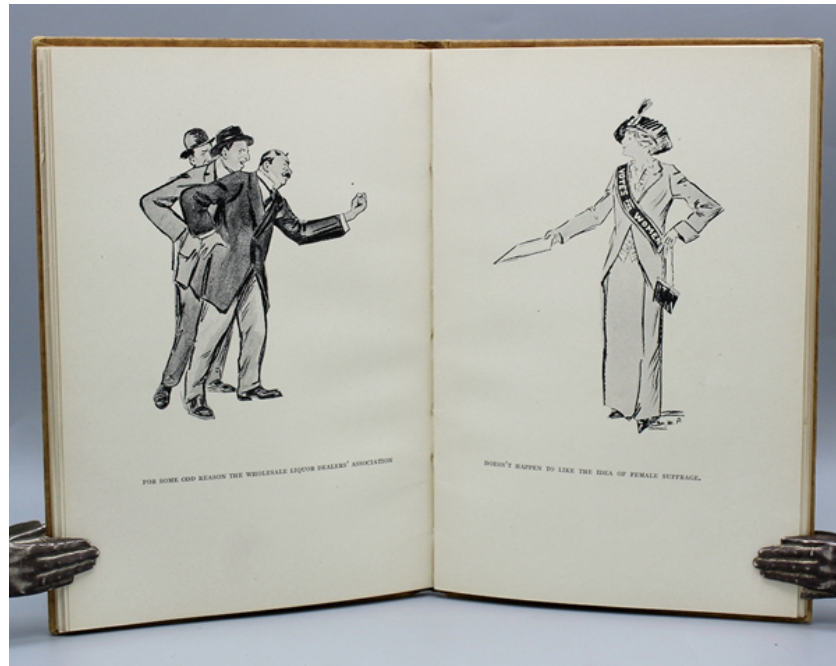
\$2,500

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 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.





Lively Pro-Suffrage Account from the Perspective of a Suffragist's Husband,
A Fine, Bright Copy

36. [SUFFRAGE.] *How it Feels to be the Husband of a Suffragette*. By Him. Illustrations by May Wilson Preston. New York: George H. Doran Company, [1915].

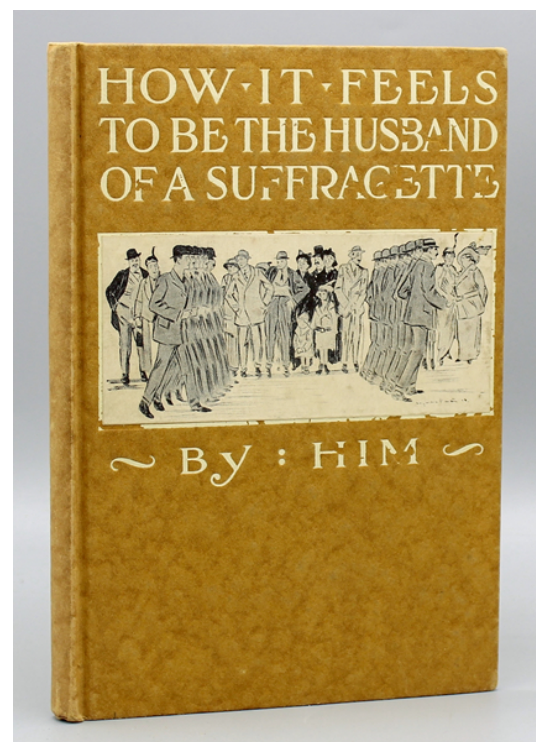
Octavo. 63 pp. With five full-page illustrations and one half-page illustration.

Publisher's tan paper-covered boards with white lettering and pictorial paper onlay. Some rubbing to lettering and onlay. Otherwise, a fine, bright copy of a book that is scarce in commerce.

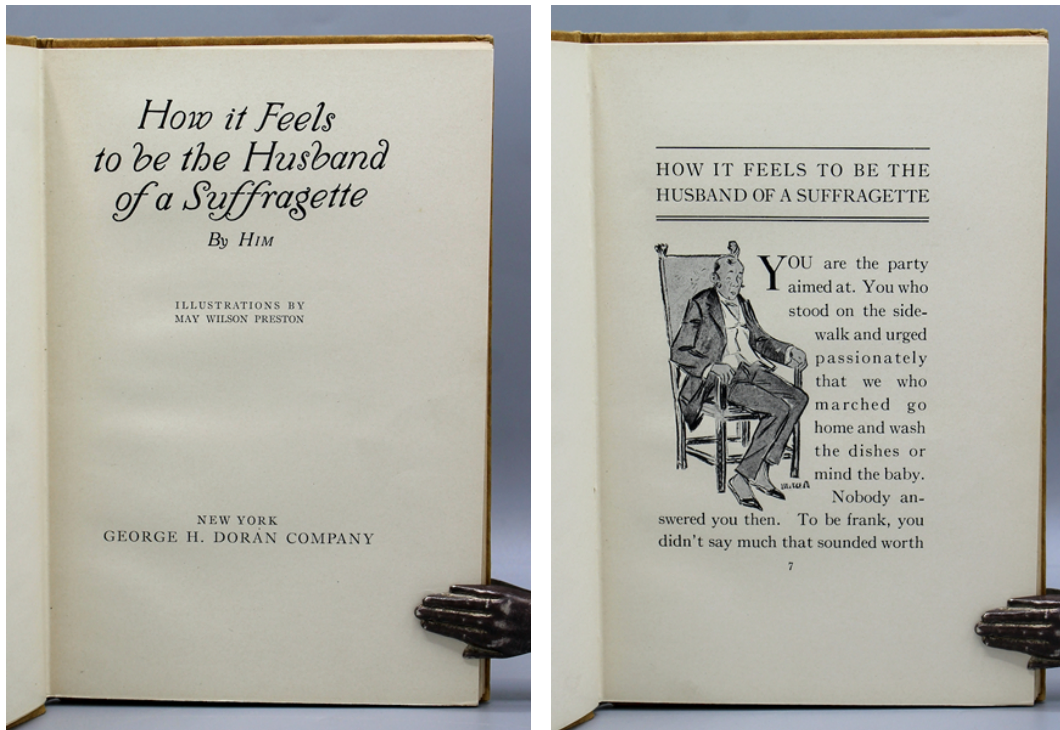
\$600

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

The present work takes a tongue-in-cheek but ultimately sympathetic view of the suffrage movement, including militant suffragists, and highlights the positive aspects of being married to a suffragist. The author also takes a measured by ultimately positive approach to Emmeline Pankhurst: "She's a bit trying at times, isn't



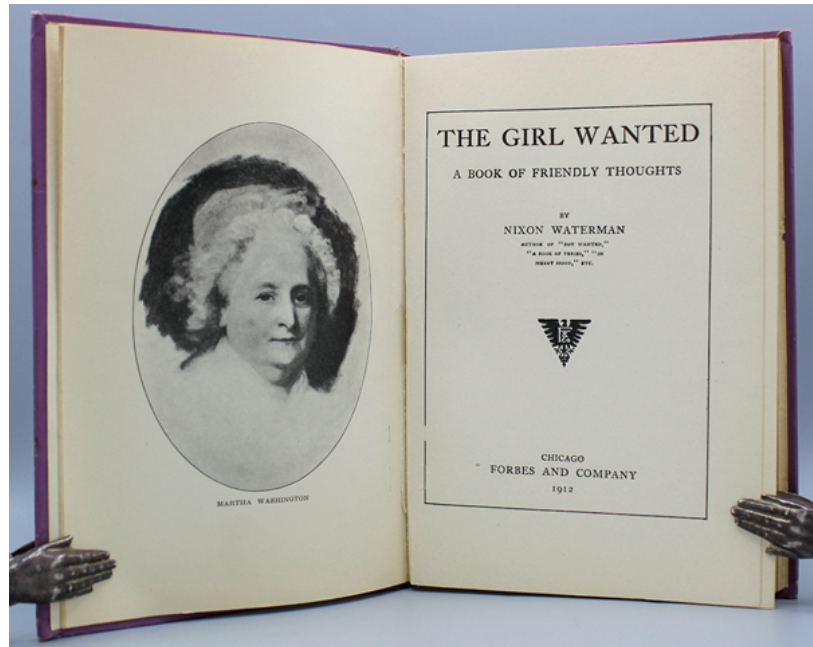
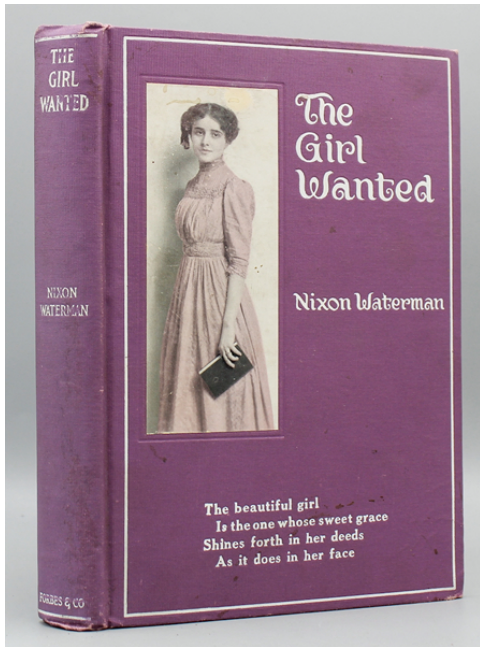
she? But, after all, she probably hasn't been in jail any oftener than Saint Peter, and possibly no more than John Bunyan. I once had the pleasure of sitting at dinner in her company...through it all ran an undercurrent that here might be one of the great women of history, brooding over her life-work."



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

We could not locate any information about the author of this work.





Advice for Girls at the Start of "The Women's Century,"
In a Bright and Attractive Pictorial Binding

37. WATERMAN, Nixon. *The Girl Wanted*. A Book of Friendly Thoughts. Chicago: Forbes and Company, 1912.

Octavo. 158 pp., [2] pp. publisher's ads. With a frontispiece of Martha Washington and seven plates from photographs and drawings of important women in history like Queen Victoria, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Florence Nightingale, and George Eliot.

Publisher's purple cloth, lettered in white, with a color-printed paper onlay (a portrait of a girl). Some scattered soiling to cloth and a bit of light toning to paper onlay. Some light toning to edges, but overall a clean, tight, near-fine copy in a bright and attractive binding.

\$75

Second edition. The first edition was published in 1910 and the third edition in 1913. A London edition was also published in 1912.

Girl Wanted is a companion to Nixon Waterman's *Boy Wanted* (1906), "a book of jolly, sparkling, invigorating counsel, in prose and verse, that any girl or boy will read with interest" (publisher's ad). Both books are collections of advice, motivational stories, and quotes from famous writers intended to guide the character growth of young people. *Girl Wanted*, in particular, emphasizes the greater freedoms of girls and women in the first two decades of the twentieth century: "Some of our most able writers tell us that we are just on the threshold of 'the women's century,' and that the great advance the world is to witness in the forthcoming years is to be largely inspired by, and redound to the glory of, the women of the earth," Waterman writes (p. 14).

Nixon Waterman (1859-1944) was a poet, nonfiction writer, and lecturer for the Chautauqua adult education movement.



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

38. 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.

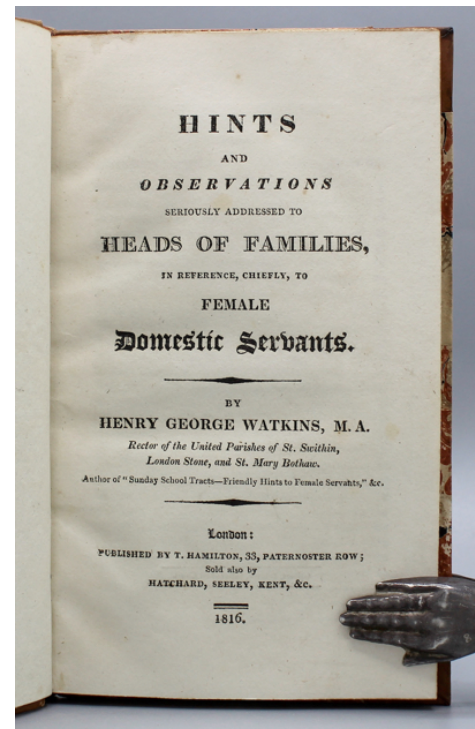
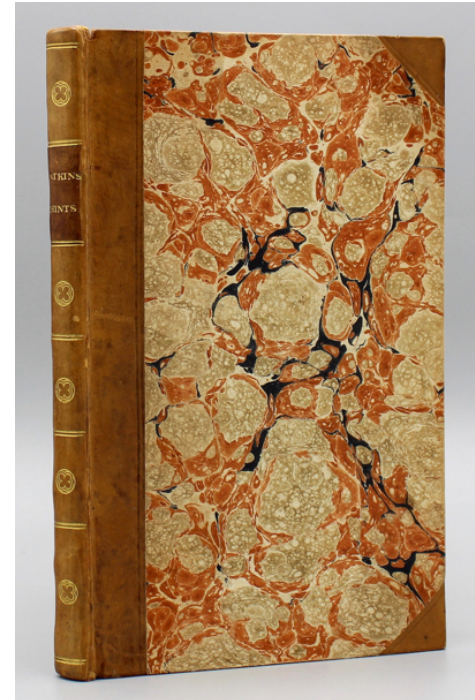
\$1,250

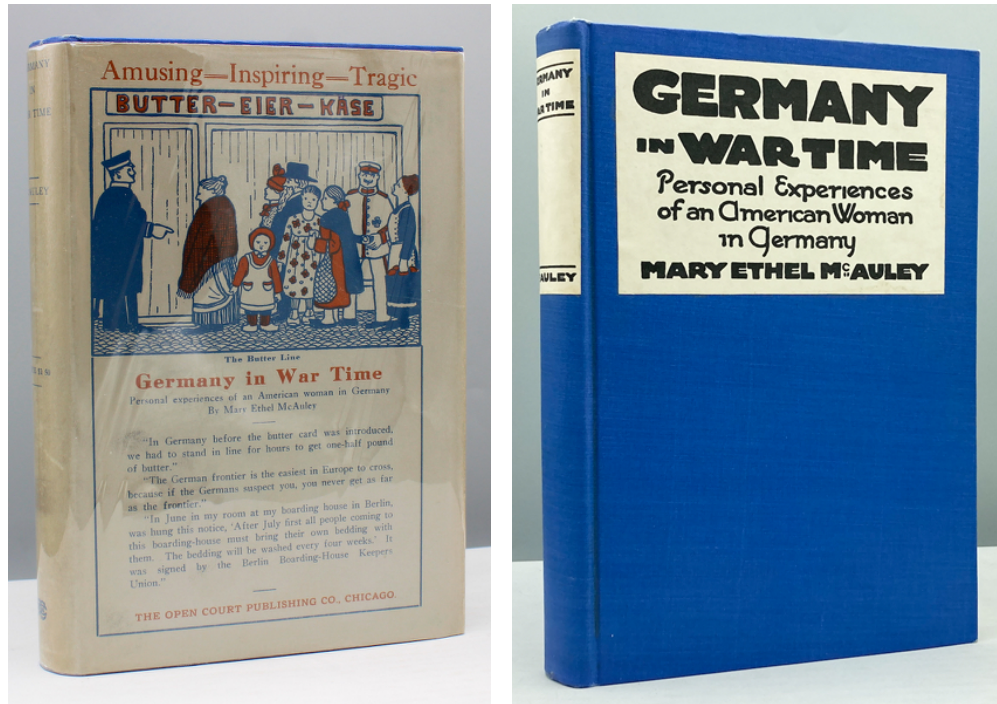
First edition.

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.





Reports of a Woman Journalist in WWI-Era Germany,
A Fine Copy in the Original Dust Jacket

39. [WORLD WAR I.] MCAULEY, Mary Ethel. *Germany in War Time*. What an American Girl Saw and Heard. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Company, 1917.

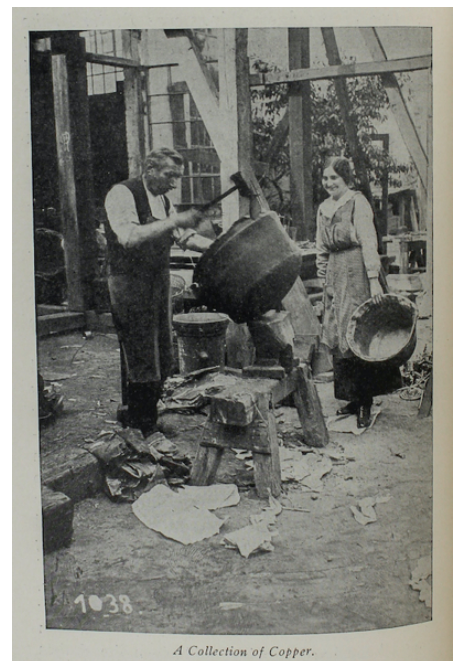
Octavo. 297 pp. With over a hundred full- and half-page photo reproductions, particularly highlighting industry, manufacturing, and commerce in Berlin during the war. Includes many photos of women at work (as carriage drivers, mail carriers, surveyors, laborers, and more).

Publisher's blue cloth with white printed paper labels. Binding is clean and attractive. A fine, bright copy, scarce in the original dust jacket, illustrated in color by the author (in very good condition).

\$350

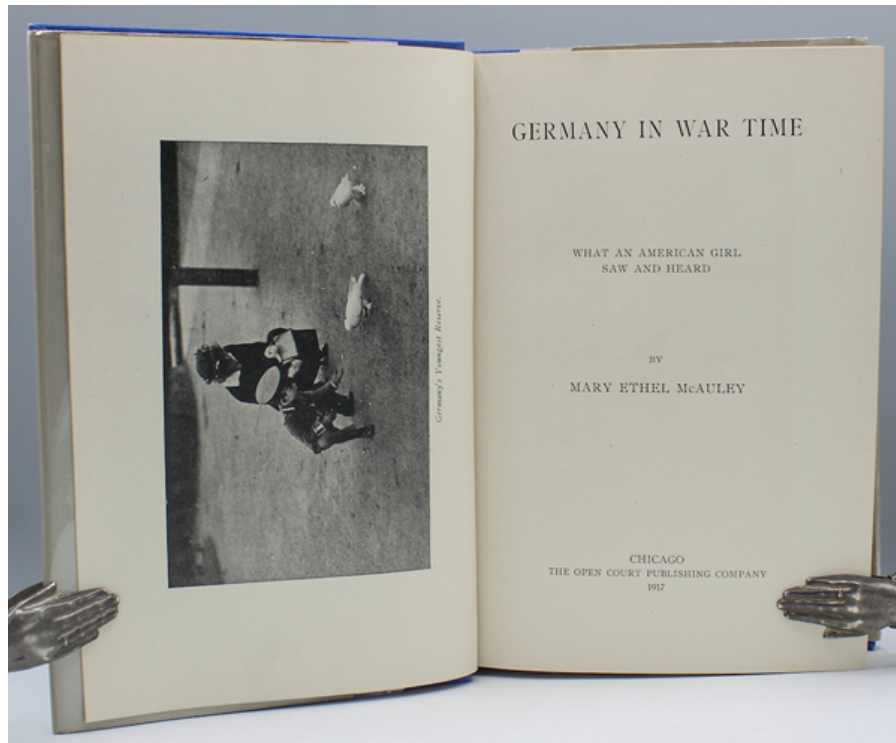
First edition.

During World War I, journalist and painter Mary Ethel McAuley (1882 – 1971) spent two years in Germany as a correspondent for the *Pittsburgh Post-Dispatch*. Her time in Germany resulted in not only extensive investigative reporting on wartime life, but also numerous paintings based on her personal observations. In 2020, the University of Pittsburgh hosted an exhibit of McAuley's paintings, which the university website describes as such: "The paintings that form the core of



A Collection of Copper.

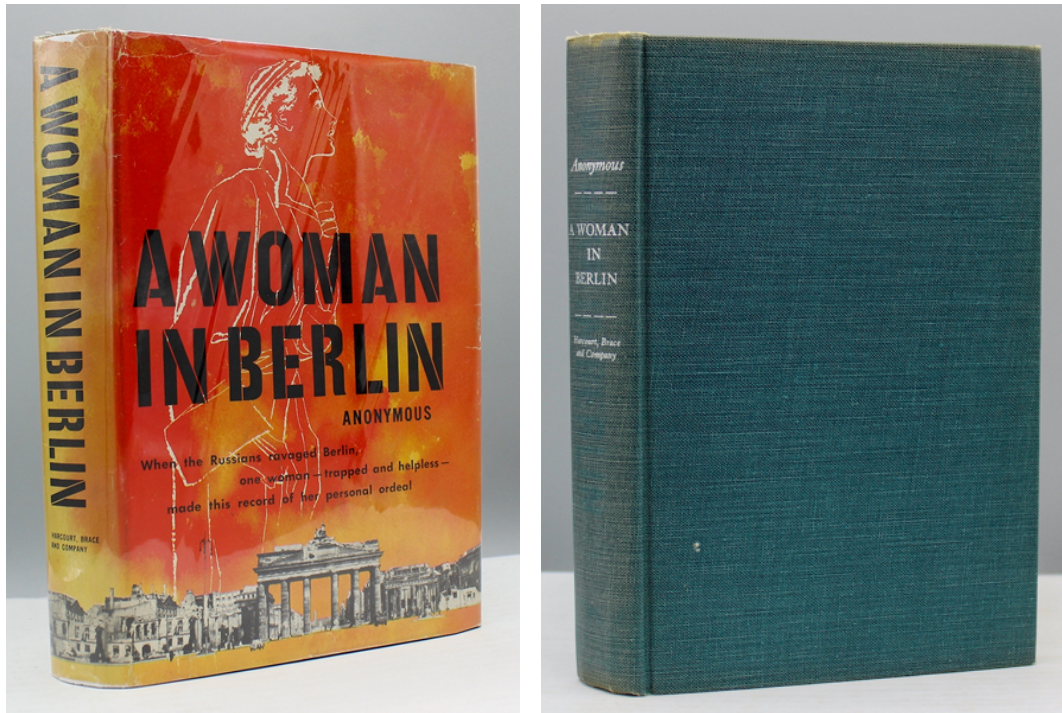
this exhibition were created around 1919 to illustrate McAuley's first-hand account of life in wartime Germany. McAuley's paintings depict scenes that she witnessed as an American woman. Her paintings depict German soldiers in uniform standing alongside chimney sweeps in town squares, women shoveling coal, mothers and children alone on the streets while fathers and brothers were on the front line. She captures the nuances of quotidian life at that time, paying special attention to women in wartime."



Along with her descriptions of labor and industry, McAuley also details the economic hardships of wartime, including the rationing, dramatic inflation, and shortages of food and supplies faced by civilians. She also highlights the experiences of wounded soldiers returning from battle, prisoners of war in Germany, and refugees seeking shelter in the country.

Mary Ethel McAuley: Behind the German Lines. University of Pittsburgh exhibition (February 13-March 28, 2020). Accessed on the University of Pittsburgh Art Gallery website.





A Woman Journalist's Brutal Account of the Battle of Berlin

40. [WORLD WAR II.] [HILLERS, Marta.] *A Woman in Berlin*. With an Introduction by C.W. Ceram [Kurt W. Marek]. Translated from the German by James Stern. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, [1954].

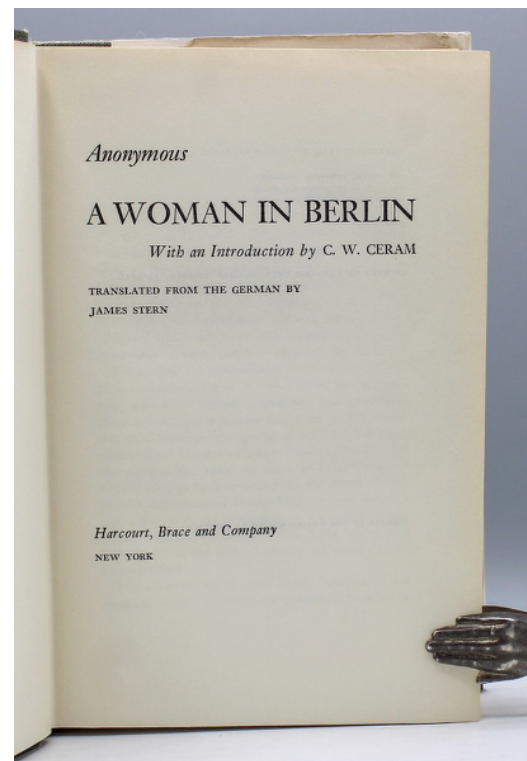
Octavo. 319 pp.

Publisher's teal cloth. Minor sunning to spine. Otherwise, a fine copy in the near-fine original dust jacket.

\$275

First edition, which precedes the British edition by a year. The German edition (*Ein Frau in Berlin*) was not published until 1959, and was the last edition published in Marta Hillers' (1911 – 2001) lifetime. After the vitriolic response to the book's German publication, Hillers refused to print further editions.

A Woman in Berlin collects the journal entries written by journalist Marta Hillers between April 20 and June 22, 1945. During those eight weeks, she endured the Red Army occupation during and after the Battle of Berlin. Hillers recounts the mass rape, starvation, and forced prostitution that she and other German women faced



during the occupation. The present work is an unflinching firsthand account of the brutality of the Battle of Berlin and its disastrous effects on the some hundred thousand civilian women raped during the Red Army occupation.

In the preface to the 2003 German edition, Hans Magnus Enzensberger wrote, "German readers were obviously not ready to face some uncomfortable truths... German women were not supposed to talk about the reality of rapes; and German men preferred not to be seen as impotent onlookers when the victorious Russians claimed their spoils of war. The author's attitude was an aggravating factor: devoid of self-pity, with a clear-eyed view of her compatriots' behavior before and after the Nazi regime's collapse, everything she wrote flew in the face of the reigning post-war complacency and amnesia."

Hillers was educated in Germany and at the Sorbonne. As a journalist, she traveled across Europe and into the Soviet Union. She spoke French and Russian along with her native German. Though she counted among her friends the archaeologist, author, and former Nazi Party propagandist Kurt W. Marek (1915 – 1972), Hillers was likely not a member of the party.

