

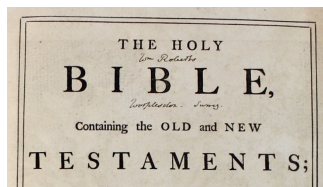
Autumn New Arrivals

*Women's History, Racial Equality, Fine Printing,
Theology, Children's Books, and More*



Michael R. Thompson Rare Books

Some
Catalogue
Highlights



The King James Bible
"Standard" Edition (1762)

First Edition, First Issue
Item #2



Woman's Educational Mission

By "the Chief Apostle of
Fröbel in Europe"
Item #16



*Repertorium in postillam
Nicolai de Lyra* (1494)

Printed by Koberger
Item #18

Autumn New Arrivals

*Women's History, Racial Equality, Fine Printing,
Theology, Children's Books, and More*

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

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

The First Book Designed by Merle Armitage, Jake Zeitlin's First Imprint,
And One of the First Books to Feature Grant Dahlstrom's Name

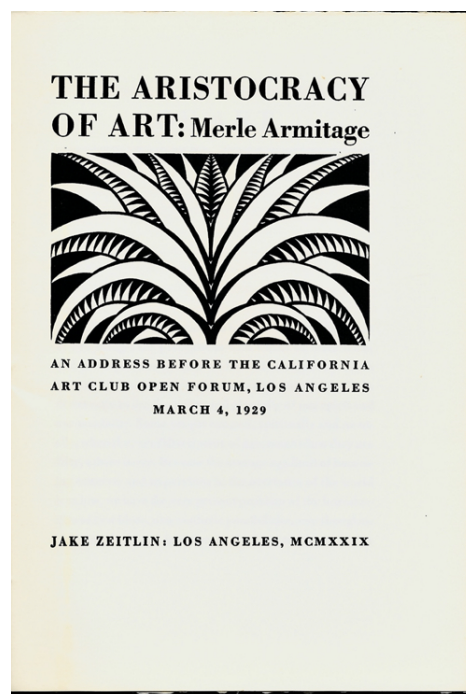
1. ARMITAGE, Merle. *The Aristocracy of Art*. An address before the California Art Club Open Forum, Los Angeles. March 4, 1929. Los Angeles: Jake Zeitlin, [June] 1929.

7 in. by 10 in. [12] pp. With title-page woodcut by Grace Marion Brown and typography by Grant Dahlstrom.

Original black paper wrappers with printed paper label. Wrappers cracking at spine. Chip missing from corner at spine. Offsetting from title-page onto blank flyleaf. Some offsetting from text. Still a very good copy of a work that Ward Ritchie called "a landmark, stimulating an outburst of creativity in Los Angeles."

\$350

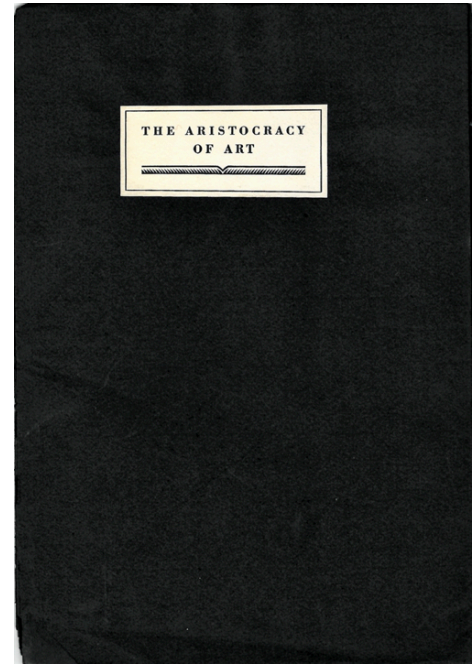
One of 500 copies printed for Jake Zeitlin by the Mayers Company in Los Angeles. The present work is the first book authored and designed by Armitage, Jake Zeitlin's first imprint, and one of the first books to feature Grant



Dahlstrom's name. Note that Zeitlin also published *Los Angeles in the Sunny Seventies* in the same year, though that work was published in the fall of 1929 and the present work was published in June.

Ward Ritchie wrote that "Jake Zeitlin's was the gathering spot for most of the younger writers, artists and printers of [Los Angeles]. Merle Armitage was perhaps the most dynamic and outspoken of this group. His talk before the California Art Club on March 4, 1929, was the stimulus and spark that ignited a small cultural awakening in the Los Angeles of the early thirties."

"Merle Armitage (1893 - 1975) was the leading force in modern book design in America during the period 1930 - 1950," (William Dailey). Armitage's most important works included Jean Charlot's *Picture Book*, which he printed, and his books on artists like Rockwell Kent, Henrietta Shore, Edward Weston, Richard Day, Eugen Meier-Kreig, Millard Sheets, Boris Lovet-Lorski, and more. "He designed these books in an entirely new vein...His use of large type combined with spacious leading and his two-page design spreads gave his books a drama and impact previously unseen," (William Dailey).



Dailey, William. *Comprehensive Collection of Merle Armitage's Book Designs*.

Marks, Robert. *Merle Armitage Bibliography*, p. 31.

Ritchie, Ward. *Merle Armitage: His Love and Many Lives*, pp. 6-7.

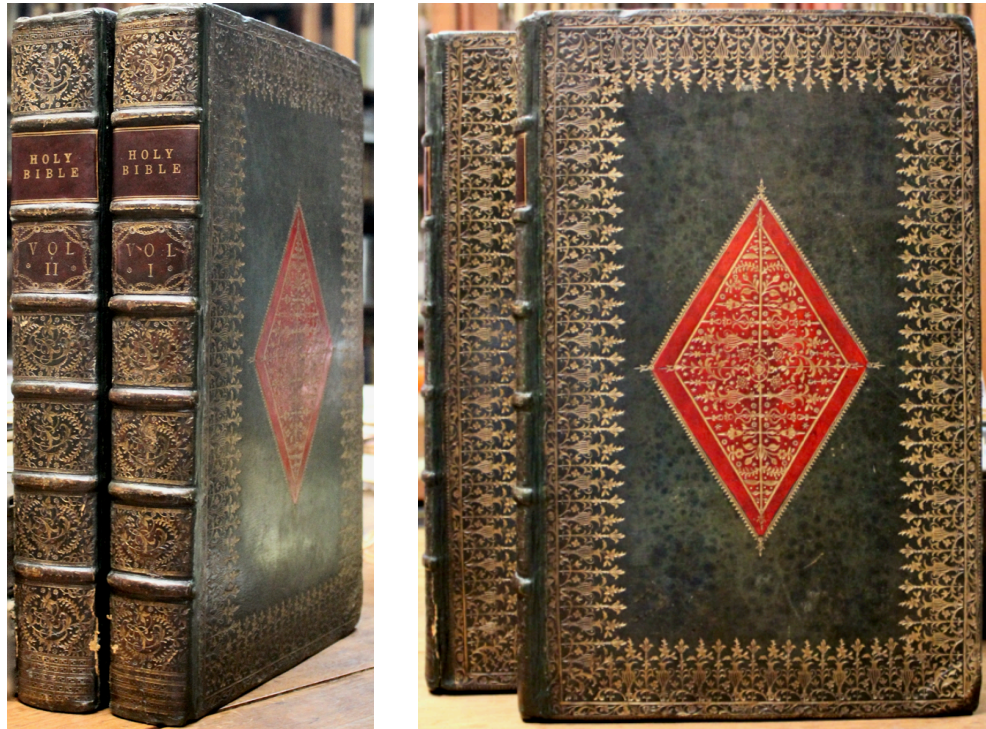


A Legendary Rarity—the First Edition, First Issue of the "Standard" Edition of the King James Bible,
A Handsome Folio of the Most Important Textual Revision for Over a Century in Both Directions,
In a Fine Contemporary Cambridge Binding,
and with Family Records from the Original Owner, Poet and Clergyman William Hayward Roberts

2. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH]. *The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments*; Newly translated out of the original tongues and With the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesty's Special Command...Cambridge: Printed by Joseph Bentham, Printer to the University, Sold by Benjamin Dod...1762.

Two volumes, folio. 15 1/2 x 10"; 39.4 x 25.4 cm. [2], A-z8, Aa-Oo8; [2], Pp-Zz8, Aaa-Ddd8, Eee2, [Apocrypha:] *A-*M8, [New Testament:] Fff-Yyy8, Zzz4. Engraved title-page, text in double columns.

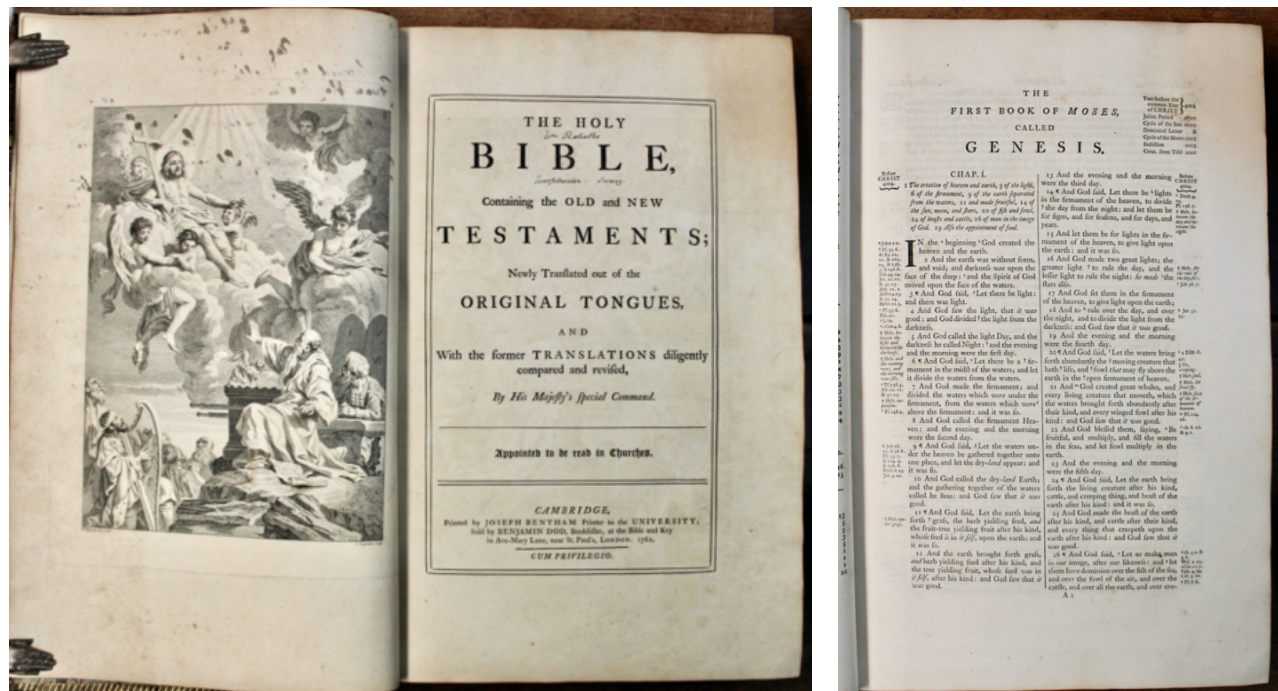
Full contemporary black Cambridge-style morocco with elaborate dentelle borders on covers in gilt, each cover with a central diamond-shaped onlay with elaborate floral and leaf decoration in gilt. Gilt spine with raised bands, in seven compartments, two with burgundy morocco lettering-pieces, printed in gold. The remaining five compartments have all-over elaborate floral and leaf decoration. Gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.



The preliminary blanks of Volume I have the family records of the Roberts family, beginning with William Hayward Roberts, who married Jane Pitt in 1761 in the Cathedral at Gloucester on July 16, 1761. Roberts (bap. 1734-d. 1791) was a poet and Church of England clergyman. The names of each of their children, who were born between 1762 and 1774, are listed, together with further family records down to 1916. The title-page bears the neat early signature of Tom Roberts of Worplesdon, Surrey, whose exact connection and dates are unknown. Intermittent minor foxing and soiling, but overall a fine, well-margined copy in its original state, in two half calf clamshell boxes.

\$40,000

First edition, first printing of the "standard" edition of the King James Bible, prepared by F.S. Paris of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and H. Therold, fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. This set was issued in quarto volumes later in the same year; **the folio edition is a legendary rarity, most copies having been lost in a fire.** ESTC records only thirteen copies of the folio edition, eight in the United Kingdom (including three at Cambridge) and five in North America, including two at Harvard, and one each at the American Bible Society, New York Public Library, and the Huntington Library.



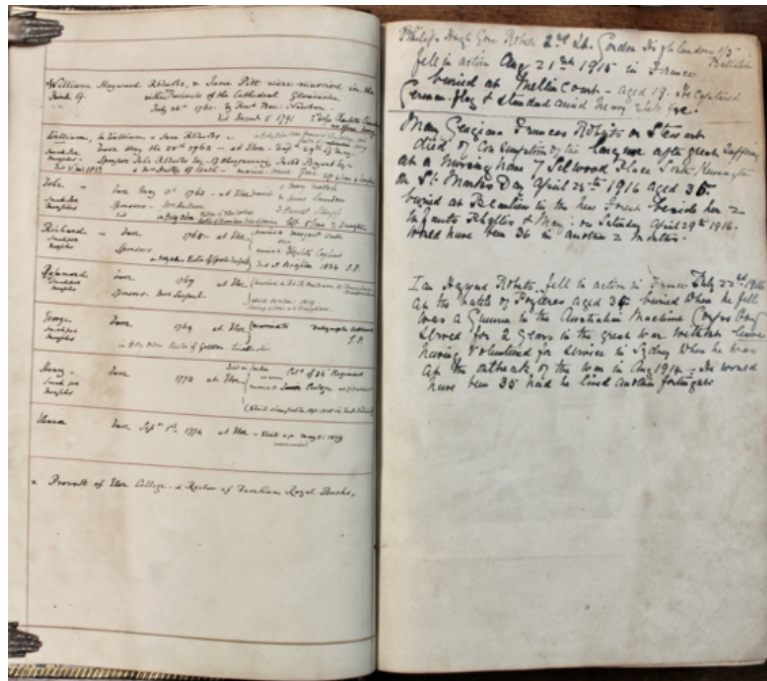
This edition is the most important textual revision for over a century in either direction. Following the 1755 publication of Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary*—the first English dictionary—this edition of the King James Version was the first with standardized spelling.

"In this Bible a serious attempt was made to correct the text of King James' version by Amending the spelling and punctuation, unifying and extending the use of italics, and removing printers' errors. Marginal annotations, which had been growing in some Bibles since 1660, although excluded from others, were finally received into the place they have occupied ever since, sundry new ones being added" (Herbert, p. 274).

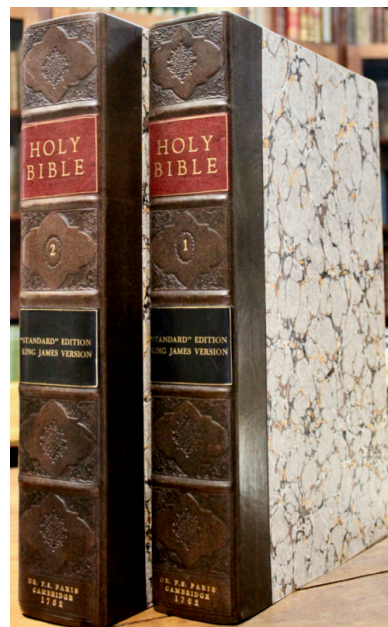
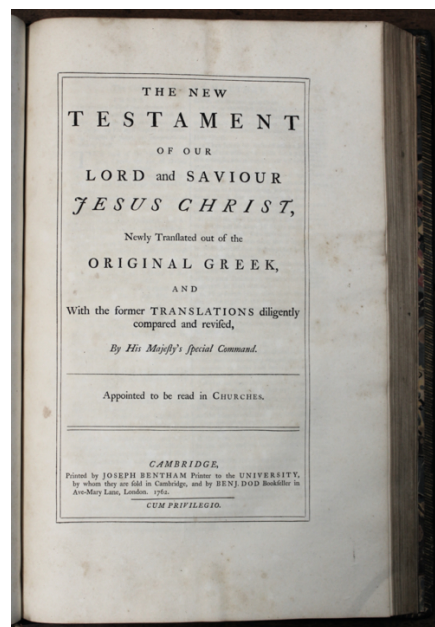
“It is of great importance, as being in the main the foundation of our modern Bible...Much care was taken over it,” (Dore, J.R., *Old Bibles or an Account of the Various Versions of the English Bible*, 1876).

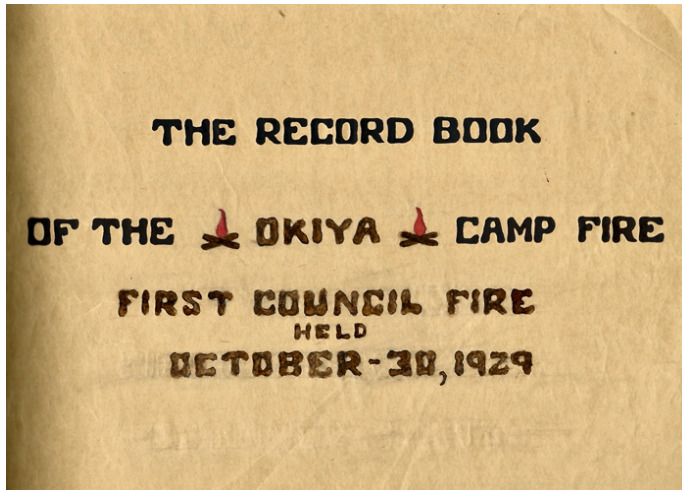
“Dr. Paris performed his task with more diligence, exactness and moderation than his Oxford successor [i.e., Benjamin Blayney, the 1796 edition]. Paris's edition had no real circulation chiefly by reason of a large portion of the impression being destroyed by fire in Dod's warehouse,” (Scrivener, *The Authorized Edition*, 1884, p. 28ff.).

William Hayward Roberts was the author of *Judah Restored: a Poem, in Six Books* (1776), which was commended by Southey as one of the inspirations behind *Thalaba*. Roberts was educated at King's College, Cambridge. For a time he was rector of Eton College, and later rector of Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire. For many years he was one of the king's chaplains. His children from his first marriage were William, John, Richard, George, Henry, Rosamond, and Eleanor, all noted in the preliminaries here. After the death of his first wife Jane, he made a financially advantageous marriage to Charlotte Chamberlayne, the sister of Charles Chamberlayne, fellow of Eton.



Roberts' children also distinguished themselves. His eldest son, the Rev. William Roberts, was fellow and vice-provost of Eton College and rector of Worplesdon, Surrey. He died in 1833. A daughter Jane married George Wyndham, 4th Earl of Egremont. (She is not mentioned here and might have been born later, perhaps even from his second marriage. His second son, John, known as a writer, and his third son, Richard, were both ordained. We have not been able to find out any information about Tom Roberts, who signed the title-page; considering the Worplesdon connection, perhaps he was the son of William Hayward Roberts' son William.





Camp Fire Girls Chapter Record Book, Remarkably Complete,
With Ninety-One Pages of Original Photos, Clippings, Letters, and More

3. [CAMP FIRE GIRLS OF AMERICA.] [BECKER, Mildred L.] *The Record Book of the Okiya Camp Fire.* First council fire held October 30, 1929. [Fultonville, NY: Okiya Camp Fire, 1929 – 1932.]

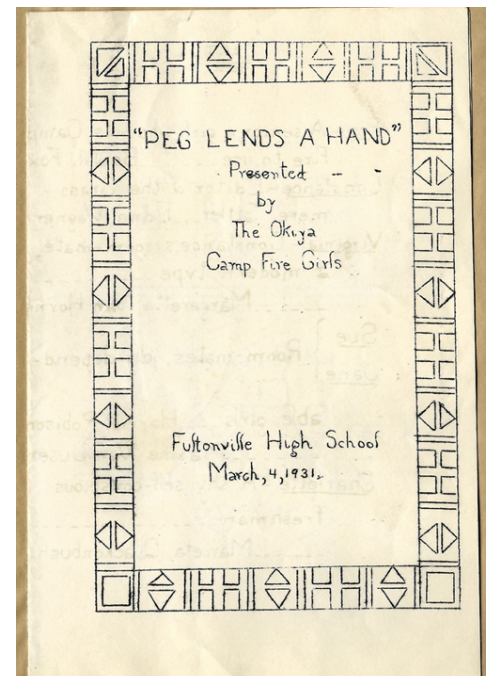
11½ in. x 9½ in. [182] pp. (text and images on rectos only). Mostly manuscript text. With 10 original silver gelatin photos of Okiya Camp Fire members; 22 printed Camp Fire Girls of America pledge forms, filled out in manuscript; 16 roll call pages, most filled out in colored pencil; and nearly 50 clippings. Also with letters (in envelopes) addressed to camp counselor Mildred Becker, event cards, pictorial representations of camp honors (i.e. badges), and programs for plays.

Original limp brown suede leather punch sewn at gutter with rawhide tie. Small stain on back cover. Brown coated paper. A near-fine and remarkably complete record of the Okiya Camp Fire, the Fultonville, New York chapter of the Camp Fire Girls of America.

\$1,250

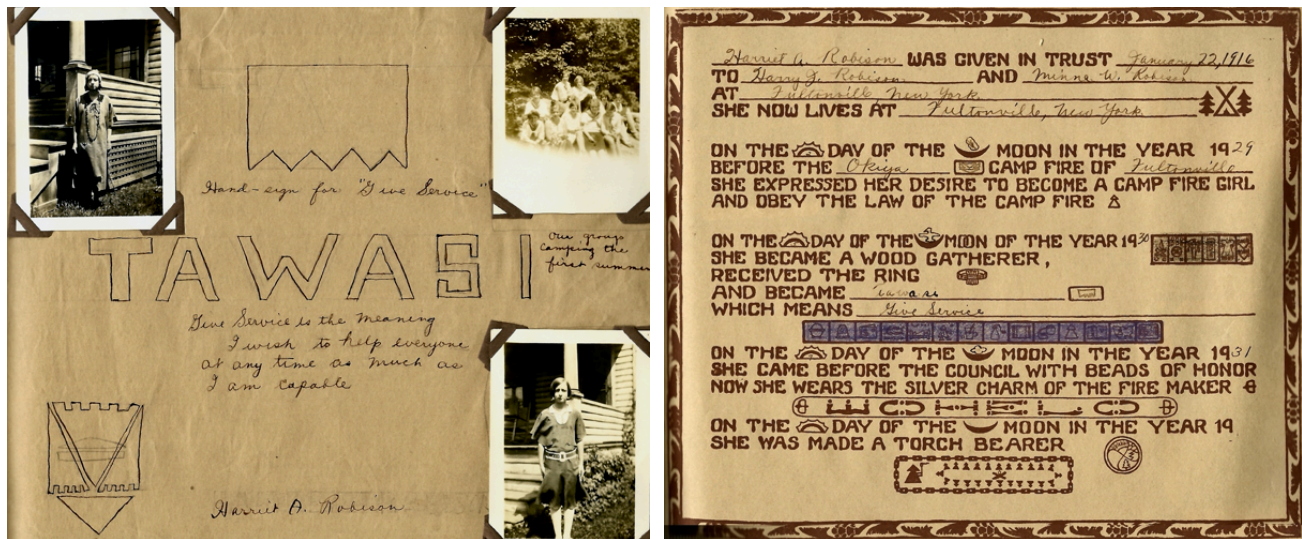
Materials dated between 1929 and 1932.

This manuscript record is a thorough profile of the Okiya Camp Fire in Fultonville, New York. The record was compiled largely by Mildred L. Becker (1908 - ?), a primary school teacher who was recruited by the young women wishing to form the Okiya Camp Fire. They asked Becker after being turned down by "almost everyone in the school Faculty" at Fultonville High, who believed it was too dangerous for girls to perform scouting activities. The photos



included here capture the young women of the Okiya Camp Fire, most of them in their camp uniforms: faux-Native buckskin dresses and beaded headdresses. The photos pair with the pledge forms, filled out with the girls' names, birthdays, and the "symbolic names" they chose.

Other important materials compiled here include an account of the founding of the Okiya Camp Fire chapter; records of events including dances and productions of *The Call of Wohelo*, *Peg Lends a Hand*, and *The Returning of Rosalia*; and records of finances and donations. One of the letters to Becker includes references to interactions between the Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts.



The Camp Fire Girls of America was founded in 1910 as the growing popularity of the Boy Scouts sparked interest in an equivalent organization for girls. It was incorporated as a national organization two years later. Charlotte and Luther Gulick, Grace Seton, and Linda Beard were largely responsible for the establishment of the Camp Fire Girls. By 1913, around 60,000 girls were members of the organization; by 1974, membership was at 274,000. The Camp Fire Girls of America now operates as Camp Fire, a co-ed scouting organization.



"Tracing the Course of Slavery from Scriptural Times to [the Author's] Own Day,"

Esther Copley's Most Important Work

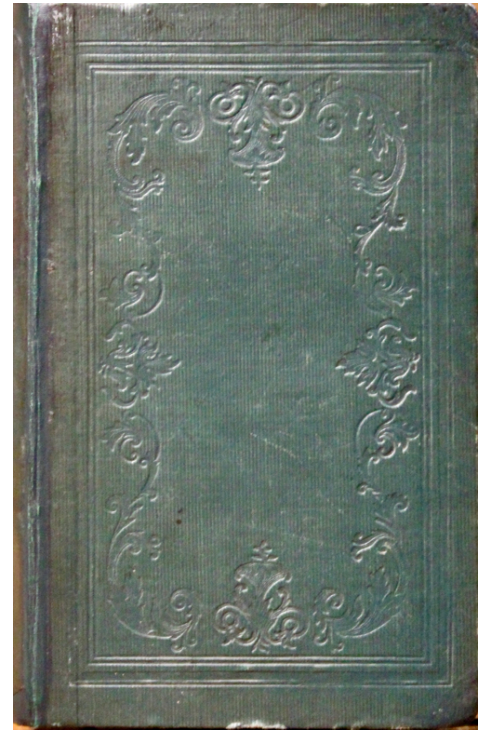
4. COPLEY, Esther. *History of Slavery, and its Abolition*. Second Edition, with an Appendix. London: Published by Houlston & Stoneman, 1839.

Twelvemo. xi, 648 pp. Frontispiece of abolitionist Thomas Clarkson (1760 – 1846), a British abolitionist who successfully campaigned for the passage of the Slavery Abolition Act.

Original blindstamped green cloth. Neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. Binding is very clean overall. Yellow endpapers. Some foxing to frontispiece and title-page. Some light marginal toning. Still a very good, clean, and tight copy of Esther Copley's most important work.

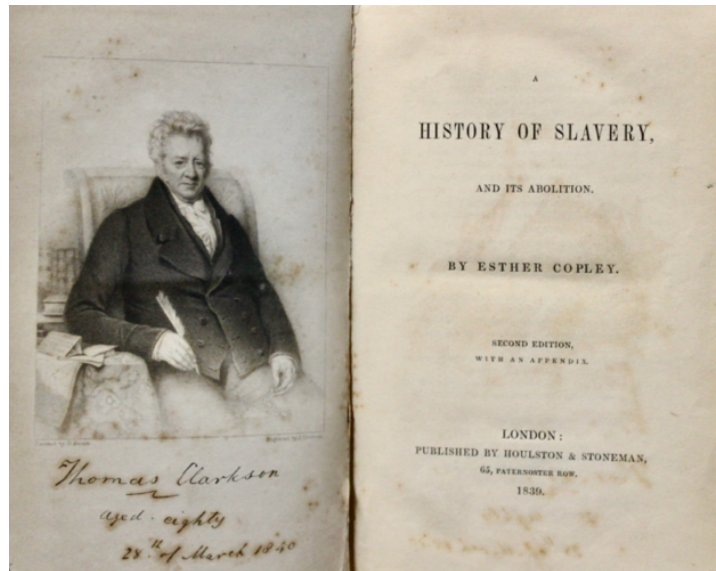
\$950

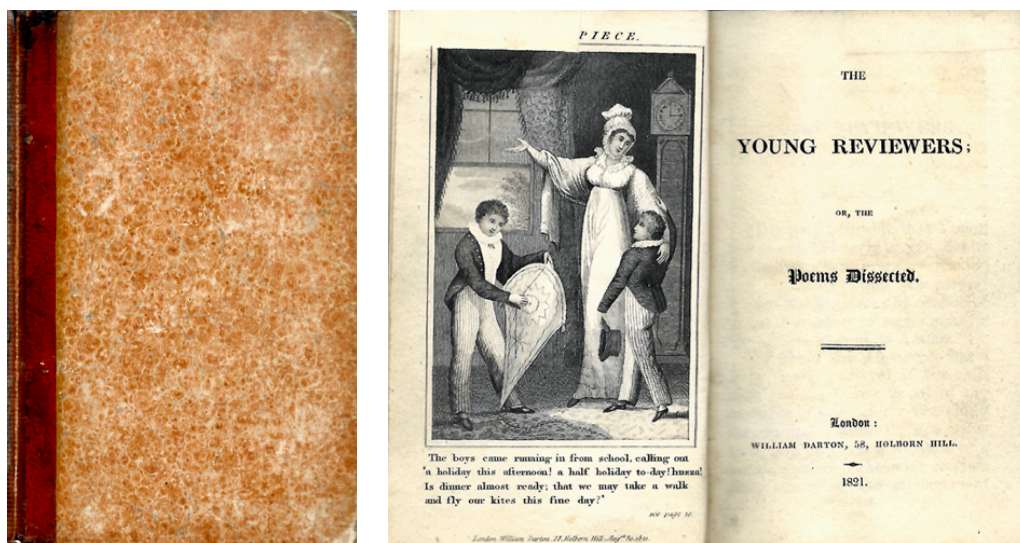
Second edition, which adds a sixty-two-page appendix to the 1836 first edition. In the appendix, the author explains that the first edition ended on a note of hope that the Slavery Abolition Act, which went into effect in August of 1834, would enact sweeping change in the slave trade throughout the British Empire. However, the author reflects that many enslaved people had not been freed and slaveholders throughout the Empire still benefitted from their labor in 1839, five years after the Act came into effect and a year after all slaves had supposedly been emancipated in the British Empire. She also notes that abolition in America remains an ongoing battle and calls on British abolitionists to assist in the effort for abolition worldwide.



In the Oxford DNB, Rosemary Mitchell describes *A History of Slavery and its Abolition* as “tracing the course of slavery from scriptural times to [Copley’s] own day. Her youthful audience was spared neither graphic descriptions of the sufferings of black slaves in the West Indies nor lengthy accounts of the proceedings of the anti-slavery movement.” Mitchell notes that the work is “a witness to the significant commitment of nonconformist women to the anti-slavery cause.”

Tract writer and children’s author Esther Copley (née Beauzeville, other married name Hewlett, 1786 – 1851) was born in London to parents of Huguenot origin. Her tracts included *Hints on the Cholera morbus* (1832, reissued 1849), a guide to remedies and prevention of cholera, and domestic tracts for the working class that included information on childbirth and other health topics. Her children’s books included many collections of stories for middle- and working-class children as well as nonfiction like the present work and *Scripture Natural History for Youth* (1828).





Literary Criticism for Children by a Woman Abolitionist

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

Twelvemo. 108 pp. With three copper engraved plates.

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

\$450

First edition.

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

The Dartons, H272 (1).



The New Gentleman of the Eighteenth Century

6. [CHILDREN'S BOOKS.] *The Polite Instructor; or, Youth's Museum...* With an introduction, containing Rules for Reading with Elegance and Propriety, to the whole is added, a Collection of Letters. With Rules prefixed, useful for supporting a genteel epistolary correspondence. [London: T. Becket, 1761.]

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

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

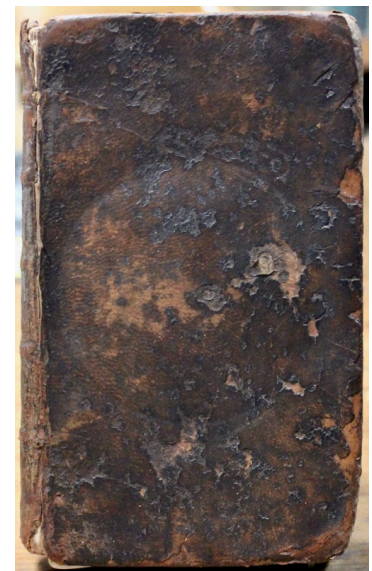
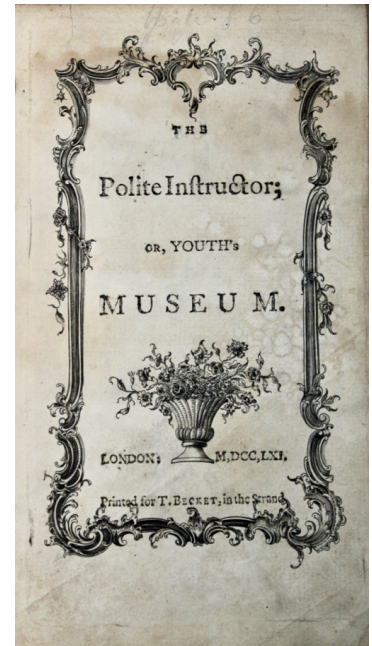
\$950

First edition.

The present work is a conduct guide written specifically for boys — though the ownership signatures in this copy indicate girls' interest in this work as well — to instruct them in becoming gentlemen.

In *Rakes, Highwaymen, and Pirates*, Erin Mackie writes that the new gentleman of the eighteenth century would secure his authority by ensuring "his own and his family's worth and honor through education and the personal cultivation of virtues and abilities...he needs to enter into negotiation with members of his family rather than rule through autocratic dictate; further to this, in order to secure the loyalty of his household, he should represent his authority as paternal benevolence." This kind of gentleman should "shape his emotions, attachments, and conduct within the parameters of polite civility. This mode of polite manners ideally provides a way to socially register and communicate personal virtue as benevolence, sense, taste, affection, and sympathy."

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



Cohen, Michèle and John Tosh. *Masculinity: Men Defining Men and Gentlemen, 1560-1918*.
Mackie, Erin. *Rakes, Highwaymen, and Pirates* (2009), pp. 6-7.



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

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

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

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

\$200

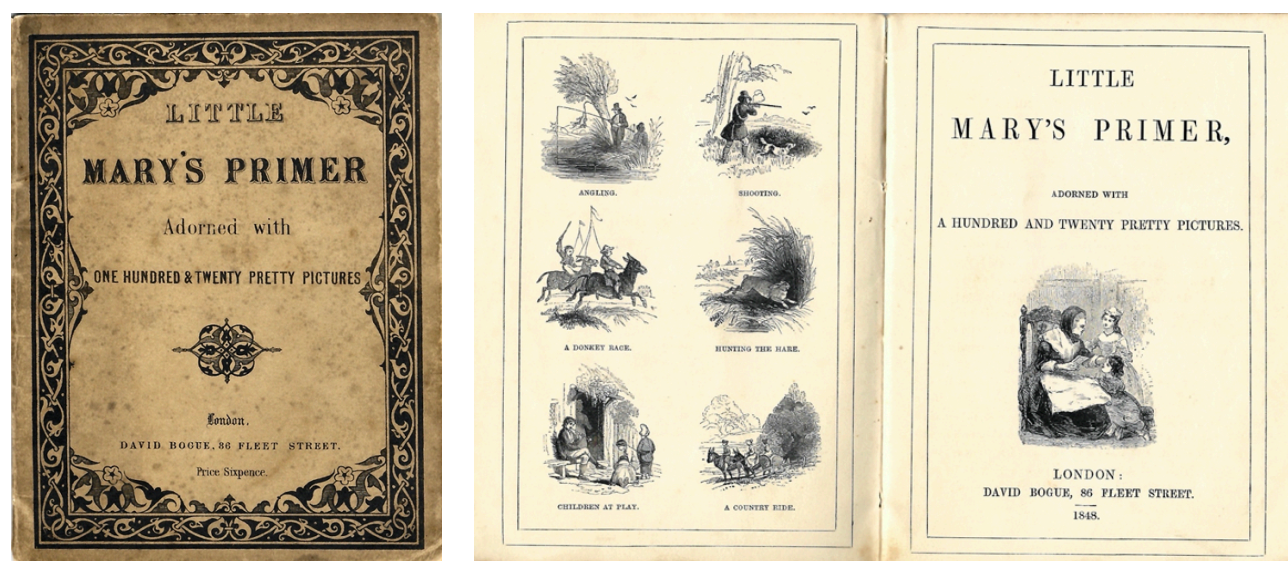
First edition. Referred to on wrappers as the "illuminated 8vo edition." Copies were also issued without the hand-coloring. Note on item date: C.P. Huestis published at 104 Nassau Street, noted in the imprint on the present item, between 1842 and 1849.

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

\$250

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

Joseph Cundall (1818 – 1895) was an important Victorian era publisher and a founding member of the Royal Photographic Society. He published the *Home Treasury* series of children's books, edited by Henry Cole, for which Cundall earned the praise of Thackeray for the beautiful illustrations. McLean describes Cundall, after William Pickering, as "the publisher with the most devoted concern for book design in mid-nineteenth century England."

Henry Vizetelly (1820 – 1894) was a wood engraver, a writer for the *Illustrated London News*, and a co-founder of the *Illustrated Times* with publisher David Bogue (1812 – 1856). He is best known as a publisher and, in 1889, issued the first English translation of *Madame Bovary*. Vizetelly also

published an 1888 translation of Zola's *La Terre*, for which he was charged with obscene libel and fined. When he reissued Zola's works in 1889, he was imprisoned for three months.

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

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



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

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

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

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

\$750

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



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



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

OCLC records eight sets of these posters: Harvard, Brown, UCLA, Smith College, University of Minnesota, and University of Rochester; Toronto Public Library; and one at the United Nations in Geneva. Several do not include the portfolio nor the envelope.

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



Black Women Rewrite the History of WWI

10. HUNTON, Addie W[aites] and Kathryn M[agnolia] Johnson. *Two Colored Women with the American Expeditionary Forces*. Brooklyn, New York: Brooklyn Eagle Press, [1920].

Octavo. 256, [4 index] pp. With frontispiece and 30 plates from photos of Black troops.

Publisher's dark blue cloth with gilt title. A bit of light rubbing to extremities. Free endpapers somewhat toned. With ink gift signature, dated 1940, to front pastedown. In the good, scarce original dustjacket (chip missing from spine, some soiling, open tear affecting a couple letters). A very good, clean copy of an important work recounting the firsthand experiences of two Black women who served as YMCA volunteers for Black regiments during World War I.

\$1,250

First edition.

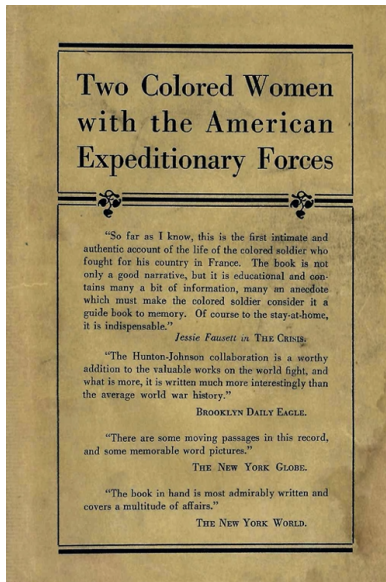
In 1918 and 1919, Addie Waites Hunton (1866 – 1953) and Kathryn Magnolia Johnson (1878 – 1954), as well as another Black woman named Helen Curtis, worked with the 200,000 Black troops stationed in France. The present work celebrates the accomplishments of those Black troops including soldiers, engineers, and members of the labor battalions, and records the many acts of indignity and violence of white troops and volunteers toward the Black troops. Hunton notes, however, that “there was being developed in France a racial consciousness and racial strength that could not have been gained in a half century of normal living in America,” (p. 157). Hunton and Johnson were two of the nineteen Black American women who served abroad during World War I.

Hunton was a suffragist and civil rights organizer. She worked with the Equal Suffrage League and, in 1907, was appointed secretary of the YWCA. She was also the vice president of the National Association of Colored Women between 1906 and 1910. While in France, Hunton established literacy courses to educate Black soldiers and improve their lives while in the army.

Johnson was an activist, educator, bookseller, and one of the first members of the NAACP. As an NAACP member,



GROUP OF Y.M.C.A. WORKERS, INCLUDING THE THREE SECRETARIES WHO WERE CITED FOR BRAVERY



Johnson was a sales representative for the *The Crisis*, and after WWI she campaigned for civil rights through literacy. Her campaign included the series "A Two Foot Shelf of Negro Literature," which Johnson compiled from leading black authors like W.E.B. DuBois, Carter G. Woodson, Benjamin Brawley, and James Weldon Johnson. Notably, interspersed throughout the present work are poems by Black writers like Paul Laurence Dunbar and Georgia Douglas Johnson.

AANB (2008) IV: p. 329ff; p. 599ff.

Notable American Women II: 240ff.

WORK p. 403.



Rare Salesman's Sample of a Work Showcasing Important Women

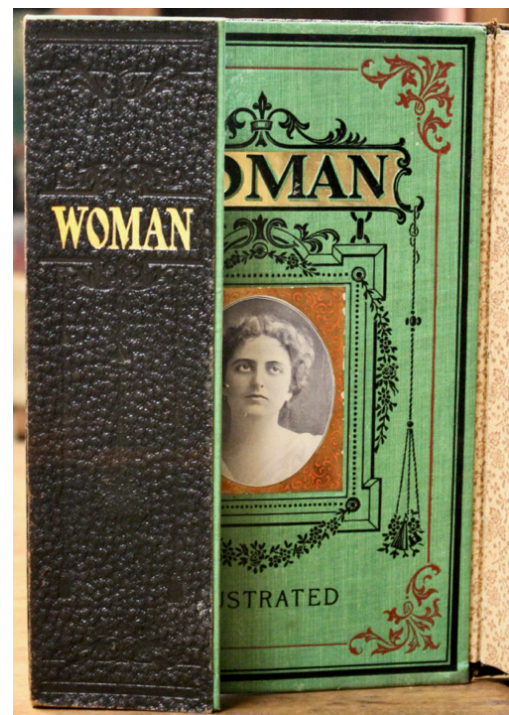
11. KING, William C. [editor]. *Woman. Her Position, Influence, and Achievement Throughout the Civilized World...* Springfield, Mass: The King-Richardson Co., 1901.

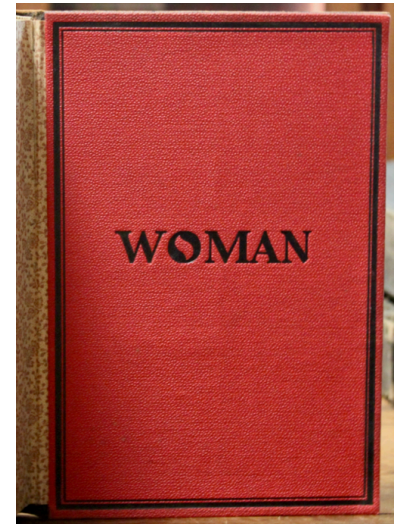
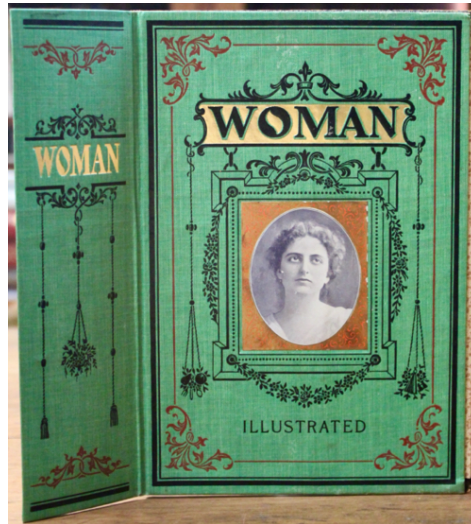
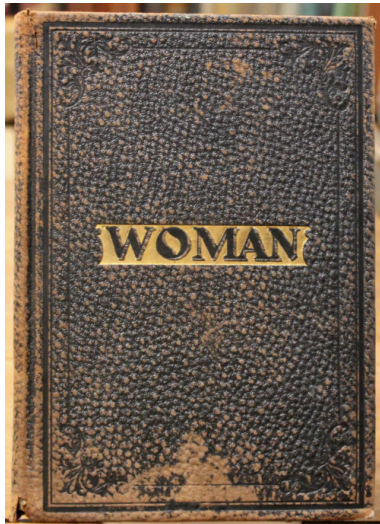
Octavo. [198], [12, subscriber's leaves] pp. With a frontispiece of Martha Washington and 40 full-page illustrations of some of the notable women described in the work. Also with color borders around most illustrations and accent color backgrounds on front matter.

Publisher's black leather with gilt title. Rubbing to leather and some chipping to head and tail of spine. Green pictorial cloth exemplar, decorated in red and black and titled in gilt, inside front cover. Red cloth exemplar, stamped in black, inside rear cover. Both exemplars are very bright and clean. Top edge gilt and red-speckled fore-edge. Floral endpapers. A very good, very internally clean copy of this rare salesman's sample.

\$750

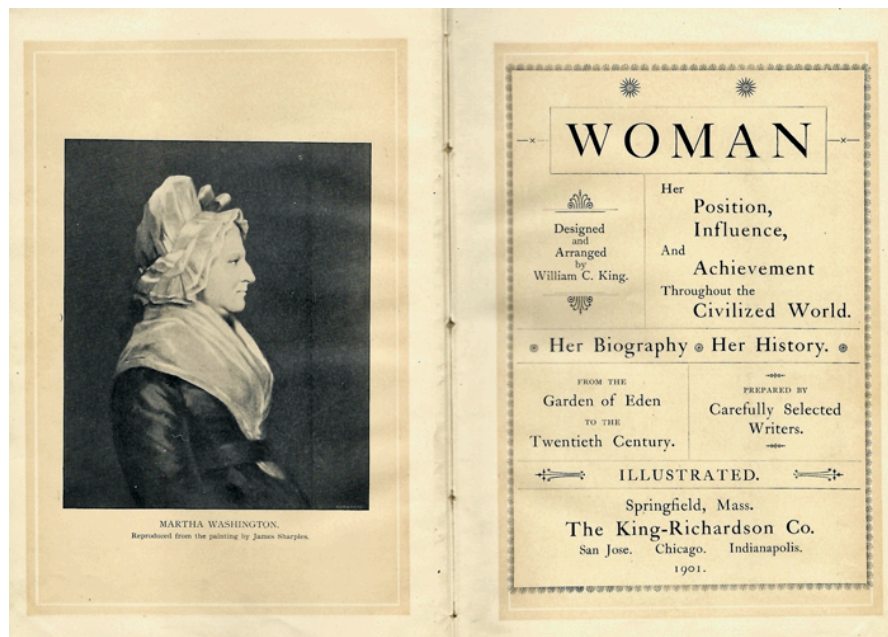
Salesman's sample showing the three binding options: "Plain Cloth" for \$2.50; "Heavy Buckram, Ink and Gold (Stylish and Durable)" for \$2.90; and "Full Leather, Gold Stamp (Parlor Edition)" for \$3.90. Note that the full edition is 667 pages long; this dummy contains only sample text and illustrations. OCLC records no copies of the dummy.

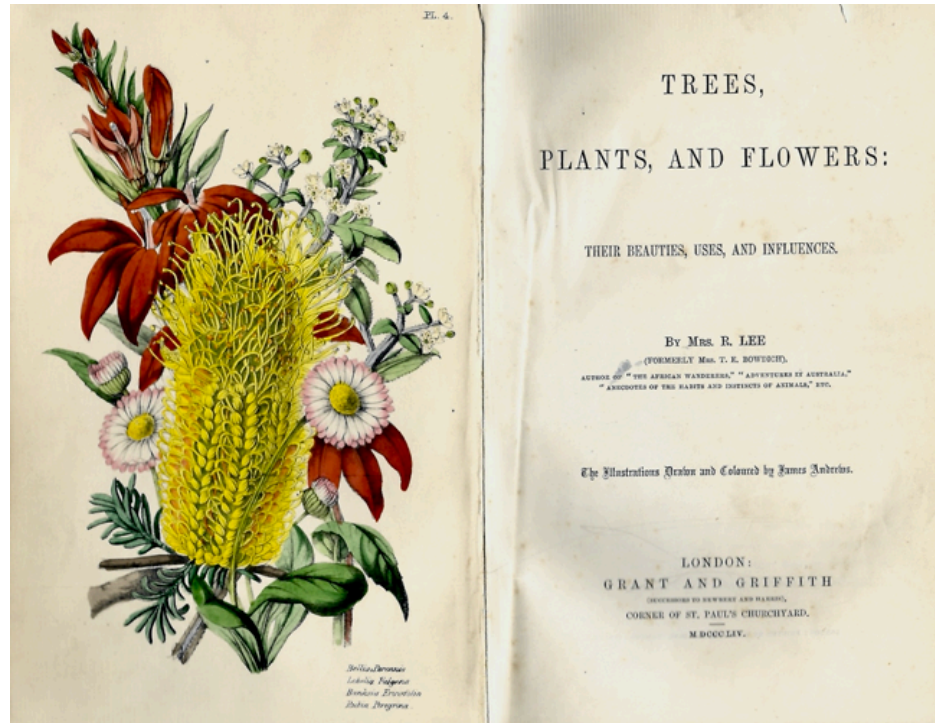




The table of contents notes six chapters showcasing famous women divided by historical moment. The work opens with "Woman Before the Christian Era" and ends with "The Golden Age of Woman's Achievement: A Century of Unparalleled Progress (1800 - 1900)." That chapter includes interesting entries on contemporary American figures like Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell, Clara Barton, and Helen Hunt Jackson. One additional chapter is titled "Contribution of Woman to Modern Civilization" and summarizes the role of women in science, educational reform, law, missionary work, and more.

We could not locate much information about William C. King (1853 - ?). He was the president of the King-Richardson publishing company.





Botanical Guide by the First Woman to Discover a Genus of Plants,
With Eight Beautiful Hand-Colored Plates

12. LEE, [Sarah Bowdich]. *Trees, Plants, and Flowers: Their Beauties, Uses, and Influences*. London: Grant and Griffith, 1854.

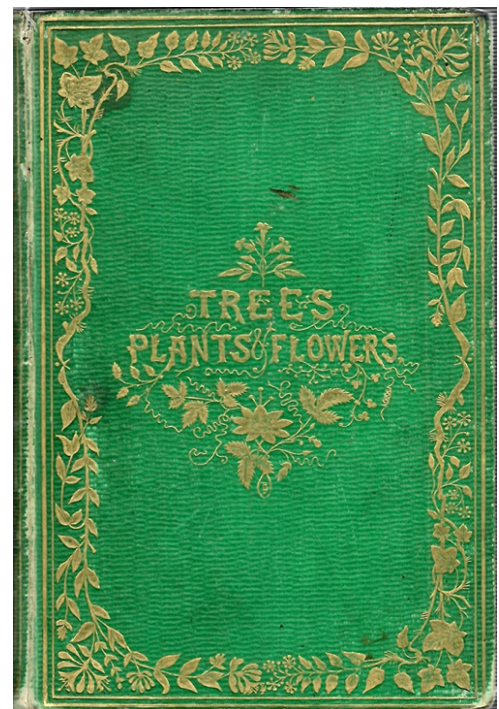
Octavo. vii, 464 pp. With eight hand-colored engraved plates by James Andrews. Plate number four as frontispiece.

Original light green cloth with elaborate gilt title and floral border, plus gilt spine. Some fading to cloth at spine and some rubbing to joints and corners. Some light dust soiling to cloth. All edges gilt. Pale yellow coated endpapers (lacking front flyleaf). Blue ink stain on lower pastedown. Small, worn library plate on verso of frontispiece. Some very light occasional foxing but still a very good, bright copy of the scarce final work by the first European woman to collect plants systematically in tropical West Africa and the first woman known to have discovered a new genus of plants.

\$750

First edition.

This comprehensive botanical guide covers the classification, structure, and habitats of plants as well as their



uses in medicine and cooking. The international scope of the work includes information on plants native to Egypt, South Africa, Japan, Chile, the Caribbean, New Zealand, Micronesia, and many more locations worldwide.



Sarah Bowdich Lee (*née* Wallis, 1791–1856) was an author, naturalist, and translator who helped to popularize the field of natural history. She and her first husband were colleagues and friends of Georges Cuvier, who reviewed Lee's work describing genera of fish, birds, and plants in Portugal and in West Africa. Along with the *Memoirs of Baron Cuvier* (1833), which remained the authoritative biography of Cuvier for decades, Lee was also the author of twenty-one books and twenty-two short stories. Lee is best remembered for her work *The Fresh Water Fishes of Great Britain*, which was printed for fifty subscribers between 1828 and 1837. Each copy contained Lee's scientific descriptions and observations, plus forty-eight plates that she painted by hand individually.

OCLC records three copies: Victoria and Albert Museum, National Library of Scotland, and the British Library.

Oxford DNB.



By a Scottish Woman Author who Corresponded with Sir Walter Scott;
Untrimmed and in a Remainder Binding

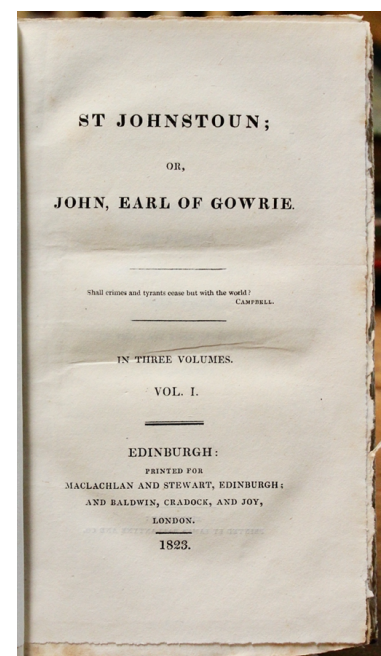
13. [LOGAN, Eliza.] *St. Johnstoun; or, John, the Earl of Gowrie*. In Three Volumes. Edinburgh: McLachlan and Stewart...1823.

Three volumes, twelvemo. iv, 304; 300; 292 pp.

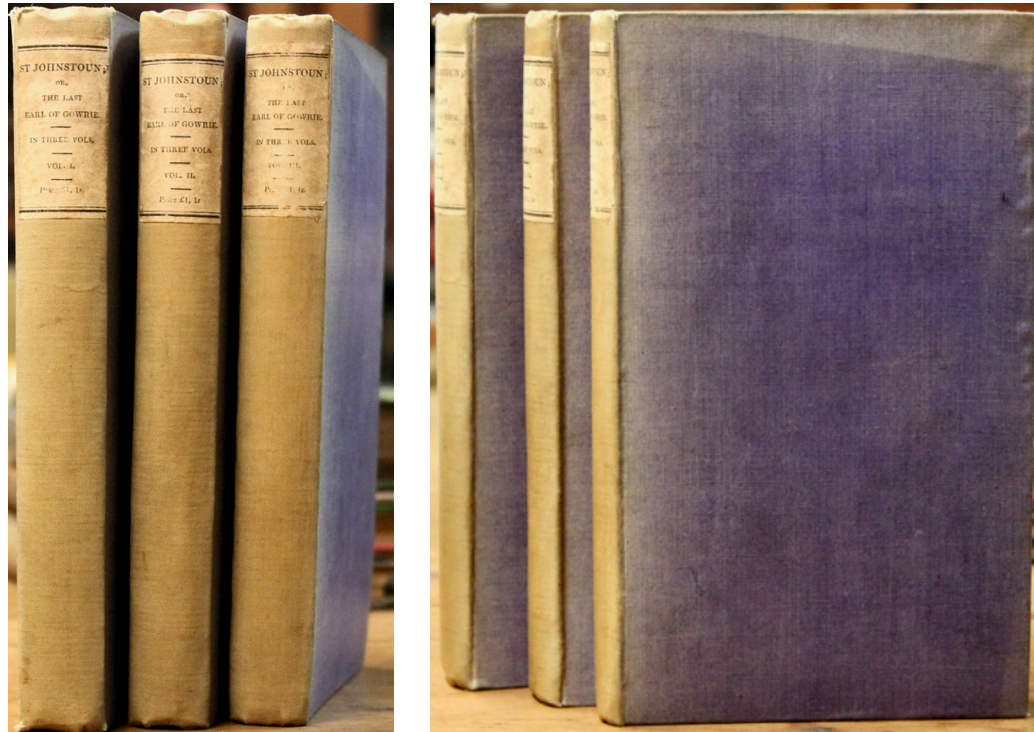
Publisher's mauve cloth remainder binding (no earlier than mid-1830s; see below) with paper spine label. Spines uniformly faded; some fading to top edge as well. Edges untrimmed. Foxing to edges in all volumes (more significantly in volume three) Some dust soiling at fore-edge in volume three. White endpapers with some toning and bubbling. A very good, tight, wide-margined set.

\$500

First edition. Wolff describes a binding identical to this one: "Mauve patterned sand-grained cloth, labels (price one guinea), white endpapers." The Wolff entry does not note the binding as a remainder, though it clearly is.



St. Johnstoun is a historical novel based on an alleged conspiracy to assassinate King James of Scotland in 1600. Appropriately for the setting, several of the characters speak in Scots throughout the work. The title refers to Perth, Scotland, which was historically known as St. Johnstoun.



The novel is influenced by the work of Sir Walter Scott, with whom Eliza Logan (1779 - 1861) exchanged letters in 1824. Scott was knowledgeable about the conspiracy and its historical context and offered insight into the topic for Logan's follow-up novel *Restalrig; or, The Forfeiture* (1829). Though Scott explained that he had "not yet had the good fortune to read" *St. Johnstoun*, he noted that he knew of Logan's work before her letter and said *St. Johnstoun* was a "well-esteemed" novel (Grierson).

We could not find much information on Eliza Logan (1779 - 1861). She lived on the southeastern coast of Scotland in Coldingham, Berwickshire.

Garside et al., *English Novel*, 123:58.

Grierson. *The Letters of Sir Walter Scott* (1979), vol. 8, pp. 456-459.

Wolff, *Nineteenth Century Fiction*, 4178.





Commemorating a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument,
With Forty-Six Pages of Photo Reproductions and a Two-Page Map

14. [LOS ANGELES.] *Farmers Market*. Los Angeles Souvenir. [Los Angeles: n.p., 1950s.]

9 in. x 6 in. [52] pp. With twenty-eight pages of photo reproductions in color, eighteen pages of black-and-white reproductions, and a two-page color map (in green) of the Farmers Market.

Original pictorial self-mailer, in color, unused. A fine copy of an uncommon souvenir published within the first fifteen or so years of the Farmers Market on West Third Street and Fairfax Avenue.

\$300

First edition.

In 1934, at the end of the Depression, Roger Dahlhjelm opened the Farmers Market in what was then an empty field. He had noticed that farmers were struggling to sell their produce in their roadside stalls and wanted to bring them together into one location to hopefully prompt more sales.



Only eighteen stalls made up the Farmer's Market when it opened, but by the publication of this souvenir in the 1950s there were over 160 stalls including bakeries, tailors, coffee stands, florists, butcher shops, produce stalls, souvenir stores like "Little Mexico Mart" and "La Guatemalteca," and more (pp. 3-4). There was also a full grocery store, baseball field, laundromat, gas station, mini golf course, and a drive-in movie theater.

The market still operates today as the Original Farmers Market. It is a city landmark and has been a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument since 1991.

OCLC records fifteen copies: Columbia, Yale, Hagley Museum in Delaware, Southern Methodist University, the Wisconsin Historical Society, and ten copies in California.



Houseplant Care Guide for Victorian Women
With a Hand-Colored Lithograph Frontispiece by Noel Humphreys

15. MALING, [Elizabeth Anne.] *The Indoor Gardener*. London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, and Green, 1863.

Octavo. xix, 274, 32 [publisher's catalogue] pp. With a beautiful hand-colored lithograph frontispiece by Noel Humphreys. Includes commentary by Humphreys on his frontispiece design (p. viii).

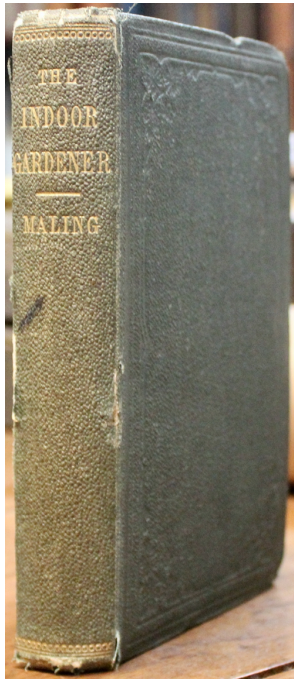
Publisher's green cloth with gilt title on spine. Some cracking to cloth along lower joint. Brick red coated endpapers with binder's ticket on lower pastedown. Some soiling to endpapers. Small contemporary ink signature to upper margin of title-page. Some occasional light foxing but overall a very good, clean copy of an uncommon work.

\$650

First edition.

The present work was written for middle-class Victorian women at a time when the concept of the "houseplant" was still emerging in Britain. The first twelve chapters detail which plants are appropriate to grow in each month of the year; the second half of the book explains topics like how to plant from seeds and cuttings, the correct pots in which to grow plants, locations for growing inside the home, and remedies for diseases.





Elizabeth Anne Maling (1829 – 1866) was the author of almost a dozen books on home gardening, flower arranging, and birdkeeping, as well as novels. Her books include *Song-birds, and How to Keep Them*; the novel *Cragstone Cottage*; and *Birds and Flowers*, a gardening guide for children published by Emily Faithfull's Victoria Press. *In-door Plants and How to Grow Them* (1861), Maling's first work on houseplants, was a staple of the Victorian "cactus craze," during which cacti and other succulents gained popularity as houseplants and began to appear in British art and poetry. Maling was also distantly related to Charles Darwin: before Maling's father married her mother, he had been married to Harriet Darwin, Charles Darwin's sister.

OCLC records thirteen copies: six in the United States, one in Canada, and six in the UK.

Wells, Lindsay. "The Victorian Cactus Craze? Succulents in Nineteenth-Century Poetry." Baylor University Armstrong Browning Library webpage (February 2019).



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

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

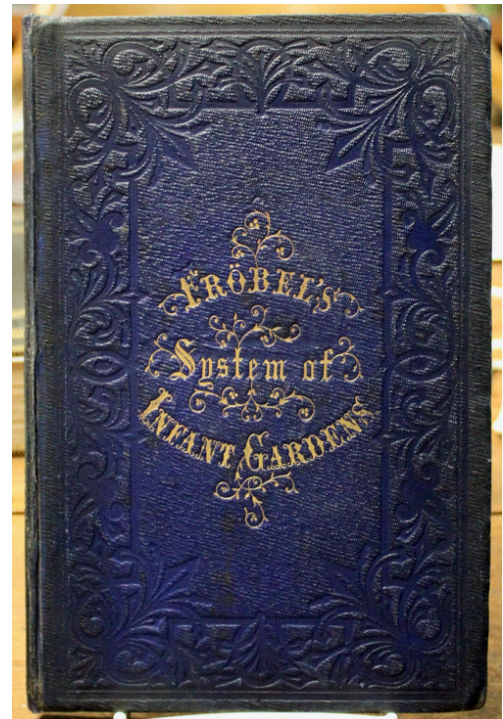
Octavo. iv, 88 pp. With seven plates (including frontispiece) and an elaborately decorated half-title.

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

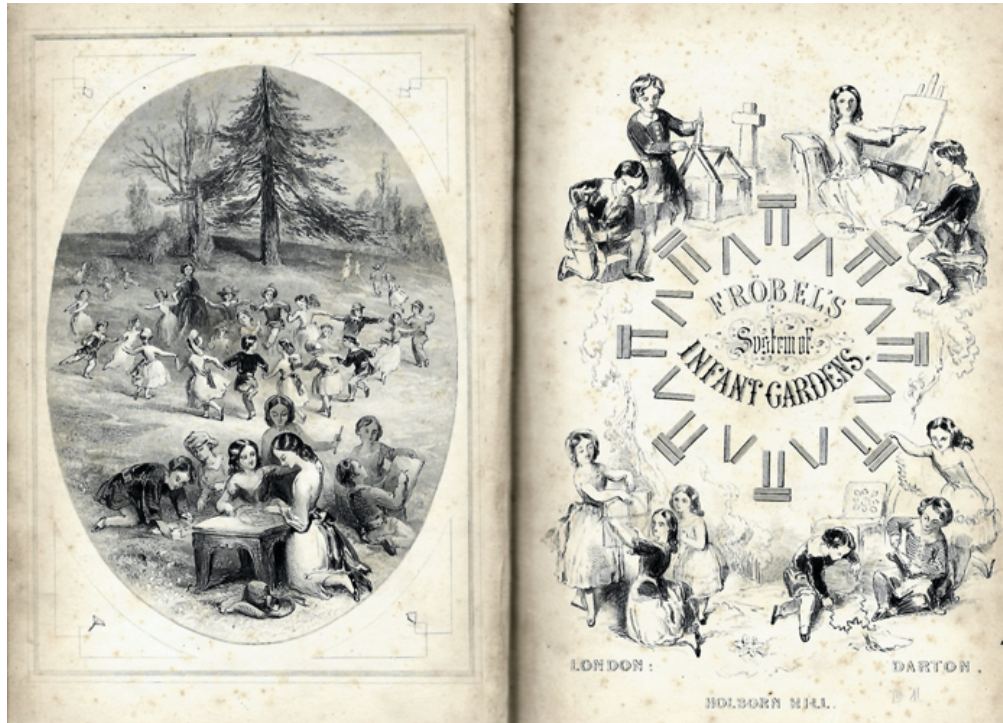
\$1,500

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

Baroness Bertha von Marenholtz-Bülow (1810 - 1893) was a German educator and personal acquaintance of Fröbel



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



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

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

Bülow-Wendhausen, Bertha von. *Life of the Baroness von Marenholtz-Bülow* (1901), pp. 286-287.

Peabody, Elizabeth P. *Kindergarten Culture* (1870), p. 7.



"To All Who Believe...That Their Fathers Were Not All Tyrants, nor Their Mothers All Slaves"

17. [McCAIG, Donald.] *A Reply to John Stuart Mill on the Subjection of Women*. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1870.

Twelvemo. 242, [10, publisher's catalogue] pp.

Publisher's brown cloth with gilt spine. Slight soiling and toning cloth and a patch of bubbling on lower board. Sunning to spine. Dark brown endpapers with bookseller's ticket on front pastedown. Preliminary blank removed at some point (stub still visible at gutter). A very good copy, clean and crisp throughout, of this rebuttal to Mill's important early feminist essay.

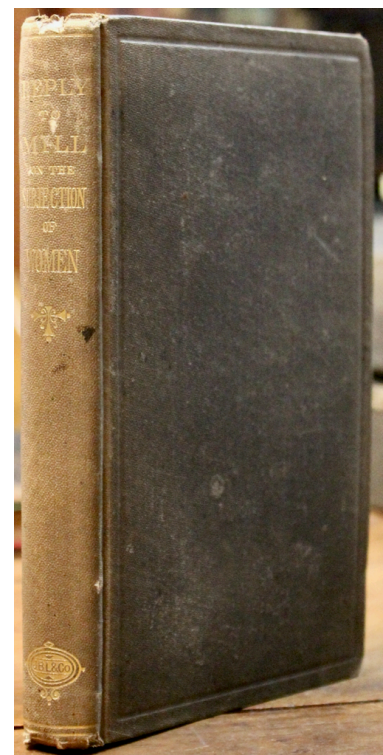
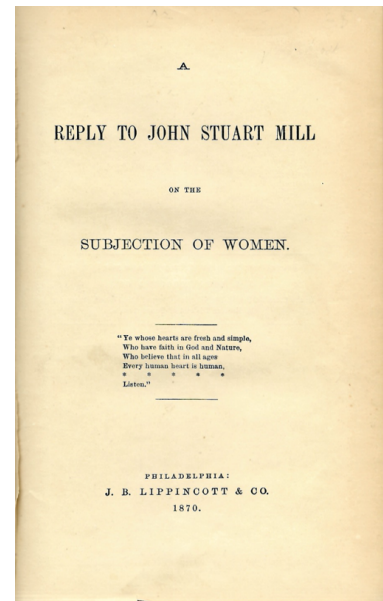
\$850

First edition.

Donald McCaig (1832 – 1905) wrote this impassioned, vitriolic rebuttal to Mill's *Subjection of Women*, published the previous year, out of concern that the essay would "create a strong public sentiment in favor of the reform therein advocated, while the consequences which must necessarily follow may be but ill considered, or, perhaps, never once thought of," (p. 5). He takes issue with Mill's statement that women are oppressed while simultaneously arguing that women's rights to vote, to free marriage and divorce, and a host of other "mad ideas" would bring about the fall of society (pp. 8-9). McCaig writes that the present work is "dedicated to all who believe, or are open to the conviction, that their fathers were not all tyrants, nor their mothers all slaves," (p. 3).

McCaig was a Scottish Canadian educator, school administrator, and poet who spent most of his life in and around Ontario and Nova Scotia. The present work garnered him fame in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom; it was by far his most popular work and drew audiences to lectures he delivered in Ontario.

"Donald McCaig: Famous Educationist in 19th Century Canada." *Electric Canadian*.





First Koberger Edition and First Smaller-Sized Edition of this Subject Index to
De Lyra's Great Commentary on the Bible,
An Appealing Copy in Contemporary Vellum over Oak Boards

18. NICOLAUS DE LYRA. *Repertorium in postillam Nicolai de Lyra super vetus et nouum Testamentum*. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 19 April, 1494.

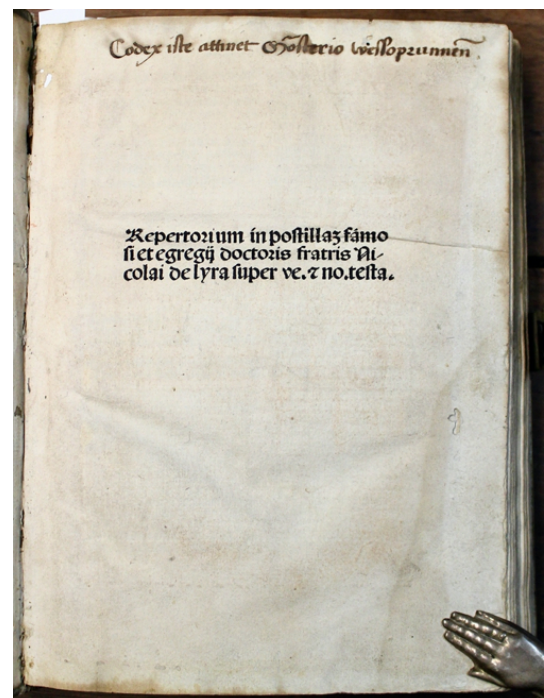
Small quarto. ff. [156], including the final blank. Hand-colored initials in red throughout; the first capital on A2 with a small face and marginal flourishes.

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

\$9,500

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

Nicolaus de Lyra (ca. 1270-1349) was the greatest biblical scholar of the fourteenth century, and one of the greatest biblical scholars of the Middle Ages. He was



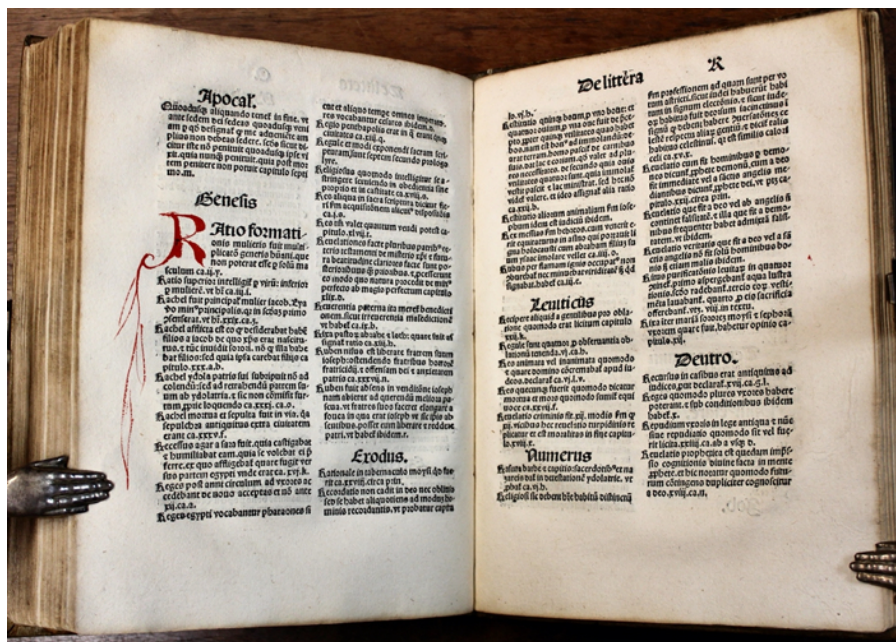
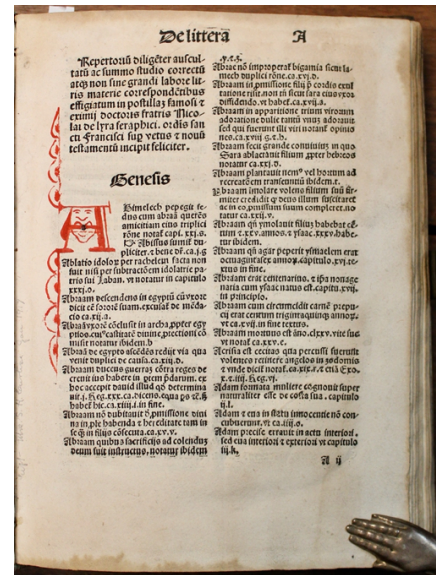
born in Lyre, near Evreux in Normandy. Around 1300 he entered the Franciscan Convent at Verneuil and was then sent to the Franciscan House in Paris to study at the University. He spent the remainder of his life in Paris, becoming regent master in theology in 1308. He served as Franciscan provincial minister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

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

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

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

Hain 10399. BMC II, 438. Goff N150. ISTC in00150000.



One of 79 Copies Beautifully Designed, Printed, and Bound at Ninja Press

19. [NINJA PRESS.] PHILLIPS, Dennis. *Sophia's Lament*. [Sherman Oaks, CA: Ninja Press, 2012.]

6⁵/₈ in. x 10¹/₄ in. [12] pp. With a letterpress printed bird, decorated by hand, on title-page. Title printed in red. All text letterpress printed on handmade paper from the Moulin du Verger papermill in Puymoyen, France.

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

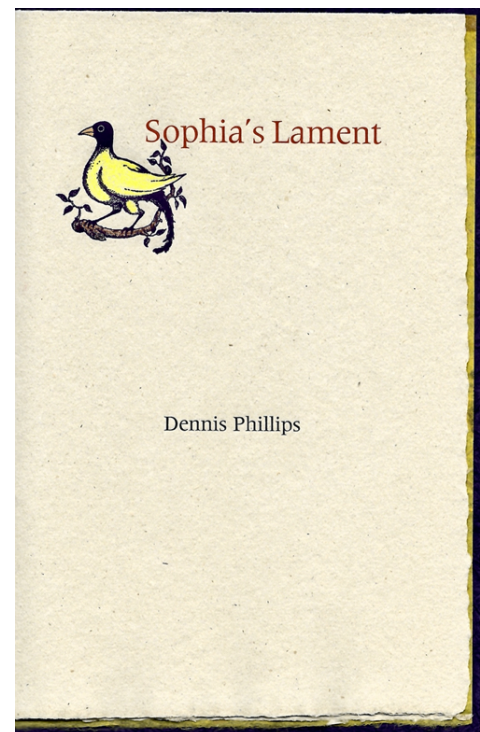
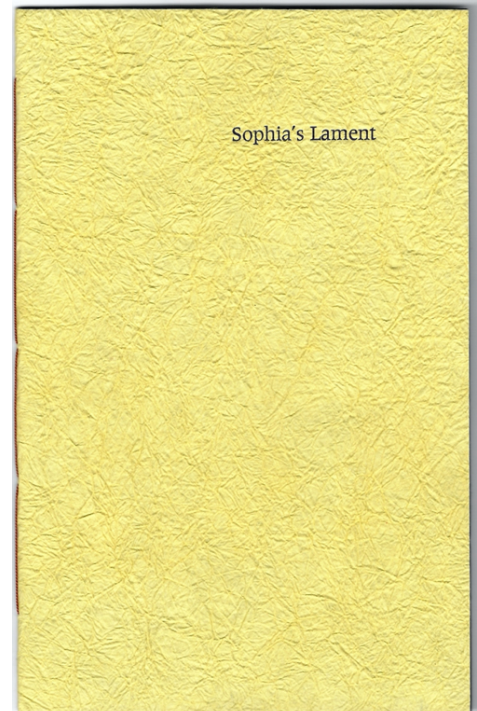
\$200

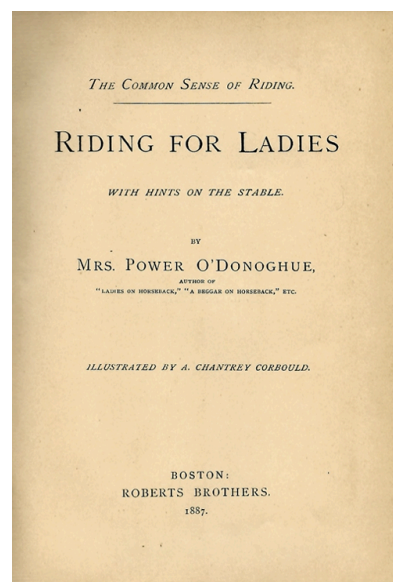
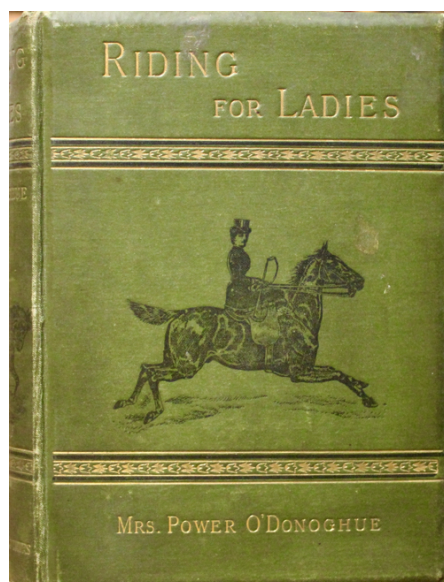
One of 79 numbered copies signed by Dennis Phillips. The present book was designed, printed, and bound by Carolee Campbell at her Ninja Press with assistance from Karen Skove Chu in the bindery. Eight lettered hors commerce copies were also produced.

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

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

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





*“Dress, Tackle, Mounting, Seat, and All Aspects of Riding and Care for Horses,”
By One of the Most Notable Equestrians of Her Day*

20. O'DONOGHUE, [Nannie Lambert] Power. *Riding for Ladies*. The Common Sense of Riding. With hints on the stable. Illustrated by A[lfred] Chantrey Corbould. Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1887.

Octavo. xii, [2], 378 pp. With frontispiece of the author, 13 plates, and 55 illustrations (most half-page). Pages 346 to 378 are richly illustrated ads for equestrian gear like saddles, boots, habits, and hats; books on hunting and the care of horses; and books on the food, culture, and wildlife of India.

Publisher's olive-green pictorial cloth with gilt lettering and decoration on upper board and spine. Some rubbing to extremities and spine. Black coated endpapers. Ownership signature of Alice Jones Willock (1867 – 1939) and armorial bookplate of her son Franklin J. Willock (1891 – 1952), members of a family of skilled American steeplechase riders and hunters. Binding a bit loose, a couple leaves coming loose at beginning of book. Some marginal toning. A very good, bright copy.

\$500

First American edition. A London edition was published in the same year. The present edition is uncommon with only eight copies on OCLC (seven in the Northeast and one in Ohio).

Nannie Lambert Power O'Donoghue (1843 – 1940) was an Irish journalist, novelist, poet, and the first person to ride Ireland's three most formidable steeplechase courses without a refusal or a mistake. As one of the most notable equestrians of her day, O'Donoghue observed the subpar skills of other woman equestrians and wrote the present work as an “exhaustive” guide “covering dress, tackle, mounting, seat, and all aspects of riding and care for horses,” (Hourican). She also included stories of her own riding career and adventures in the Meath and Kildare foxhunting clubs.



O'Donoghue's journalism career included writing for the *Irish Times*, the *Lady's Pictorial*, and other periodicals, as well as editing the *Irish Society*. Her novels included *The Knave of Clubs* (1868); *Unfairly Won* (1882); and *A Beggar on Horseback* (1884), her best and most successful novel.

Alfred Chantry Corbould (1852 – 1920) was a sporting artist, caricaturist, *Punch* contributor, and a correspondent during the Russo-Turkish War with his uncle Charles Keene. He was member of the Royal Society of British Artists and exhibited his work at the Royal Academy.

Hourican, Bridget, in the Dictionary of Irish Biography.
The Nannie Power O'Donoghue website.



“Froebel’s Science and Art May Prove the Solution for...the Woman Question,”
Offprint of an Important Contribution to Kindergarten Theory in America

21. PEABODY, Elizabeth P[almer]. *Kindergarten Culture*. Reprinted from the Annual Report for 1870 of the National Commissioner of Education. [Washington, DC: James H. Holmes,] 1870.

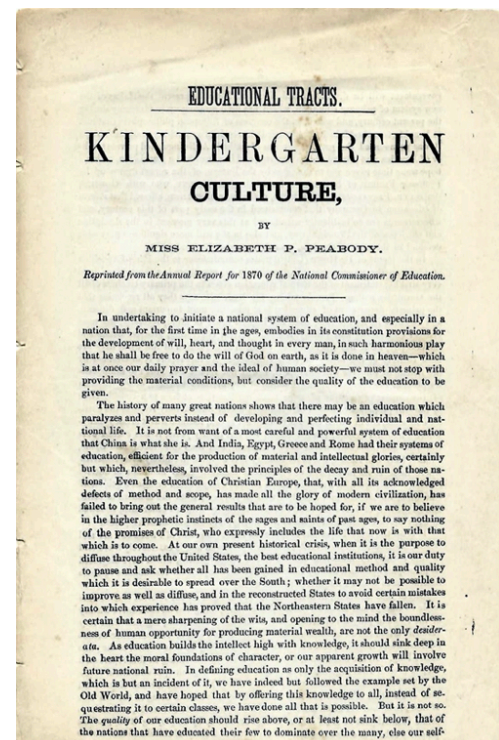
5½ in. x 8¼ in. 8 pp. (including wrappers).

Printed paper self-wrappers. Some creasing and some light foxing. A very good copy of a scarce tract by Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, the founder of the first English-language kindergarten in the United States.

\$300

Offprint from the 1870 Annual Report of the National Commissioner of Education.

In *Kindergarten Culture*, Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1804 – 1894) compares Froebel’s philosophy of the kindergarten to other, less effective early education strategies and argues that kindergarten education could invigorate the Reconstruction Era South. Peabody cites several important women as leaders of kindergarten education in Europe and argues that teaching is an ideal career for women. She writes that teaching is “a delightful profession that must always be in demand, making the best education for mothers...the appreciation of Froebel’s science and art may prove the solution for what is called the woman question.”



Peabody was an educational reformer, printer and bookseller, Transcendentalist, and a leading advocate for the kindergarten in the United States at the time. In 1860, she opened the first English-language kindergarten in the United States, which was located in Boston. Peabody and her sister, Mary Peabody Mann, authored *Moral Culture of Infancy and Kindergarten Guide* (1863), the first book on the kindergarten published in the United States. As a bookseller, Peabody operated her West Street Bookstore in Boston for over a decade. The bookstore was home to discussions organized by Margaret Fuller and attended by women's rights activists like Caroline Sturgis and Maria White Lowell. Nathaniel Hawthorne had been a childhood friend of Peabody's and, in the backroom of her bookshop, she printed and published several of Hawthorne's works in addition to the works of other writers. She was also a pupil of Ralph Waldo Emerson and went on to become a founding member of the Transcendental Club and a manager of *The Dial*, the foremost Transcendentalist publication.

OCLC locates four copies, all in Massachusetts: Harvard, Massachusetts Historical Society, American Antiquarian Society, and the Peabody Essex Museum.



Rare Peepshow Book with Six Beautifully Hand-Colored Panels

22. [PEEPSHOW BOOK.] [ENGELBRECHT, Martin. *Presentation eines schonen Spasiergang met einer Fontaine*. Augsburg, Germany: Martin Engelbrecht, ca. 1750s.]

Peepshow book of 6 panels, 5½ in. x 3⅞ in. Each panel richly hand-colored to produce a scene of people strolling around a large fountain topped with a bronze statue. First five panels cut out to reveal the following card; last panel is whole to provide a background.

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

\$1,100

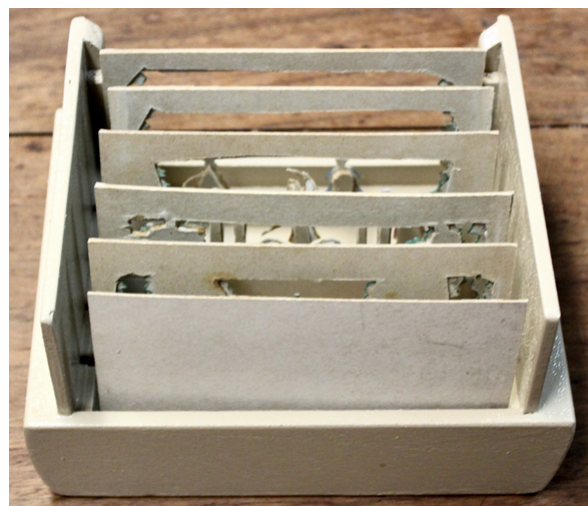
First edition.

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

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

OCLC records one copy at the Canadian Center for Architecture.

Stafford, Barbara Maria. "Perspective Theaters." *Devices of Wonder* (2001).



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

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

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

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

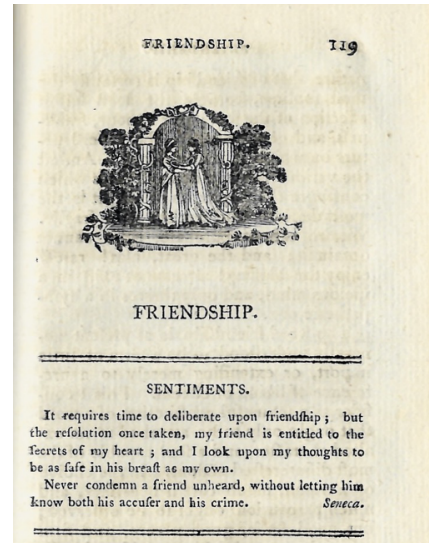
\$950

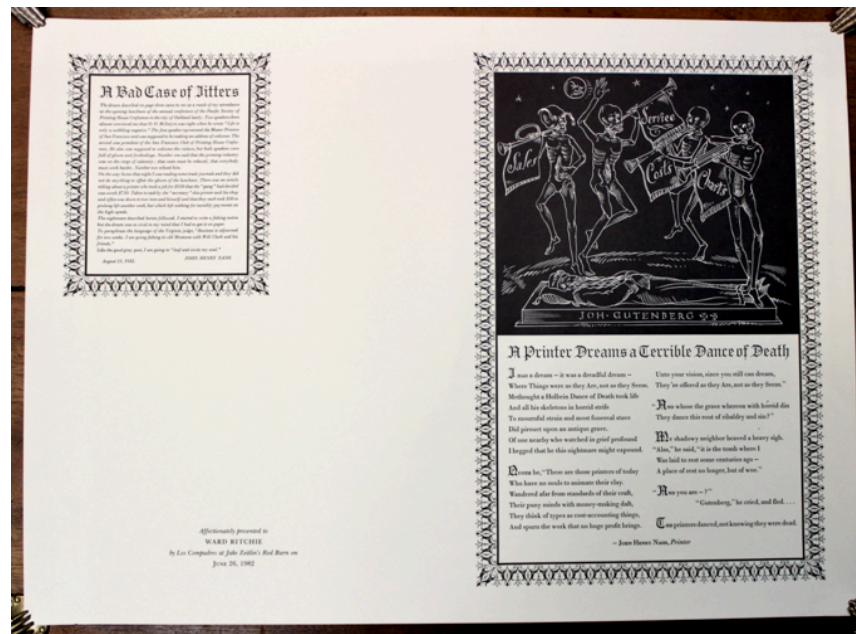
First Dublin edition. Previous editions were published in London in 1798 and 1799. The first American edition was published in Hartford, Connecticut in 1799.

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

Mary Susanna Pilkington (née Hopkins, 1761 – 1839) was a poet, author, and educational writer. After three of her moralistic works were published by Elizabeth Newbery in 1797, she pivoted to writing educational works for women's schools and published the present work, *Biography for Girls* (1798), and *Mentorial Tales* (1802). In the Oxford DNB, S.J. Skedd writes that Pilkington “echoed both Hannah More and Mary Wollstonecraft in arguing that girls should be given an intellectual education and in asserting that ‘the female mind is certainly as capable of acquiring knowledge as that of the other sex.’”

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





Rare Broadside "Presented to Ward Ritchie by Los Compadres at Jake Zeitlin's Red Barn"

24. [RITCHIE, Ward.] "A Printer Dances a Terrible Dance of Death" [and] "A Bad Case of the Jitters." Affectionately presented to Ward Ritchie by Los Compadres at Jake Zeitlin's Red Barn on June 26, 1982. [Los Angeles: n.p.], 1982.

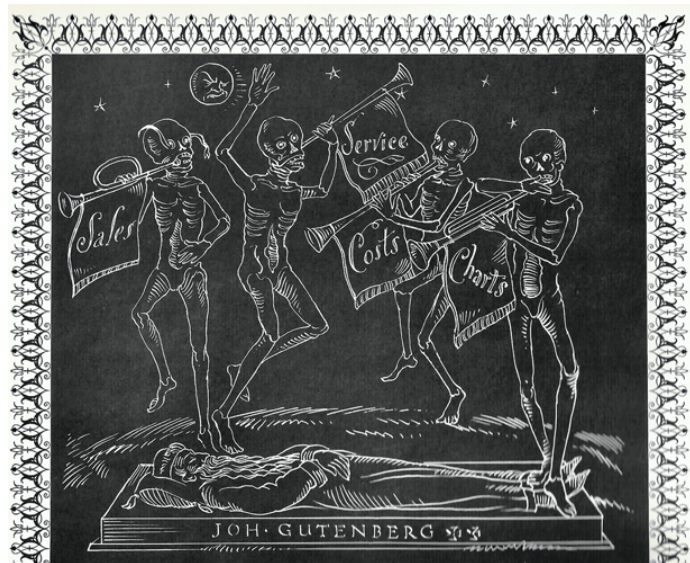
Broadside, 21½ in. x 15½ in. With an illustration (8" x 7") of a *danse macabre* (with skeletons labeled Sales, Service, Costs, and Charts) on Gutenberg's grave above the poem "A Printer Dances a Terrible Dance of Death" by John Henry Nash. Also, with anecdote, "A Bad Case of the Jitters," by Nash. Text and engraving in decorative borders.

All text and images printed in black, on off-white card paper. A fine, bright copy of a rare later Ward Ritchie and Jake Zeitlin item.

\$125

The present work would have been presented to Ritchie just after his seventy-seventh birthday, though the exact occasion is unclear. "Los Compadres" refers to an informal club of bibliophiles gathered around Jake Zeitlin and his Red Barn.

We have been unable to locate any other copies in commerce at this time. OCLC also records no copies.



How to Dress, Work, Budget, and “Bear Being Blamed,”
From a Veteran Servant Woman to a Young Girl

25. [SAVAGE, Sarah]. *Advice to a Young Woman at Service; in a Letter from a Friend*. Boston: Printed for the Trustees of the Publishing Fund, by Munroe and Francis, 1825.

7¾ in. x 4¾ in. 36 pp. Ads on insides of wrappers.

Original brown paper wrappers with publisher's ads on back cover. Binding is sound despite front cover loosening at spine. Some foxing to front cover. Faint contemporary ownership signature at top edge of front cover. Some chipping and creasing to edges of wrappers. Edges untrimmed. Some occasional foxing but still quite fresh. A very good copy of a fragile item.

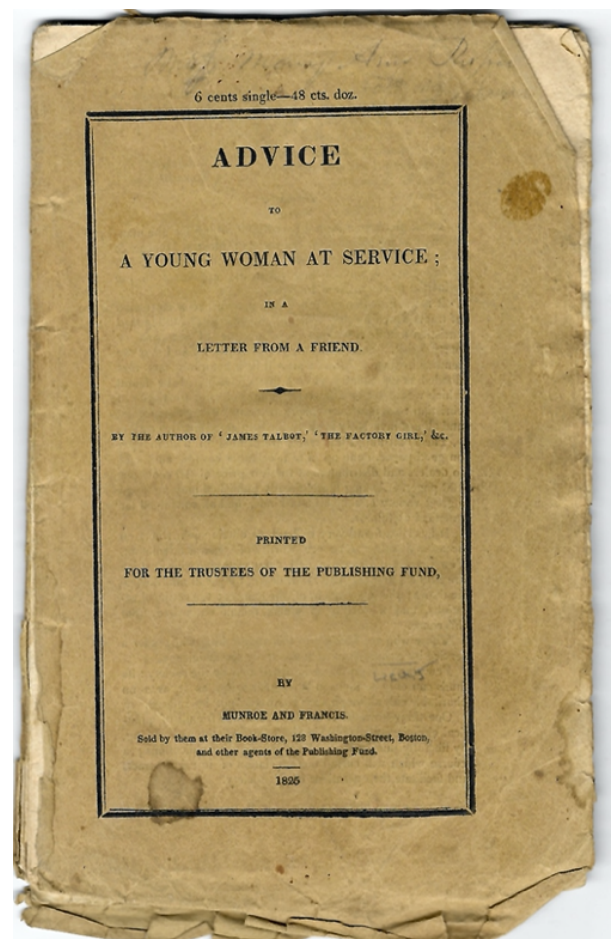
\$400

Second edition. The first was published in 1823. Unlike the first, the present edition includes the publisher's ads on the wrappers. The first edition is fairly uncommon (sixteen copies in OCLC) and the present edition is scarce (five copies in OCLC: Vassar, AAS, Massachusetts Historical Society, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania).

The present work is a collection of advice for women working as servants, framed as a letter from a veteran worker, Lois, to young Rebecca, who is seeking employment as a servant for the first time. Lois guides Rebecca in etiquette, dressing sensibly for long days at work, “to bear being blamed” for things she didn't do, and warns her away from stealing food and items from her employers. She also encourages Rebecca to slowly purchase informative books, budget her money and save for old age or possible retirement, and lauds a comfortable single life of independence after leaving employment as a servant around middle age (pp. 28-29).

The Massachusetts-born writer and educator Sarah Savage (1784 – 1837) published at least twelve works anonymously between *The Factory Girl* (1814), one of the first “factory novels” published in the United States, and *Trial and Self-Discipline* (1835). Her works, many of which were cast in industrial settings and among working class, also included *James Talbot* (1821), *The Suspected Boy* (1824), and *Life of Phillip, the Indian Chief* (1827).

American Imprints 22200.



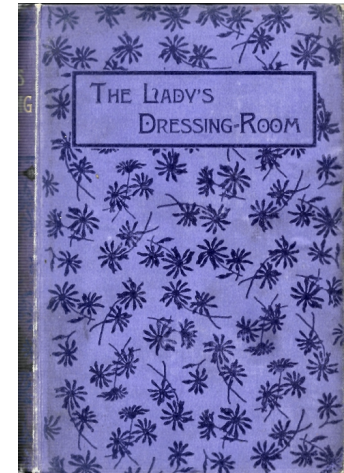
“An Emanation of Woman’s Essential Femininity”

26. STAFFE, Baroness, [pseudonym]. *The Lady’s Dressing-Room*. Translated from the French...by Lady [Gertrude Elizabeth] Campbell. London: Cassell & Company, 1893.

Octavo. [20, ads], 366, [2, ads] pp.

Publisher’s lavender cloth with dark purple floral pattern. Gilt title on spine. Spine somewhat darkened. Some rubbing to extremities. Spine slightly cocked. Ads also printed on endpapers. Minor marginal toning; still quite clean. A few contemporary pencil notations in margins and pencil markings on fore-edge. A very good copy.

\$750



First London edition, second printing. First printed in 1892. A New York edition with a different translator was also published in 1892. The original French version was published as *Le Cabinet de toilette* in 1891.

The Lady’s Dressing-Room is a beauty, personal care, and home decor handbook. The author takes a particular interest in perfumes, for which she provides recipes (pp. 314-328), and expresses a belief “that a refined woman should be identified with a signature fragrance, which should permeate all her clothes and possessions. The resultant perfume aura appears almost as an emanation of woman’s essential femininity,” (Maxwell, p. 34). The work also includes advice on the aesthetics of bathrooms, bedrooms, and dressing rooms, which the author sees as the “rooms on which a woman stamps her special mark, which seem to reflect her both morally and physically,” (p. 11).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOLLEY'S

**"Sanitary
ANTISEPTIC & SOLUBLE
Rose Powder"**

FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
Soothes the Skin and allays Irritation from Sunburn,
Cold Winds, &c.

TEN YEARS IN USE, WITH SIGNAL SUCCESS.

A Lady writes:—"It is the softest and most delicate powder I have ever used."
The *Nurses' Journal* reports:—"We have tried it extensively, and found it most useful."

White, Pink, and Cream. In Boxes, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 3s. Of all Chemists.

Proprietors: WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., Manchester.

A. BELL & SONS, Dyers & French Cleaners.

BELLS'

**DYEWORKS,
PAISLEY.**

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.

CELEBRATED FOR
Artistic Colours,
Superior Finish, and
Prompt Attention.

A Discount of 3s. in £1
is allowed to Customers who send Goods direct
to Works by Parcel Post or Rail, in lieu of carriage.

Catalogues containing Colour and Price Lists Free.

Postal Address:—BELLS' DYEWORKS, PAISLEY.
Also at London, Dublin, Belfast, Derry, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Greenock.

R

Blanche-Augustine-Angèle Sayer (1845 – 1911), who used the pseudonym “Baroness Staffe” after the maiden name of her grandmother, was a French nonfiction writer and diarist who published nearly twenty etiquette manuals for women. She also wrote on fashion and culture for periodicals like the *La Revue illustrée*, *Paris-Mode*, *Paris-Province*, and *La Nouvelle revue*.

Gertrude Elizabeth Campbell (*née* Blood, 1857 – 1911), was an Irish-born journalist who wrote columns and articles on sports, art, fashion, and music. Her writing career blossomed after her contentious divorce from Lord Colin Campbell and she became a prominent member of British literary circles. Her published works include novels, essays and etiquette guides, and translations.

Maxwell, Catherine. *Scents and Sensibility: Perfume in Victorian Literary Culture*.





Teaching Desegregation in 1966

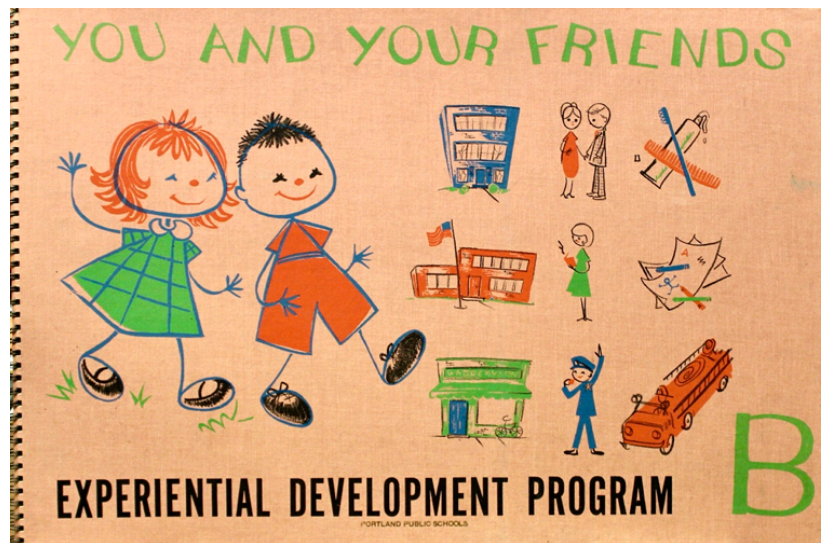
27. [STANEK, Muriel and Frances Munson.] *You and Your Friends*. Experiential Development Program. [Cover title.] [Chicago: Benefic Press, 1966.]

Oblong folio, 22¼ in. by 14½ in. [32] pp., plus printed endpapers. With seventeen lively color plates by Jean Morey, one on the rear pastedown, showing Black, white, and East Asian children playing and cooperating in classroom settings.

Original color-illustrated pink cloth boards, lettered in green and black, spiral bound as issued. Boards just slightly bent. Binding is bright and attractive despite some light wear to cloth and extremities. Former ownership stamp of Portland Public Schools (Oregon) at tail edge of front cover. Some faint foxing to a couple pages and some wear to lower pastedown. A very good, bright copy of this work about racial integration in classrooms, published just eight years after the *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling and two years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act.

\$450

First edition. The *Experiential Development Program* series of teaching books for desegregated elementary schools all featured children and families of multiple races interacting positively with one another. The series was broken up into smaller units of books: this unit included *You and Your Family* and *You and Others* (both 1966). Another unit included bilingual books in Spanish and English like *Animals We Know/Animales que conocemos* (1968).



De facto segregation was still rampant in the Chicago Public School system and all over the country when the present work was published. Notably, faculty in Chicago were not desegregated until 1977 despite the passage of the Civil Rights Act in 1964.

Muriel Stanek (1915 – 2005) was the Chicago Board of Education's first diversity director, the head of Chicago's largest Black elementary school, and an author of numerous groundbreaking children's books. Her books include *My Little Foster Sister* (1982), *We Came from Vietnam* (1985), and *I Speak English for My Mom* (1989), along with several series of educational works like the present item.

OCLC records five copies: one each at Harvard, the University of Colorado, Pensacola Christian College, the University of Pennsylvania, and Texas Tech.

"Timeline of Chicago Desegregation Efforts" (April 1978).



Fighting the "Unjust and Cruel Laws Made by Man for the Subjugation of Woman,"
By the Vice-Presidential Candidate for the National Equal Rights Party

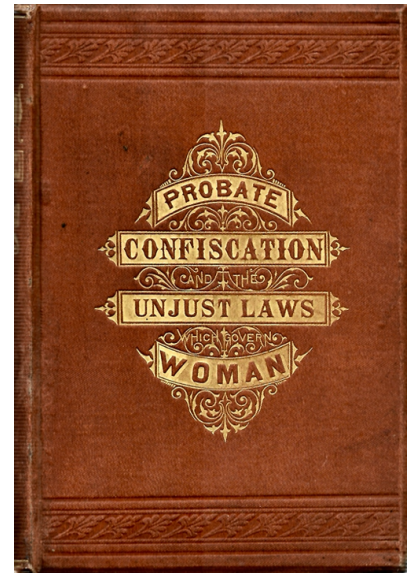
28. [STOW, Marietta Lois Beers]. *Probate Confiscation. Unjust Laws Which Govern Woman*. By Mrs. J[oseph] W[ashington] Stow. [Boston]: Published and Sold by the Author, 1877.

Octavo. 361, 365-370 [reviews] pp. Engraved frontisportait.

Publisher's brick red cloth, stamped decoratively in blind and gilt, gilt spine, beveled edges. Slight rubbing to extremities. Brown coated endpapers. Lacking tissue guard (for frontisportrait). Some foxing to blanks. Minor dampstain at upper corner of leaves; otherwise leaves are quite clean. Contemporary ink signature on preliminary blank. A very good, tight copy of the uncommon enlarged second edition.

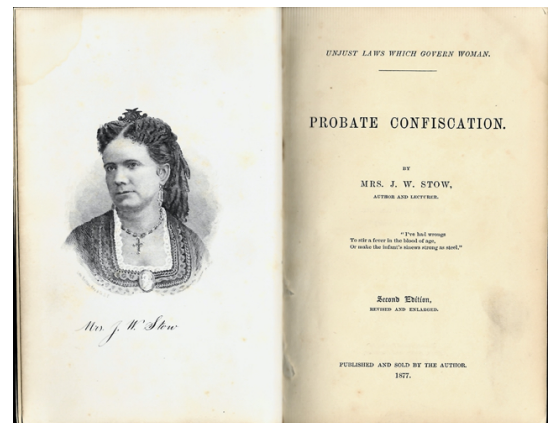
\$450

Second edition, "revised and enlarged" with over a hundred pages of new material. The first edition was published in 1876. The seven chapters added to the present edition include "Unjust Taxation" and "The Subjugation of Wives, and Martyrdom." OCLC records nine copies of this edition.



Marietta Lois Beers Stow (1835? - 1902) was denied an inheritance and fell into bankruptcy after the death of her husband. The present work is "an unqualified attack upon this leprous-livered Probate Court" and a condemnation of "the bastard power of moneyed might and sex-might over right, and the unjust and cruel laws made by man for the subjugation of woman," (pp. 8, 10).

Stow's other works include the novel *Probate Chaff* (1879), "a modern drama showing the merry side of a dark picture," as well as articles published in periodicals like *Woman's Journal*. Stow's book sales, articles, and lectures earned the seed money for her Women's Business College, which she founded in 1884 (Bennion, pp. 100-104). She was also the editor of *Woman's Herald of Industry*. In 1882, Stow ran for governor of California and then ran as the vice-presidential candidate for the National Equal Rights Party in the 1884 general election (Bennion, pp. 102, 156). She also penned An Equal-Rights Marriage Property Act and Comparative Law, which was introduced in Congress in December of 1879.



Bennion, Sherilyn Cox. *Equal to the Occasion: Women Editors of the 19th Century West* (1990).



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

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

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

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

\$600

Second edition. The first was published in 1794. Some copies of this edition contain hand-colored plates.



The lessons in *An Introduction to Botany* are staged as conversations between two sisters, Felicia and Constance. In the preface to the present work, the author explains that she wrote the present work to introduce young women to botany, since many young women at the time were not permitted to study Latin and were thus unable to read earlier botany texts.



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

The Dartons, G996 (2).
Oxford DNB.





Bright, Near-Fine Copy of an Uncommon Microscopy Work,
With Eight Color Plates from the Author's Own Designs

30. WARD, [Mary King]. *The Microscope, or Descriptions of Various Objects of Especial Interest and Beauty, Adapted for Microscopic Observation*. With directions for the arrangement of a microscope, and the collection and mounting of objects...Illustrated by the author's original drawings...London: Groombridge and Sons, 1876.

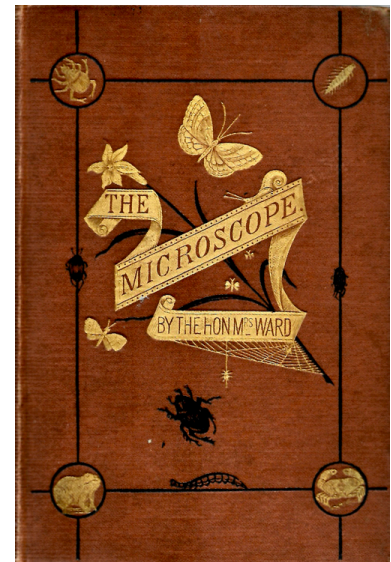
[vi], 154 pp. With beautiful eight color printed plates and over two dozen black-and-white illustrations (most half-page), including two full-page illustrations, all drawn by the author. Plates engraved by Benjamin Fawcett (1808 – 1893).

Publisher's pictorial brick red cloth stamped in gilt and black and with gilt spine. Binding is clean and attractive despite two small black marks to lower board. All edges gilt. Pale yellow endpapers. A bright, near-fine copy of an uncommon work by the renowned microscopy expert.

\$450

Fourth edition, with one plate that did not appear in previous editions (McLean, *Benjamin Fawcett*, pp. 102-103). OCLC records no copies of this edition, nor of the first edition (1864). The second edition is scarce; OCLC records four copies (Yale, Harvard, Duke, University of Toronto). The third edition is also fairly uncommon.

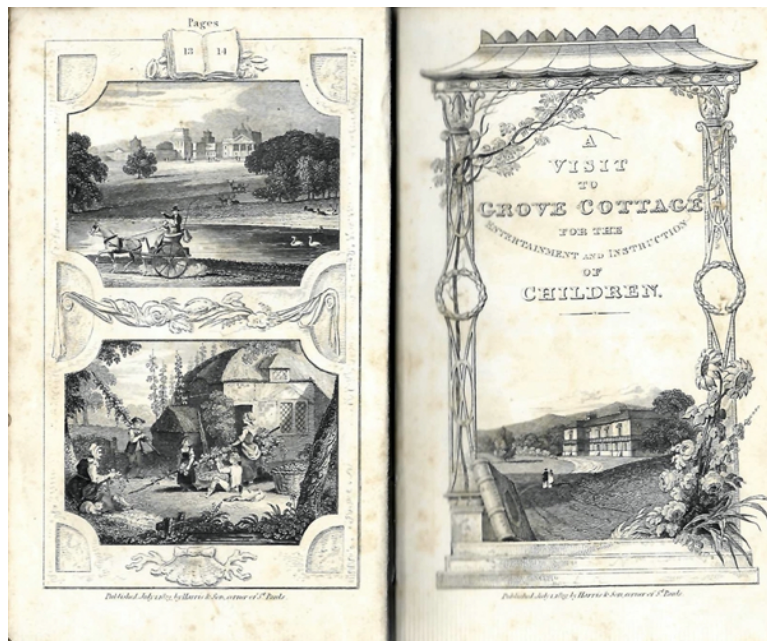
Mary King Ward (1827–1869) released her first scientific publication, the entomology work *A Windfall for the Microscope*, in 1856. From that point, Ward's books on microscopy and



entomology quickly became popular and were praised for their accessible, easy-to-understand style and for her beautiful illustrations. Ward's other works, all beautifully illustrated, include *A World of Wonders Revealed by the Microscope* (1858); *Telescope Teachings* (1859); and *Entomology in Sport, Entomology in Earnest* (also 1859), which she wrote in collaboration with her sister Jane King Mahon (1826 – 1895).

Ward was also an accomplished astronomer. In the early years of her scientific career, Ward connected with colleagues primarily through her cousin William Parsons, 3rd Earl of Rosse (1800 – 1867), who built the "Leviathan of Parsonstown" telescope at his estate in central Ireland. Ward was one of the first people to make observations through the Leviathan, which was remarkable for having the largest aperture size of any telescope at the time.

Benjamin Fawcett (1808 – 1893) also engraved the plates for Ward's *Telescope Teachings*. McLean calls those engravings "exquisite examples of...what could now be achieved by the skill of a wood engraver and color printer," (*Victorian Book Design*, p. 202).



Children's Science Writing on Botany, the Nautilus, Telescopes, and More,
With an Engraved Frontispiece, Title-Page, and Four Plates

31. [WILSON, Lucy Sarah Atkins.] *A Visit to Grove Cottage for the Entertainment and Instruction of Children*. London: Harris and Son, 1823.

Twelvemo. 126 pp. Engraved frontispiece, title-page, and four plates, plus a text illustration of a nautilus.

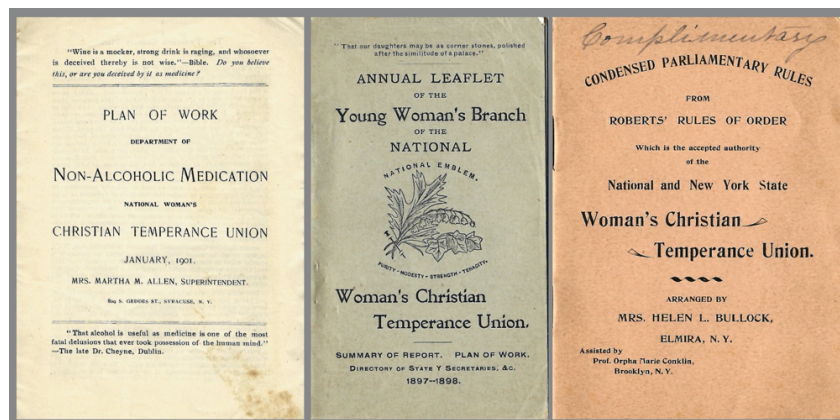
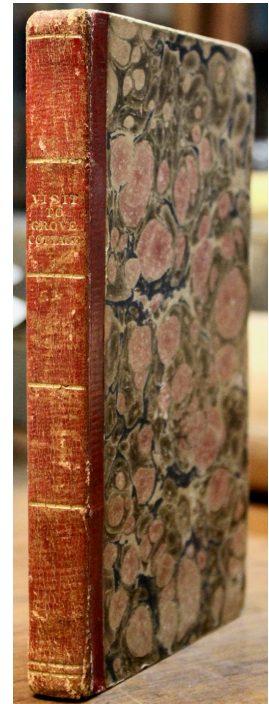
Original red roan over marbled boards. Spine titled and ruled in gilt. Some rubbing to boards. Ink gift signature ("Mama's present to dear Emily, November 24th 1823") on front flyleaf. Small modern bookplate in corner of lower pastedown. Offsetting to the pages right before and facing plates and some light foxing to plates. Still a very good, tight, largely clean copy.

\$300

First edition.

The present work is an introduction to botany, entomology, conchology, the use of microscopes and telescopes, and other scientific topics for children. The author takes a particular interest in the nautilus and in basket-making using *Tillandsia* (also known as air plants)

Lucy Sarah Atkins Wilson (1801 – 1863) was the author of primarily scientific, historical, and travel literature for children. One of her primary influences was Priscilla Wakefield; in *Botanical Rambles* (1822), Wilson cites Wakefield's *Introduction to Botany* (1794) as the authority on the subject. Wilson's other titles include *Fruits of Enterprise Exhibited in the Travels of Belzoni in Egypt and Nubia* (1821) and *Relics of Antiquity: Exhibited in the Ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum* (1825).



Ephemera of One of the Most Influential Women's Organizations of the Nineteenth Century

32. [WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.] Woman's Christian Temperance Union ephemera, including items from the 1895 World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention in London, ca. 1895 – 1901.

20 items including lecture announcements, business and greeting cards, tracts, a convention coupon book, a letter with an envelope, and more. Ten items relate to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) in America and ten relate to the British Women's Temperance Association and the

World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention in London in 1895. All items belonged to Elizabeth P. Nichols, Corresponding Secretary of the Rhode Island chapter of the WCTU.

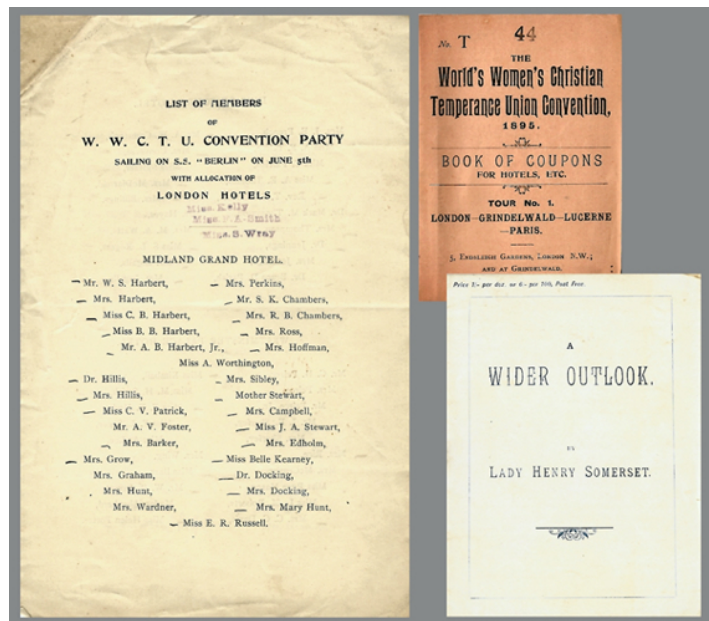
Some foxing and creasing, but overall a very good, clean collection of ephemera documenting the WCTU and its international convention in London in 1895.

\$600

Some items dated between 1895 and 1901, though many are not dated.

Elizabeth P. Nichols (not to be confused with Australian WCTU President Elizabeth Webb Nicholls) was one of over thirty American WCTU members who sailed overseas on the S.S. *Berlin* to attend the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention in London. The convention gave temperance advocates the opportunity to attend lectures by Frances E. Willard and Lady Isabella Somerset, a Colonial and Foreign Delegates reception at the house of the Lord Mayor, and a President's Reception in Reigate. They also clearly exchanged tracts, as this collection includes *A Wider Outlook* by Lady Somerset and a tract by Rev. C. Wilberforce.

The American items here include a booklet on the parliamentary rules of WCTU and a report on the international work of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union (YWCTU). Other items caution against the use of medicines containing alcohol because of their addictive and unhealthy properties. Names found in this collection include Frances Barnes, General Secretary of the YWCTU, who wrote the letter to Nichols; A. Elizabeth Thomas, Secretary of the Pennsylvania YWCTU; and Elizabeth Ward Greenwood, Evangelistic Secretary of the WCTU.





Rare Allied Powers Propaganda for Women in Italy,
With Photo Reproductions on Almost Every Page

33. [WOMEN.] *La donna negli Stati Uniti*. [n.p., Washington, DC: United States War Information Office, n.d., ca. 1943-1945.]

8¼ in. x 11¼ in. 36 pp. With photo reproductions on almost every page (including five full-page reproductions) of women during World War II. Also with charts and diagrams showing the percentage of women in the workplace, going to college, participating in the war effort, and more.

Original pictorial wrappers with photo reproduction of a crowd of women, title in black, and accents in yellow. Some light wear to spine. Occasional light foxing to leaves at fore-edge. Overall a very good, clean copy of a rare work.

\$250

First edition. Undated, but World War II was in progress at the time of publication and the latest date mentioned in the work is 1943.

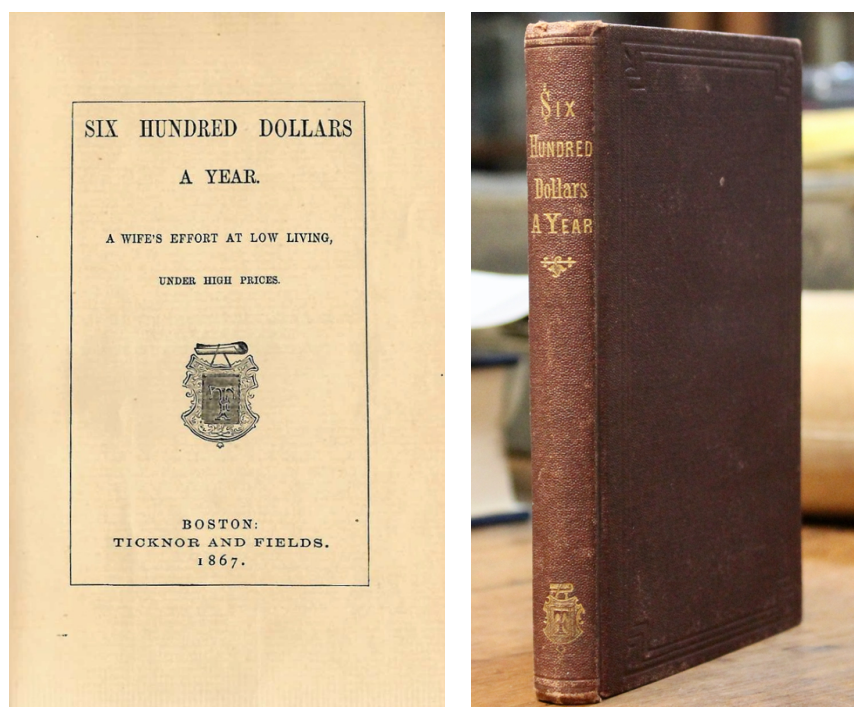
La donna negli Stati Uniti is a propaganda work intended for distribution to Italian women overseas. The statement by John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to England, included in the present work reveals that its goal was to show that women in the United States (and in Allied countries in general) had more opportunities and better quality of life than women in Axis countries. The evidence compiled here includes statistics about the growing roles of women in the workplace and in higher education as well as photos of women working in politics, Hollywood, radio, and industrial jobs. Also included are photos of rural women and women participating in sports.



The present work was also issued in Spanish and Portuguese. Since Italy was one of the Axis Powers and Franco's Spain supported Hitler, the work was presumably intended to sow Allied support among women in Axis-aligned countries overseas. Portugal was a neutral power that ultimately sided with the Allies, but the close association of the Portuguese and Spanish governments may have prompted the distribution of this propaganda in Portugal as well.

OCLC records only two physical copies (Stanford and the University of Colorado) and one microform copy (NYPL).





Household Budgeting for Civil War Era Women

34. [WOMEN.] *Six Hundred Dollars a Year*. A wife's effort at low living, under high prices. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1867.

Small octavo. vii, 183 pp.

Publisher's purple cloth with blindstamped borders and title in gilt on spine. Reddish-brown coated endpapers. Cream-colored paper. Ink gift signature (dated 1867) on front flyleaf. A clean, tight, near-fine copy.

\$200

First edition.

In the preface, the author explains that, during the Civil War, Congress passed legislation that allowed poor families to earn six hundred dollars of tax-exempt income per year (p. iii). The present work, though written after the war, narrates the experience of a New England woman whose budgeting skills allowed her and her family to live on that untaxed six hundred dollars.

We have been unable to determine the identity of the author. Interestingly, the present work seems to have served as the main source for a series of articles published under the title "Six Hundred Dollars a Year" in the 1886 issue of *Arthur's Home Magazine*. These articles are attributed to "Martha," who cites "the house-book of a lady who only had six hundred a year," (p. 56).

