

'An Astonishing First Book'

1. **WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.** THOUGHTS ON THE EDUCATION OF DAUGHTERS with reflections on female conduct, in the more important duties of life. London: printed for J. Johnson, 1787. **£4,750**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. iv, 160; apart from some very minor dust-soiling in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary straight grain morocco over marbled boards, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, vellum corner pieces, boards rather rubbed, nevertheless, still a very desirable copy, from the library of Eunice G. Murray with her bookplate on front pastedown.

Scarce first edition of Mary Wollstonecraft's first book, for which Johnson paid her ten guineas. It consists of a collection of short essays, written while she was running a school, on the care, upbringing and education of young girls, embodying in simple form the principal precepts that would later form the foundation of the *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*. It includes pieces on dress, reading, love, matrimony, card-playing, the theatre and so on. "The style is simple and direct, the sentences are short and lucid, and the sequence of ideas is clear and natural. For its time it is an astonishing first book..."

Provenance: This copy belonged to Eunice Guthrie Murray (1877-1960). Born in Cardross, Dunbartonshire, she was the youngest daughter of David Murray, a Glasgow lawyer, and Frances Porter Stoddard. She was educated at St Leonard's School, St Andrews and was active in local charitable and temperance activities. Along with her mother and her sister, Sylvia Murray, she joined the Women's Freedom League and by 1913 was President of the League in Scotland. In 1918 she became the first woman to stand in a parliamentary election in Scotland, as an independent candidate in Glasgow, although she was unsuccessful. Eunice was the author of many works including *Scottish Women of Bygone Days* (1930); *A Gallery of Scottish Women* (1935) and a novel, *The Hidden Tragedy* (1917).

Windle A1a; CBEL II, 1255; Rothschild 2595.

Published at Elisabetta Turra's Press

2. **TURRA, Elisabetta Caminer, editor.** TRIBUTO ALLA VERITÀ. Vicenza, nella Stamperia Turra, 1788. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 106; with engraved frontispiece portrait by Gaetano Testolini after Pietro Bini (with imprint "Publish'd as the acts directs London 1788"), portrait with moustache added in ink in contemporary hand; minor light foxing in places, otherwise a clean copy throughout; bound in contemporary marbled wrappers, lightly sunned, but still a very good copy.

A good copy of this rare collection of verses in honour of Camillo Gritti, one of several works published in the same year to mark the end of his office as magistrate in Vicenza, and published by Elisabetta Caminer Turra (1751-1796), who contributes the first and last poems in the collection.

Other authors represented include Marco Antonio Trissino, Francesco Testa, and Giuseppe Gastaldi, and the book features an attractive frontispiece portrait of Gritti, to whom a contemporary owner has added a moustache.

OCLC records one copy only, at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

3. **CARLISLE, Isabella Howard, Countess of.** THOUGHTS IN THE FORM OF MAXIMS ADDRESSED TO YOUNG LADIES, on their first establishment in the world. By the Countess Dowager of Carlisle. London: Printed for T. Cornell, 1789. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xii, [ii], 149, [1] blank, [1] errata, [1] blank; a clean copy throughout with only a few minor marks; contemporary sprinkled calf, spine gilt with remains of the gilt

lettered morocco label just visible, upper joint cracked (but holding firm), corners rubbed and upper board with central round stain (perhaps where used as a coaster!), otherwise an appealing copy.

Scarce first edition of these *Thoughts* of Isabella Howard, Countess of Carlisle (1721-1795).

'Experience in the use of drugs, may much contribute to the safety of poor objects, above all, those who have slight indispositions; but a smattering in physick, is rather a dangerous tool in female hands' (p. 128).

The sentiments espoused in the work (including 'let your conduct be such to all around you, as shall lead them to the same path without affright', p. 146) were in stark contrast to the Countess of Carlisle's her own life, which was marked by marriage to a considerably younger man, and countless affairs; she also encouraged her daughters into imprudent marriages and illicit liaisons.

ESTCT I 14825; not in the Newberry Check List.

The Cornerstone of Modern Feminism

4. **WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.** A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN: with strictures on political and moral subjects ... London: printed for J. Johnson ... 1792.

£7,500

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xx, 452; a clean copy throughout with only minor light browning in places caused by pressed flowers (still present); in contemporary calf, spine tooled in gilt, head and tail chipped, label lacking and spine rather dry resulting in some loss of gilt, light rubbing to extremities, but nevertheless still a desirable copy of this important work with the ownership signatures of Katie Bromley and G.W. Mackmurdo on front free endpaper.

Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Woman* is the classic text of women's liberation - a rational plea for a rational basis to the relation between the sexes.

She argued forcefully and decisively for improved, and in effect equal education for men and women. The mere fact of writing on this subject caused an outcry, even though there was nothing really shocking in her arguments. She did not attack the institution of marriage, or the practice of religion. Instead she argued for equality of education for both sexes, and for state control and co-education.

Reviled by the male establishment in her lifetime (Horace Walpole called her 'that hyaena in petticoats'), Wollstonecraft was read attentively by women: Mary Berry records in her letters reading Hannah More and Wollstonecraft and comparing their attitudes on the education of women.

PMM 242; Windle 5; see Claire Tomalin, *The Life and Death of Mary Wollstonecraft* (1974).

A plea for universal suffrage

5. **[PHILIPS, George].** THE NECESSITY OF A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REFORM IN PARLIAMENT. Manchester: Printed by M. Falkner and Co. 1792. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 72, [2]; a clean copy throughout; recently bound in old paper wraps; a very good copy.

Uncommon first edition of this forceful plea for universal suffrage, by the textile industrialist and politician Sir George Philips (1766-1847).

'I make no exception of women either single, or married. They are as well entitled as men to vote for representatives, and have an equal interest in the government of a country. It is objected against them that they are subject to an undue influence from male electors: but if this be a sufficient plea for exclusion, what chance will the men have of retaining their

privilege? Are not they, to say the least, as liable to undue influence from the other sex?' (p. 12).

'A keen autodidact, Philips was active in Manchester's cultural life (through its Literary and Philosophical Society and the Portico Library) and its radical politics, with John Ferriar, Thomas Walker, and Dr Thomas Cooper among his friends. In 1792 he published *The Necessity of a Speedy and Effectual Reform in Parliament*, a forceful plea for universal, including female, suffrage, but one he was soon eager to disavow. In this heady period of social defiance, he also indulged openly in a passionate adulterous affair, alienating many of his Manchester friends' (Oxford DNB).

OCLC: 10219956 records copies at UC Davis, Yale, Indiana, Duke, Rutgers and Lafayette College.

6. **[DIVORCE].** ACCORD DE LA RELIGION avec la loi du divorce; ou Lettres B... catholiques de Grosjean a son curé. Se trouve Besançon, Chez Simard, Imprimeur, 1792.

£325

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 43, [1] blank; some light foxing throughout; uncut and stitched as issued.

First edition of this curious imaginary correspondence between a grenadier and a priest on the subject of the relationship and agreement of religion and law on the question of divorce, published in the aftermath of the legalisation of divorce by the law of September 20th 1792, which made a marriage contract a purely legal matter, rather than a religious sacrament.

We have been unable to identify the author of this work.

Not in Barbier; no copies recorded by OCLC.

Trial and Execution of 'the scourge and the blood-sucker of the French'

7. **[ANTOINETTE, Marie].** THE TRIAL AT LARGE OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, late Queen of France, before the Revolutionary Tribunal, at Paris, Oct. 15, and an Authentic account of her Execution, October 16, 1793. London: Printed for J. Ridway, York Street, St. James's Square. 1793. £385

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 27, [1] blank, [4] advertisements; apart from minor light stain to half title, a clean copy throughout; in recent marbled wraps.

Rare first edition of this account of the trial of Marie Antoinette along with a vivid description of her subsequent execution.

'Marie Antoinette, widow of Louis Capet, has, since her abode in France, been the scourge and the blood-sucker of the French; that even before the happy Revolution, which gave the French people their sovereignty, she had political correspondence with a man called the King of Bohemia and Hungary; that this correspondence was contrary to the interests of France; that not content with acting in concert with the brothers of Louis Capet, and the infamous and execrable Calonne at that time Minister of the Finances; of having squandered the finances of France (the fruit of the sweat of the people) in a dreadful manner, to satisfy inordinate pleasures, and to pay the agents of her criminal intrigues, it is notorious that she has at different times transmitted millions to the Emperor, which served him to sustain a war against the Republic; and that it is by such excessive plunder, that she has at length exhausted the national treasury' (p. 3).

ESTC records just one copy only, at McGill; no copy in the British Library.

8. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** PROSE E RIME IN ONORE della Celebre Sig. Teresa Bandettini Lucchese fra gli

Arcadi Amarilli Etrusca recitate nell' Accademia degli Oscuri di Lucca il di XIII. d'Ottobre MDCCXCIV. Lucca, presso Francesco Bonsignori, 1794. £550

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 112; a clean fresh copy throughout; stitched as issued in contemporary orange patterned wraps, lightly rubbed, but not detracting from this being a handsome and very appealing copy.

A good copy of this rare collection of prose and poetry performed in honour of the Lucca poet and Arcadian, Teresa Bandettini at the *Accademia degli Oscuri* in Lucca.

Included are a eulogy by Francesco Franceschini, and odes and sonnets by Reggente, Carlo Provenzali, Cristoforo Boccella and Francesco Francesconi, among others.

Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837) was born in Lucca, and entered into the *Arcadia* under the name Amarilli Etrusca. A noted critic of the romantic movement, she was one of most important improvisatory poets of her time, greatly esteemed by the likes of Mascheroni, Bettinelli and Alfieri.

Not in OCLC or KVK.

9. **[FENN, Eleanor.]** COBWEBS TO CATCH FLIES: or, dialogues in short sentences, adapted to children from the age of three to eight years. In two volumes. Vol. I Containing, Easy lessons in words of three letters, four letters, five letters, suited to children from three to five years of age. Vol. II. Containing, Instructive lessons in words of one syllable, two syllables, three syllables, four syllables, suited to children from five to eight years of age. London: printed and sold by John Marshall, No 4, Aldermary Church-Yard, Bow-Lane, and No. 17, Queen-Street, Cheapside. [n.d., but 1794 or after]. 1794. £2,250

12mo, pp. xviii, [1], 20-72; [v], 87, [1]; engraved frontispieces by N. C. Goodnight, 27 woodcuts illustrations in the text; original marbled boards, neatly rebaked; a fine copy with the bookplate S. Roscoe General Catalogue No 16.

A rare little instruction book for very young children. According to Osborne 'These volumes were possibly an experiment of the publisher's for, while they were instructive, the primary aim was amusement. It was rivalled by Mrs Barbauld's Early Lessons'. According to Roscoe, whose copy this was, the woodcuts in these volumes 'are some of the most delightful in any book by Marshall' (Roscoe J Newbery and his successors, p. 112).

First published in 1783 by J. Marshall and Co. No.4, Aldermary Church Yard in Bow Lane, with a dedication dated July 25, 1783. The present edition is printed on paper watermark-dated "1794" so is probably 1794 or possibly slightly later.

CBEL 2. p. 1024; UCLA only in ESTC on-line; Osborne Vol. 1 p. 117 for an ed. of c. 1800.

10. **STAEL HOLSTEIN, Anne-Louise Germaine de.** RECUEIL DE MORCEAUX DÉTACHÉS, par Mad. la Bne. Staël de Holstein. A Lausanne, chez Durand, Ravel et Compe. Libraires ... 1795. £650

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 203, [1] blank; small tear to corner of title (expertly repaired), otherwise a clean, fresh copy throughout; bound in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, otherwise a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this collection of essays, poems and contes by Madame de Staël, containing five works, written earlier but whose publication was delayed until 1795.

Of the first work, "Épître au malheur", de Staël notes that it "was written under the bloody tyranny that has torn apart

France; it could not be too late to publish it. Such events will never be erased by time; and is it yet allowed for us only to count our sorrows among our memories?"

The second work, "Essai sur les fictions", is a defence of the novel as a legitimate literary genre, and anticipates a number of the ideas found in *De la littérature* of 1800, while arguing that "la fiction merveilleuse cause un plaisir très-promptement épuisé", and discussing writers as diverse as Milton and Swift. The three remaining works are short stories: "Mirza", "Adélaïde et Théodore" and "Histoire de Pauline". The preface to *Mirza* states that all of these stories were in fact written before the Revolution, and that "none of them merits being called a novel; situations are more suggested than developed. ... I was not even twenty when I wrote these, and the French Revolution had not yet existed. ... The magnitude of the events which surround us makes us feel the nothingness of general thoughts, the impotence of individual sentiment".

OCLC records just two copies in North America, at Harvard and the University of California (Irvine), with further copies in Europe, at the Swiss National Library, the Stadbibliothek Mainz, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen and the Bodleian.

The English Historian of the French Revolution

11. **WILLIAMS, Helen Maria.** BRIEFE ENTHALTEND EINEN ABRIB DER FRANZÖSISCHEN STAATSANGELEGENHEITEN von dem 31ten May 1793 bis zum 10ten Thermidor, und der in den Pariser Gefängnissen vorgefallenen Auftritte ... Nach dem englischen Manuscript übersetzt von L. F. Huber. [Leipzig], 1795-1796. **£750**

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST VOLUME, FIRST GERMAN TRANSLATION OF THE SECOND.

Two volumes bound in one, pp. viii, 229; 222; occasionally lightly brown-spotted; well preserved in the original publisher's boards with printed lettering-piece on spine; a little spotted; slightly later printed Swiss bookplate inside front cover, front flyleaf with late 19th-century ownership stamp.

An eyewitness account of the events of the French revolution from the reign of terror until the end of July 1793, a period which saw the stabbing of Marat by Charlotte Corday, and the increase of state terror. 'Miss Williams did me the favour of entrusting me with the manuscripts of her letters, before they were published in the original language' (translated from the preface, p. vii). The English edition, in two volumes appeared in 1795 under the title *Letters containing a sketch of the politics of France*.

Helen Maria Williams (1761–1827), poet and abolitionist, went as a supporter of the French revolution to Paris and published a series of letters on the unfolding events. 'It was dangerous for Williams to remain in France. In July 1794 she went into exile in Switzerland for six months, travelling with John Hurford Stone and Benjamin Vaughan, and under the protection of the family of Colonel Johann-Rudolf Frey in Basel. After returning to Paris she completed her second series of Letters from France (1795–6) on the reign of terror and its aftermath. The series earned her the appellation 'English historian of the French Revolution' (Coquerel, viii), but reviews were characteristically divided along party lines, with some finding her 'a misguided female' (British Critic, 1796, 210) and others a "friend of liberty" (Critical Review, 1795, 361). One reviewer stated that her Letters from France "will form a valuable, authentic, and entertaining history of the most astonishing event of modern times" (Critical Review, 1796, 7)' (Deborah F. Kennedy in the Oxford DNB).

The translator Ludwig Ferdinand Huber (1764-1804) was born in Paris and became a politician and novelist, translator, and friend of Friedrich Schiller. The German republican Georg Forster had encouraged Huber to study French history, and

indeed Huber became the foremost German writer to analyze the political and social events on the other side of the Rhine. Huber most likely met Helen Maria Williams in 1794 in Switzerland where both had to seek exile.

OCLC locates copies in Göttingen, and one set in the Thomas Fisher Library in Toronto with the second volume dated 1798.

12. **WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.** HISTORICAL AND MORAL VIEW OF THE ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION and the Effect it has Produced in Europe. ... Volume the First. Dublin: Printed for Pat. Byrne, William Jones, James Moore, John Rice, Nicholas Kelly, John Milliken, George Folingsby. 1795. **£1,250**

FIRST DUBLIN EDITION. *12mo, pp. xvi, 353, [1] blank; some browning and staining, mainly marginal, throughout; contemporary calf, spine with red label lettered in gilt; boards and spine worn, joints repaired.*

Uncommon first Dublin edition, the year after the first London, of Wollstonecraft's response to the French Revolution and its aftermath, written while she spent time in France firstly in the village of Neuilly, then in Paris, and finally in Le Havre.

The present volume is all that ever appeared of the work. Wollstonecraft reflects on the fact that "the revolution was neither produced by the abilities or intrigues of a few individuals; nor was the effect of sudden and short-lived enthusiasms but the natural consequence of intellectual improvement, gradually proceeding to perfection in the advancement of communities, from a state of barbarism to that of polished society, till now arrived at the point when sincerity of principles seems to be hastening the overthrow of the tremendous empire of superstition and hypocrisy, erected upon the ruins of gothic brutality and ignorance" (pp. vii-viii).

The book itself is in many ways a straight history of the principal events of the Revolution and its aftermath, divided into five books, each of which concludes with a number of philosophical and cultural reflections on what has gone before.

ESTC records British Library, National Library of Ireland, Trinity College Library, Columbia University, Essex Institute, McMaster, and the National Library of Australia with OCLC adding a copy at NYPL.

First Appearance of the Vindication in Scotland

13. **[WOLLSTONECRAFT].** CALEDONIAN BEE; or, a select collection, of interesting extracts, from modern publications. With elegant copperplates. Perth: Printed by R. Morison Junior, for R. Morison and Son, Booksellers, Perth; and Vernor & Hood, Birchin Lane, London. 1795. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. iv, 280; with one engraved plate, lacking the portraits of the Prince and Princess of Wales, as is sometimes the case; corner of Z3 torn away resulting in the loss of three letters (no loss of sentence gist), apart from some minor light dust-soiling and a few marks in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary calf backed marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt, with recent label lettered in gilt, boards and corners rather rubbed, but still a good copy of this rare work.*

Scarce first edition of the *Caledonian Bee*, a potpourri of history and literature extracted from various works, most notably Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, constituting the first appearance of the text in Scotland.

The work includes 44 pieces, some appearing to be original, but most noting from where they are extracted: "Description of Pekin" (from Anderson's *Embassy*), "National Physiognomy" (translated from Lavater) and "Affecting incidents in the Revolutionary prisons of France" (from *Letters on the Politics of*

France, by Miss Helen Maria Williams) to name but three. But it is the extracts from Wollstonecraft's *Vindiction* that remain the most interesting, the anonymous editor having chosen six pieces to conclude his work: 'Reflections on what is called amiable weakness in woman', 'Fine ladies, and notable women', 'The virtue of modesty', 'A picture of connubial love', 'Employments of women', and 'Duties of mothers'.

'WOMEN all want to be ladies. Which is simply to have nothing to do, but listlessly to go they scarcely care where, for they cannot tell what. But what have women to in society? I may be asked, but to loiter with easy grace; surely you would not condemn them all "to suckle fools and chronicle small beer!" No. Women might certainly study the art of healing, and be physicians as well as nurses. And midwifery, decency seems to allot to them' (From 'Employments of Women', p. 274).

The present copy lacks two plates, the portraits of the Prince and Princess of Wales. In two of the copies we have been able to examine, this is also the case. Perhaps as the young 'it' couple of the time their portraits were either extracted and kept as souvenirs, or removed by anti Royalist Scots?

ESTC records three copies in North America, at McMaster, UCLA and Wayne State University; OCLC adds further copies at Yale, Iowa and South Carolina; not in Windle.

14. **WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.** BRIEFE GESCHRIEBEN WÄHREND EINES KURZEN AUFENTHALTES IN SCHWEDEN, NORWEGEN UND DÄNEMARK ... Aus dem Englischen übersetzt. Hamburg and Altona, 1796. **£850**

FIRST GERMAN TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. 299; some light foxing or browning; well preserved in in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt and with gilt-stamped red lettering-piece; lightly rubbed; from the Swedish Göta Goldin collection, with early 20th-century bookplate on front paste-down and stamp on front free endpaper.

The scarce first German edition and the first translation into any language of Mary Wollstonecraft's *Letters written during a short residence in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark*, first published in 1796. The *Letters* consist of her correspondence between Wollstonecraft and her lover, Gilbert Imlay. They lived together at Le Havre and in London for about eighteen months and separated in autumn of 1795. Because of his commercial speculations they were apart for long periods of time, and indeed it was in pursuit of his business interests that she travelled to Scandinavia. Her letters reveal Mary Wollstonecraft's doubts about his affection and fidelity, an uncertainty that finally led to her suicide attempt.

The publication of the letters brought her the sympathy of all readers, and left him with the unenviable character of 'the base Indian who threw away a pearl richer than all his tribe' (DNB). These letters attracted the attention of William Godwin, the memorable result of which was eventually to prove lethal to their author.

The anonymous translator, in the post-script on the final two pages of the volume, is full of praise of the author, and says that he had to censor a few passages from the letters concerning Denmark and Hamburg, because 'here the author all too often dips her pen into black bile, and her bitterness is getting personal' (p. 298). The publishers and printers remain anonymous as well, and the imprint *Hamburg and Altona* indicated for the contemporary reader, that the book might be relatively free from the interference of German authorities, as Altona (now a part of Hamburg) was a Danish exclave and free port.

Windle A7g; OCLC records two copies, in North America, at the New York Public Library (53968294) and Gottingen (46293429).

15. **[CATHERINE THE GREAT].** AUTHENTIC MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE AND REIGN OF CATHERINE II. Empress of all the Russias. Collected from authentic MS's. translations, &c. ... Embellished with an elegant frontispiece. London: Printed for the author, and sold by B. Crosby, 1797.

£385

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. vi, [vi] contents, 291, [9] advertisements; with engraved frontispiece; lightly dust-soiled and marked in places, nevertheless, still generally a clean copy throughout; in recent half calf over marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt, a very good copy.

First edition of this rare collection of stories, anecdotes, contemporary documents, and observations of the life and work of Catherine the Great, anonymously compiled from the notes of those who had worked with her and observed her reign from overseas.

"The utmost pains are taken to interest the reader, and render the present volume worthy the libraries of the politician, the novelist, and historian" (*Preface*). Arranged chronologically, the work describes Catherine's accession after the folly of Peter III, her raising of her son, the political state of Russia and her neighbours, most notably Poland, Catherine's legal reforms, the war with the Turks, and the other important episodes in both Catherine's life and in the life of Russia. The sources quoted include many letters from provincial and city governors, foreign diplomats, and Catherine herself.

ESTC records three copies in Europe, at the British Library, Bodleian and the Bibliothèque Nationale, with two further copies in North America, at Columbia and New Mexico State University.

The Voice of Rage

16. **[INDRIANELLA, Madama].** OPERA CURIOSA E NON PIÙ INTESA DELLE NOVE MILA NOVECENTO NOVANTANOVE BONTÀ E BELLEZZE DELLE DONNE dove s'intende per molte ragioni quanto sia più nobile e più bella la Donna che l'Uomo. Data alla luce da Madama Indrianella da Parigi. Asti, dalla Tipografia Massa, [c. 1798].

£485

FIRST EDITION. 24mo, pp. 15, [1] blank; lightly browned throughout due to paper stock; stitched as issued in the original blue wrappers, with later label titled in ink on upper wrapper; a very good copy.

An extremely rare ephemeral publication celebrating the "9999 qualities and beauties of women", and on how much more noble and beautiful women are compared with men. The fictitious Parisian author Indrianelle opens the book by praising the eternal architect and creator of everything for having been born a woman and not a man, and however often men may claim it to be better to be a man, they criticize the female sex with false arguments.

This attack on male supremacy is written in an immediate and determined style, not following the tradition of glorifying the typical idealizing stereotypes. The language of this original voice of a woman is tinged with Northern Italian dialect and reminiscent of radical Christian dissent, however, among the remarkably sparse biblical references is the remark that Judith showed courage by decapitating Holofernes - in discussing the suitability of women for carrying weapons.

Not in OCLC, ICCU, COPAC or KVK.

The Wrongs of Woman, or Maria

17. **WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.** MARIA, ou le Malheur d'être Femme, ouvrage posthume de Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin: imité de l'anglais par B. Ducos. A Paris, chez Maradan, Librairie, rue du Cimetière Andre-des-Arts, no. 9. An VI - 1798. **£2,250**

FIRST FRENCH TRANSLATION. 12mo, pp. [iv], 251, [1] blank; with engraved frontispiece of the author by Maradan, after Opie; apart from some occasional light foxing in places, a clean crisp copy; in contemporary calf backed mottled boards, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, corners rubbed and upper joint cracked (but holding firm), nevertheless, still a very desirable and rare item.

Rare first French translation of Mary Wollstonecraft's posthumously published work *The Wrongs of Woman, or Maria*, which also appeared in 1798.

'In writing *The Wrongs of Woman, or Maria* (1798) - her last unfinished novel - Wollstonecraft would appear to have been paralyzed or in the grip of a compulsion that allowed her only to imagine various scenarios of traumatic disaster for her heroine. While she exposed and at the same time reified the tyranny of sentimental literary formulae for women, Wollstonecraft also revealed that for women of all classes, life really was the way it was depicted in sentimental fiction-a series of insults, humiliations, deprivations, beatings, and fatal or near-fatal disasters' (Hoeveler, p. 387).

Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) is generally recognised as the mother of the feminist movement. She expressed her ideas in her first novel, *Mary, a Fiction* (1788) and extended them in the posthumously published *Maria, or The Wrongs of Women* (1798). *Matilda* (1819) remained unpublished during Mary Shelley's lifetime (1797-1851). Its theme of a father's incestuous desire for his daughter was considered scandalous, particularly since its author was a woman.

See Hoeveler, *Studies in the Novel*, Vol. 31, No. 4, p. 387.

Windle A8e; OCLC records just four copies in North America, at Yale, UCLA, the Huntington and Ohio State; we have found one further copy online, at the Université de Metz.

*Needlework Pictures of
Gainsborough and Reynolds*

18. **LINWOOD, Mary.** EXHIBITION OF MISS LINWOOD'S PICTURES at the Hanover Square concert-rooms. [London]: E. Rider, printer, [1800?]. **£850**

8vo, pp. 4; some signs of use, minor browning at the top but essentially a very good copy; disbound, as issued.

Includes original needlework designs and versions of paintings by Opie, Rubens, Westall, Reynolds, Joseph Wright, Maria Cosway. In wool there are copies of paintings by Raphael, Joseph Wright, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Cozens, Stubbs etc. At the bottom "added since the first opening, 1798" and "added this season, 1800".

Mary Linwood (1755-1845), musical composer and artist in needlework and novelist. She was born in Birmingham. She obtained a considerable reputation for her clever imitations of pictures in worsted embroidery. In 1798 she opened an exhibition in the Hanover Square Rooms which was afterwards transferred to Leicester Square, Edinburgh and Dublin. In 1841 an exhibition of her work was still open in London. She worked with stitches of different lengths on a fabric made especially for her, and she superintended the dying of her own wools. A good example of her work is the portrait of Napoleon in the South Kensington Museum (DNB).

ESTC on-line records just the copy in the British Library; ESTC records three other catalogues of the exhibition at Hanover

Square: [London, 1798?] 4p.; 4to. (Bodleian); [London, 1798?]. 4p.; 8vo (Bodleian); [London, 1798?]. 23,[1]p.; 8vo. (Yale). Ours appears to be the second recorded copy of the 1800 catalogue.

19. **WILKINSON, Sarah.** THE PARAGON OR PUZZLERS COMPLETE WITTY & POLITE MISCELLANY. A Pleasing Acquisition to a Winter Party or Domestic Circle, containing a very choice & select collection of Enigmas, Charades, Rebuses, Anagrams, Paradoxes, Logogryphs & Acrostics, with Explanations & Answers to the various puzzles by Sarah Wilkinson ... Printed & Published by I. Bailey, Chancery Lane, London. [n.d., c. 1801]. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. [ii] engraved title, iii, 88; with large folding engraved frontispiece; tape repairs to frontispiece where splits have occurred along folds, title with minor dust-soiling and some light foxing throughout, but still generally clean throughout; stitched as issued in the original printed wraps, back strip missing, wraps dust-soiled and fraying to edge of upper wrapper (strengthened with tape on the verso), but still an appealing copy of this rare work, housed in a custom made box.

Rare, and as far as we are aware, unrecorded first edition of this charming book of games by Sarah Wilkinson, intended primarily for a juvenile audience, but of equal appeal to adults too.

'As a modern consideration, nothing is more pleasing in a party, where conversation must often flag, were it not for the aid of an innocent auxiliary to carry it on. And what are more eligible than Enigmas, Charades, &c. &c.; they call forth wit, ingenuity, and judgement; please most, and offend none; and they have been admitted at a winter (and more particularly a Christmas) evening's pastime in some of the first circles of rank and fashion, that this and its neighbouring kingdoms can boast of (p. ii).

The present work would seem to be by the novelist Sarah Studdell Wilkinson (d. after 1830). She is best 'known for the survivors among her 100 easy-read chapbooks abridged from other's work' She also 'wrote for periodicals, and also published a school textbook, a life of Alfred the Great, and several booklets of witty, pleasing Valentine verses. Widowed and receiving aid from the Royal Literary Fund by 1818, she ran schools (when she could afford decent clothes) and a "parlour shop"; she was writing songs in 1828' (*Feminist Companion to Literature in English*, p. 1167).

The present work isn't dated, but from the advertisement on the rear wrapper for a work entitled *The Family Cookery* published by Bailey in 1800, we suspect it to be around this time.

Not in OCLC or COPAC.

20. **HASLEHURST, Priscilla.** THE FAMILY FRIEND, or housekeeper's Instructor: containing a very complete collection of original & approved receipts in every branch of cookery, confectionary, &c ... Sheffield: Printed by J. Montgomery, Iris-Office, Hartshead. 1802. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 156; some minor staining and foxing in places, otherwise a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt with remains of the morocco spine label lettered in gilt, short crack to head of lower joint, and light rubbing to boards, nevertheless, still a very appealing copy.

First edition of this comprehensive recipe book by Priscilla Haslehurst, "who lived twelve years as Housekeeper in the families of Wm. Bethell Esq. of Rice Park, near Beverley; Mrs Joddrell, of Manchester; and others of the greatest respectability".

The preface notes that “the information, contained in this little volume, is not carelessly copied from any similar work, but is really the fruit of twelve years of valuable experience ... and twenty years of diligent practice, as a confectioner and instructor of young persons in this necessary domestic knowledge, in Sheffield ... [the family receipts] will be found useful and agreeable, oeconomical and elegant”.

Everything a family cook at the turn of the nineteenth century could wish to know is to be found in this book; there are recipes for mock turtle, vermicelli soup, cucumbers dressed with egg, mince pies (“the best way”), Yorkshire gible pie, trout pie (“a very nice pye to eat cold”, rice puddings, raspberry jam, potted pigeons, pickled walnuts, butterscotch, orange jelly, boiled asparagus, and beef olives, among dozens more.

The work concludes with a list of subscribers; the aforementioned Mrs Bethell of Rice Park ordered five copies, but Mrs Joddrell of Manchester is conspicuous by her absence.

Further editions appeared in 1814 and 1816.

OCLC: 6955198 records four copies, at Indiana, Kansas State, Cornell, and Leeds.

*With contemporary manuscript
notes on Wollstonecraft*

21. **HOLST, Amalia.** UEBER DIE BESTIMMUNG DES WEIBES ZUR HÖHERN GEISTESBILDUNG. Berlin, Heinrich Frölich, 1802. **£1,850**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xiv, [2], 300, [2]; printed on good, laid paper; clean and fresh in contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, red morocco label, spine ornamented in gilt; light wear, spine with horizontal slit; late 19th-century library stamp on title, mid-20th-century library stamp (repeated on pp. 57 and 179) and number stamps on title-verso; extensive contemporary annotations on Mary Wollstonecraft and other women on front paste-down and fly-leaf in ink (see below).

First edition of this very rare and early book on women's higher education, written by the daughter of the German economist Justi.

Amalie Holst (1758-1829) founded, together with her husband, a couple of educational institutions, and wrote on education. She is now considered one of the first German campaigners for women's rights, especially the right to enjoy a broad and full education. 'In the name or our human race I am challenging the men, to give us the right, which they are claiming for themselves, the right to keep down one half of the human race in denying them access to the source of sciences ...' (p. 3).

The first manuscript note, on the paste-down, concerns Marianne Ehrmann (1755-1795), a writer and actor, who had fought and won her divorce case against a violent husband in 1779. She published, together with her second husband, a periodical aimed at women, the *Frauenzimmer-Zeitung*. The long manuscript note on Mary Wollstonecraft fills both pages of the front fly leaf and is written in both German and French, discussing her works and translations.

OCLC does not locate any copy in America.

22. **[WOLLSTONECRAFT]. GODWIN, William.** VIE ET MÉMOIRES DE MARIE WOLLSTONECRAFT GODWIN, auteur de La défense des droits de la femme, d'une réponse à Edmond Burck, des Pensées sur l'éducation des filles. Traduit de l'Anglais. Par le Citoyen D*****n. Paris, Testu ... Fuchs ... Desenne ... Le Prieur ... Petit ... An X = 1802. **£1,750**

FIRST FRENCH TRANSLATION. 12mo, mezzotint frontispiece portrait of Wollstonecraft, pp. [iv], xii, 156; apart from some minor foxing in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half calf over mottled boards, spine ruled in gilt with red label lettered in gilt, minor chipping at head, and rubbing to corners, but still a very desirable copy.

Rare first edition in French of the first and standard biography of Mary Wollstonecraft, by her lover and husband William Godwin. It was first published in English under the title *Memoir of the author of A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* in 1798. Godwin's frank account of his wife's life shocked contemporary readers. 'The modern reader is likely to be moved by the life and by Godwin's spare, honest account of it. But at the time of violent reaction against the French revolution, its ideology and its British sympathisers, the frank record was a gift to conservative polemicists and it was lavishly exploited: Wollstonecraft became a whore, whose books aimed, in the words of the *Anti-Jacobin*, at the propagation of whores (Todd & Butler, p. 12-13).

OCLC records just three copies in North America, at Harvard, Pennsylvania and the New York Public Library, with further copies at the National Library of New Zealand, Oxford, and Munich; CBEL II, 1250; see Janet Todd and Marilyn Butler in the preface to *Pickering Masters edition of The Works Mary Wollstonecraft*, 1989, pp. 12-13).

'Food for Female Souls'

23. **[ANON].** NAHRUNG FÜR WEIBLICHE SEELEN, welche beglückend auch selbst glücklich seyn und bleiben möchten. Hamburg, bey Adolph Schmidt. 1807. **£500**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xvi], 548; aside from very occasional light dustsoiling, clean and crisp throughout; in contemporary paper-backed boards; boards and spine worn, with some paper loss to spine.

Rare first edition of this anonymously published book of advice and information for and about women, offered under the title 'Food for female souls'.

The editor, in his preface, notes the number of books devoted to the edification of women, and acknowledges that there is no need for more, before going on to justify the publication of this work. The work itself consists of some 138 observations, anecdotes, and aphorisms, on subjects as diverse as the nature of happiness, music, the toilet customs of ancient Rome, oriental maxims, boredom, coquetry, the tortured nuns of Munich, the moral law, the reasons for the rarity of female friendships, Chinese women, dance, and the importance of hope.

We have unfortunately been unable to identify the author of this work.

Not recorded by OCLC.

*Your style at least is very menial
poor Lady pomfret*

24. **[BECKFORD, William].** CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN FRANCES, COUNTESS OF HARTFORD, (AFTERWARDS DUCHESS OF SOMERSET,) AND HENRIETTA LOUISA, COUNTESS OF POMFRET, between the years 1738 and 1741. In three volumes. London: printed by I. Gold, Shoe Lane, for Richard Phillips, No 6, Bridge-Street, Blackfriars. 1808. **£4,250**

FIRST EDITION. Three volumes, 8vo, pp. [iv], xxvii, [32], 244; [ii], 312; [ii], 414, [18]; nineteenth century full calf black labels, spines elaborately gilt for Beckford; with the book-plates of Lord Rosebery and his manuscript inscription in ink at the front of

vol. 1 "R Beckford Sale 580". i.e. the Hamilton Palace Sale, with five pages of closely written notes (see below); a highly desirable copy.

Frances Countess of Hartford was, in 1713, married to Algernon Seymour, seventh Duke of Somerset. She was one of the ladies of the bedchamber to Caroline, the wife of King George II. Samuel Johnson records how she intervened with the queen to save Savage from the gallows. Thomson inscribed his "Spring" to her and she was the subject of dedications by Isaac Watts and Shenstone. She died in 1754. Henrietta Louisa Fermor, Countess of Pomfret (d. 1761) was also one of the ladies of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline. On the death of the queen in November 1737 Lady Pomfret, with her friend the Countess of Hartford, retired from court in September 1738 she and her husband made a three years tour in France and Italy. It was during this continental tour that the letters to Lady Hartford, almost one a week, were written. At Florence where they arrived on 20 Dec. 1739, they were visited by Horace Walpole and Lady Wortley Montagu. Lady Pomfret exposed herself to constant ridicule by wishing to pass for a learned woman. Walpole never tired of laughing at her "paltry air of significant learning and absurdity.

Provenance: William Beckford's copy with five pages of closely written notes one in vol. 1; three in vol. 2; two in vol. 3. Beckford's has notes on 26 pages; in all c. 120 lines. Typically Beckford notes quote or waspishly compress passages from the text which caught his eye.

I. 53. "Letter from Charles I to the D of Ormond (in Carte's coll) which gave Lady H a worse opinion of his honesty than all the things that Oldmixon and the other compilers of libels had ever written respecting him."

I. 55 "French Music worse than a Dog Kennel."

I. 222 "Court news - Pss Augusta just recovered from the Chicken Pox - Pss Amelia confined with a pain in the Ear - Pss Caroline absent from the drawing room these 4 months...!! "

II. 10 Cosimo Riccardi "like an old broken shopkeeper"

II. 44 "The last Grand Duke of the Medici's Family a perfect Beast in all respects - "

II. 80 "Some terrible back Nun thundering damnation in the ears of all that live and die enjoying the vanities of the world - "

II. "The Duke of C tired of waiting for a fair wind and not knowing what to do with himself dances with his sailors upon the deck."

On several occasions in these notes Beckford goes beyond his usual habit of simply quoting and adds something of his own:

Lady Hartford quotes some lines Pope had written on the charity occasioned by some very severe weather; "which I must send to you because they are his." These are dismissed by Beckford as "Two wretched, obscure bungling stanzas by Pope." I. 195. Lady Pomfret writes: "Poor old Riccardi. He had fallen out with his whole family, and had no other comfort than trifling pursuits; which indeed occasioned the quarrel, the young people not caring to answer all his questions." II. 78. This Beckford sharpens thus: "Poor old Riccardi the greatest Gossip, Tittle tattler and news monger in the universe quarrels with his children - the young people not caring to answer all his questions!" Poetry by Lady Pomfret is described as: "Sad twangling strains from Ldy Pomfret's lute." II 212. Poetry quoted by Lady Hartford is described as "wretched doggerel raked up by Ldy Hertford" II 234 and the lines sent by Lady Pomfret in response as "Lady Pomfret's turn....more wretched verses." II. 254. In one case, II. 290, a simple exclamation mark after the quotation is sufficient to tell us Beckford's opinion. Lady Pomfret tells of her entry into Rome which she describes as "in the middle of an open country and very much resembling some parts of Northamptonshire." One very direct piece of disparagement which slips making clear Beckford's opinion of the literary pretensions of Lady Pomfret. III 62: He quotes: "Gaspar Poussin a menial servant in the Pamphili family where

he worked for 18 pence as day" and commentsyour style at least is very menial poor Ldy Pomfret."

The Fair Sex

25. **SECKENDORFF, Christian Adolph Freiherr von.** IST DAS SCHÖNE GESCHLECHT AUCH WIRKLICH DAS SCHÖNE? Allen Schönen gewidmet ... Leipzig, im Comptoir für Literatur, 1810. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. iv, 60; clean and fresh throughout. stitched as issued, with later marbled backstrip.

Rare first separate edition of this humorist essay on the question whether the fair sex is also the more beautiful. Adolph Freiherr von Seckendorff (1767-1833), a writer on various subjects, had written an early version in 1802 for private circulation, which a friend of his reworked and published in a rare periodical *Der Widersprecher* (*The Contradictor*). Seckendorf now re-established the original form of the essay where he 'proves' that actually men should be called the fair sex and where he deals with gender differences at various stages of life.

Not in OCLC.

26. **[LADY, By a].** LE MIROIR DES GRACES, ou l'Art de combiner l'Elégance, la Modestie, la Simplicité et l'Economie dans l'habillement; avec utiles adresses aux Femmes sur la conservation de leur santé et de leur beauté, sur l'agrément des manières et le bon ton dans la Société; par une Dame qui a étudié la mode et le bon goût chez les nations les plus civilisées de l'Europe. Traduit de l'anglais. A Paris, Chez l'Editeur, Galignani, Delaunay, 1811. **£750**

FIRST FRENCH EDITION. 12mo, pp. [ij], 200, with engraved frontispiece and three engraved plates; aside from very occasional spotting, clean and crisp throughout; attractively bound in red morocco, boards and spine tooled in gilt, and spine lettered in gilt; a very fine copy, with the book-plate of the Librairie Galignani on front paste-down.

A very attractive copy of the first French translation of *The mirror of the graces, or, The English lady's costume*, first published in the same year in London.

The book was published anonymously by a 'Lady of Distinction', and covers both costume and dress and social customs and manners, discussing subjects including deportment, movement, dances, propriety, and aids to the maintenance of both health and beauty. The present French translation benefits from an attractive engraved frontispiece and three plates newly engraved by Gatine.

Not recorded by OCLC.

27. **[MARCET, Jane].** CONVERSATIONS ON POLITICAL ECONOMY; in which the elements of that science are familiarly explained. By the author of 'Conversations on chemistry'. London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-Row. 1816. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. xii, 464, [2] advertisements; a very good copy in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, skilfully rebound, spine ruled and direct-lettered in gilt, corners bumped.

First edition of Mrs Marcet's most famous work, published before Ricardo's *Principles*, and running through many editions.

'Every girl who has read Mrs. Marcet's little dialogues on political economy could teach Montagu or Walpole many lessons in finance' (Macaulay, *Essay on Milton*, 1825). Her work was praised by such expert economists as McCulloch and Jean-

Baptiste Say as in it were to be found both an anticipation of Ricardo's theory of rent and one of J.S. Mill's fundamental principle that 'industry is limited by the extent of capital'.

Not only was the work an invaluable introduction to political economy, it also inspired Harriet Martineau to write her *Illustrations of Political Economy*, 1832; as Miss Martineau wrote in her *Autobiography*; 'It struck me at once that the principles of the whole science might be exhibited in their natural workings in selected passages of social life ... The view and purpose date from my reading of Mrs. Marcet's *Conversations*.'

Goldsmiths 21384; Kress, B.6976; Carpenter *Economic Bestsellers before 1850*, XXXVI, (1); Schumpeter p. 477; Palgrave II, p.690; OCLC: 9965916.

28. D**, Madame.** CONVERSATIONS OF A MOTHER WITH HER DAUGHTER AND SOME OTHER PERSONS; composed for Mme. Campan's establishment for young Ladies, near Paris; and arranged by Madame D****. For the use of English Young Ladies. London: Printed by Rider and Weed, Little Britain, for Law and Whittaker, 1816. **£185**

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp. 233, [3]; with three gatherings sprung; apart from some minor browning in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary sheep, rubbed with head and tail chipped (more so to the foot), nevertheless, still a very good copy.

Second edition, two years after the first, of this bilingual collection of conversations, printed in parallel English and French, and designed as an educational and conversational guide for the English girls who were studying at Mme. Campan's school near Paris.

The subjects of the conversations include breakfast, the flower garden, lunch, dancing lessons, dressmaking, history lessons, mythology, and evening amusement.

OCLC records just one copy, at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

29. AUSTEN, Jane. EMMA. A Novel. In three volumes ... Vol I [-III.] London: printed for John Murray. 1816. **£15,000**

FIRST EDITION. Three volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], 322; [iv], 351, [1]; [iv], 363, [1] advertisement; half-titles present in vols. II and III (not called for in vol. I), generally lightly spotted throughout, more markedly foxed in places (particularly at the ends of each volume, but not the half-titles and titles which were printed on a different paper stock), occasional soiling and signs of handling, cropped ownership inscription on dedication leaf, very skilfully rebound in contemporary-style dark maroon half morocco and marbled boards, spines gilt-ruled.

'Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence; and had lived nearly twenty-one years in the world with very little to distress or vex her.'

Emma was Austen's fourth published novel, and the last to appear before her death. Both *Persuasion* and *Northanger Abbey* would be published posthumously. One of her admirers was H.R.H. The Prince Regent. Through the prince's librarian, Austen was invited to dedicate one of her works to the prince, she complied to the royal command in the dedication of *Emma* - though her reluctance to do so is apparent in the wording of the dedication.

Gilson A8; Keynes 8.

30. [TARDIEU-DENESLE, Mme Henri]. LES JEUX INNOCENTS DE SOCIÉTÉ ... Edition ornée de six jolies Figures. A Paris, Chez Tardieu Denesle, [1817]. **£450**

FIRST EDITION? 12mo, pp. [ii], 310, with engraved frontispiece, four engraved plates, and engraved titlepage vignette; marginal dampstaining to several gatherings, not affecting text, and some spotting and browning in places; in recent boards, with morocco label on spine, lettered in gilt.

Rare work by the children's writer Mme. Tardieu-Denesle, presenting a series of parlour games and pastimes for children and polite society.

The preface notes that "il existe déjà plusieurs ouvrages du genre de celui-ci, mais ils sont ou incomplets, ou embarrassants par leur format ou par le nombre de leurs volumes; ils ont, en outre, presque tous l'inconvénient de ne pouvoir tomber sans danger entre les mains des jeunes personnes". The work consists of two parts: the first contains the games, arranged by type, from the simplest to the most complex, while the second contains a series of penances or forfeits, arranged in a similar manner. Together, these "semble propre à concourir efficacement au but que nous nous sommes proposé, celui de récréer la jeunesse, sans porter aucune atteinte à la pureté de ses moeurs".

OCLC records copies at Princeton, Columbia, and Leiden.

31. ROWDEN, Frances Arabella. A CHRISTIAN WREATH FOR THE PAGAN DEITIES: or, an introduction to the Greek and Roman mythology. London, Printed by A.J. Valpy, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street. 1820. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. x, 150; with engraved frontispiece; some minor foxing in places, a little stronger to frontispiece, nevertheless still a good clean copy throughout; uncut in the original paper backed publisher's boards with printed spine label, some minor marking and surface wear, but not detracting from this being a very appealing copy.

First edition of *A Christian Wreath for the Pagan Deities*, a scarce mythological work set out in nine divisions by Frances Rowden.

'After the preliminary works which have already appeared to simplify the Mythology of the Ancients, and adapt it for the female mind, this publication may perhaps be deemed superfluous; and the only apology the author can offer is the opportunity it presented of contrasting the truths of christianity with the errors of Pagan superstition ... The following outline of the Greek and Roman Mythology, which is considered a sufficient to give a general view of the subject, has been principally selected from Abbe Tressan's abridgment of the learned and voluminous labors of Abbe Banier, and which, from the historical and moral explanation it contains, is recommended as a work which may be very profitably perused by the learner, while the ensuing pages are committed to memory' (pp. v-vi).

Frances Arabella Rowden (c.1780-c.1840) was the daughter of a clergyman. After serving as governess in the family of Lord Bessborough (the present work is dedicated to the Countess of Bessborough), she was tutor to Mary Russell Mitford at St. Quintan's School, Hans Place, from 1798 to 1802; Lady Caroline Lamb and Letitia Elizabeth Landon were also her pupils. Miss Rowden took over management of the school about 1809, and eventually married her former employer upon the death of his first wife. Besides the present work she also wrote *Poetical introduction to the study of botany* (1801), *The pleasures of friendship, a poem.* (1810) and *A biographical sketch of the most distinguished writers of ancient and modern times* (1829).

OCLC: 28099711 records just three copies only, at Johns Hopkins, Michigan and Northern Illinois.

The Author's Son's Copy - Retelling Bunyan

32. **SHERWOOD, Mary Martha.** THE INFANT'S PROGRESS, from the Valley of Destruction to Everlasting Glory. Wellington, Salop: Printed by and for F. Houlston and Son. And sold by Scatcherd and Letterman, Ave-Maria Lane, London. 1821. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 237, [1] blank; with engraved frontispiece by William Radclyffe after William Green; some spotting throughout, especially to the frontispiece; contemporary half green roan, vellum tips spine worn and chipped, joints cracked and boards holding at cords (lower board by one cord only); with the early ownership inscription "The Revd H.M. Sherwood. White Ladies Aston" on front pastedown.

Rare first edition of Mrs. Sherwood's retelling of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, featuring characters such as "In-bred Sin" who incites the three infant pilgrims to quarrel, overeat, and indulge themselves in "Filthy-Curiosity."

This was the author's son's copy; he was born in 1812 and became rector of White Ladies Aston in 1838. Cutt, *Mrs. Sherwood* (C15 and p. 38) states the book was composed in 1807-1808; but Mrs. Sherwood's own preface declares it "was composed in the East-Indies, during the year 1814."

Mary Martha Sherwood (1775-1851), novelist, diarist and autobiographer wrote 'more than 350 titles, chiefly pious works for the young, on whom she exerted a unique influence' (*Feminist Companion*).

OCLC: 9231625 records just two copies, at Harvard and Southern Methodist; see Blain, Clements & Grundy: *Feminist Companion to Literature in English* (1990), pp. 976.

Marriage and related matters

33. **LANDONI, Jacopo.** LE SPONSALIZIE. Libri Quattro di Jacopo Landoni, Ravennate. Ravenna, Per A. Roveri e Figli. 1821. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. iv, 5-83, [1]; a clean crisp copy throughout; in contemporary patterned boards, minor surface wear, but still a handsome and appealing copy.

Rare first edition of this extended poem on matters related to marriage, by the Ravenna poet Jacopo Landoni (born 1772).

Dividing his poem into four books, Landoni discusses the nature of love, before seeking to identify the qualities required in a woman when the time comes to select a wife. The third part describes the doubts a man has about the sincerity of his betrothed's love, and their dissipation by the conclusion of their wedding, while in the fourth and final book, Landoni gives advice on the best ways of preserving both love and concord throughout a marriage, concluding his poem with a few thoughts on the education of children.

Landoni was the author of a number of volumes of poetry, as well as editions of sixteenth century works and translations of contemporary French verse; he also edited histories of Ravenna, and occupied the chair of Eloquence at Pesaro from 1824.

Not in OCLC.

34. **STEWART, Mary.** FOUR PANORAMIC VIEWS OF EDINBURGH, and the Surrounding Country from the Top of Blackford Hill. Edinburgh: Francis Cameron, 1822. **£1,175**

FIRST EDITION. Folio, pp. [2] and 4 panoramic views, each measuring 860 x 325mm; original printed buff wrappers; chipped and rubbed, some light scattered foxing, damp staining affecting just the lower wrapper and margin of the final plate; now housed in a modern cloth portfolio, black morocco title label.

The sketches were executed and signed by Mary Stewart and printed from the stones by C. Hullmandel. Mary Stewart (1773-1849) was a gifted draughtswoman, specialising in architecture. The original drawings are preserved in Clevedon Court, Somerset, where she had married the Baronet Sir Abraham Elton the year after this publication. Thackeray was a frequent and literary productive guest at Clevedon Court.

The four views of Edinburgh are taken from the top of Blackford Hill, looking to the North, South, East and West.

A further series of four views by Mary Stewart, this time drawn from Carlton Hill, was published by Ackermann the following year. This initial series drawn from the prominent vantage point of Blackford Hill is by far the best with more detail incorporated into the views and a with a generally more highly finished feel to the plates.

Abbey, Scenery, 499; OCLC records copies at the National Library of Scotland, Smith College, New York Public Library, and the Huntington.

The Whitby Quaker - Scarce first English Printing

35. **RIPLEY, Dorothy.** THE BANK OF FAITH and Works United. By Dorothy Ripley, Citizen of this World, but Gone Above to the New Jerusalem. Whitby, Printed for the Authoress by G Clark, 1822. **£175**

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp vi, 306, woodcut of an ice-berg in text on p. 35; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in modern boards; spine with printed label; a little dusted.

'Second edition' but the first English printing, previously published in Philadelphia in 1819. The work describes missionary travels in America, with visits to the Oneida Indians, during 1805 by Dorothy Ripley, the Whitby quaker, including some interesting observations on slavery.

OCLC records just four copies, at Earlham College, Sunnyvale Public Library, Kent State, and the University of Manchester.

36. **[TAYLOR, Ann and Jane].** THE NEW CRIES OF LONDON, or, Itinerant trades of the British Metropolis. With characteristic Engravings. London, Harvey and Darton, 1823. **£475**

Small 8vo, pp. 68, [4], advertisements, with 11 engraved plates (including frontispiece), each with 4 images; a little browned only in places; well preserved in the original publisher's dark red morocco-backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, price of 3 Shillings and 6 Pence gilt-stamped on spine; corners a little worn.

First published in two parts, 1803 and 1808, this work with 'admirably engraved plates' (Gumuchian) depicts 44 street traders accompanied by a descriptive text with the advertisement rhymes given in full length and social observations on the goods and vendors, written and illustrated by two sisters, members of the literary highly productive nonconformist family, which became known as the 'Taylors of Ongar.'

Both Ann and Jane were encouraged by the publishers Harvey and Darton to write children's books 'which were phenomenally successful and established their reputation as poets for the young. Jane Taylor's best-known contribution was *Twinkle, twinkle little star* ... Robert Browning was a known admirer of Jane Taylor's prose and Walter Scott of her poetry' (*The Oxford Guide to British Women Writers*).

Gumuchian 1944; OCLC locates five copies in the US, in Harvard, UCLA, Northwestern University, Indiana, and University of South Carolina.

37. **[MNEMONICS]. [SAINT-OUEN, Mme Laure Boen de].** NOUVELLE MNÉMONIQUE APPLIQUÉE A L'HISTOIRE D'ANGLETERRE. Pour faire suite à l'histoire de France d'après la même méthode. Par Mme ***. [n.p., n.d. but probably ca. 1823-1824]. **£3,750**

Neat and legible manuscript in a single hand, 8vo, pp. [xviii], 24, [vi], [ii] plate, [27] - 534, 536 - 561, [6] nos 464 - 468; with 52 exquisitely hand-drawn ink and wash plates containing 104 original drawings; some light foxing, soiling and some ink staining throughout, with prominent ink? stain affecting outer margins of pp. 93-111, and damp-stain affecting upper margins between pp. 225-300 and from pp. 486 to the end; with further neat corrections in pencil throughout in the same hand; in contemporary full red diced morocco, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, head of spine a little bumped, covers a little stained and soiled with some light scuffing, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped with minor wear; still a most attractive copy.

A unique and most attractive manuscript proof(?) copy of this rare mnemonical and historical work on the Kings and Queens of England, by the noted nineteenth century French pedagogue Laure Boen de Saint-Ouen (1799-1838), including 52 elegantly hand-drawn plates done in ink and wash and which provides a new and effective method of teaching history.

Though here titled *Nouvelle mnémonique*, it seems probable that the present manuscript eventually came to be published as Volume I of a proposed series of works under the title *Tableaux historiques des peuples modernes européens, composés de médaillons, etc, accompagné d'un text explicatif* (Paris, 1825). This work had the half-title of *Histoire d'Angleterre*, with a second edition published in the year of her death under the title *Tableaux mnémoniques de l'histoire d'Angleterre* (1838). Saint-Ouen had first revealed this novel and eye-catching mnemonical method in 1822 in her *Tableaux mnémoniques de l'histoire de France*, and the success and positive reception of the work had prompted her to embark on a series of similar formats covering the nations and people of Europe: in addition to the history on England, the author planned similar works discussing Germany, Russia and Spain.

Providing a history of England from Egbert in 800 to the reign of George II in 1727, the manuscript spans almost 600 pages and contains 104 original drawings done with ink and wash, comprising 52 portraits and the same number of mnemonical medallions. As these vividly demonstrate, hers was very much a pictorial system: for each reign Saint-Ouen includes a portrait of the monarch, with the medallion below including several small emblems designed to represent a significant event: for example a small chariot signifies a victory in battle, whilst an upside down chariot depicts a loss in battle. A sword represents an assassination (as in the case of Edward II on p. 165), in contrast to an hourglass signifying a natural death (see Elizabeth I opposite p. 272). The date to remember is found beneath the relevant emblem - for example the invasion of the Spanish Armada is attractively illustrated by galleons approaching the coast of England and dated 1588. The manuscript notes then provide a brief description of the reign. We have been able to locate only one copy at the Bibliotheque Nationale de France and so have been unable to compare the final published result: it is uncertain therefore whether these are merely provisional notes - or whether they form the actual text. The numerous corrections in pencil throughout suggest that this may be close to the final version however.

This method - described by contemporary reviewers as being 'well-conceived and well executed' was used subsequently by Saint-Ouen in her work of 1837 *Histoire Ancienne Mnémonique*, and which also included a number of exercises and questions to test the student. Her intended series of European histories seems to have been curtailed by her untimely death. Through the present work, however, together her other popular and

oft-reprinted historical works, notably her *History of France* (1827) Saint-Ouen helped to revolutionise the way that history was taught in French elementary schools, and was a leading educationalist. See Querard, *La Littérature Française Contemporaine*, VI p. 285; see also the website of the Institut National de Recherche Pédagogique at www.inrp.fr for biographical information and a list of her works.

One of the leading Italian female intellectuals

38. **[CANOVA]. ALBRIZZI, Isabella.** THE WORKS OF ANTONIO CANOVA IN SCULPTURE AND MODELLING, ENGRAVED IN OUTLINE BY HENRY MOSES, with descriptions from the Italian of the Countess Albrizzi and a biographical memoir by Count Cicognara. London, S. Prowett, 1824-28. **£650**

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION, THE RARE COMPLETE SET. *Three volumes., large 4to, pp. [8], xl, [92]; 110; [2], 57, [99], with three engraved portraits and 154 plates (55 on India paper); occasional foxing; contemporary half green morocco gilt, top edges gilt; corners a little bumped.*

A superb copy with the outline engravings by Henry Moses divided between the three volumes: statues and groups (Vol. I), busts, monuments and bas reliefs (Vol. II.), statues, busts, monuments and bas reliefs (Vol. III.). A short history of each work precedes its outline engraving. Canova had died in Venice only two years prior to the publication of the first volume. Accordingly the frontispiece to Vol. III is a steel engraving by Moses of Canova's face cast "taken immediately after death by Luigi Azimonti". The third volume also contains a biographical memoir and the 40 pp. essay "Thoughts on the Arts" by Canova himself.

First published in Florence in 1809 without plates, this work was written by - next to Teresa Bandettini - one of the leading intellectual female figures of Italy of the time. Isabella Albrizzi [née] Teotochi (1760-1836) was an Italian writer, praised by Byron as the Venetian Madame de Staël and part of Shelley's Italian circle. She had been befriended with Canova himself, who gave her a statue of Helen of Troy.

Provenance: Ex-libris Josiah Spode, a descendant of the master-potter, with his restrained armorial bookplate in each volume; volume I with the additional inscription, dated 1852, *Josiah Spode, from his affectionate wife.*

UCBA p. 221; OCLC locates only two copies in America, at UCLA, Santa Barbara and Pennsylvania State University.

39. **BARNET, Rebecca, publisher.** THE ST. ALBAN'S ABBEY GUIDE: Containing an Historical Account of the Decline of Verulam; Foundation of the Monastery of St. Alban, Biography of its Abbots, and its Dissolution; present state of the Abbey Church; An Account of the Churches of St. Michael, St. Stephen and St. Peter; with their Antiquities and Monuments. Together with an Appendix &c. &c. &c. St Albans: Published and sold by R. Barnet, Bookseller and Stationer, At her Circulating Library, George Street, St Albans. Printed by W. Briggs, St Albans. 1824. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. viii, 104; engraved frontispiece and two engraved plates; original roan-backed decorated paper boards, spine lettered in gilt.*

A rare and attractive guide to St Albans including a good local history, based on the 1815 *History of Verulam and St. Albans*, anonymously published in St. Albans, which had, according to Rebecca Barnet in the preface, become rather scarce in the 1820s.

Rebecca Barnet ran a circulating library in St Albans in 1824-1825 but little more is known about her, and the present book is the only one bearing her name in the imprint.

OCLC: 2128202 recording three copies at Pennsylvania, Corporation of London Libraries, and the V & A; not in the British Library.

Italian Literature in Russia

40. **SALUZZO ROERO, Diodata.** GASPARA STAMPA, Novella ... aggiungetevi in fine la Morte di eva e varie poesie liriche della stessa autrice. Mosca [i.e. Moscow], nella Stamperia di Augusto Semen, 1824. **£650**

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. 12mo, pp. 180, [2] index; minor stain to half title and at foot in places throughout (not affecting the text), puncture hole in final gathering, just affecting one or two letters, nevertheless, still a good clean copy throughout; in the original printed wrappers, with later reback, wrappers lightly dust-soiled; a very good copy.

First separate edition of this novella about the sixteenth century Italian courtesan and writer Gaspara Stampa, by Diodate Saluzzo Roero (1774-1840), first published in volume IV of the fourth edition of the *Versi* in Turin in 1817, and later in the 1830 collection of her novels. She was well educated, member of the *Accademia dei Dubbiosi* and her love poetry to Count Collaltino di Collalto was published by Gaspara's sister Cassandra after her death.

Saluzzo Roero grew up with five younger brothers at the court of her father, Count Giuseppe Angelo Saluzzi in Turin. She would have liked to follow a military career. She developed heroic poetry instead, writing successful Ossianic romantic 'poetry of ruins' as well as eight novellas and a few stage plays. Some of her poems are on eminent women, such as on Hypatia, the fourth-century Neo-Platonist, who was a victim of the persecution by the Christians in Alexandria, or her earlier 24-canto long *Amazzoni*. She was praised by the contemporary writers Ugo Foscolo, Giuseppe Manzoni and Vittorio Alfieri (see *item* ...) and befriended by her fellow women poets Teresa Bandettini and Clotilde Tambroni.

The novella ends on page 37 and is followed by another one, which is interspersed with poetry and titled *La morte di Eva*, which was written in 1801. The rest of the volume, from page 57 onwards, contains a good selection of poetry, sonnets, anachreontic odes, *terze rime*, a long poem on the death of Saluzzo Roero's father and a heroic ballad.

We have no explanation why Semen, a Moscow printer of mainly natural history and sciences in Russian, Latin and French (with the exception of an Italian treatise on the cholera epidemic of the early 1830s, written by an Italian doctor) published this volume of contemporary Italian literature, nor were we able to trace any other copy. The imprint is not fictitious, as the censorship note in Russian on the title-verso follows exactly the standardized formulation of the period.

See Ferri, *Biblioteca femminile italiana* p. 323 for other editions; not in OCLC, ICCU, or KYK.

41. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** PER LE AUGUSTE NOZZE DELLE ALTEZZE REALI MASSIMILIANO MARIA GIUSEPPE DUCA DI SASSONIA con L'Infanta donna Luisa Carlotta di Borbone Principessa di Lucca. Agli Augusti Sposi Amarilli Etrusca D.D.D. ... Lucca, dalla Tipografia di Ducale, MDCCCXXV [1825]. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 8; very minor light stain just visible to first and last leaf, otherwise clean and crisp throughout; stitched as issued in contemporary green wraps, minor stain at foot, but still a very good copy.

Very rare first edition of this occasional poem by the Lucca poet Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837), written to commemorate the wedding of Massimiliano Maria Giuseppe, Duke of Saxony, with Luisa Carlotta di Borbone, Princess of Lucca on October 3 1825.

OCLC records one copy only, at Chicago.

Why are Roman women so much better than Roman men?

42. **[D'AMBROSIO, Gabriello].** PERCHÈ IN ROMA LE DONNE sono più belle, più attive e più perspicaci degli uomini? Memoria de G.d'A. Pesaro, coi tipi di Annesio Nobili. 1825. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 36, [2]; minor light foxing in places, otherwise clean throughout; with stamp to verso of front free endpaper; uncut in the original publisher's printed wraps, rodent damage to upper corner (also affecting front free endpaper, but with no loss of text), spine rather chipped and some chipping to extremities, nevertheless still a good copy of this entertaining work.

First edition of this unusual pamphlet speculating on the reasons for the seeming superiority of the women of Rome over the city's men.

Observing that the first impression that will hit anyone in Rome is that of the beauty of the women, compared with that of the men, the anonymous author, by whom we did not find any other title, after anatomical and physiognomic observations, deals with nutrition, exercise and costume of the modern Romans, in which he sees the cause of the praiseworthiness of the women of the city.

OCLC records just two copies, at New York Public Library and in the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

43. **FRANCIONI VESPOLI, Giuseppe.** DELLE DONNE. Napoli, dalla Tipografia di Partenope. 1825. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi, the initial two blank], iv, 82, [3], [1] blank; lightly foxed in places, but generally clean throughout; in the original printed publisher's wrappers; spine rubbed with some loss, but holding firmly, number in ink at head of upper wrapper.

First edition of this unusual study of the historical roles of women in Europe, by the Southern Italian nobleman Giuselle Francioni Vespoli.

Vespoli, who wrote on the politics of the region and two celebrated travelogues, points out at the beginning that in Southern Europe in the high middle ages women were held in higher regard than in times more *ingentile*, such the epoch of Boileau, Milton and Pope. He gives a history of the veneration of women, their public status, and refers to eminent women throughout history. In the appendix, beginning on p. 53 he compiles a list of outstanding women, organised by fields of cultural activity (poetry, sciences, arts, etc.) and nationality, including Turkish women.

On the final three pages is the exchange of letters between the publishers and several instances of the censors of the Kingdom of both Sicilies, one of the most repressive European states of the period, which finally approves of the publication, because it does not contain anything contrary to religion. And indeed, Francioni Vespoli does not touch religion at all; his focus seems to be the great female figures of the enlightenment, such as Catherine the Great, Frederick the Great's sister, Anna Amalia, Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, or Madame de Châtelet, mathematician, disseminator of Newtonianism and Voltaire's companion.

OCLC records just one copy only, at Columbia; ICCU lists only three copies, in Bari, Milan and Naples.

'Women of England - Awake!'

44. **THOMPSON, William.** APPEAL OF ONE HALF OF THE HUMAN RACE, Women, against the pretensions of the other half, men, to retain them in political, and thence in civil and domestic, slavery; in reply to a paragraph of Mr Mill's celebrated 'Article on Government'. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green ... and Wheatley and Adlard; and sold at the London Co-Operative Society's office, 1825.

£6,800

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 221, [1] errata and addenda, [2] advertisement and imprint; frontispiece portrait of Anna D Wheeler by Gauci and printed by C. Hullmandel; endpapers and title page foxed and a little browned, else clean and crisp; uncut in mid-nineteenth century green half crushed morocco by Birdsall & Son of Northampton, spine in compartments, lettered in gilt directly to spine; extremities a little rubbed; with an ownership inscription in ink by Job Lousley, dated 1842 to title and errata leaf, and book-plate of Herbert S. Leon.

First edition of this milestone in the literature of the women's movement. A champion of the Owenites and the Co-operative movement and powerfully influenced by Benthamite utilitarianism, William Thompson (1785-1833) was an advanced socialist par excellence. His most important work of political economy was the seminal *Inquiry into the Principles of the Distribution of Wealth* (1824), while his *Labour rewarded. The Claims of Labour and Capital conciliated* (1827) confirmed his emphatic rejection of the competitive market economy.

'No book published before this time on this subject, even the famous work of Mary Wollstonecraft, is at once so broad and comprehensive and so direct and practical as Thompson's *Appeal of One Half of the Human Race* ... It was in fact the most significant work in the seventy odd years between the publication of Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Women* (1792) and John Stuart Mill's *Subjection of Women* (1869) (Pankhurst, pp. 65-79).

Thompson's book in defence of women is probably the principal English contribution to the movement towards women's political and social emancipation between Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication* (1792) and Mary Hays's *Appeal to the Men of Great Britain in behalf of Women* (1798) on the one hand and Mill's *The Subjection of Women* (1869) on the other. [It is interesting to note the similarity between the title of his own feminist book with that of Mary Hays].

Thompson's work was largely aimed at a passage in James Mill's *Article on Government* in the *Supplement to the Encyclopaedia Britannica* (p. 500). "One thing is pretty clear", declared Mill, "that all those individuals whose interests are indisputably included in those of other individuals, may be struck off (from political rights) without inconvenience. In this light may be viewed all children up to a certain age, whose interests are involved in those of their parents. In this light, also, women may be regarded, the interest of almost all of whom is involved either in that of their fathers or in that of their husbands".

Thompson's verdict is succinct: "Thus cavalierly are dealt with by this philosopher of humanity, the interests of one half the human species!" (*Appeal* p. 9). He goes on to construct a devastatingly logical case for women's rights.

Whether or not this devastating case was in fact all Thompson's own work is a matter of doubt, however. He himself acknowledges his indebtedness to his woman friend, "Mrs Wheeler", to whom he addresses an Introductory Letter (pp. v-xiv), for providing "those bolder and more comprehensive views which perhaps can only be elicited by concentration of the mind on one darling though terrific theme". Thompson even suggested that his and Mrs Wheeler's

thoughts were "so amalgamated that they could not be separated".

Anna Wheeler (1785- after 1848) was a woman of great originality, a rebel from the Anglo-Irish gentry, who had married at 15, and left her violent, drunken husband in 1812 with their two daughters (one of her daughters, Rosina, was later to become famous as the wife of the novelist, Edward Bulwer-Lytton). In 1816, Wheeler settled in France, where she was at the centre of one of the earliest Saint Simonian circles. From 1824 she lived in London, involving herself in the Co-operative and feminist movements, and was a great friend of Jeremy Bentham and William Thompson.

It is worth noting finally that Thompson "had great influence in moulding John Stuart Mill's views on the same subject" (DNB), in clear and ironic opposition to the views of his father.

Goldsmiths 24707; Hollander 2886; Williams II, 548; Stammhammer I, 246; Menger p. 53n; not in Kress or Einaudi; Rendall, *The Origins of Modern Feminism*, 1985, pp. 217-8.

*From music theory to politics:
education for young ladies*

45. **[LADY, by a].** LEGACY OF AFFECTION, ADVICE, AND INSTRUCTION FROM A RETIRED GOVERNESS, to the present pupils of an establishment near London, for female education, which she conducted upwards of forty years. London: printed for Poole and Edwards ... 1827. £585

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. xii, 312; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary green roan, slightly rubbed, flat spine ruled in gilt, front board lettered in gilt 'Legacy for young Ladies'; with a contemporary ownership signature at head of title, crossed through but still legible and with a later signature (1867) below; an appealing copy.

Scarce first edition of this compilation of letters giving advice on various subjects, addressed to young ladies, intended as a replacement for Mrs. Chapone's letters, which the author finds too restricted in subject matter.

'The volume will, it is to be presumed, serve as a general reading class book, in all female seminaries, where enlargement of the understanding, and expansion of knowledge, are primary objects. It is, in truth, a commentary upon, and pleasing companion to, the *Universal Preceptor*, without its didactic precision, and necessary formality of method; while the freedom of the epistolary style, and the easy manner which characterises its discussions, will, probably render its use as extensive as the liberal and genteel education of females' (p. viii).

The subject matter is fairly extensive, and includes brief instructions on almost 100 subjects, such as grammar, printing, theory of music, moral philosophy, astrology, the nervous system and politics.

Another issue, with identical pagination, appeared in the same year 'Printed for Sir Richard Phillips'. We suspect that this issue appeared later as it is more commonly found than the present. Perhaps Hoole and Edwards published the book in a small print run to establish demand? Whatever the case, no priority has been established.

OCLC: 49931938 records just four copies in North America, at Stanford, Cornell, New York Public Library and the University of British Columbia, with one further copy recorded in the UK, at Glasgow.

46. **ODESCALCHI, Pietro.** DEGLI OBBLIGHI CHE HA LA LETTERATURA ITALIANA verso il Sesso Gentile Ragionamento. Roma, presso Antonio Boulzaler. 1828.

£250

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. 29, [1]; in modern mottled boards; inscribed by the author on front free endpaper.

First edition of this unusual work on the debt owed to women by Italian literature, by Pietro Odeschalchi, Prince of Sirmio (1789-1856).

Dedicating the work to his aunt, Odeschalchi opens with a long list of women, from Roman antiquity to modern times, who contributed to erudition, politics and literature and points out how the Italian literature of the Renaissance would never have flourished without the contribution of women - albeit as inspiration and muses. The Golden Age of Italian literature was to a large extent made possible by numerous learned women patrons, such as Elisabetta Gonzaga, and the works of that period feature heroic and tragic women. Odeschalchi then deals with women poets, before moving on to eminent Italian female philosophers and scientists, such as Laura Ceretta of Brescia, who publicly defended her philosophical theses at the age of 18, or the two botanists Argentina Rangoni and Fidalma Vannucci. He reminds us of Anna Morandi, the anatomist who dissected, drew 'essattissimamente' and produced wax models 'con non più vista maestria' (p. 22). The list continues and is actually an early guide to the investigation of the underestimated role of women in the arts and sciences of Italy. Odeschalchi finally emphasizes the importance of the knowledge of these women for the progress of society and gives in a footnote a long list of contemporary eminent Italian women.

Odeschalchi was president of the *Accademia Pontificia de' nuovi Lincei* (1850-1856), translator of Cicero's *De republica* and other works, writer, poet and a central figure in the cultural and political life of Rome. Several of his articles and essays are about the social role of various genres of literature such as comedies in his 1823 *Intorno alla commedia ed il suo uso civile*.

Not in OCLC.

47. **[BORGHINI, Maria Selvaggia]. ANGUILLESI, Giovanni Domenico.** DISCORSO ACCADEMICO sulla vita e le opere di Maria Selvaggia Borghini letto nella pubblica adunanza arcadica della colonia alfea il 10 Gennaio 1828. Pisa, tipografia Nistri, 1828. £285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 43, [1] blank; lightly foxed in places; in contemporary green wrappers, a very good copy.

First edition of this lecture on the Pisan noblewoman and poet Maria Borghini, given by the local journalist, historian of literature and member of the learned society Colonia Alfea, Giovanni Domenico Anguillesi (1766-1833).

Maria Selvaggia Borghini (1654-1731), had been a child prodigy, and studied mathematics, Latin, science, philosophy and theology with professors at the University of Pisa. Her translations of Tertullian were not published until 26 years after her death in 1731. She founded a noted scientific and literary salon in Pisa and corresponded with a number of Tuscan intellectuals and scientists, among them Lorenzo Magalotti and Francesco Redi, with whom she had a long and close relationship. Dedicated to the local Countess, Anguillesi gives many of her probably unpublished epigrams and laudatory poetry.

OCLC records one copy only, at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

48. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** IN MORTE DEL CAVALIERE VINCENZO MONTI. Visione di Amarilli Etrusca. Lucca, dalla Tipografia di Giusti, MDCCCXXX [1830]. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 10, [2]; uncut and stitched as issued in the original printed wraps, some discolouration to extremities, but still a very good copy.

First edition of this poem on the death of the Italian poet and dramatist Vincenzo Monti (1754-1828), by the Lucca poet Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837).

Monti became official historiographer of the Italian kingdom under French rule, and is also remembered as the translator of a much admired version of Homer's *Iliad* (1810), whose quality seems unaffected by Monti's acknowledged ignorance of Greek.

Not in OCLC.

49. **[BANDETTINI, Teresa].** AL CELEBRE SIGNOR PROFESSORE GIUSEPPE SCHIANTARELLI di Brescia per la vista da esso felicemente renduta al Signor Francesco Benedetto Ricci di Lucca. Ode di Amarilli Etrusca. Lucca, ducale Tipografia Bertini. 1832. £150

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [6], [2] blank; minor stain to blank leaf, otherwise a clean copy; disbound, as issued.

Very rare first edition of this ode by Bandettini, addressed to the Brescia Professor Giuseppe Schiantarelli, author of *Sull'ago da cateratta e sul metodo di cura da usarsi dopo l'operazione stessa* (1819).

Not in OCLC.

50. **CARNIANI MALVEZZI, Teresa.** LA CACCIATA del Tiranno Gualtieri. Accaduta in Firenze l'anno 1343. Poemetto di Teresa Carniani Malvezzi ... Bologna, dai tipi del Nobili e Comp., 1832. £325

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION. 8vo, pp. xii, 175, [1]; minor stain at head of first gathering, otherwise, apart from some light foxing and spotting in places, a clean copy throughout; uncut in early twentieth century cloth-backed boards with the original printed wrappers laid down, surface wear and dust-soiling, nevertheless, still a very good copy.

This epic historical poem deals with Gualtieri di Brienne, or Walter de Brienne, a nobleman of French extraction who had been called by the citizens of Florence to help them through an economic and banking crisis in 1342, and who after the introduction of despotic measures against the interests of the mercantile classes, was forced to flee Florence - an almost mythological event in the historical folklore of the Tuscan capital. In nine cantos (the first three had appeared in 1827) the Florentine author writes from a republican point of view, defending the ancient freedoms of Florence against the tyranny of Walter de Brienne.

Teresa Carniani (1785-1859) was born in Florence but grew up in Bologna, and married Francesco Malvezzi de' Medici in 1802. She was noted for her translations both of Cicero and other classical authors, and of other foreign literature, including Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*, published as *Il riccio rapito* in 1822, as well as for her affair with the poet Giacomo Leopardi.

Ferri, *Biblioteca femminile italiana* p.103; not in OCLC.

51. **EVERARD, Anne.** FLOWERS FROM NATURE, with The Botanical Name, Class, And Order; And Instructions for Copying. Lithographed, and Coloured from Drawing ... Dedicated, by permission, to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent. London: Published by Joseph Dickinson, 114 New Bond Street. 1835. £1,500

FIRST EDITION. Folio [375 × 270 mm.], pp. [6] title, dedication, leaf of subscribers; 13 hand coloured lithograph plates including frontispiece each with an accompanying leaf of text; original rose cloth with a leaf and twig design, upper cover lettered in gilt; a remarkable clean and fresh copy.

A delightful drawing book containing examples of a wreath and 12 flowers as examples for students.

We have been unable to identify the lithographer, nor indeed any information about the artist, however the subscription list is headed by the Duchess of Kent and followed by Princess, later Queen, Victoria, and various members of the Galway's and Monckton's together with other 'names' in the peerage and landed gentry of the period. This would strongly indicate that Anne Everard was one of that important band of teachers in 'Female Accomplishments' of this period who has so far escaped notice of any critical reseach.

Elizabeth Fry on the Reforms at the Dublin Prison

52. **FRY, Elizabeth.** IMPORTANT ALS TO MAJOR PALMER, Inspector General of Prisons, dated Jersey, 19th August, 1836. **£3,500**

72 lines on 4p, 8vo plus one p. 4to (the entire; folded enclosing sheet with address panel); with one or two corrections and crossings out; in excellent condition; with cutting from an old booksellers catalogue describing the letter.

Addressed to "My dear Friend", the letter is entirely to do with the proposed reforms at Dublin Prison.

"I hope by this time the alterations proposed for your prison in the plans may have been seen by you who are so much interested in the subject in Dublin - If you have not received them they must be at the ? Office in London. Pray if this be the case procure them at once. I have written to my brother to say that they have not been received in Dublin.

I am anxious that such decisions should be made that the women may sleep separately and be as much separate in the day as will conduce to their moral good this is an important consideration in the building - I mentioned in my letter to J. Drummond my hope that women may not be too hastily removed into the Prison. I am so very anxious that all the regulations should be so very complete and excellent as to bring credit upon the cause and therefore they will require deliberation - My visiting Ireland at present appears to be entirely out of the case. but I think if an arrangement were made for one of your own ladies to reside in the prison for the first month or two and assist the Matron by their valuable aid and advice much good would result from it - Pray call them together and impress upon them the very great importance of some of them giving up their mind and time to this valuable service. My friend Hannah Orpen expressed a willingness to reside in the Prison for a while. She is I think a very suitable person. If really wanted I think I could get one or two ladies to visit you from England but I think there are amongst your own some of so much talent and principle that they do not require their assistance - Write to me when ever thou likes. I should be pleased to communicate with thyself or Major Woodward. I knew nothing of the Turnkeys who proposed themselves for your approbation. The Matron I do know and think most highly of as one of the first prison officers - Wouldst thou have the kindness to call upon the Dean of St. Patricks and give him the accompanying papers and tell him how much I regret not having forwarded them before.

Pray remember me very humbly to Major Woodward and the Ladies of the Prison Society."

The Controversial 1836 Marriage Act

53. **[MARRIAGE: A COLLECTION OF ENGLISH WORKS].** A COLLECTION OF SIX PAMPHLETS AND SERMONS, a journal extract, several press cuttings, and an autograph letter. All but one ca. 1836-1838.

The collection comprises:

1. **CROLY*, Rev. George.** The divine origin, appointment, and obligation, of marriage. A sermon, preached on Sunday, March 20, 1836, in the church of St. Stephens's Walbrook. ... Second edition. London: James Duncan. 1836. 8vo, 32pp.

2. Article from an unidentified journal describing, commenting on, and condemning the two Acts. An extract, 8vo, pp.140-171.

3. **WARTER, Rev. John Wood.** Holy Matrimony: sermon, preached in the church of West Tarring, Sussex, January 15, 1837. With notes and an appendix. London: J.G. and F. Rivington. 1837. 8vo, pp. 43, [1]. FIRST EDITION.

4. **COLLYER, W.B.** Marriage. A sermon on marriage, delivered at Barbican Chapel, on February 14, 1837; and re-delivered at Hanover Chapel, Peckham, on February 21, 1837. London: Samuel Bagster. 1837. 8vo, pp. 32. FIRST EDITION. Rare: only BL and Glasgow in COPAC.

5. **MENCE, Richard.** The mutual rights of husband and wife: with the draft of a Bill to replace that of Mr. Serjeant Talfourd for the custody of infants. London: Hugh Cunningham. 1838. 8vo, pp. 69, [1]. FIRST EDITION. Goldsmiths 30615.1. Rare. COPAC & OCLC locate other copies at only BL, Lambeth, Manchester and NYPL.

6. **HEBERT, Rev. Charles.** An appeal of a minister of Christ in behalf of the divine institution of holy matrimony: occasioned, partly, by the new Marriage Act; being a sermon preached in Cheltenham Parish Church, on Sunday afternoon, November 4, 1838. Cheltenham: William Wight. 1838. 8vo, pp. 36.

7. **BENSON, Rev. Richard Meux.** A village sermon upon the Divorce Bill. London: Joseph Master. 1857. 8vo, pp.16.

8. Various relevant contemporary press cuttings on ca. pp. 16.

9. **CROLY*, Rev. George.** An autograph letter in the third person to an unidentified correspondent, but perhaps "S. Hey", July 7, 1840, from 6 Paradise Place, Hackney, presenting him with his sermon on marriage. 1836. **£650**

8vo., the collection bound into one volume, in contemporary marbled boards, neatly rebacked and labelled; in very good state of preservation.

A fine and rare contemporary collection reflecting the public debate on the highly controversial Marriage Act and General Registration Act of 1836. The Acts introduced the system of civil registration of births, marriages, and deaths by the State which exists today. The Marriage Act also allowed Superintendent Registrars to conduct marriages in Register Offices from July 1837 and permitted marriages to take place in nonconformist chapels which were licensed to perform marriage ceremonies.

*George Croly (1780-1860), writer and Church of England clergyman, had been appointed in 1835 to the combined London parish of St. Benet and St. Stephen, with its fine Wren church in Walbrook. He wrote leading articles for the Tory weekly Britannia between 1839 and 1846 and may have been its editor. He also at various times edited several literary annual.

54. **HALSTED, Caroline.** INVESTIGATION; Or, Travels in the Boudoir ... London, Smith Elder and Co., 1837. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xiv, [ij], 296; with coloured frontispiece, engraved title vignette and 11 plates; some minor foxing, otherwise a clean copy throughout; in the original

blindstamped publisher's cloth, recently rebaked in red morocco and lettered in gilt, some rubbing to extremities, but still an appealing copy of this scarce work.

First edition of this quaint little educational work set out in the form of a conversation between 'Mamma' and her little daughter, covering a variety of foreign subjects, by the historian and author Caroline Halsted (1803/4–1848).

Topics covered include: carpets: Asiatic and European; tapestry and woven hangings; modern paper hangings; ornamental plumes and feathers; the early history of idolatry; the present system of heathen worship considered; Oriental china; European porcelain; rise and progress of the art of writing; contents of a writing-desk examined; the history of the Bible; and the preservation and purity of the scriptures.

Of particular note are the engraved plates, some of which are drawn by the author herself, including the attractive coloured frontispiece of a Bird of Paradise.

OCLC: 16501322 records copies at UC Urvine, North Carolina, Athenaeum of Philadelphia, Memphis and Trinity in the US, with one further copy in the US, at British Columbia.

Women in antiquity

55. **MARTIN, Louis-Auguste.** HISTOIRE DE LA CONDITION DES FEMMES chez les peuples de l'antiquité ... Paris, Ébrard, 1839. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xxiii, [i] blank, 248; minor stain just visible at head of prelims (not affecting the text), otherwise apart from some minor foxing in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary blue morocco backed mottled boards, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.

Louis-Auguste Martin (1811-1875) was a historian of culture and a writer on physiology and philosophy. In this scholarly monograph he describes the social, psychological and material conditions of women in ancient Egypt, India, Assyria, Persia, Israel, China, Greece, Rome and among the Celts and Germanic peoples of the North.

Quéard, *Littérature française contemporaine* p. 304; OCLC records just four copies in North America, at Harvard, Chicago, Virginia and Seattle.

56. **ELLIS, Sarah [née Stickney].** THE JUVENILE SCRAP-BOOK. London, Fisher, Son, and Co., 1840. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 105, [1] colophon, [2], advertisements, with steel-engraved title and 15 steel-engraved plates, all tissue guards present; title and a few plates minimally spotted; a fine copy in the original publisher's terracotta cloth, spine ornamented, lettered and dated in gilt, covers ornamented in blind and with gilt-stamped centrepieces depicting flower baskets, all edges gilt; front cover a little spotted.

A wonderful copy of this very rare early Victorian gift book, written by the novelist and author of 'improving works' (*British Women Writers*). Sarah Ellis established a school for young ladies in Hertfordshire and was a prolific writer and edited two yearbooks, or annually appearing gift books, the other being *Fisher's Drawing-Room Scrap-Book* (1844 and 1845). *The Juvenile Scrap-Book* is the first of the series edited by Mrs. Ellis, however, the British Library catalogue states that it was edited by her from 1843 onwards, which might indicate that they don't possess the 1840 *Juvenile Scrap-Book*. The steel engravings have been selected by Mrs. Ellis; their subjects range from topography, over idyllic, historic and exotic scenes to a day-dreaming young lady.

Not in *A Checklist of Women Writers 1801-1900*; OCLC locates copies at Carolina University, Greensboro, and New York University; COPAC locates copies in Manchester, Nottingham, and in the National Library of Scotland.

57. **EPPS, John.** AFFECTIONS OF WOMEN. N^o 1, The Monthly Period. London, Piper & Co., [c. 1840]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. xii, 13-77, [1], 6, advertisements; only a little browned; well preserved in the original publishers' dark green cloth, ornamented in blind and front cover lettered in gilt.*

First edition of this rare guide to menstruation, by the noted homeopath and physician John Epps (1805-1869).

Intended as the first booklet in a projected series on the "Affections of Women", *The Monthly Period* was the only one to see publication. Epps describes the various symptoms of menstruation, as well as the effect on the period of "constitutional conditions", before offering a series of rules for the management of the period, and suggesting appropriate clothing, diet, and exercise. Epps also examines some of the potential complications attached to the period, giving a number of case histories.

OCLC locates copies at UCSF, the National Library of Medicine and at Wheaton College.

Female emancipation for theatre-goers

58. **[SELINGER, Engelbert Maximilian, pseudonym:] MARCHLAND, Wilhelm.** FRAUEN-EMANCIPATION. Lustspiel in drei Aufzügen ... Wien, J. B. Wallishauser, 1840. Wien, J. B. Wallishauser, 1840. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 104; lightly foxed throughout; in recent boards.

First edition of this successful play on *Women's Emancipation*, first staged in 1839 in the famous Viennese *Theater in der Josephstadt*, which cultivated the genre of the popular play dealing with questions of the time; however, having to navigate around the rigid censorship of the Metternich regime.

Selinger (1802-1862), a civil servant, jurist and writer, critically accompanied the political and social development in Austria. This play, successfully premiered on the 23rd of May, 1839, became a classic of the repertoire of several stages. The leading female character is the widowed Baroness von Eichenau, who is forced to continue the male businesses of her husband and slowly grows up to be an emancipated woman, encouraged by the rather modern sounding phrases spoken on the stage, such as 'The fair sex will rise up and not any longer play a role subordinate to men' (p. 2), or 'We women are treated like children. Isn't that revolting? The laws concerning us, what else are they but public mockery of our reason' (p. 6).

OCLC records two copies, at Wisconsin-Madison and Göttingen.

59. **[UGBROOK CATHOLIC GIRLS' SCHOOL].** REGULATIONS for the Catholic girls' school at Ugbrook. Chudleigh: printed by J. E. Searle. [n.d., c. 1841]. **£135**

FIRST EDITION 8vo, pp. 8, [2]; original green wrappers, a mint copy.

Scarce first edition of this charming little rule book for the Ugbrook Catholic girls school.

The school, under the control of Lord Clifford, was henceforth to be 'solely for the education of female children of those who are or have been tenants, servants, or labourers of his family at Ugbrook'. The rules are dated March 25th 1841.

OCLC records two copies, at the National Library of Australia and Emory University; not in NSTC.

60. FLECK, Johann Christoph. DES WEIBLICHEN GESCHLECHTLEBENS ANFANG UND ENDE; oder das Leben der Jungfrau, Gattin, Mutter und Matrone. Mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Bleichsucht und diejenigen Zustände, welche beim Eintritte der Menstruation vorkommen. Nach Menville's und eigenen Ansichten naturhistorisch, physiologisch und pathologisch dargestellt. Weimar, Bernhard Friedrich Voigt, 1842. £350

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. x, 252. [2] advertisements; some sporadic spotting, and occasional marginal pencil markings, but still fresh throughout; in contemporary blue net-grain boards, spine ruled and directly lettered in gilt; some wear to extremities, but still a good copy.

First edition of this rare medical monograph on the sexual development of girls and women, with detailed studies of menstruation and medical afflictions occurring as a result of the female period. The book further deals with the psychological effects of the period and the menopause.

Johann Christoph Fleck (1781-1849) was medical practitioner in the little German state of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and participated in scientific debates, translated medical works from the French and published a few books on medicine, all of which are rare. He loosely based the present work on Charles François Menville de Ponsan's *De l'âge critique chez les femmes* (Paris, 1840), of which an anonymous German translation of a few chapters only had appeared in the equally provincial German town of Quedlinburg under the title *Ratschläge an Frauen in der Epoche des Wechsels des Alters; oder, Von dem kritischen Alter der Frauen*. The publisher Voigt seems to have specialised in books on female medicine, as all five works advertised at the end of the volume fall into this category.

Not in Waller, Welcome, etc; OCLC records only three copies at Utrecht, Munich, and Mainz.

61. [WOMEN'S LABOUR]. A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN MINES AND COLLIERIES, to regulate the Employment of Boys, and make the Provisions for the Safety of Persons working therein. [London, ordered by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 7 June 1842]. £275

Tall 4to, pp. 7, [1]; remarkably clean and fresh; stitched as issued.

This important Bill was the first result of the devastating Reports that revealed the exploitation, and consequent immorality, especially of children having to work naked underground.

These revelations fuelled protest literature from such authors as Benjamin Disraeli, Elizabeth Gaskell, Elisabeth Barrett Browning, and most lastingly - Charles Dickens, who not only ventured down a mine in Cornwall to witness for himself the terrible conditions underground but also inspired the allegorical twins, Ignorance and Want in *A Christmas Carol* of 1843.

'In 1840 the Children's Employment Commission began an investigation into the conditions of children employed in British mines. The Commission was convened at the behest of Lord Ashley [i.e. Anthony Ashley-Cooper, seventh earl of Shaftesbury (1801-1885) who wished to gather empirical evidence to support a legislative limitation of child employment. The scale of the inquiry was impressive. Four Commissioners were appointed: the economist Thomas Tooke; the sanitary reformer Thomas Southwood Smith; and the factory inspectors Leonard Horner and Robert John Saunders. Between November 1840 and March 1841 more than twenty sub-commissioners were appointed and each was allocated one or

more coal-districts on which to report. Altogether, the Commission took evidence from more than 4,000 people connected with coalmining. In the course of their investigations, some of the sub-commissioners discovered that face-workers in a few coal-districts (in particular, Lancashire and West Yorkshire) occasionally worked naked and that young haulage workers at times worked alongside them. The disclosures prompted discussions of immorality among miners and raised questions about the effect upon children of working underground in such a brutalising environment. The revelations also provided a powerful weapon in the campaign for reform of child labour in mining. For example, in moving the bill for the prohibition of women and children from coal mines, Lord Ashley could state confidently that children and young female coal miners commonly worked naked in coalmines.'

See Peter Kirby, *Child labour, public decency and the iconography of the Children's Employment Commission of 1842 in Manchester Papers in Economic and Social History* No 62, October 2007.

OCLC locates a single copy, at Tübingen University Library,

62. [DARLING, Grace]. MEMOIR OF GRACE HORSLEY DARLING, the heroine of the Farnes. Inscribed by permission to Her Grace the Duchess of Northumberland. Berwick-Upon-Tweed: Printed at the Warder Office, High Street etc. 1843. £450

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xviii, [1], 20-44, [4]; with frontispiece portrait, title page vignette, illustrated adverts at the front, one leaf on blue paper, last 4 unnumbered pages each contain a woodcut illustration, each leaf blank on the other side, with some newspaper cuttings inserted at the end; original green printed wrappers, minor light signs of use, otherwise in fine condition.

Rare first edition of this anonymous memoir of Grace Horsley Darling, apparently originally intended for publication in the *Warder Journal*.

Grace Darling (1815-1842) was an English Victorian heroine on the strength of a celebrated maritime rescue in 1838. In the early hours of 7 September 1838, Grace, looking from an upstairs window of the Longstone Lighthouse on the Farne Islands, spotted the wreck and survivors of the ship, SS Forfarshire on Big Harcar, a nearby low rocky island. The Forfarshire had foundered on the rocks, broken in half and half had sunk during the night.

She and her father, William Darling, determined that the weather was too rough for the lifeboat to put out from Seahouses (then North Sunderland), so they took a rowing boat (a 21 ft, 4-man Northumberland Coble) across to the survivors, taking a long route that kept to the lee side of the islands, a distance of nearly a mile, Grace kept the coble steady in the water while her father helped four men and the lone surviving woman, Mrs. Dawson, into the boat. Although she survived the sinking, Mrs Dawson had lost her two young children during the night. Her father with three of the rescued men then rowed back to the lighthouse, while Grace and the fourth man comforted Mrs. Dawson. Grace then remained at the lighthouse while William Darling and three of the rescued crew members rowed back and recovered the remaining survivors. Meanwhile, the lifeboat had set out from Seahouses, but arrived at Big Harcar rock after Grace and her father. All they found were the dead bodies of Mrs Dawson's children and the body of a dead vicar. It was too dangerous to return to North Sunderland so they rowed to the lighthouse to take shelter. Grace's brother William Brooks Darling was one of the 7 fisherman in the lifeboat. The weather deteriorated to the extent that everyone was obliged to remain at the lighthouse for three days before returning to shore.

The Forfarshire had been carrying 63 people. The vessel broke in two almost immediately upon hitting the rocks. Those

rescued by Grace and her father were from the bow section of the vessel which had been held by the rocks for some time before sinking. Nine other passengers and crew had managed to float off a lifeboat from the stern section before it too sank and were picked up in the night by a passing Montrose sloop and brought into Shields that same night.

Grace Darling died of tuberculosis in 1842, aged 26. She is buried with her father and mother in a modest grave in St. Aidan's churchyard, Bamburgh, where a nearby elaborate cenotaph commemorates her life. A plain stone monument to her was erected in St. Cuthbert's Chapel on Great Farne Island in 1848.

The three short explanatory sections at the end, "Saint Cuthbert on Farne"; "Notes on Shipwrecks upon Farne Island"; and "One of St. Cuthbert's Miracles" are by Rev. Mr Raine of Durham.

OCLC records one copy only, at the National Library of Scotland.

63. CENNINI, Cennino, and MERRIFIELD, Mary Philadelphia (translator and commentator). A TREATISE ON PAINTING, WRITTEN BY CENNINO CENNINI IN THE YEAR 1437; and first published in Italian in 1821, with an Introduction and Notes, by Signor Tambroni: containing practical directions for painting in Fresco, Oil, Secco, and Distemper, with the art of Gilding and Illuminating Manuscripts adopted by the Italian old Masters. Translated by Mrs Merrifield. With an introduction, copious notes. London, Edward Lumley, 1844. **£400**

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION, PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED BY THE TRANSLATOR. 8vo, pp. xii, v-lxx, 177, additional splendid chromolithographic title, chromolithographic plate, both with printing in gold and eight lithographic outline plates; a fine copy in blue morocco gilt, spine with raised bands, compartments ruled and lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, spine sunned, light wear to edges.

A fine presentation copy, inscribed by Mary Merrifield to the Rt. Hon. Charles Shaw Lefevre (Viscount Eversley, his bookplate on front paste-down). Inserted at page lxiv is a two-page autograph letter dated 1844, to Lefevre from Merrifield, suggesting that as Speaker in the House of Commons and Commissioner on the Fine Arts, and "with reference to the proposed decoration of the Houses of Parliament" he might be pleased to accept the present copy.

Mary Philadelphia Merrifield (née Watkins; 1804–1889), was a writer on art and algologist, niches she created for herself, which were acceptable for a woman in Victorian society. 'Her earliest work appears to be her translation, entitled *Treatise of Painting* (1844), of Cennino Cennini's early fifteenth-century work, which had been recently discovered and published in 1821 by the Italian antiquary Giuseppe Tambroni. This led to her employment by the Royal Commission on the Fine Arts, investigating the history of painters' materials and techniques, which resulted in the publication of her *The Art of Fresco Painting* (1846).

UCBA I, p. 258.

64. [CULLIMORE, Isabella?]. FUTURE DAYS, a series of letters to my pupils. London: J. Hatchard and Son, 187, Piccadilly. 1844. **£285**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY? 8vo, pp. vii, [i] blank, 318, [2] advertisements; with errata slip tipped in after prelims; prelims a little foxed due to paper stock, otherwise clean throughout; in the original green blindstamped publisher's cloth, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, lightly sunned to upper board, but

still a near fine copy; inscribed on the front free endpaper to 'Madame Vaucher from Isabella Cullinore', who may possibly be the author.

Scarce first edition of *Future Days*, an educational work directed particularly at young ladies, the title of which 'is not fictitious, the authoress having been for the last fifteen years one of the heads of an Establishment for Education' (p. iii).

The work is set out in a series of nineteen letters covering subjects such as single women, marriage, wives of celebrated men, training the young, and portionless women. Letter IX is particularly interesting, on 'The Mothers of Celebrated Men', with discussion on Tasso, Cowper, Bloomfield, Sir Walter Scott and Lord Byron, although of the latter it is noted that 'among the poets, [he] is said to be almost the only one who could not look back with gratitude to a mother's care, and his character is indeed a melancholy example of the fruits of the neglect of maternal duty' (p. 119). The work concludes with a lengthy Appendix of 'Biographical Notices' of, amongst others, Isaac Barrow, William Cowper, George Herbert, Samuel Johnson and Hannah More.

The presentation inscription on the front free endpaper would seem to indicate that the work is by Isabella Cullinore, although we have not been able to find any information on her and therefore cannot substantiate this.

COPAC records just three copies only, at Oxford, NLS and the BL; OCLC: 79443650, but listing no libraries.

65. FRANÇOIS, Maria Klementine. GEDICHTE EINER FRÜH VERKLÄRTEN in chronologischer Folge. Trier, [Leistenschneider'sche Buchdruckerei], 1844. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. xv, [1], 342, [2], blank, title within floral border; a little spotted in places; modern cloth-backed marbled boards, preserving original fly-leaves and lettered section of contemporary red morocco spine; two leaves of poetry in ms of the 18th century loosely inserted.

Rare posthumously and privately published poetic legacy of François (1823-1844), who had died at the age of twenty. This moving memento contains poems speaking of pain, love, mourning, the notion of early death, longing for eternal rest etc., using the romantic imagery of the *blaue Blume*, rose buds, the depth of the night, morning dew, nature awakening, swallows and nightingales, and a few beauty spots along the Rhine, which have been put onto the German poetic map by Heinrich Heine. The Epilogue anticipates this book of poetry being read by her friends and family after her death.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Illinois; KVK locates just one other copy, in Berlin.

Nature Printing

66. JACKSON, Elizabeth. THE PRACTICAL COMPANION TO THE WORK TABLE containing Directions for Knitting, Netting, & Crochet Work ... London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. E. Jackson, York ... 1845. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 187 [3]; title in three colours printed by Coultas in York; frontispiece, six nature printed plates and four lithographs; original green cloth, upper cover lettered in gilt, spine sunned and covers slightly worn.

A delightful and rare work that includes six nature printed plates of fine knitting work. Elizabeth was proprietor of Jackson's Emporium at Coney Street, York, according to an advertisement on the last leaf.

These 'nature Prints' were invented by William Taylor of Nottingham about 1844. 'Taylor was said to have two processes. By first, lace was embedded in wood or metal and

the block printed relief. The second was a lithograph process. At the Great Exhibition of 1851 Taylor showed prints of lace, muslin, and leaves from type metal.' (Harris). The plates produced for Jackson's work were relief prints, the lace is white and shows very fine details against a toned background.

See Elizabeth Harris, "Experimental Graphic Processes in England", Part IV in No. 6 *Journal of the Printing Historical Society*; OCLC records only three copies, in the London Library, at Cambridge and in the Smithsonian Institution.

67. [MEXICO - WOMEN'S RIGHTS]
MANUSCRIPT ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS. [Possibly Santa Cruz, c. 1846]. **£850**

4to (214 x 153 mm), pp. [4], [4, blank]; written in slightly browned ink; unbound; a little browned.

This manuscript - possibly the preparation of a public address - takes the Code Civil of Santa Cruz as departure point to discuss women's rights in Mexico. The state of Oaxaca introduced the first Code Civil (*codigo civil Santa Cruz*) in Ibero-America, in 1827, and that state has ever since been dominated by left-wing politics, Trotskism and insurrectionism. The unknown scribe addresses a female audience, and points out that obedience to men results in a condition similar to slavery, aggravated by the fact that the burden of guaranteeing the success and happiness of marriage rests almost entirely on the shoulders of women, and goes on to argue for at least a measure of political and legal equality between men and women.

Treat your servant girls humanely!

68. HOCHLEITNER, Joh[anna?]. EIN GUTES WORT für Dienstmädchen und alle dienende Personen. [Vienna], Gedruckt bei Josef Ludwig, Josefstadt Florianigasse, [1848]. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 13, [3] blank; dampstain affecting lower third throughout; unopened and stitched as issued; obfuscated stamp on title.

Printed in the middle-class Viennese suburb of Josephstadt, this very rare pamphlet is addressed to ladies who keep female servants, encouraging them to treat their chamber maids and cooks in a more humane way than was usually the case, a situation seriously to be challenged by the revolution in Vienna that broke out in the year this work was printed. Hochleitner includes a long speech by a young servant from the countryside in fine Austrian dialect, reminiscent of Johann Nestroy's popular plays. An important source for the social history of Vienna at the eve of the revolution which swept away Metternich's system, and a work addressing women exclusively, both servants and ladies.

OCLC: 77697879, but not recording any locations; KVK locates two copies only, both in Austrian libraries.

69. WALKER, Alexander. BEAUTY ILLUSTRATED BY AN ANALYSIS AND CLASSIFICATION OF BEAUTY IN WOMAN. With a critical view of the hypothesis of Hume, Hogarth, Burke, Knight, Alison, etc. and of the hypothesis of beauty in sculpture and painting, by Leonardo da Vinci, Winckelmann, Mengs, Bossi, etc. Illustrated by drawings from life by Henry Howard, London, Henry G. Bohn, 1852. **£750**

Royal 8vo, pp. xxiii, [1], 372, 24 lithographic plates on India paper, extra illustrated with 6 albumen prints of female nudes; mounts a bit foxed, overall only a little spotted; contemporary half crimson straight-grained morocco, spine gilt in six compartments, top edge gilt.

The six photographs are laid down onto the front and rear free endpapers and blanks. Probably dating from c. 1870 each albumen print depicts a female nude in artistic surroundings. A small oval stamp or mark (a studio mark?) has been obliterated from the lower margin of each print.

Alexander Walker (1779-1852) was an anatomical writer from Edinburgh who presented with this successful work (first, 1836) the typical male view of the 19th century on the physiology and anatomy of women, who are dealt with as a different species of human being. He aims at teaching men the choice of a 'beautiful' and fit woman for marriage. 'The forms and proportions of animals - as of the horse and the dog, have been examined in a hundred volumes. Not one has been devoted to woman, on whose physical and moral qualities the happiness of individuals and the perpetual improvement of the human race, are dependant' (Preface, p. vii).

Provenance: Bookplate of Sir Henry Pottinger (1789-1856), diplomat, colonial administrator and first Governor of Hong Kong.

Prostitution as a Social Disease

70. LOEWE, Philipp. DIE PROSTITUTION ALLER ZEITEN UND VÖLKER, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung von Berlin. Ein Beitrag zu der obschwebenden Bordellfrage. Berlin, B. Logier, 1852. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xv, [i] blank, 223, [1]; apart from some minor foxing in places, and a light stain to the gutter of the final gathering, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half cloth over boards, spine lettered in gilt, inner joints cracked, but cords holding, nevertheless, still a good copy.

This monograph on Berlin prostitution opens with a history of Berlin brothels, including the impact of their closure in 1814, depicting scenes of the social life of Berlin, public amusements, dance parties etc., which were consequentially permeated by prostitutes and their customers, while unlicensed brothels sprang up in the working-class quarters. The squalor and wild growth of clandestine prostitution convinced the magistrate in 1851 to licence brothels. The physician Loewe then, after a history of prostitution and brothels, returns to Berlin and describes the organisation of brothels, inserts a chapter on neglected and undetected syphilis, and ends the volume by reprinting the forms to be filled in by brothel owners and prostitutes, and regulations of such establishments by the *Sittenpolizei*. Loewe regards prostitution not as a crime, but as a social disease and describes it as closely intertwined with the whole body of society.

An uncommon and progressive description and social analysis of prostitution in society.

Proksch p. 425; see *Berlin-Bibliographie* V, p. 606 for the 1868 edition only; OCLC records copies at Yale, the New York Academy of Medicine and the National Library of Medicine in North America.

With a Chapter on the Dangers to Factory Girls

71. BREWSTER, Margaret Maria. SUNBEAMS IN THE COTTAGE or What Women May Do. A Narrative chiefly addressed to the Working Classes ... Edinburgh: Thomas Constable and Co., 1854. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 220, [4] advertisements; half-title lightly foxed, otherwise a clean fresh copy throughout; in the original blue publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, light rubbing to extremities, but otherwise a fine and desirable copy.

Scarce first edition of this novel set around Mary Graham and her parlour presenting an edifying collection of essays for

young ladies intended to instill in them their virtues and benefits in society. Strongly reflecting Victorian moral attitudes of the day, the various chapters include 'Woman's Influence', 'Cookery and Household Work' (with a few recipes including 'Eel broth for invalids'), 'Failures' and 'Going out to Service'. Of particular note is the lengthy chapter on the 'Factory girl':

'Factory life, like every other, has its good and its bad side. The regular and moderate hours, the good wages, the easy work, and the instruction for the young now provided and enforced, present very great advantages, and when a mill girl possesses the additional ones of living in her father's house, under the eye of her mother, learning from her, and assisting her in the house, and putting part of her earnings into the common store, thus increasing the comfort and respectability of the household, there can scarcely be a more prosperous condition for a young woman. This is, however, the brightest, and not the most common side of the picture' (p. 104).

We have been unable to find little on the author Margaret Maria Brewster Gordon (b. 1823), although the internet yielded a salt print done of her by Hill & Adamson, c. 1845.

OCLC records just two copies only, at Cambridge and the National Library of Scotland.

A Guide to the Public Buildings of London, with delightful handcoloured illustrations

72. BUTLER, Mrs Charles. THE PLEASANT VERSE & PROSE. Cold. picture story book. Edited by Mrs. C. Butler ... London: Thos. Dean and Son, 31, Ludgate [n.d., c. 1855]. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 27, [1], 20, 28; with handcoloured frontispiece and title, and 49 handcoloured illustrations throughout; advertisements on endpapers; apart from some light dust-soiling, a clean copy throughout; in the original blindstamped publishers cloth, spine and upper board lettered in gilt, cloth lightly sunned, nevertheless a lovely clean copy.

Scarce first edition of this collection of three works by Mrs. Charles Butler, comprising "The public buildings of London", "Tales of the months and seasons of the year" (in verse) and "Trees, fruits, and flowers" (in alphabet rhyme) all with charming handcoloured illustrations.

The first work is by far the most desirable where Mrs. Butler presents the public buildings of London for a juvenile audience. The buildings covered include The British Museum, New Houses of Parliament, St. Pauls Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and Buckingham Palace which had only been completed six years earlier: 'Buckingham House was pulled down in the reign of George IV., and a new palace was built in its stead; which has since been enlarged and improved for her present Majesty, and is now the principal royal residence in town' (p. 11).

It is noted on the general title that the present work is 'series the third of the Col^d nursery picture every day book', but is a separate publication, complete in itself. The first and second series appeared in 1854, with the third and fourth following in 1855. All are edited by Mrs. Charles Butler, of whom we have been unable to find any further information.

OCLC records three copies, at McGill, Indiana and Miami.

73. SCHIMMELPENNINCK, Mary Anne. THE PRINCIPLES OF BEAUTY ... with a classification of deformities. An Essay on the Temperaments and Thoughts on Grecian and Gothic Architecture, edited by Christiana C. Hankin, London, Longman, 1859. **£195**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xviii, 398; 12 illustrations on 6 chromolithographic plates by Hanhart, contemporary half calf gilt, marbled edges and endpapers; Horace Pym's armorial bookplate on front paste-down.

A posthumous work by this indefatigable author, with entertaining illustrations of the temperaments. This is a reworked version of the 1815 *Theory and Classification of Beauty and Deformity*, an aesthetic theory. Mary Anne Schimmelpenninck (née Galton; 1778-1856), after having received a thorough and modern education by Madame de Genlis became well connected with the 'Lunar Men,' James Watt, Erasmus Darwin, and Joseph Priestley. Towards the end of her life she reworked her 1815 book in the light of her spiritual development which was marked by Jansenism, Cartesianism and the Moravian Church. The remarkably fine chromolithographs are physiognomic studies according to humoral pathology. They perfectly imitate watercolour paintings - possibly by the author herself.

Alston, UCBA, p. 1839.

A Female Crinoline Reaping Brigade

74. [CRINOLINES]. AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER IMPROVING THE POLICE IN AND NEAR THE METROPOLIS AND OTHER PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE PLACING OF FEMALE DRESS, so far as relates to Crinoline, under the supervision of the Police, with the additional powers conferred for the more proper suppression of Crinoline, and the confluent Confederacy therein, together with certain practices relating to Confession [*drop-head title*]. London, William Coney, 1859.

£150

Tall 4to, pp. [4], wood-engraved British coat-of-arms at head of title; a little browned, the wide margins a little frayed in places; unbound.

Spoof proposal for an Act of Parliament, written and printed in the typical style of Acts of Parliament 'regulating' crinolines, the ever so extensive female dress of the time, the much worn, loved and derided rigid skirt-shaped structure of steel designed to support the skirts of a woman's dress. Crinolines had come into fashion in the late 1840s and had grown into their maximum dimensions in 1860. Under the heading *Females liable for Damages*, the satirist, probably a Punch journalist, proposes, 'that any female who shall injure, by any steel framework or ironwork, any person or persons, through any such steel framework or ironwork coming in contact with their legs, shall be compelled to join others during harvest time, and for one month form a Park of a Female Crinoline Reaping Brigade' (p. 3).

'From the Author'

75. NIGHTINGALE, Florence. NOTES ON HOSPITALS being two papers read before the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science, at Liverpool, in October, 1858. With evidence given to the Royal Commission on the state of the army in 1857. London. John W. Parker and Son. 1859. **£3,500**

FIRST EDITION IN BOOK FORM. 8vo, pp. [viii], 108, [8] publisher's advertisements: folding table at p. 88; four folding plans after p. 108; original black stipple-grain cloth, at some time neatly rebacked, brown endpapers, an attractive copy with contemporary secretarial inscription on the top of the half title "From the Author".

The text of this book first appeared in the form of two addresses to the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science given at Liverpool in 1858. They were then reprinted in book form with a preface and three articles reprinted from *The Builder*: "The sites and construction of hospitals", "Construction of hospitals - the ground plan," and "Hospital construction - wards." A second and a third edition followed in 1859 and 1863; the third edition was substantially

enlarged but did not contain the three articles from The Builder.

The composition and purpose of the Notes was explained in the Preface to this Second edition. Contemporary opinion of this work was high. Sir James Paget, in acknowledging a copy of the Notes wrote: "It appears to me to be the most valuable contribution to sanitary science in application to medical institutions that I have ever read." The little book, revolutionary in character, set the seal on Nightingale's authority on the subject of Hospitals, and gave a new direction to their construction. She begins by roundly condemning the unsatisfactory nature of hospital statistics as they were compiled at the time, and asserts that it is more or less impossible to deduce anything from them in regard to the relative merits of the various hospitals. In the second edition. Nightingale enumerated Sixteen Sanitary Defects in the construction of Hospital wards. One result of the publication of *Notes on Hospitals* was to bring upon the author requests for advice on the building of hospitals and infirmaries from all over the world. See Bishop and Goldie pp. 93-4.

The present copy includes some neat contemporary manuscript annotations and markings, clearly made by someone with direct experience and familiar with the practical details of the subject, sometimes correcting or altering the text. e.g. "In the Hotel Dieu, Paris, there have been occasionally 5000 sick", "Even a ward in the open air creates a rank, offensive atmosphere", "In 1817 and 18 the Irish fever patients did better by the road-side than in hospital. Stromeyer takes the windows out of fever as I did out of cholera hospitals."

Bishop and Goldie 100.(iii); Garrison and Morton 1611; Norman Library 1599 (copy lacking a folding plate).

76. NIGHTINGALE, Florence. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, to Edmund Hammond, requesting that he send a packet to the Queen of Holland. *Old Burlington Street, 16 December 1860.* **£1,000**

MANUSCRIPT IN INK. 8vo, three pages (17.7 × 11.2cm), written in a neat legible hand; with a small split to centre fold but otherwise in good clean condition; affixed to a larger leaf, a little worn to extremities, with 'Miss Florence Nightingale' written in red ink at foot.

An interesting letter from Florence Nightingale to the diplomat Edmund Hammond, requesting that he send a 'packet' to the Queen of Holland, a packet which would almost certainly have contained a copy of the *Notes on Nursing*, published earlier in the year.

In the letter Nightingale apologises for requesting the assistance of Hammond again so soon after he had sent a previous packet to the Grand Duchess of Baden. Indeed she opens her letter: 'I fear that you will think that with me, "la reconnaissance n'est qu'un vis sentiment des bienfaits futurs"'. However, after cleverly shifting the blame by remarking that she is 'only acting in obedience to requests with which these two Royal ladies have honoured me', she goes on to declare that 'it is in the highest degree improbable that I shall have any more such Royal behests' and concludes 'like Frederic the Great's General, I promise that, if you will grant me this one prayer, I never will pray to you again'.

The diplomat Edmund, Lord Hammond (1802-1890), was a man of powerful physique, with an enormous capacity for work, and his knowledge and long experience gave him great influence with the foreign secretaries under whom he served. In a speech on administrative reform on 18 June 1855, Palmerston warmly eulogised the appointment and Hammond's varied attainments. When Lord John Russell went on his special mission to Vienna in February 1855, to conduct negotiations for peace, Hammond accompanied him, visiting Paris and Berlin on their way.

Although the negotiations failed, Lord John Russell made Hammond a privy councillor on 11 June 1866. Earl Granville, on succeeding to the foreign office, on the death of Lord Clarendon, on 27 June 1870, stated in the House of Lords, on the assurance of Hammond, that the world had never been so profoundly at peace, or the diplomatic atmosphere so serene.

77. [MATRIMONY]. PROPHETIC INDEX AND PATH TO MATRIMONY. London: J.A. Reeves, High Street, Dartford, Kent and 113, Fleet Street circa 1860. **£350**

Hand coloured octagonal lithograph upper sheet [235 × 235 mm.] depicting a gothic church tower with cutaway door revealing the text, the tower with surrounded couples and groups sauntering down pathways; a circular sheet of prophecies; and an octagonal back panel with instructions tied together with silk ribbons.

The prophecies run from 13 to 50 years of marriage, and the verses begin with:-

A friend of you father's, in making his will,
Proves how kind he bears you in memory still;
The gift unexpected will add to your store,
And if properly managed, will soon produce more.

and end on;-

An ignorant, ill-natured, mischievous elf,
Who cares very little for aught but himself,
A party of pleasure will greatly annoy,
But don't let his efforts your patience destroy.

In praise of femininity

78. BUROW, Julie [i.e. PFANNENSCHMIDT, Julie]. DAS GLÜCK EINES WEIBES. Bromberg, Verlag von Louis Lebit, 1860. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. x, 170, [4, advertisements]; very light foxing to a few leaves; uncut and largely unopened in the original yellow publisher's printed wrappers; from the Donaueschingen Library with their characteristic stamp on title and at the end; two ms. shelfmark labels on spine.

Julie Pfannenschmidt (1806-1868) was a prolific novelist and writer on the education of girls and young women, publishing under her maiden name Burow. The present work, *The Happiness of a Woman* is based on two public lectures on the legal and social position of women in Prussia and Germany. She pleads for femininity against all attempts to give women the same legal status as men. 'We can ride, fence, shoot and learn God knows what other male arts; however they will not kill the consciousness of femininity in our hearts' (p. vi) she reasons in the preface. In the subordinate legal position of women she sees a grant for freedom to develop femininity.

OCLC locates four copies, at Mecklenburg, Göttingen, Horner Library in the German Society of Pennsylvania, and Munich.

79. NIGHTINGALE, Florence. NOTES ON NURSING: What it is, and what it is not. London: Harrison, 59, Pall Mall, Booksellers to the Queen. [The right of Translation is reserved.] [1860]. **£250**

FIRST EDITION, LATER ISSUE. 8vo, pp. 79, [1] blank; minor stain to front free endpaper (just lightly visible on title), otherwise text clean and fresh throughout with only very minor evidence of foxing in places; in the original limp pebble-grained brown cloth wrappers, upper wrapper lettered in gilt, expertly rebaked to style, some surface wear, but still a very good copy.

First edition of this classic work in the history of nursing and a monument to nineteenth-century sense and scientific approach.

This particularly copy of the *Notes on Nursing* is a later issue, with 'The right of Translation is reserved' on title.

Garrison-Morton 1612; Bishop and Goldie 4(i); Eimas 1884; Norman 1602.

80. ARENAL, Concepción. MANUAL DE EL VISITADOR DEL POBRE. Madrid, Tejado for R. Ludeña, 1863. £225

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp. 308, final leaf with small hole; well preserved in the original green printed wrappers; small hole to rear cover, spine with a little loss.

Second edition (first, 1860) of Concepción Arenal's third published work, a manual for visiting the poor, still published under her full noble name, which she was soon to abandon, Concepción Arenal de García Carrasco.

This handbook for slumming or visiting the poor was conceived during Arenal's work for the feminist group *Conferences of Saint Vincent de Paul* (*Conferencias de San Vicente de Paúl*) in order to help the poor, founded by her in 1859. Concepción Arenal (1820-1893) was the daughter of a liberal, who died in prison when she was just 8 years old. In 1841 she entered Madrid to study law, forced to disguise herself in male clothing. In the 1860s she began to publish books and articles for the liberation of women and made her the towering figure among the Spanish feminists of the second half of the 19th century. 'Concepción Arenal composed fiction, drama, and poetry, but her name rests on her expository writing. Her treatises on poverty, delinquency, prisons, charity and social welfare deal with social problems in an unjust, unequal nineteenth-century society ... As the first Spanish intellectual to address women's issues in a systematic, consistent way, Arenal's feminist discourse was always based on a sense of justice' (Janet Pérez and Maureen Ihrig, *The Feminist Encyclopedia of Spanish Literature*).

OCLC does not list a first edition and locates a single copy of the present edition only, at Wake Forest University.

81. VERONA, Agostino. LE DONNE ILLUSTRATE D'ITALIA per Agostino Verona. Milano, presso Francesco Colombo Libraio ... 1864. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], 110, [1] advertisement, [1] blank; a clean copy throughout; uncut, unopened and stitched as issued in the original printed wraps, lightly dust-soiled, with splitting to spine (but holding firm); a very good copy.

Rare and only edition of this collection of biographies of eminent Italian women, from the renaissance to the 19th century, compiled by the historian and publicist Agostino Verona at a time when stressing the *Italianità* had a political ring to it and encouraged the ideas of the *risorgimento*. Among the women portrayed in the little volume are Teresa Bandettini, Elisabetta Turra, Beatrice Cenci, Laura Bassi, and the celebrated singer Angelica Catalani.

Not in OCLC or COPAC; KVK locates one copy in the Library of Congress and a few copies in Italy.

82. THOUAR, Pietro. LA SPOSA E LA MADRE. Scelta di Prose e Poesie di scrittori antichi e moderni intorno al matrimonio lettura per le donzelle e donativo di nozze ... Firenze, Felice le Monnier, 1864. £185

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp. viii, 482, [1] blank; clean and fresh throughout; unopened in the original printed wrappers, with publisher's blindstamp on upper cover; slightly soiled, but still a very good copy.

A very attractive copy of this collection of prose and poetry on the subject of marriage, compiled and edited by the Florentine educationalist Pietro Thouar (1809-1861).

The publisher's note states that the first edition was compiled on the occasion of the wedding of a former pupil of Thouar to a friend of the publisher, who by the time of the second edition had become a professor at Pisa. The volume gathers together many poems and observations on subjects including women in Scripture, the education of women, love, patriotism, marriage, motherhood, domestic management, and the differences between worldly and domestic women; the authors include Dante, Lorenzo de' Medici, Teresa Bernardi, Elisa Hägemann, and Cesare Balbo.

Neither this edition nor that of 1856 recorded by OCLC.

83. HERCZEGHY, Maurice [i.e. Mór]. LA FEMME au point de vue physiologique ... Paris, Masson, 1864. £250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 451; some foxing throughout; contemporary pebble-grained cloth, spine lettered in gilt, gilt-stamped crown and the initials A. G. on front cover, all edges gilt, yellow endpapers; rubbed and worn, binding a bit shaky.

First edition of this physiological and moral study of women by the Hungarian doctor and prolific medical writer Herczeghy Mór (1815-1884).

Noting that "La femme n'a été étudiée, de notre temps, que par des idéologues et des utopistes", Herczeghy attempts to rectify this with a study of women from a medical, anatomical, and sociological point of view. The first part presents a "natural history of woman", examining the physical differences between men and women, the legal and social condition of women, the beauty of women viewed from physical and moral standpoints ("Par la beauté la femme est reine"), and the anatomy of women and its difference from men's.

The second part examines female pathology, and the illnesses peculiar to women, as well as studying female passions, while the third part examines women from a moral point of view, and is principally concerned with adultery, as well as the intellectual differences between men and women, celibacy, marriage, and finally, "la liberté de la femme".

The book was translated into Hungarian in 1883 and Russian in 1901.

OCLC locates copies at Groningen, the National Library of Medicine, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Cornell, and the Library of Congress.

Organisation of Nursing in a Large Town

84. NIGHTINGALE, Florence. ORGANIZATION OF NURSING. An account of the Liverpool Nurses' Training School, its foundation, progress, and operation in hospital, district, and private nursing. By a member of the committee of the Home and Training School. With an introduction, and notes, by Florence Nightingale. Liverpool: A. Holden, 48, Church Street. London: Longman, Green, Reader, and Dyer. 1865. £1,250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ix], 10-103; with frontispiece, Plan and illustration on p.103; original blue morocco-cloth, lettered in gilt; a good copy of a very rare item, Ex library, "Wellcome Library Withdrawn" with neat stamps on the recto of the titlepage.

'The Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses was founded by William Rathbone in 1862, after consultation with Miss Nightingale. This was the beginning of a long and fruitful association which was to result in the organization and development of district nursing and workhouse infirmary nursing, both of which were first tried out in Liverpool, and

later extended to other parts of the country.' (Bishop and Goldie pp. 27-8)

The present work contains an 'Introduction by Florence Nightingale, pp. 9-16. Letters from Miss Nightingale addressed to the chairman of the Liverpool Training School for Nurses, dated London, November 30, 1861; entitled; 'Proposed Plan for the Training and employment of Women in Hospital, District, and Private Nursing, 1861,' pp. 25-26. The Notes, in the form of footnotes, are scattered throughout the volume and are short and numerous. Page 7 contains a dedication: 'This Narrative is respectfully dedicated to Florence Nightingale.'

'In dedicating this short account of efforts made to improve the character of professional nursing and provide for the better tendency of the sick to one whom, as their beloved chief, all engaged in similar endeavour look for encouragement and guidance, the compiler had two objects in view.

First, to call attention to the nature of the plans which, carried out under her direction and advice, have been attended with so much success in Liverpool, and to recommend others to adopt and improve them.

Secondly, to express the warm gratitude which we feel, not only as an Englishman but as an inhabitant of Liverpool for those especial benefits which his native town has derived from her aid and counsel, in addition to those which it shares with the country at large.'

Bishop and Goldie 14.

85. FEYDEAU, Ernest. DU LUXE, DES FEMMES, DES MOEURS, DE LA LITTERATURE ET DE LA VERTU. Paris, Michel Lévy frères, 1866. **£225**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], 237, [3]; occasionally lightly foxed; contemporary black pebble-grain cloth, spine lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers; wear to extremities; armorial engraved bookplate Papadopulos inside front cover.

First edition of this collection of observations on the supposed moral crisis in French society, by the prolific novelist and playwright Ernest Feydeau (1821-1873), occasioned by the fact that, as the opening line states, "une sorte de croisade s'est formée depuis quelque temps contre les mœurs publiques. Si l'on en croyait les Pierre l'Ermite de l'année 1866, la France serait en pleine décomposition morale" (p. 1).

Feydeau's work is prompted by Dupin's address to the French senate in June 1865, entitled "Sur le luxe effréné des femmes" (reprinted here), in which Dupin had argued that the taste of luxury and fashion was luring women into prostitution, as prostitutes had spread an enthusiasm for high fashion which led weak-willed women to attempt to emulate them, driving them into debt through making them spend beyond their means. Feydeau defends the culture of luxury, claims that it is a basic expression of personal freedom, and argues that it was the prostitutes who imitated the fashionistas rather than the other way round.

OCLC locates North American copies at Carleton University, UC Santa Barbara, the Newberry Library, Harvard, the Boston Athenaeum, and the University of the South.

By the Sister of Dante Gabrieli Rossetti

86. ROSSETTI, Maria Francesca. ANEDDOTI ITALIANI. Italian Anecdotes selected from Il Compagno del Passeggio Campestre. A Key to Exercises in Idiomatic Italian ... Williams and Norgate, 14, Henrietta Street, Covent garden, London; and 20, South Frederick Street, Edinburgh. 1867.

[Together with:] **ROSSETTI, Maria Francesca.** EXERCISES IN IDIOMATIC ITALIAN through Literal Translation from the English ... London, Williams and Norgate, 1867. **£650**

FIRST EDITIONS. Two works, both 8vo, pp. viii, 110, [2], 8 advertisements; xii, [ii], 190, [2], 8 advertisements; apart from a few minor marks, clean copies throughout; in the original green blindstamped publisher's cloth, spines gilt, apart from some minor rubbing to second part and short split to lower joint of first work, both copies in remarkably clean fresh state.

Scarce first edition of these educational works on the learning of Italian through its anecdotes, by Maria Francesca Rossetti, the sister of Christina, Michael and Dante Gabrieli.

'I doubt whether any teacher of Italian will look into this book without at once pronouncing it absurd or pernicious - unless indeed he or she should happen to have met, in the same way as I have tried to meet it, the great difficulty in teaching languages. How shall pupils, after going through the grammatical course, be practised in writing, not English in Italian, but Italian itself? How shall their ear be trained to feel instinctively what is not Italian, even before they are sufficiently advanced to discover for themselves what is? How shall they be placed from the first in a position to write such translations as may need correction, but not re-writing? As a result of a fairly successful attempt to solve these problems in the case of a pupil of my own, this little book is submitted to the judgment of English teachers and students of Italian' (Exercises, p. v).

Maria Francesca Rossetti (1827-1876) had a special gift for her educational work, and is well remembered for her often reprinted work *A Shadow of Dante*. Her sister, Christina, dedicated *Goblin Market* to her.

I. OCLC records just two copies only, at Yale and North Carolina (Chapel Hill); II. OCLC records four copies in North America, at UC Berkeley, Harvard, Princeton and Yale, with two copies in the UK, at Leeds and Wales (Aberystwyth).

87. PINOFF, Minna. REFORM DER WEIBLICHEN ERZIEHUNG als Grundbedingung zur Lösung der socialen Frage der Frauen. Breslau, Maruschke & Berendt, 1867. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. pp. viii, 184; library stamps and release stamps on title verso, stamp in the margin of p. 21 and on the final page; otherwise clean and fresh in the original publisher's green printed cloth; corners worn, two ms. shelfmark labels on spine.

First edition of this early book on female educational reform, by Minna Pinoff, who was one of the most prominent reformers and writers on female education in nineteenth century Germany.

Pinoff demands practical education for women resulting in more participation of more women in the economy of Germany. She further suggests the foundation of women's cooperative companies for the production and marketing of clothing, and other 'women typical' products. Economic activity, based on good education and training, is the condition for the liberation of women and their equality with men.

OCLC locates a single copy in America, in New York Public Library.

On public executions

88. ARENAL, Concepción. EL REO, EL PUEBLO Y EL VERDUGO, ó la ejecucion pública de la pena de muerte. Madrid, Estrada, Diaz, and Lopez, 1867. **£185**

8vo, pp. 25, [3]; evenly a little browned; disbound, original printed front wrapper preserved, contemporary Cadiz bookseller's label on front wrapper.

In this separately paginated offprint from the legal periodical *La Justicia* Concepción Arenal argues against public executions as were still very much the practice in Spain, discussing the effect on the executioner, society and - naturally - the delinquent. She pays particular attention to the dubious role the priests play in these sinister spectacles, and argues for more 'dignified' executions without the attendance of the public.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Texas, Austin.

A Power-Loom Weaver and Poet

89. JOHNSTON, Ellen. AUTOBIOGRAPHY, POEMS AND SONGS of Ellen Johnston, the 'Factory Girl.' Glasgow, William Love, 1867. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. vi, [2], 15, [9]-232; well preserved in the original brick pebble grained and blind-stamped publisher's cloth, manuscript label on spine, a little discoloured.

Ellen Johnston (c.1835–1874?), a 'power-loom weaver and poet, was born at the Muir Wynd, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, the only daughter of James Johnston, stonemason from Lochee, a linen-weaving and quarrying village on the outskirts of Dundee, and Mary Bilsland, second daughter of James Bilsland, a Glasgow dyer. When Ellen was only seven months old, her father emigrated to America, dying there apparently by the time she was eight. Her mother then married a power-loom tenter.

Through her stepfather Ellen Johnston got a job in a power-loom factory, where she worked from the age of thirteen. She was an avid reader as a child and greatly influenced by the writings of Sir Walter Scott. Precocious (with aspirations to be an actress), and even wilful (a trait which can also be interpreted as an admirable spirit of rebellion, at odds with the Victorian prescription of the submissive woman), Johnston gave birth to an illegitimate daughter in September 1852. Partly as a result of these factors and perhaps also from a tendency to seek too overtly the approval of her employers, she was not always popular with her fellow weavers and for a time in 1863 was unable to obtain work in Dundee.

Johnston is best known as a poet. During the 1850s, under the pseudonym the Factory Girl, she submitted her verse to several weekly newspapers. Her first poem, 'Lord Raglan's address to the allied armies', appeared in the *Glasgow Examiner* in 1854. Ill health forced her to give up factory work for a time, during which she wrote poems in an attempt to support herself. But necessity seems to have driven her back to factory work in Glasgow, Belfast (1857–9), and Manchester (for three months in 1859). Following her mother's death in May 1861 Ellen Johnston returned to Dundee to live with an aunt. There she continued to write and, aided by subscriptions from England as well as Scotland, published her *Autobiography: Poems and Songs of Ellen Johnston, the 'Factory Girl'* (1867) ... Ellen Johnston's most effective poems were those written in dialect. One of the latter, 'The Last sark' (shirt), a powerful and biting indictment of 'the gentry' set within the context of acute household poverty, was recognized as having considerable lasting merit and was reprinted in *An Anthology of Scottish Women Poets* (1991).

Ellen Johnston was one of only a relatively small number of Victorian women of her class to have written an autobiography, albeit a short one. Significantly, much of her poetry rejected the Victorian ideal of domesticity, and was instead a celebration of the mills and factories of the industrial age, which to Johnston appear to have represented freedom from the drudgery of the home ... Nothing is known about her later life. She is probably identifiable with the Helen Johnston who died in Barnhill poorhouse, Springburn, Glasgow, on 12 April 1874' (*Oxford DNB*).

A Checklist of Women Writers p. 222.

90. FLORENZI-WADDINGTON, Marianna. DELLA IMMORTALITÀ DELL' ANIMA UMANA. Discorso ... Firenze, Successori le Monnier, 1868. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 58, [2] blanks; some spotting and foxing throughout; partly unopened, in the original printed wrappers.

Only edition of this rare treatise on the immortality of the soul by the prolific Italian philosopher and writer Marianna Florenzi-Waddington (née Bacinetti, 1802-1870).

Opening her work with a quotation from Hegel, Florenzi-Waddington examines the views of a number of German philosophers, including Feuerbach, Büchner, and others, discussing not only the immortality of the soul but also questions including the nature of moral consciousness and personal identity, and noting the views not just of the Christian religion but also of sources such as the Bhagavad Gita. The work finishes with a brief appendix discussing Terenzio Mamiani's thoughts on the progress of the universe.

Florenzi-Waddington studied science and philosophy at Perugia and played a large part in spreading the reputations of Kant, Spinoza, Schelling and especially Leibniz, whose *Monadology* she translated, in Italy. She was the only woman to have been admitted to the Reale Accademia di Scienze morali et politiche di Napoli.

OCLC: 27764603 records two copies, at Harvard and Berkeley.

91. ASZTALOS, Elise von. AN DIE DENKENDEN DEUTSCHEN FRAUEN. Leipzig, Heinrich Matthes, 1868. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. xx, 284; a little browned due to paper stock; original very decorative olive publisher's cloth, lettered and ornamented in blind and gilt, all edges gilt; from the library of Friedrich Freiherr Gross von Trockau with his lithographic armorial bookplate on paste-down.

First edition of this rare anti-materialist work by the little-known artist, actor, and writer Elise von Asztalos, best known for her memoirs published in 1901 under the title *Aus meinem Künstlerleben als Primadonna in Deutschland, Österreich und Italien*.

Here, Asztalos criticises the materialist tendencies in philosophy and sciences since the 18th century. In the preface, written in London the year before this publication, she explains that the purpose of this book is to let women participate in the debate about materialism contra romantic, metaphysical and religious views. She furnished her argument with references to and quotations from Voltaire, early German idealists, such as Schiller, Hölderlin and Hegel, and the romantic 'natural philosophers' Novalis, Schleiermacher, Carls Gustav Carus and others. One passage is printed in French and one in English.

OCLC locates only one copy, in the State Library in Berlin.

Rare One-Off Woman's Annual from Cornwall

92. [VAWDRY, Ellen Georgina]. MULGRAVIA: a New Year's Annual, for 1869. Hayle: printed and published by Banfield, brothers. St. Austell: R.V. Banfield. n.d. [1868 or 1869]. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. vi, [ii], 106, [1] contents, [1] blank; with additional chromolithographic title-page, 12 engraved lithographic plates with guards; a little minor browning and light spotting, in the original maroon publisher's cloth, upper board lettered and ruled in gilt, cloth lightly rubbed and dust-soiled, but still an appealing copy.

Rare first edition, all published, of this charming piece of vanity publishing from Cornwall.

The Prefatory Letter "To the Editress of Mulgravia" was by Rev. Alexander Alan Vawdry and the Introduction by W. Newling. [Ellen Vawdry died in January 1872 and Rev. A.A. Vawdry in 1875].

Edited by a woman, the collection of pieces is clearly intended to be enjoyed and amuse in a wholly unpompous sort of way. There is poetry and there are various prose pieces and short stories, the theme seeming to be the trials and tribulations of a not very beautiful girl seeking marriage. The longest piece is a story (pp.49-81) by Frederick Stiffenbach Venables entitled *A Month at Dashwood Hall and the Adventures and Misfortunes which befell me there*.

But a visually charming part of this volume are the engravings apparently all done by the author/editor herself. Several seem to be self-portraits or caricatures perhaps intended to illustrate her modest "prospects in matrimony". The book ends with a seasonal double acrostic spelling the words "Christmas" and "mistletoe".

BUCOP records just the copy at the British Library; copies at BL and Bodleian in NSTC; Boase & Courtney, Bibl. Cornubiensis (1878), pp. 820-821; not in OCLC.

93. MILL, John Stuart. THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN ... London, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1869. **£275**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 188; original ochre cloth, blind stamped and lettered in gilt on spine (with library number in gilt at foot), with very minor surface wear and slight dust-soiling, otherwise clean and bright; with library stamps on half title, title (one a blindstamp) and verso of title, but still a very good copy.

The Subjection of Women was written in 1861, shortly after the death of Mill's wife, but not published for another eight years. The influence of his wife upon it was great, and Mill, who idealized her, wrote in his *Autobiography*: 'all that is most striking and profound [in *The Subjection*] belongs to my wife.'

In this work Mill expresses his belief 'That the principle which regulates the existing social relations between the two sexes - the legal subordination of one sex to the other - is wrong in itself, and now one of the chief hindrances to human improvement; and that it ought to be replaced by a principle of perfect equality, admitting no power or privilege on one side, nor disability on the other.' When summing up his arguments, he gives his most impressive demonstration of freedom, which he declares such an original human right, that it does not need to be argued for. Even if women were happy as they are, they would, once free, never regret the change. With this argument he disarms the most obstinate objectors. *The Subjection of Women* is directly linked to his proclamation of the freedom of the individual in *On Liberty*.

Mill was a co-founder of the first women's suffrage society, which developed into the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, and his writings are an important theoretical statement of the case for women's suffrage.

94. ARENAL, Concepción. LA MUJER DEL PORVENIR ... Artículos sobre las conferencias dominicales para la educación de la mujer, celebración de la mujer, celebradas en el Paranifo de la Universidad de Madrid. Sevilla and Madrid, Eduardo Perie and Félix Perie, [1869]. **£185**

SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED. 8vo, pp. 274, [2]; only very lightly spotted in places; contemporary sheep-backed pebble cloth; spine lettered and ornamented in gilt, previous owner's initials P. F. M. L. at foot of spine, marbled endpapers; light wear to extremities.

Rare second edition of Concepción Arenal's feminist classic (*The Woman of the Future*), which was frequently reprinted up to the present day. Writing in 1861, 'Arenal examines the contradictions evident in legal matters, religion, public opinion and scientific research with regard to women. Laws do not grant equal rights to men and women, but they impose equal penalties for crimes. The Catholic Church venerates the mother of God and worships female saints and martyrs but does not allow women to become priests' (Janet Pérez and Maureen Ihrle, *The Feminist Encyclopedia of Spanish Literature*).

'Consisting of twelve short studies of the situation of women in contemporary Spain, the book begins defiantly ... and with wry humor, continues to outline the absurdities of the so-called rational thought of men with respect to women ... Arenal concludes, women's intellectual inferiority is not biological but deliberately cultivated by men' (*Spanish Women's Writing 1849-1996*, p. 38). The publication of the *Cartas á los delinquentes*, possibly in a periodical, led to her dismissal in 1865.

First published in 1868, after the revolution, which restored her to her previous post as Inspector of the Correctional Institutions for Women, and during a short liberal period she was able to publish *La mujer de porvenir*. Our edition is considerably enlarged by reports on the fifteen conferences held at Madrid University on the education of women and other related topics. At the end of the volume are printed six of Arenal's famous *Cartas á los delinquentes*, addressed mainly to women prisoners, explaining penal reform. These educational addresses had been read out to the mainly illiterate prisoners in 1865 by a philanthropic noble lady, the Countess of Ezpos y Mina, while Concepción Arenal sat next to her.

OCLC locates only one copy at the Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut in Berlin (Sammlung Preußischer Kulturbesitz), and two copies with same imprint, however, different collation, at Indiana, and University of Florida; no copy of the first edition in OCLC.

95. MOLINO-COLOMBINI, Giulia. SULLA EDUCAZIONE DELLE DONNA .. Terza edizione, corretta ed accresciuta. Turin, Tommaso Vaccarino, 1869. **£225**

3 volumes in one, 8vo, pp. viii, 192; 211; 202; browned in places due to paper stock, pp. 78/9 in volume II spotted; contemporary binding of green pebble-grained cloth made for the Istituto Nazionale per le Figlie dei Militari, with bold gilt-stamped lettering on front cover, spine lettered in gilt, a little rubbed.

Third, expanded edition of this study of women's education by the poet, patriot, and pedagogue Giulia Molino-Colombini (1812-1879), which first appeared in 1860.

Molino-Colombini's aim is essentially practical: she intends the education of women to produce good teachers and effective governesses. "I do not intend to transform Italian women into women of letters: but I care that they are not vain, ignorant, superficial and lost in useless amusements ... We mothers and companions of free citizens will not be able to accomplish our task with dignity if we are not educated ... to the point where we are respected for the solid value of our souls" (p. vi).

Not in OCLC, which only records a single copy of the first edition, at UMass Amherst.

The Independence of Women is Indispensable

96. [MYLNE, Margaret]. WOMAN, AND HER SOCIAL POSITION. An article reprinted from the Westminster Review, No. LXVIII, 1841. London: printed by C. Green and Son, 1872. **£450**

FIRST EDITION THUS. *Small 4to, pp. xii, 71, [1]; with an old ms note in pencil in upper margin of second leaf, original green cloth gilt, title lettered on upper cover, all edges gilt, a very good copy.*

Although the original anonymous* paper was published in the Westminster Review in 1841, this reissue in book form was enhanced with a new 'Letter to my Friends' (pp. iii-xii) written by Margaret Mylne from her home at 33 Ladbroke Square, London, in April 1872. In it she explains both the history of her essay and the way her thinking has developed since 1841. "I had missed, by living out of England," Mylne admits, "the admirable, the complete and thoroughly exhaustive Essay by Mrs Stuart Mill, and was not aware what progress the subject had made when, about seven years ago, I was asked to sign a petition in favour of woman's franchise, which I gladly did, avowing that for a long time I had wished for it. I was then quite willing to show my old paper, and some of my friends asked me to modernize and republish it ... If I once thought the independence of women desirable, I now think it indispensable as a human, rather than a woman's right. ... It is most likely that the disparity of the sexes, now ascertained by the census, and the vast number of females either self-supporting or starving, adds on one side some asperity to the desire for liberty and labour, and creates on the other an antagonism of the worst possible augury, if we could believe it would continue. Emigration will always be difficult for women; for besides every other impediment, they are burdened with the care of the old, to whom the unmarried naturally cling. The number of single women is increasing; but that circumstance alone cannot account for the great change of feeling towards them which I have observed ...".

*The article was actually signed with the initials 'P.M.Y.' [Cf Walter Houghton, *The Wellesley Index to Victorian Periodicals*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1966, vol.3, 594 and E.M. Palmegiano, *Women and British Periodicals, 1832-1867*, New York & London, Garland Pub. 1976, p.102].

Of Margaret Mylne herself we have been unable to find any biographical material. She is not mentioned in any of the usual biographical dictionaries of women: and she is not indexed either in relevant studies such as by Joseph Kestner (*Protest & Reform: the British Social Narrative by Women, 1827-1867*), Kathryn Gleadle (*The early Feminists: radical Unitarians and the Emergence of the Women's Rights Movement, 1831-51*), or Margaret Barrow (*Women 1870-1928: A select Guide to printed and archival sources in the U.K.*).

OCLC records six copies in North America, at Florida, North Carolina, Columbia, New York Public, Smith College and the Huntington.

97. SCHULZ, Eduard. EHRET DIE FRAUEN! Weibliches Leben ... Mit Text von Rudolf LÖWENSTEIN. Berlin, Hofmann, [1873]. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. *Folio, pp. [iv], 27, with additional chromolithographic title, eleven wood-engraved plates; title with wood-engraved vignette, wood-engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces in the text, all pages within red framework; occasional light foxing; original publisher's cloth; highly ornamented and lettered in black and gilt, green and gold patterned endpapers, all edges gilt; spine faded, lightly worn.*

This magnificently produced album of poetry and illustrations is a good example of the idealisation of women, the romantic glorification of the female principle which is the redemptive motif in many a piece of art of the nineteenth century, from Goethe's *Faust* to Wagner's *Flying Dutchman*.

The author of the poems was Rudolf Löwenstein (born 1819), a political journalist, who in 1848 supported the democratic

cause, and wrote popular rhymes for children. The title *Honour the Women* refers to a poem by Friedrich Schiller dating from 1796 (*Würde der Frauen*). The illustrations, still a little influenced by the Biedermeier-style as embodied by Ludwig Richter, are idyllic scenes of domestic and female life. All we know about the artist is that Eduard Schulz attended the Berlin Academy from 1822 to 1826, and worked as a painter and lithographer.

Both OCLC and KVK locate a single copy, in Berlin.

98. ENCINAS, Santiago Gonzáles. LA MUJER COMPARADA CON EL HOMBRE. Apuntes filosófico-médicos. Madrid, Medina and Navarro, 1875. **£185**

FIRST EDITION IN BOOKFORM. *Small 8vo, pp. [iv], 150, [2]; minimally spotted in places; well preserved in blue modern buckram, spine lettered in gilt, inner hinges covered with textile strips.*

First published in the same year as a series of articles in the *Revista Europea*, this book examines how women differ from men in terms of physiology and psychology. This medico-philosophical work is highly affirmative of the traditional role of women in Spanish society. All we were able to find out about the author is that he was born in 1836, was a senator for Santander and León in the 1880s and worked as a successful surgeon in Madrid.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Texas, Austin.

99. SHIRREFF, Emily Anne Eliza. THE KINDERGARTEN: Principles of Fröbel's System, and their Bearing on the Education of Women. Also, Remarks on the Higher Education of Women. London, Chapman and Hall, 1876. **£285**

FIRST EDITION IN BOOKFORM. *8vo, pp. x (the initial two blank), [2], 107, [1]; occasional light spotting; well preserved in the original green cloth, front cover ornamented and lettered in black; corners a little worn; ownership inscription, dated 1881 on front fly-leaf.*

Emily Anne Eliza Shirreff (1814-1897) was an early feminist, educationalist and writer, who had a success in 1850 by publishing, together with her sisters, *Thoughts on Self-Culture Addressed to Women*. She was acquainted with many a Victorian scientist and writer. In 1872 the Shirreff sisters founded the Girls' Public Day School Company (GPDSC). 'While politically more conservative than her sister and partner, Emily Shirreff was a formidable force in the cause of women's education, where her campaigning skills and breadth of interest touched upon a wide range of educational issues. She was a principled campaigner, a prolific and impassioned author, and a woman of deep Christian convictions' (*Oxford DNB*). The present book of articles originally published in *Women's Educational Journal* shows her as an avid supporter of Fröbel's *Kindergarten* system, as a means to liberate women, whilst their children acquire social skills playing with others. The article on *Higher Education of Women* is considerably expanded, 'because the extremely narrow limits of the Journal ... had brevity a principal consideration' (p. x).

OCLC locates five copies in North America, at Monash University, Trinity College, University of Chicago, Johns Hopkins University, and University of North Carolina, Greensboro.

Christianity and women

100. MANSSEN, W. J. HET CHRISTENDOM EN DE VROUW. Historisch-Apologëtische Studie. Door het Haagsch Genootschap tot verdediging van den Christelijken godsdienst bebrood en uitgegeven. Leiden, E.J. Brill. 1877. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii, 383, [1] errata; with library stamp on title in contemporary cloth-backed boards, spine lettered in gilt; upper hinge somewhat weak, and initial gathering loose, but otherwise a good copy.

First edition of this rare critical study on the position of women in society by the Dutch Lutheran W.J. Manssen, comparing their rôle in pre-Christian societies with those adopted in the Church and in the Christian West, through the middle ages to the late nineteenth century.

Manssen divides his work into four sections. The first discusses the place of women in antiquity, examining in turn Greece, Rome, and Israel. The second examines the changes brought about with "the new dawn" at the start of the Christian age, and describes the attitude of the Church Fathers to the rôle of women in the Church, as well as the relationship between Christianity and Roman law, before giving an account of the practical results of these considerations on the life of a Christian woman. In the third section, Manssen examines the position of women through the middle ages and modern times, in particular in Celtic and German society. The fourth and final part contains Manssen's ideas for the future rôle of women in the Church and in Christian society; he argues in favour of the emancipation of women, so that they might be able to develop intellectually, in order to perform better service to the Church and to society.

OCLC does not record any copies outside the Netherlands.

101. **RODRIGUEZ-SOLÍS, Enrique.** LA MUJER DEFENDIDA POR LA HISTORIA, LA CIENCIA Y LA MORAL. Estudio crítico. Madrid, imprenta y estereotipia de El Imparcial, 1877. £285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 287, [1]; a little brown-spotted; contemporary sheep-backed morocco, spine lettered and ornamented in gilt; corners and hinges a little rubbed.

The left-leaning republican historian Enrique Rodríguez-Solís (1843-1925), who had written a study on prostitution in Barcelona, and was a founding member of a society for the abolition of prostitution in Spain, opens this book by describing the oppressed situation of women in terms of prostitution, domestic, religious, and legal. After a chapter on the history of prostitution in antiquity, he deals with prostitution - literally and metaphorically - in Spain, gives a history of the working class woman, and moves on to education, basic and higher, for women, civil law, and all tough topics relating to the liberation of women. The rather radical contents of the book contradicts the tame title, which suggests, that this is just another learned-literary book in praise of women, which made it easier to sell the book openly during the restoration after the first Spanish Republic of 1873/4.

OCLC locates copies in New York Public Library, Smith College, and the London Library.

Penal colonies

102. **ARENAL, Concepción.** LAS COLONIAS PENALES DE LA AUSTRALIA y la pena de deportacion ... memoria premiada por la Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas en el concurso ordinario de 1875. Madris, Eduardo Martínez, 1877. £150

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to, pp. 99, [3], [2, blank]; entirely unopened in; the original printed wrappers; spine and margin of wrappers lightly spotted.

A very good copy of this ground-breaking study of penal colonies in and transportation to Australia, written by the life-long campaigner for prison reform, feminist and political activist.

The Spanish Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences had opened a competition for the answer of the question, whether Spain should follow the British model and establish a penal colony on some islands in the Gulf of Guinea or on the Marianas Islands, similar to Botany Bay in Australia. Arenal, after definitions of crime and punishment, gives the history of transportation from Britain to Australia, the mutinies and revolts, forced labour, the treatment of women and analyzes the entire economy of a penal colony. Her conclusion is a recommendation not to use deportation as part of the criminal justice system, because 'the major argument against deportation is in its history, which is a mournful history no-one can read without horror' (translated from p. 98).

Ferguson, *Bibliography of Australia* 6092; OCLC locates five copies in Australia, one in the National Library of Sweden, and one in the Berlin State Library.

103. **PIUCCO, Clotaldo.** CONTRO LE DONNE. Strenna dedicata alle donne. Venice, Tipografia del Commercio di Marco Visentini, 1877. £150

4to, pp. xv, 264; a little browned or brown spotted; original printed wrappers; some spots.

Piucco, a Venetian journalist, theatre critic and essayist, wrote this volume XIV of the yearbook *Strenna Veneziana*, which came out first in 1862. *Meet the Women*, prefaced with a dedication to women in general is divided into four parts, *Women who are not loved* being the first, with chapters on women who do not know how to grow old, and one on the prejudice of the courts, the administration of communes and the state against women, who do not confirm the common ideal of female beauty, or one on female writers, which contains the headline stating that *The Woman is striving for genius, the man for beauty*. The other parts of this book, written by a male expert, are a crescendo from *Women who are respected over adored to loved*.

See BUCOP IV for the yearbook for 1868 only; not in OCLC, where we were only able to locate the first seven volumes of the yearbook.

104. **FRANCESCHI PIGNOCCHI, Teodolinda.** FIRENZE Canto. Bologna, tipografia Fava e Garagnani. 1877. £175

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. 10, [2] blank; mark at head of title, due to front free endpaper being clipped, otherwise a clean copy; in contemporary green wraps, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, but recipient's name clipped.

Teodolinda Franceschi Pignocchi (1816-1894) was a poet of the neo-classical school of the Emilia Romagna, who had enthusiastically supported the risorgimento and the creation of a unified Italy. In this later poem, reminiscing her sojourn in Florence she had moved on to a free form. The publication is dedicated to the Count and Countess of Zauli Naldi, whose hospitality in Florence she had enjoyed.

OCLC records one copy only, at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

105. **MAYO, Isabella Fyvie [pseudonym: Edward GARRETT].** ONE NEW YEAR'S NIGHT. And other Stories. Edinburgh, William Oliphant and Co., 1878. £185

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. 191, with three plates and several head- and tailpieces; light foxing, mainly in the margins; original publisher's brown cloth, lettered and illustrates in gilt and black, endpapers with advertisements printed in grey; light wear to extremities.

A rare collection of stories by the Scottish poet, essayist and novelist Isabella Fyvie Mayo (1843-1914), who from early

youth had to support herself, and started to publish her works at the age of 24, mostly under the pseudonym Edward Garrett. She travelled widely and wrote articles on history and travel, taught Russian and was among the first to translate Tolstoy. She lived most of her life in Aberdeen, where she became the first woman elected to a public board.

Not in OCLC; COPAC locates copies in the National Library of Scotland, in Oxford, and in the British Library only.

106. [**COSMICA ASSOCIAZIONE MORALE, editors**]. LA BORSA D'ORO APERTA AL POPOLO dalla cosmica associazione morale [cover title] L'emancipazione della donna dovrebbe essere continuamente accoppiata coll'emancipazione dell'operaio [incipit]. Milano, Giuseppe Golio, 1878. **£165**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. 15, [1]; a little spotted; uncut self-wrappers.*

This extremely rare and curious political pamphlet opens with a quotation by the Italian leader of the risorgimento, Giuseppe Mazzini, translating as follows: 'The emancipation of the woman must continually be joined with the emancipation of the worker'. The Cosmica Associazione Morale, a Milanese group on the fringe of the extreme left with a bit of what we would call nowadays 'new age' strewn in aimed at combatting prejudice and superstition, as the 'enemies of progress.' Throughout this pamphlet the authors stress the emancipation of women from the dogmas of the church and demand the end of women being excluded from modern education. Although planned as a monthly periodical, each issue costing 10 centesimi or all issues of one year 1 Lira, there seems to be only one further pamphlet published by the association, the one advertised on the final page, a treatise on Pope Pius IX.

Not in OCLC; ICCU locates a single copy only, in the Municipal Library of Milan.

A Spin Doctor for Russia in England

107. [**NOVIKOVA, Olga**]. FRIENDS OR FOES? A sequel to "Is Russia wrong?". By a Russian Lady. London: P.S. King, Canada Buildings, King Street, Westminster. 1878. **£125**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [vi], 252, [8] advertisements; with large folding map; a clean copy in contemporary calf backed cloth boards, spine tooled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt, lightly sunned, but still a very good copy.*

Based on a series of articles this is an effort to explain the Russian Imperial position and Pan-Slavic territorial claims to the British Public, written in the year of the Russo-Turkish war and the Berlin Conference, which sought to organize a lasting peace in the Balkans, despite the crumbling Turkish Empire, Russian expansionism, interventions and interests of some Western, Southern and Central European States.

This is Olga Novikova's first book publication. 'The work of interpreting and defending autocratic Russia to democratic England was largely the self-assumed task of Madame Olga Novikov, a woman of wealth, social position, and great charm. Possessed with excellent connections in the Imperial Court, she devoted herself to a mission which earned her the sobriquet "M.P. for Russia" and caused discomfort to Russian diplomats in London and St. Petersburg ... Her disarming frankness and wide literary interests enabled Madame Novikov to attract to her salon at Claridge's Hotel the historians Carlyle, Kinglake, Froude, and Freeman, and the publicist, William T. Stead. Although not always in complete agreement with her views, they became admirers and sympathetic friends who gallantly used their services to secure publication of her material in the English press' (Joseph O. Baylen, *Olga Novikov, Propagandist*, in: *Slavic Review*, vol. X, no. 4, 1951, pp. 256f). - A

fascinating document for the history of Anglo-Russian relations, written by an extraordinary woman.

OCLC records four copies in North America, at Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Johns Hopkins and New York.

108. **BURTON, Katherine, editor**. A MEMOIR OF MRS CRUDELIUS. Edited by Katherine Burton. [Edinburgh] Printed for Private Circulation. 1879. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], ii, 346; a clean copy throughout; in the original brown publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, expertly recased, lower board discoloured (perhaps where label removed), corners rubbed, new endpapers, otherwise a desirable copy.*

Scarce first edition of this memoir of Mary Crudelius, British campaigner for women's education and supporter of women's suffrage who had died just two years earlier in 1877 aged just 38.

Crudelius (1839-1877) was born in Bury, Lancashire on 23 February 1839 to Scottish parents, and went to a small Edinburgh boarding school in the 1850s. While staying with friends she met her husband Rudolph Crudelius, a German wool merchant, in Leith, and married him in 1861. He travelled a great deal on business and his wife wrote him frequent long letters, including discussion of ideas as well as personal matters. Later she would use her fluency as a correspondent to pursue her social and political causes, and letters to Miss Dundas, Miss Hamilton and Mrs Burton can be found in the present work.

In 1866 she put her name to one of the earliest petitions to Parliament about votes for women. She went on to commit herself to the cause of education for women, starting in 1867 when she spoke out at a ladies' discussion group called the Edinburgh Essay Society. Not long afterwards some of these women, including Crudelius and Sarah Mair, set up the Edinburgh Ladies' Educational Association (ELEA) with the aim of ensuring equal educational opportunities for women. A history and the full reports of the association are found in the present work.

Crudelius did not want a separate women's college but the admission of women to universities. Nevertheless she opposed the idea of co-educational classes and went to some trouble to arrange things so as not to attract criticism. Although Sophia Jex-Blake was campaigning during these years for women's medical education, the ELEA tried to stay distant. Crudelius was a respected leader in the group and helped steer the association through a few internal disputes and one dispute with the university about details of the plan to offer a university certificate to women passing examinations after attending ELEA lectures.

The association designed its classes according to the university's arts curriculum and to its standards, finding support from several eminent male professors, especially David Masson. 400 women went to Masson's first lecture on English Literature in 1868, with 250 of them staying for the whole series. The certificate was introduced successfully in 1872, though Crudelius hoped there would ultimately be full university degrees for women, but her health had been poor for some time and she did not live to see this happen.

She died on 24 July 1877, fifteen years before the first Scottish universities opened their doors to women undergraduates in 1892. Her two daughters were educated through the association in the 1880s and for a few years there was a Crudelius Hall of residence. This was replaced by the Masson Hall in 1897.

The present work concludes with a thirty-four page appendix containing twenty-one of her poems, and a fairy story.

COPAC only lists copies at the British Library, the National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh and Liverpool; OCLC adds a further copy at Stanford.

109. **CHIERICI, Luigi.** LA DONNA. Roma, Forzani, 1880. £225

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 358, [2]; a few leaves damaged along inner margins due to a fault of the binding machine; four pages with contemporary, enraged comments in pencil; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, black gilt-stamped morocco lettering-piece; spine sunned, a little rubbed.

Uncommon first edition of this book, dedicated to Bologna, 'the Athens of Italy', intending to serve as an all-encompassing work for and on the women in the modern, liberated and unified Italy. It is based on various articles published earlier in periodicals and deals with topics such as seduction, the 'pretension' of women's emancipation, or the woman in Italian cultural history. Chierici supports measured emancipation and legal equality; however, the 'comunisti inglesi ed americane' (p. 93) are certainly an abhorrent example of emancipation gone too far.

All we know about the author is that he was born in 1823, participated in the politics of the risorgimento in Bologna in the 1850s and 60s and was an educationalist, who advocated equality of both sexes.

Not in OCLC.

110. **POMBA PACCHIOTTI, Luisa.** L'APOSTOLATO DELLA DONNA nella beneficienza, nella coltura intellettuale, nell'eroismo e nelle arti di governo. Torino, Chiantore and Mascharella, 1882. £250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ij], 347; well preserved in contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt; extremities a little worn.

First edition of this unusual work on influential women, by Luisa Pacchiotti, widow of the Torinese publisher Giuseppe Pomba.

In her introduction, Pacchiotti describes the mission of women as essentially consisting of three aims: the happiness of man, the education of children, and the well-being of the household, although their influence extends into civic and social spheres. She then goes on to discuss the influence of many women in three different aspects of life: charity, intellectual culture, and governance. In the first category, the women examined include Elizabeth Blackwell, the first female doctor in the United States; the second category includes Vittoria Colonna, Maria Gaetana Agnesi, Laura Bassi, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and Marianna Florenzi Waddington; while the third category includes St Catherine of Siena, and Empress Maria Teresa.

OCLC locates only one copy, in Jena.

Fictionalised female revolutionaries

111. **GAGNEUR, Marie Louise.** LES VIERGES RUSSES. Troisième Édition. Paris, E. Dentu, 1882. £285

THIRD EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. [iv], xi, [i] blank; 524; some foxing throughout; with presentation inscription from the author on half-title, and later pencilled exlibris on title; in later stipple-grain cloth backed mottled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt.

Third edition of this very rare Russian-set novel by the French socialist writer Marie-Louise Gagneur (1837-1902), which tells the story of a number of women, from labourers to princesses, who allied themselves with the writer and revolutionary Vera Zasulich (1849-1919), fictionalising the events surrounding the

attempted assassination of General Trepov. Ranging from Russia to Switzerland, and encompassing marriages, separations, rebellions, death sentences, socialist propaganda, clandestine printing-houses, and exile to Siberia, the novel seeks to demonstrate the willingness of women of all classes to sacrifice everything for the revolutionary cause, in order to prove the truth of the statement in the preface: "Aujourd'hui, l'avènement de l'idée démocratique est nécessaire, fatal même".

Gagneur (née Mignerot) attracted the attention of the politician Vladimir Gagneur aged 18 with an essay on trades unionism, which led to their marriage. She published a number of anti-clerical and socialist novels, including *Le Crime de l'Abbé Maufrac* (1882).

No copies of any edition recorded by OCLC, except for a microform copy of the 1880 edition.

'A Combative and Angry Book'

112. **ARENAL, Concepción.** LA MUJER DE SU CASA. Madrid, [E. de Rubiños] for Gras y Compañía, 1883. £350

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [3]-119, [1]; evenly browned due to paper stock; uncut, rear printed wrapper preserved; old ownership inscription in ink on title.

One of Concepción Arenal's two main feminist books (the other *La mujer del porvenir*). 'La mujer de su casa ... is an ironic title for a combative and angry book that responds to the criticism generated by *La mujer del porvenir*. Arenal argues that the idealized view of the perfect woman as a traditional housewife is a farce and an anachronism. She analyzes the evolution of society throughout time and concludes that modern free nations require a strong work ethic and the active participation of an educated citizenry striving for the common good. Countries in which half of the population is excluded by law from those activities cannot prosper or succeed ... Arenal examines the historical reasons for the low esteem given to traditional work associated with women and revisits the topic of physical strength. Now she claims that women are not really weak; instead, they have a different type of strength - endurance stoicism, and patience - and they enjoy a longer life span' (Janet Pérez and Maureen Ihrie, *The Feminist Encyclopedia of Spanish Literature*).

OCLC locates only two microfilm copies; KVK locates one copy in the British Library and five copies in Spain; no copy found in COPAC.

113. **STEAD, William Thomas.** THE ARMSTRONG CASE. Mr. Stead's Defence in Full. London, Printed and published for W. T. Stead, 1885. £125

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, EXTENDED. 4to, pp. 16; minor spotting to title and final page; self-wrappers; vertical fold.

Rare privately printed statement of the defendant in the famous Armstrong Case, a major scandal of the Victorian era. The investigative journalist Stead supported the movement for the abolition of prostitution and prevention of sexual exploitation of children, one of the focal points of early British feminism. In order to show that 'white slavery' actually exists he bought Eliza Armstrong, a 13-year old, for £5 and published a series of scandalous articles in the *Pall Mall Gazette* on child prostitution taking place under the watchful eye of law and society. When his 'method' of investigation became known Stead was sentenced to six months imprisonment for child abduction. This is his defence statement including the entire history of this case. A shorter version had appeared earlier the same year in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

OCLC records copies at University of Iowa, Indiana, Harvard, Cleveland Public Library, Berkeley and University of Kansas.

114. **[WOMEN IN BUSINESS].** DIE GESCHÄFTSFRAU UND DIE GEHILFINNEN IM GESCHÄFT. Ein Lehrbuch des Wissenswertesten aus den Handelsfächern. Für Frauen und Töchter, welche im Geschäftsleben stehen oder in dasselbe eintreten wollen. Bearbeitet von der Redaktion des Maier-Rothschild. Stuttgart, Verlag von Julius Maier, 1886. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii, 527; apart from light browning a clean and fresh copy in the original publisher's elaborately illustrated, ornamented and lettered green cloth, minimal wear to corners; from the possession of the Countess D'Orsay, with inserted Viennese bookdealer's billet addressed to her and stamp of the Library at Schloß St. Georgen in Southern Tyrol and title.

Scarce and early handbook for women in business. As the editors, publishers of a series of works for merchants and traders, point out, hitherto only books of that kind directed at the male audience had been written. It had been published earlier in issues sent out for self-education and deals not only with selling and shopkeeping, but with economic theory, international trade, currencies, law, accounting, taxes, terminology, etc. The elaborate binding shows women working in offices with electric light, and serving customers over the counter.

OCLC locates only one copy, at the University of Oldenburg; VVK does not give any additional locations.

Massage? Really?

115. **[LONDON].** ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS CONCERNING SUPPOSED MASSAGE HOUSES or Pandemoniums of Vice, Frequented By Both Sexes, Being a Complete Expose of the Ways of Professed Masseurs and Masseuses. Action By the Home Secretary [coverm title]. London: Printed and Published by T. Skeats, 209 Waterloo Road, S.E. [1886]. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 15, [1] blank; lightly browned throughout and minor brittleness to edge of some leaves (due to paper stock), otherwise clean throughout; disbound, as issued.

A rare and ephemeral piece of social and sexual history, describing 'modern Babylon's latest development of immorality'.

The sensationalist hack describes prostitution to both men and women in massage parlours in the capital. 'In these dens of infamy the worst passions of a man or a woman are excited by treatment that they are pleased to call a massage ... Extraordinary though it may seem, quite a number of women patronize these houses as patients, and always insist upon being treated by a male assistant' (pp. 6-7). This pamphlet ends with an appeal for 'action by the home office' and the statement, that 'Mr. Maltby, a gentleman in every way eminent in his profession, desires us to say he is not the author of this Pamphlet. This we most willingly do.'

OCLC records one copy only, at the International Institute of Social History in the Netherlands; not in COPAC; however the British Library appears to have a copy, which is not listed in their online catalogue.

The Queen-Empress in India

116. **[VICTORIA].** THE JUBILEE PAMPHLET, being a reprint from the Englishman of all matter connected with the Jubilee Articles, Addresses, Honours List, Illuminations Telegrams from all parts of India tect. also of the opening of the Hughli or Jubilee Bridge. Calcutta, S. N. Banerji, "Englishman" Press, 1887. **£125**

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, 'SECOND EDITION, PUBLISHED ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY 1887'. 8vo, pp. [ii], 275, [1] blank; with bold presentation inscription on title page; lightly browned throughout due to paper stock, otherwise clean; in the original printed wraps, head and tail of spine chipped and with significant loss, wraps foxed, nevertheless, still a good copy of this rare work.

This rare work reflects the hysteria in India during the 1887 Jubilee celebrations. A bold presentation inscription on the title page, unintentionally funny, proclaims 'In many years time this book will be worth £20 sterling so rare and precious will it become Haysburgh Hutchinson. ' and on page one he writes 'Such a woman, such a Queen the whole world has never seen.'

Queen Victoria, the first female monarch on the English throne after Elizabeth I, through her long and successful reign saved the monarchic principle in Britain, which had not looked secure at all for the last 50 years before her accession to the throne in 1837. Forty years later she was proclaimed Empress of India at the Delhi Durbar. Just one random quotation gives the flavour of the celebrations and the publication: 'Begamganj [almost in the geometrical centre of India]... The rejoicings lasted for full two days without intermission, enthusiastic loyalty prevailing throughout. Munsifs and other government officers, pleaders, and tehsildars took an active part in the proceedings, and a permanent memorial is contemplated' (p. 125).

Not in OCLC; COPAC records one single copy only, in the British Library.

Ladies' Guide to Making Flowers

117. **VERBOOM, Agnes.** NOUVEAU MANUEL DES FLEURS ou Guide Pratique et Complet contenant des Instructions Detaillees pour faire toute espece de fleurs en etoffe, en papier, en laine, en or et en argent, en chenille, en perles, en rubans, en plumes, en cheveux, en coquillages et ecailles de poisson, en cire et en cuir. Illustre de nombreuses gravures ... Paris, Adolphe Goubaud & Fils ... Bruxelles, Bruylant-Christophe & Cie, [c. 1890]. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 391, [1] blank; several gatherings sprung, otherwise, apart from some minor foxing, a clean copy throughout; with rather attractive 'Art Nouveau' library stamp to title; in the publisher's original green cloth, upper board and spine lettered in gilt, surface wear to cloth and some discolouration, minor rubbing at head, but still a good copy.

Rare first edition of this guide providing instruction to ladies on how to make flowers in various media, including cloth, paper, wool, gold, silver, chenille, pearls, ribbons, feathers, hair, shells, fish scales, leather and wax. Throughout the work various species of flowers are given, a pattern of the petals provided, followed by advice on how to make them and the best medium to be used.

We have been unable to find much information on the author of the present work, Agnès Verboom, other than that she also published *La Table, guide complet de la maîtresse de maison*, Paris-Bruxelles, Administration du Moniteur des dames et des demoiselles [n.d.].

Not in OCLC.

118. **MOHR, Luis Alberto.** LA MUJER Y LA POLÍTICA (Revolucionarias y reaccionarios). Buenos Aires, G. Kraft, 1890. **£250**

FIRST EDITION IN BOOK FORM. 8vo, pp. [vi], 186, [2], [1, advertisements], with portrait-frontispiece in photogravure; a little spotted in places, light browning; red original publisher's cloth,

spine lettered in gilt, patterned endpapers; a little spotted and rubbed; old

Rare work demanding more participation of women in political and social institutions, published in the year of the failed 'Revolution of the Park', which was an attempt to overthrow the conservative president Miguel Juárez Celman, under whose rule the economy had become increasingly crisis-ridden.

Luis Alberto Mohr, a political journalist and publisher of the periodical *El derecho de la mujer* (*Women's Right*) initially analyzes the old regime, as corrupt, not accountable and too centralized, demanding that 'now, the governments should be nothing, and the people everything' (p. 13). In chapter three he describes the role of two women, Elvira Rawson de Dellepiane and Eufrosia Cabral, at the political meetings which took place after the revolution. Elvira Rawson (1867-1954) was one of the first women in Latin America to get a medical degree and a life-long campaigner for women's rights. Eufrosia Cabral was a fiery supporter of the 1890 revolution and together with Elvira Rawson a feminist activist.

The appendix, starting on page 107, contains a critical review of Doctor Santiago Vaca Guzman's *La mujer ante la ley civil, la politica y el matrimonio*, which had appeared first in Buenos Aires in 1882. In that book Guzman argued for equal civil rights for women; however, he denies their right to vote and political representation because of their innate neuropathological condition. Further appended is a public speech given by Eufrosia Cabral on the Plaza de Mayo, one by Elvira Rawson and other speeches held after the revolution. Almost all these various parts of the book had been published earlier in periodicals, although the speeches are not marked as such by the editor.

OCLC locates copies at University of California, Riverside, the Library of Congress, Southern Illinois University, University of New Mexico and in New York Public Library.

119. **SLATTERY, Mary E.** *WOMAN AND ROME*. A Book for Ladies only. Boston, [C. W. Burford in Melbourne], 1891. **£150**

FIRST AUSTRALIAN EDITION. 8vo, pp. 46, [1, advertisements]; evenly browned and with brittle margins due to paper stock; original orange printed wrappers; frayed margins and spine worn.

This is a passionate anti-clerical attack, and a rhetorically brilliant denunciation of the Catholic Church as a main tool of the suppression of women.

The preface sets the belligerent tone and firm belief of Mrs. Slattery: 'There should be no political dependence of woman upon man ... If there is one religion that is unsuitable to the elevation, advancement and happiness of woman, it is the Roman Catholic. Woman and Rome - one or the other must fall. Let it rather be the Roman Church than our wives, daughters, mothers and sisters. Woman - the dearest, holiest word in the English language. Rome - the greatest curse that ever fell upon her' (p. 9). This pamphlet was published first, in Peabody, by the Peabody Reporter Company - an edition equally hard to find, as the Catholic Church tried to buy up as many copies of this book to prevent distribution. Mary E. Slattery was married to a former Roman Catholic priest, who turned against the developments of Catholicism during the 19th century.

OCLC locates two copies of this edition in Australia only, at Monash University, and State Library of New South Wales; the Peabody Reporter Company, located in Peabody, Mass., issue is located in Bowling State University in Ohio, and at University of Louisville.

The First Printed Acknowledgement of Women's Right to Vote

120. **[VOTES FOR WOMEN].** THE STATUTES OF NEW ZEALAND: Passed in the Fifty Seventh Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and the fourth session of the eleventh parliament of New Zealand, begun and holden at Wellington on the Twenty-second Day of June, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. His excellency the Right Honourable David, Earl of Glasgow, Governor. Wellington. 1893. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. viii, 539, [1] blank; light foxing to title and a few minor spots in places, but otherwise clean throughout; in contemporary cloth, spine lettered in gilt, expertly recased, spine and boards rather sunned, back board creased along centre; with the contemporary ownership stamps of 'Hampden Borough council' at head of title and front free endpaper; a very good copy of this important document.

First edition of *The Statutes of New Zealand*, fourth session of the eleventh parliament, 1893, an important social document as it contains the first printed acknowledgement of women's eligibility to vote.

On 19 September 1893 the governor, Lord Glasgow, signed a new Electoral Act into law. This is found in the present work as Act 18, 'An Act to amend and consolidate the Law relating to the qualification and registration of electors, and the conduct of elections of members of the house of representatives' (p. 35) in which it is noted that where the context of "person" is stated this 'includes woman' (p. 37). As a result of this landmark legislation, New Zealand became the first self-governing country in the world to grant all women the right to vote in parliamentary elections.

'The suffrage campaign in New Zealand began as a far-flung branch of a broad late-19th-century movement for women's rights that spread through Britain and its colonies, the United States and northern Europe. This movement was shaped by two main themes: equal political rights for women and a determination to use them for the moral reform of society (through, for example, the prohibition of alcohol).

New Zealand's pioneering suffragists were inspired both by the equal-rights arguments of philosopher John Stuart Mill and British feminists and by the missionary efforts of the American-based Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU). A number of New Zealand's leading male politicians, including John Hall, Robert Stout, Julius Vogel, William Fox and John Ballance, supported women's suffrage. In 1878, 1879 and 1887 bills or amendments extending the vote to women (or at least female ratepayers) only narrowly failed to pass in Parliament.

Outside Parliament the movement gathered momentum from the mid-1880s, especially following the establishment of a New Zealand WCTU in 1885. Skilfully led by Kate Sheppard, WCTU campaigners organised a series of huge petitions to Parliament: in 1891 over 9000 signatures were gathered, in 1892 almost 20,000, and finally in 1893 nearly 32,000 were obtained - representing almost a quarter of the adult European female population in New Zealand' (see <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/politics/womens-suffrage/brief-history>).

In most other democracies - notably Britain and the United States - women did not win the right to the vote until after the First World War.

Not listed separately on OCLC, but found amongst various sets of the Statutes recorded.

The Russian View of Women in the USA

121. **MIZHUEV, Pavel Grigorevich.** ZHENSКОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ I OВSHCHESTVENNAIA DEIATELNOST' ZHENSHCIN V SOEDINENNYKH SHTATAKH SEVERNOI AMERIKI. Saint Petersburg, I. N. Skorokhodov, 1893. £185

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. Large 8vo, pp. 70, [2, advertisements]; evenly browned due to paper stock, uncut in the original publisher's printed wrappers with cloth back-strip; multiple stamps and shelfmarks on both title and front wrapper, two pages with repeated stamps; edges a bit frayed, worn but stable.

Separately paginated offprint from issues 1 to 4 of the educational periodical *Russkaia shkola*; a report on *Women's Education and Social Activity of Women in the United States of North America*. Mizhuev (1861-c.1917) was a left-leaning sociological writer who published works on women's liberation, the eight-hour day, democracy, working class movements and a political history of the United States. See Robert V. Allen, *Russia Looks at America* (Library of Congress, 1988).

OCLC locates two copies only, at Stanford and Ohio State University; *Russkaia shkola* not in BUCOP.

The iconic Red Issue

122. **[LUXEMBURG, Rosa].** HÁSLA IGO MAJA. [in:] Sprawa Robotnicza. Organ Socjaldemokracji Krolestwa Polskiego. [Paris, A. Reiff], April, 1895. £425

Folio, pp. 8, the entire uncut and unopened sheet (920 x 585 mm), printed on red paper; folds in need of restoration, minor marginal flaws; from the archive of the Polish Social Democratic Party (SDKPiL) with their oval stamp in the upper margin of page one; preserved in a transparent folder.

The only issue of this socialist periodical to be printed on red paper, containing - after a political poem, written in a Warsaw prison - Rosa Luxemburg's article *Slogan for the 1st of May* (pp. 1-4). At the end of this issue, intended to coordinate the workers' demands at the Mayday demonstrations the three major points she put forward are summed up in large print: *Long live the Constitution! Long live the eight-hour Day! Long live Socialism!*

Rosa Luxemburg was closely linked to the periodical *Workers' Cause*, and travelled frequently to Paris to oversee the printing. She signed this Labour Day appeal with one of her many pseudonyms, R. K., which stands for R. Kruszyńska. This particular issue was intended as a red identification symbol at the Mayday demonstrations, having been smuggled into Poland. The slogans at the end were to give the organizers ideas for the inscriptions of the banners.

Provenance: The SDKP was founded in 1893 by Luxemburg and her partner Leo Jogiches as a left-wing anti-nationalist party. In 1900 the party merged with the Lithuanian Social Democrats, and had as its full name *Social Democracy of the Kingdoms of Poland and Lithuania* (SDKPiL).

RLIN locates issues 1-6 of 1893, and this issue in the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam; KvK locates this issue in the British Library (separate leaves, encapsulated in tissue, on stubs, resulting in loss of letters).

123. **KOHLSCHÜTTER, Pauline.** FRAUENGLÜCK. Bilder aus dem weiblichen Leben. Berlin, Fritz Grandt, [c. 1896]. £275

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [22]; printed on thick card; first card an illustrated title-page in colotype with contents list on verso; remaining 10 cards with mounted plate laid down within ornamental border with title at head and caption; seven of plates in colotype, three silver-gelatine prints (a little faded); a little light spotting, a few minor folds; in the original red cloth decorative folding slip case by

Hübel & Denck of Leipzig, decorative upper board, lower board blind-stamped, case a little rubbed and worn.

First edition, and a fine set. Ten reproductions of original paintings by Pauline Kohlschütter (born 1851) depicting domestic happiness, love, courtship, marriage and motherhood. Each image is accompanied with an appropriate poem. Pauline Kohlschütter here presents a romanticised and nostalgic look of female happiness, which consists of domestic bliss, marriage and motherhood, all set in late 18th-century interiors, and with the happy couple wearing nostalgic costume of the same period. It is quite remarkable how escapist these images were at a time when the industrial revolution was shaking the basis of society and forcing new roles onto women.

Not recorded by OCLC.

124. **MATTSEN, Henni.** WELTFREMD. Kappeln, Verlag von W. G. Heide's Erben, 1896. £85

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii, 79, [3], with portrait-frontispiece based on a photo; well preserved in the original publisher's green cloth, ornamented in black, lettered on both spine and front cover in gilt, ornamented endpapers, presentation inscription, dated 1922, on verso of front fly-leaf.

A beautifully preserved copy of an extremely rare book of verses, written by the farmer's wife Henni Mattsen (1849-1918), who lived all her life in a small village in Schleswig-Holstein, not far from the Danish border. The editor of this volume was the Austrian professor Karl Schrattenthal (pseudonym for Karl Weiß), who specialised in spotting women writers and publishing their work. At the end of the volume is a list of his publications, including several anthologies of female writers from the lower classes of society ('aus dem Volke').

OCLC locates two copies, in Kiel and Berlin.

125. **QUENTAL, Anthero [Antero] de.** INFLUENCIA DA MULHER NA CIVILIZAÇÃO. Barcelos, Typographia da Aurora do Covado, 1896. £135

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 39; evenly a little browned; unopened and uncut in the original plain wrappers, manuscript label on front cover; a little spotted, wear to spine.

First edition of this essay on the influence of women on civilisation by the Portuguese poet Antero da Quental (1842-1891).

Quental's works are highly introspective and represent the move of Portuguese literature from Romanticism into modernism. He was born on the Azores, studied in Coimbra and worked together with a circle of co-students for an opening up of Portugal and the embrace of contemporary currents of thought in Europe. He shot himself on a park bench back in the Azores at the age of 49. In this posthumously published essay, of which only 100 copies were printed, he deals with the civilisatory influence of women, underpinned by notes on eminent women.

OCLC locates a single copy, at Indiana.

Heaps of Lovers

126. **STEELE, Anna Caroline.** LESBIA. A Study in one Volume. London, George Bell and Sons, 1896. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vp, pp. xi, [3], 344, [4, advertisements], with portrait frontispiece; light foxing to title; a good copy in the original publisher's light green cloth, spine and front cover lettered in gilt; spine sunned.

Anna Caroline Steele (1840-1914) was married for a short period to a colonel of the British army, 'but returned almost

immediately to Rivenhall, her parent's home in Essex, avoiding men thereafter' (*The Feminist Companion to Literature in English*). She began to write novels and plays in the 1860s, several of which deal with women's position in society, seduction, and betrayal. 'Lesbia, 1896, concerns an uxurious husband and a frivolous wife, and demonstrates the stifling effect of men's idealization of women' (*ibid.*). The heroine shouts at her husband 'I am tired of all these dull days, each exactly like the other. I do long for real, glittering, jubilant life. I pant for balls, dances, lovely frocks, heaps of lovers' (p. 240). Anna Steele however ended her life as a recluse in Brighton, feeding her pet monkey anchovy paste sandwiches.

OCLC locates copies at Stanford, University of Michigan, Cambridge, and the National Library of Scotland.

127. MONEY, Agnes Louisa [editor]. HISTORY OF THE GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY. London, Gardener, Darton & Co., [1897]. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. [viii], 229, [3, blank], with portrait frontispiece showing Queen Victoria; and seven plates; apart from very minor occasional brown spotting well preserved in the publisher's original off-white cloth, lettered in gilt, all edges gilt; contemporary presentation and ownership inscription on front fly leaf.*

The Girls' Friendly Society had been founded in 1875 Mary Elizabeth Townsend (1841-1918) with the aim to alleviate the lot of working class girls, a form of Christian guilt-socialism triggered by the horrid consequences of the industrial revolution, which - naturally - hit young women hardest.

In 1873 Bishop Wilberforce visited Mrs. Townsend to discuss rescue work for fallen women. 'She soon perceived that prevention was better than cure: realizing that servant girls were often friendless and had no respectable place to go on their half-days off, she argued that they needed 'a little love, a few kind words, a look, a smile of interest to show that they are cared for; that they are expected to do well and that their career is watched with hope' (Money, 7). Fosbery encouraged Mary Townsend to take on this work herself, and through his interest drew in Catharine Tait (1819-1878), Elizabeth Browne (wife of the bishop of Winchester), and Jane Nassau Senior (1828-1877). They all met at Lambeth Palace in May 1874 and resolved to establish the Girls' Friendly Society (GFS), which officially began its work on 1 January 1875' (*Oxford DNB*). The present work is the main source for the early history of this charitable organization.

OCLC locates four copies only, at Flinders University Library in Australia, University of Waterloo in Canada, Johns Hopkins, and the Texas Women's University Library.

128. STOPPOLONI, Aurelio. LE DONNE NELLA VITA DI GIAN GIACOMO ROUSSEAU ... Roma, Societa Editrice Dante Alighieri ... 1898. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 205, [1] blank; with frontispiece portrait and three portraits; without the half title; some minor light foxing, otherwise clean throughout; uncut in the original printed wraps, lightly worn, but nevertheless an appealing copy.*

Rare edition of this collection of biographical sketches of the women in Rousseau's life, by the prolific Italian writer, translator, and biographer Aurelio Stoppoloni (b. 1859).

Stoppoloni gives accounts of Eleanora de Warens, Luisa d'Epina, the Countesse d'Houdetôt, and Teresa Levasseur, describing both the principal events of their lives and their relationship with, and influence on, Rousseau. This is one of several Rousseauian works by Stoppoloni, who also translated *Emile* into Italian.

OCLC records just two copies, at Princeton and Catania.

129. RÖSLER, Augustin. WAHRE UND FALSCHER "FRAUEN-EMANZIPATION". Stuttgart und Wien, Joseph Roth, 1899. **£125**

FIRST EDITION IN BOOK FORM. *8vo, pp. 59; evenly a little browned, light waterstain to upper margins of a few leaves at the end; original printed wrappers; front hinge a little damaged; authorial presentation inscription added to the author's name on the front wrapper.*

This is a very liberal and pro-feminist statement by a Catholic cleric, originally a public lecture held in Strasbourg and published in the periodical *Arbeiterwohl (Workers' Welfare)* in 1898. The member of the order of the Redemptorists Augustin Rösler (1851-) was called the 'catholic Bebel' because of his socially progressive engagement. He defends total equality of women and men in all aspects of the social and economic life, supports women's academic education, and equality before the law.

OCLC locates only three copies, in Munich, Nijmegen and Maastricht.

130. ZEPLER, Wally. WELCHEN WERTH HAT DIE BILDUNG FÜR DIE ARBEITERIN? Ein Vortrag ... Berlin, [Max Bading] for Expedition der Buchhandlung Vorwärts, 1899. **£185**

8vo, pp. 15; a little browned due to paper stock, a few short marginal tears; original printed wrappers with ornamental border; margins a little frayed; contemporary Swiss trade union and workers' organisation stamps on front cover, one on the title, shelfmark label on front cover.

First edition of a speech given by the women's rights activist and socialist Wally Zepler (born 1865), whose political life spanned both the German Empire and the Weimar Republic. In this speech Zepler introduces the recently founded educational association for mainly working class women and its objectives, and defines 'Bildung' as something more profound than systematic school knowledge, explaining that education and knowledge of the history of class struggles and liberation movements is indispensable for the present economic struggles, i. e. the class struggle. And naturally class has no gender.

OCLC gives only four locations, all in Germany.

131. LÉBÉDEFF, Olga de [i. e. Olga LEBEDEVA]. L'ÉMANCIPATION DE LA FEMME MUSULMANE. Préface de Mme Marie de Besneray [cover title]. Lisieux, Émile Morièrre, 1900. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [2], iii, 18, errata leaf loosely inserted; original green printed wrappers; a little spotted; stamp of a Polish library in Leningrad and of a Warsaw library on title-verso.*

Rare first edition of this plea for emancipation of Muslim women, and a collection of notes on powerful women in Islamic history.

Olga Lebedeva was a Russian orientalist, historian, and campaigner for the emancipation of Muslim women, and had given a similar lecture before the 12th Congress of Orientalists in Rome in 1899. She describes the social position of women during the golden age of Islam, as opposed to the 'condition close to slavery' of the present Islamic society. She then deals with the French legal system as applied to Islamic colonies and suggests a cooperation of Western and Islamic women with the aim of mutual aid in the struggle for emancipation.

OCLC locates copies in Princeton and Cornell only, apparently without wrappers, which leads to the wrong date of 1899.

132. **[SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY].** PROTOKOLL ÜBER DIE VERHANDLUNGEN DES PARTEITAGES DER SOZIALDEMOKRATISCHEN PARTEI DEUTSCHLANDS. Abgehalten zu Mainz vom 17. bis zum 21. September 1900. Mit einem Anhang: Bericht über die Frauenkonferenz in Mainz am 15. und 16. September. Berlin, [Max Bading] for Expedition der Buchhandlung Vorwärts, 1900. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 264; browned as usual due to paper stock; original printed wrappers; a little spotted and with minor repaired flaws; contemporary social democratic stamp on front cover.

This is the official report of the conference of the largest socialist party in the world at the time with an appendix (pp. 247-257) reporting on the first women's conference organized by the German Social Democrats. These women's conferences became later regular events at the annual conferences. In 1900 in Mainz Rosa Luxemburg, Klara Zetkin, Lily Braun, Minna Ledebour, Emma Ihrer, and Käthe Duncker were amongst the most prominent female delegates.

'Even in Hesse, which has not got an assembly law modelled on the Prussian one the police did not miss the opportunity to observe the proletarian women's movement. They sent stenographers, which they had given orders to take notes of the debates' (p. 247). The discussions and resolutions were about the organization of the female proletariat, elections of women representatives, full participation of women in the class struggles, the publication of information material, flyers and brochures especially aimed at women.

OCLC locates copies at Alberta, the International Labour office, University of Arizona, and the Hoover Institute.

Champagne and department stores: beware!

133. **BOVET, Marie Anne de.** DÉFENDS TA FEMME contre la tentation. Nombreuses illustrations photographiques, Paris, Éditions Nilsson, [c. 1900]. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 235 (the initial 2 blank), [3], [1, advertisement] with 13 full-page illustrations and one half-page illustration in the text, only very occasionally lightly spotted; well preserved in modern red cloth with gilt-stamped black lettering piece; the original art nouveau front wrapper printed in orange, black and brown bound in (front wrapper with vertical tear).

This curious book warns of all the temptations for women lurking in modern everyday life, from the big department stores to classified adverts, chamber maids who disseminate rumours about male suitors, the slow waltz, and many other dangerous situations. And champagne is always the assistant in going down the route of adultery, debauchery and vice. *Defend your Wife against Temptation* is wonderfully illustrated with photos of actors staging the treacherous situations with suggestive captions explaining how quickly your wife can lapse. Marie Anne de Bovet (born between 1855 and 1860) was a *salonnière*, novelist and travel writer, who published as well articles in the feminist *La Fronde*, which had been founded by Marguerite Durand.

OCLC locates two copies only, at University of Kansas and Ohio State.

134. **[BENTLEY, Mary Moore].** A WOMAN OF MARS ... Sydney, Edwards Dunlop, 1901. £450

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [8], 9-262, [1] imprint, [1] blank; title printed in blind, without ink (presumably a printing error); some staining in places, notably to first few gatherings; in the original

publisher's brown cloth, spine and upper board both with title in gilt; some wear to joints and spine, corners bumped.

First edition of this extraordinary utopian novel by the eccentric Australian writer, parliamentary candidate, and feminist Mary Ann Moore Bentley (sometimes known by her married name Mary Ling).

Although Bentley (1865-1953) was the author of many earlier works of poetry and fiction, the present work is the first of her novels to find a publisher. The story is that of Marguerite, a woman on her way to heaven, who stops off on Mars, to discover a society in which humanity had attained perfection. She tells the Martian prime minister's daughter Vesta about the unhappy state of society on Earth, prompting Vesta to embark on a mission to Sydney, where, amidst political intrigue and romance, she leads Australia into a new enlightened age, before returning to Mars, leaving Marguerite to continue her work: "Civilization has lent a patient ear to Marguerite's gospel. Vesta, upon leaving for Mars, had the satisfaction of knowing, that like the prophet Elijah, her mantle had fallen upon an anointed soul. And so it has proved, for the former is the able leader of a mighty social reform. Her name is already subscribed on the list of the world's reformers, she is also the wonder of the age as a woman journalist. Of the effects of her teaching on humanity, must be left for a sequel to reveal" (p. 261).

Given the rather overblown style, the reader may be glad that no sequel did in fact appear. Rather, Bentley turned to politics, standing for the Senate under the banner of the newly established Women's Social and Political League in 1903, the first election in which women were eligible to stand. Running on a platform of free trade, the abolition of State parliaments, and the establishment of a central bank, she received almost 19000 votes. She continued to self-publish pamphlets and tracts, which grew progressively odder with time, while her memoir *Journey to Durran Durra 1852-1885*, written around 1935, was finally published in 1983.

OCLC records only two copies outside Australia, at Indiana and Cambridge.

Waspish Feminism in the Southern States

135. **CARTER, James Thomas.** THE LAW OF LIFE: Woman's Triumph over Man. In Three Parts ... Foreword by Rev. Sam W. Small, D. D. [No publisher, place or printer, Georgia or Alabama, 1902]. £350

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 476, [2] with colour frontispiece, 15 plates and 7 illustrations in the text; three pages with small brown spots; otherwise clean and fresh in the original publisher's grey-blue cloth front cover with colour-printed panel pasted down, surrounded by art nouveau gilt-stamped ornament, lettered in gilt; contemporary inscription on front fly-leaf Amy Corey Remebrance of Alice Ray.

First edition of this curious book of evangelical deist advice for the modern woman, a book full of the defence of sexuality and appreciation of women as the driving force towards perfection of the chosen nation. The author, about whom we were not able to find out anything at all, 'is convinced that a hundred thousand mothers in America, simultaneously guided by the truths of this work and adhering to its revelations of natural and spiritual law, could give a cult to our land that would in three generations make Americans the conscious and accepted "Sons and Daughters of the Almighty!"' (Small's preface, p. 8).

The front cover of the book bears a colour illustration of a triumphant women, semi-naked holding up a palm twig and a sword in the other hand. The frontispiece shows "The Garden of Eden. Our first Parents preparing for a Bath", a reproduction

of a symbolist painting. The dedication page, "To Woman" shows a flag with the portrait of a woman and inscribed "For Woman and Her Freedom". However suffragette the look of the dedication might be, one finds as well waspish racist remarks, such as 'improve the woman if the race is improved, and although the negro is mentally inferior to the Caucasian, yet under careful training his mind is capable of wonderful expansion ... The mental energy of the Anglo-Saxon, when thoroughly aroused by pride or envy, cannot be outstripped by any race on earth ...' (p. 137). Other passages sound very feminist: 'The belief that "after the rights of man comes the rights of women" is morally wrong. Such an assumption is the hyperbole of absurdity ... Women of America! How long will you suffer? How long will you sanction these conditions by your silence?' (p. 439). This section is accompanied by a plate depicting two women, one of which was 'abused by corset,' that garment that symbolized female submission, and the other woman with a 'figure not abused by corset' (opposite p. 432).

OCLC locates copies at Athens State, Jacksonville State, Georgia, Iowa, Duke, and Brigham Young.

136. **BISI ALBINI, Sofia.** DONNINA FORTE. Con prefazione di A. Fogazzaro. Florence, Bemporad, 1903. £135

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 103, xxxii (advertisements); entirely uncut and unopened in the original publisher's printed wrappers; spine a little chipped at head and foot.

Second edition, rare, of this novella by the Italian journalist and writer Sofia Bisi-Albini (1856-1919), first published in 1879 under the pseudonym *Donna Conny*, and here republished with a preface by the noted poet and novelist Antonio Fogazzaro (1842-1911). At the age of 17 Bisi-Albini had published her first novella; *Donnina forte* (*Little strong Woman*) is her third one. She was, from 1894, the editor of the *Rivista per le Signorine*, and is best known for her *Le fanciulle d'ieri e quelle d'oggi*.

OCLC locates only one copy of the third edition of 1920, at University of Melbourne.

137. **BRAUN, Lily.** HISTORIA ROZWOJU ruchu kobiecego. Warsaw, [Piotr Laskauer] for Gebethner and Wolff, 1904. £185

FIRST POLISH TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. 158, [2], bibliography; apart from even light browning; a very good copy the original blue cloth ornamented in art-nouveau style and lettered in black.

Published as a free give-away only to subscribers of the illustrated left-leaning periodical *Tygodnik ilustrowany*, this *History of the Development of the Women's Movement* (first, in German as *Die Frauenfrage. Ihre geschichtliche Entwicklung und wirtschaftliche Seite*, 1901), was abbreviated and translated by the teacher and writer Julia Kisielewska (1874-1943), who used her pseudonym J. Oksza. Lily Braun (1865-1916) was the daughter of a Prussian general and a distant relative of Napoleon, who was married to the left-liberal Georg von Gizicky. After his death she joined the Social Democratic Party and wrote on women's liberation, always upholding deep belief in individual freedom which led to her accusation of 'revisionism' from the Marxist left.

Zanna Kormanowa, *Materiały do bibliografii druków socjalistycznych* p. 123; COPAC locates copies in Oxford and in the BL, not in OCLC. - See Alfred G. Meyer, *The Feminism and Socialism of Lily Braun* (Indiana University Press, 1986).

138. **LUXEMBURG, Rosa [editor and contributor].** CZERWONY SZTANDAR. Organ Socjaldemokracji Królestwa Polskiego i Litwy. [Warsaw], March, 1905.

[together with:] Z pola walki. Wydawnictwo Socjaldemokracji Królestwa Polskiego i Litwy. [Krakow, Wladislaw Teodorczuk], June 30, 1905.

[together with:] Dodatek do Nr. 11-go "Z pola walki". [Krakow, Wladislaw Teodorczuk], 1905. £550

Three issues of three connected periodicals; small folio (see full description below).

One issue of the SDKPiL's propaganda paper the *Red Banner*, which was founded by Rosa Luxemburg and her partner Leo Jogiches in 1902, illustrated with the famous headpiece designed by an unknown artist, together with its offshoot, the irregularly appearing revolutionary newsletter *From the Battle Field*, and one supplement to the offshoot, the *Dodatek*, all published during the height of the 1905 Revolution in Russia and Poland. Already by December 1904 there had been demonstrations in all major cities of Russia and Russian Poland on an almost daily basis. January 1905 saw workers and pupils on strike in the Polish industrial centres. In February the rural workers began to strike. During 1905, in the Warsaw region alone, the Tsarist army employed infantry 2797 times, the cavalry 804 times, and the artillery 56 times to crush the revolution. 'That year, when it seemed that the people's wrath would topple the tsardom, was for Luxemburg a time of intense work and extreme tension. Close to ninety articles of hers were published in the Polish and German press' (Elzbieta Ettinger, *Rosa Luxemburg*, p. 123).

I. Small folio, pp. 12; partly unopened; large headpiece printed in red and black; evenly browned due to paper stock, margins a little frayed. The *Czerwony Sztandar's* print run peaked during the 1905 revolution, with up to 18,000 copies printed, after a modest start in 1902, when the print run was 2000. The unsigned articles report on arrests, strikes, and the tactics of the reaction. It can be assumed, that the longer articles on political strategies and theory are most likely by Rosa Luxemburg or based on her writings.

II. Small folio, pp. 16, the first page printed in red and black. p. 13 with one illustration (a banner commemorating two martyrs of the revolution); two spots on the final page; partly unopened. This is the only issue to be printed in red and black. According to Kormanowa the Austrian authorities seized this issue.

III. Small folio, pp. 4, the first page with one portrait; the entire sheet, a little crinkled. This supplement contains obituaries of victims of the reaction, and gives an account of the progress of the Tsarist troops and their numbers and movements.

I. Zanna Kormanowa, *Materiały do bibliografii druków socjalistycznych* pp. 6-8; BUCOP I, p. 691 lists issues of 1911 and 1912 in the British Library only; not in OCLC; RLIN locates an incomplete run of issues from 1906 to 1913 in the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, an apparently uninterrupted run from 1903 to 1905 in the Yivo Institute for Jewish Research, founded in Vilnius, now in New York City. II & III. Zanna Kormanowa, *Materiały do bibliografii druków socjalistycznych* p. 96; we were able to locate issue no. 3 in Berlin State Library, issues 4, 5, 8 and *Dodatek* to number 5 in the Polish National Library, the Hoover Institution for War Peace and Revolution at Stanford University holds only a 1988 reprint. The German union catalogue of periodicals (Zeitschriftendatenbank) lists issues 1-3 at four German libraries.

Alone in Japan

139. **KIRBY, Margaret.** FROM EAST AND WEST. Tokyo, Kyo Bun Kwan, 1905. £125

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], iii, [i], 90, [4]; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in the publisher's original brown cloth, blocked in gilt on upper cover, minor rubbing to extremities, but still a very good copy.

Rare collection of poetry reflecting on both the English and Japanese culture and people, written by a woman, about whom we were not able to find out more than she reveals in this volume and that she published another work, in 1913, under the title *An English Girl in the East. A tale of Japan and India*. Margaret Kirby's poems range from elegiac reminiscences of Oxford and Cambridge to reflections of Japanese customs, and people, expressed in poems such as *Kamakura*, *Sayonara*, an elegy on departure and loss. In the long poem that gave this collection its title Margaret Kirby illustrates her feeling of loneliness in Japan, 'For life is friendless in these Eastern lands' (p. 44).

OCLC records just four copies in North America, at Harvard, New York Public Library, Virginia and the Peabody Essex Museum; COPAC lists a single copy, in the British Library.

140. **[GALLANIN, G. A.]** PROTSESS VERY ZASULICH (Sud i posle suda). [Saint Petersburg, S. M. Muller for "Sovremennik", c. 1905]. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 125, [2]; final leaf a little spotted, otherwise evenly a little browned; original publisher's printed wrappers, minor traces of humidity.

Rare documentation of the trial against the political activist and terrorist Vera Ivanovna Zaslulich (1849-1919), who on January 24, 1878 shot and seriously wounded the Governor of Saint Petersburg Trepov, the notoriously brutal suppressor of the Polish uprisings of 1830 and 1863. The jury of the ensuing trial, which was widely publicised, found her not guilty and her lawyer turned the trial into one against the governor of Saint Petersburg. Immediately after her acquittal the government ordered her re-arrest, and a riot was organised by her friends, which resulted in one person killed, and Vera being whisked away.

The first part (up to p. 108) is the protocol of the trial, which is followed by a report of the demonstration of May 31, 1878, an open letter by the defendant, and other material on Vera Zaslulich, published in periodicals and Stepniak's short biographical sketch, reprinted from *Podpolnaia Rossiia (Russia Underground)*.

OCLC locates copies in Yale, Berkeley, Indiana, Wisconsin, Columbia and in the National Library of Israel.

141. **[FIGNER, Vera Nikolayevna, I. P. KALIAEV, G. A. GERSHUN, and P. P. SHMIDT, contributors]** V BOR'BE ... Sbornik. Vypusk 1. [Saint Petersburg, Moscow and Khar'kov, "Bor'ba", 1905]. **£185**

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, pp. [64], with 11 plates and numerous vignettes in the text; clean and fresh in the original publisher's grey wrappers printed in maroon.

This anthology of poems (including two by Vera Figner) and short pieces in prose was published shortly after the Bloody Sunday massacre of January 1905, which sparked the revolution. According to the preface this is the enlarged second edition, the proceeds of which were destined for the summer school colony in Khar'kov. The illustrations of *In the Fight* are portraits of the contributors, iconic images of the French revolution, street fights, a photo of a street in Baku with a dead man stretched out in the foreground. This publication was followed by two more issues of similar revolutionary anthologies.

OCLC locates copies at the Hoover Institute, Columbia, Harvard and Ohio State University.

A European First

142. **GRIPENBERG, Alexandra.** NAISASIAN KEHITYS ERI MAISSA. I. Tekijän lisäyksillä Suomentaut Tilam Forsström [Il. Suomentanut Ilmi Kallia]. Porvoossa, Werner Söderström Osakeyhtiö, [1905-1906]. **£325**

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. [viii], 276, [2, blank]; [viii], 152; evenly a little toned, final leaf lightly browned; well preserved in contemporary light blue cloth, spine lettered in gilt, patterned endpapers, original red printed front wrapper of volume 1 bound in; extremities a little worn and darkened; from the Finnish library of Marquette, Michigan with their printed library label inside front cover, one corner of the label torn away.

Scarce first edition of this work on the development of women's movements in various countries, documenting the strategies and aims of women's liberation movements worldwide, all written in the light of the rising pressure of the Finnish feminist movement, that achieved the right to vote for all Finns in 1906, when the Finnish Diet agreed on May 29 on total equality of women and men, including women suffrage, thus making Finland the first European country with votes for women.

'The first European victory for unrestricted woman suffrage and eligibility for public office was realized in 1906 in Finland, where advocates of national independence had just won significant concessions from the tsar after nearly a century of Russian rule. The women of Finland had played a vital role in this struggle, especially through their work in combatting the russification campaign of the 1890's by teaching the Finnish language to their children. With independence they claimed their reward. Finland's woman suffrage victory was enthusiastically announced to her envious European and American counterparts by Baroness Alexandra Gripenberg (1857-1913), novelist and long-time women's rights advocate, who was subsequently elected to the Finnish parliament. This victory served as a rallying point for the intensification of suffrage campaigns by women's rights advocates throughout the Western world. Ultimately, it stimulated the reorientation of socialist and Catholic policy on the question as well' (Susan G. Bell and Karen M. Offen, *Woman, the Family, and Freedom: 1880-1914*, p. 228).

Alexandra Gripenberg, a member of the Swedish minority in Finland, was a social activist, author, editor, newspaper publisher and feminist. She founded the first Finnish Women's Rights Association in 1884, travelled widely in England and America, where she attended the founding convention of the International Council of Women in 1888. All her writings for the Finnish women's cause had to be translated from the Swedish. After the crucial two years in the history of the Finnish and women's suffrage and independence movements 1905 and 1906 there appeared two more volumes with the same title in 1908 and 1909.

OCLC locates a four volume set in the National Library of Finland, and not any other volume anywhere else.

*For today's women, that they may forge
tomorrow's women for us*

143. **MANTEGAZZA, Paolo.** LE DONNE DEL MIO TEMPO. Roma, Enrico Voghera, 1905. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xv, 293, portrait-frontispiece within pagination; browned due to paper stock, a few brown spots in upper margins; contemporary half vellum over marbled boards, gilt-

stamped brown morocco lettering piece; bookplate De Cosson inside front cover.

First edition of this rare collection of short stories by the politician, physician, anthropologist and novelist Paolo Mantegazza (1831–1910), dedicated to the “donne dell’oggi, perchè ci preparino la donna dell’avvenire”.

The titles of the stories speak for themselves, and include “Due vergini modelle”, “Una venditrice di amore”, “Quant’era bella!”, and “Una contessa eccentrica”. The tenor of the stories echoes the enthusiasm for female beauty found in Mantegazza’s earlier *Fisiologia della donna* (1893).

Mantegazza was a true renaissance man: he practiced medicine in South America before returning to Italy, where he became a deputy and then a Senator in the Italian parliament. He conducted research, enthusiastically, into the uses of cocaine, and corresponded with Darwin. His writings on women pay particular attention to the differences between the appearances of various European nationalities, and while he thought that while “civil progress will lead us gradually to demand other virtues from the daughters of Eve ... as long as man walks the planet, the primary virtue of woman as far as he is concerned will be that of being beautiful”.

Bound with the Mantegazza is *Un Salotto Fiorentino del Secolo scorso*, by Edmondo de Amicis (Firenze, Barbèra, 1902).

Cf. Gundle, S., *Bellissima: Feminine Beauty and the Idea of Italy*, Yale UP, 2007, p.55 ff; OCLC locates a single copy in America, in Berkeley.

144. ZETKIN, Klara [editor]. FÜR UNSERE KINDER. Weihnachtsbuch der Gleichheit. Stuttgart, Verlag und Druck von Paul Singer, 1906. **£425**

FIRST EDITION. Large 4to, pp. [vi], 52, 52, printed on good paper; clean and fresh in the original publisher’s cloth-backed flexible boards, printed in green and red.

Very rare first edition in book form of this collection of texts for ‘proletarian parents,’ issued by the feminist periodical *Gleichheit* and edited by Rosa Luxemburg’s friend Klara Zetkin (1857-1933), the influential German Socialist politician and campaigner for women’s rights. She developed the Social Democratic women’s movement and moved in later life to the left, co-founding the Spartacist League and the Independent Social Democratic Party (USPD) in 1916, and joining the Communist Party (KPD).

The texts of the *Christmas book of the Equality* had appeared first in supplements of the periodical *Gleichheit* (*Equality*), a periodical for women, published by left-wing Social Democrats, under the editorship of Klara Zetkin. The impact of the the crushed Russian revolution can still be felt in this publication, as it contains a Russian folk song on a heroic fighter against serfdom and a story titled *Russians and Japanese*. Friedrich Schiller’s poetry and dramas are still a reliable source of inspiration, just one year after the bicentenary celebrations of his death. In one dialogue between father and son the worker’s demands for the eight-hour day is explained.

Not in OCLC; KVK locates two copies only, both in Berlin libraries.

145. FIGNER, Vera Nikolayevna. STIKHOTVORENIIA. S portretom avtora. Saint Petersburg, A. Goldberg for the Biblioteka osvoboditel’noi borby [Library of the Liberation Struggle], 1906. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 40, with portrait in photogravure, light browning to margins only; well preserved in the original printed wrappers; a few short tears to margins, later buckram backstrip.

First edition anthology of poems of one of the leading Russian revolutionaries of the late nineteenth century, with a good portrait of the author.

Vera Figner (1852-1942) attended the Radionovsky Institute for Women in Kazan, and went on to study medicine in Zurich in the first half of the 1870s. Zurich was the only university to admit women students and give degrees to women. Somewhat later another revolutionary, Rosa Luxemburg, attended the same university. Already in Zurich she had joined a revolutionary students’ organisation and upon her return to Russia and organized insurrections and terrorist acts, which led to her arrest in 1883, and sentenced to death. The sentence was commuted and she spent the following 20 years in the high-security prison for political convicts, the fortress of Schlüsselburg, and was then banished to the Arkhangelsk region. In 1906 she was allowed to leave the country, returned in 1915 and remained there, although she did not agree at all with how the October Revolution had developed.

Figner wrote on the history of political imprisonment in Russia and one of the best-written Russian memoirs, her *Memoirs of a Revolutionist*. The poems in this little volume were written during imprisonment and describes Figner’s reflections, emotions and hopes, reminiscences of dead comrades, and, at the end in a prose text, her gratitude for a letter from the political community of the Arkhangelsk, thanking them for their letter of welcome, written in 1905.

146. ROSTER, Alessandro. “FEMINA SUPERIOR”. Florence, Francesco Lumachi, 1906. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii (the initial two blank), 402, [2, blank], colour-printed frontispiece mounted on grey boards; occasional light foxing; a bit shaky in the original wrappers, printed in gold and black, spine worn, a littel foxed; ownership inscription, dated 1955, at head of title.

Alessandro Roster (1865-1919) was a Florentine obstetrician and writer of comedies and a keen cyclist (he was co-editor and contributor to a periodical for bicycle enthusiasts and wrote two books on the subject). In the preface of the present work he states that he wants to give a less pessimistic and negative view of women, than that expressed in Möbius’ *Über den physiologischen Schwachsinn des Weibes*, a book which tries to prove the intellectual inferiority of women on physiological grounds. Roster, with the entire armory of Darwinism, physiology and male suprematist beliefs, ascertains the concepts of ‘sexual dimorphism,’ the evolutionary necessity of fundamental differences of the sexes, and draws conclusions relating to physical exercise, intellectual education and ‘protection’ of women, mainly with fertility, maternity and selection in mind.

After having read various passages of the book for a while, it becomes clear that Roster would have joined the fascist party, had he not died - weakened by his medical service in the First World War - in the year the Fascist Manifesto was signed and published.

OCLC locates a single copy only, in the Illinois Center for Research Libraries Catalogue.

147. TAKAISHI, Shingoro. JAPANS FRAUEN UND FRAUENMORAL. Autorisierte Übersetzung aus dem Englischen von Annemarie Heinck. Rostock, C. J. E. Volckmann, 1906. **£225**

FIRST GERMAN EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. vi, [2], 70, [6, advertisements], art-nouveau vignettes in the text; evenly a little browned due to paper stock; well preserved and uncut in the original printed wrappers; spine a little worn; title inscribed

with dedication of the translator to the author, later Polish stamps (from Warsaw and Leningrad) on title-verso and the first text page.

The Journalist Shingoro Takaishi (born 1878) had prefaced earlier professor Kaibara Ekken's *Women and Wisdom of Japan*, the classical Japanese ethical text on women, which had appeared in English in 1905. In this work, translated from the English by Annemarie Heinck, Takaishi discusses the role of women in Japanese society and the Western perception thereof. One English professor Chamberlain is quoted, praising the femininity and gentleness of Japanese women: 'If this is the result of suppression and oppression, these means are not bad after all.' However, Takaishi openly advocates women's emancipation, assuring that a great number of Japanese men will support them. Appendix A, titled *The Japanese Revolution* is on the 'opening' of Japan to the West, after the American naval excursion of 1853, and its impact on Japanese politics, society and the changing role of women. Appendix B, the final section of the volume, is an excerpt from the Japanese civil law on divorce.

Not in Cordier; OCLC locates copies at Case Western, Oberlin College, in Berlin, Groningen, Nijmegen and Munich.

148. **ZASULICH, Vera Ivanovna. [ROUSSEAU].** SBORNIK STATEI V.I. ZASULICH. Tom I-i [all published]. [Saint Petersburg], Izdanie "Biblioteki dlia Vsekh" O. N. Rutenberg, [1907]. **£250**

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. *Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [viii], 318; [ii], 33, with frontispiece; evenly very lightly browned, frontispiece a little spotted; clean and fresh in contemporary Russian half-morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands and lettered in gilt; light wear to extremities; Estonian Library stamp, and release stamps on title.*

First collected edition of these essays by the political writer, activist and terrorist Vera Ivanovna Zasulich (1849-1919), who during the 1880s turned towards Marxism, translated works by and corresponded with Karl Marx.

Trotsky, who got to know Vera Zasulich during the 1903 London congress of the Russian Social Democracy, in his book on Lenin describes her style of writing as follows: 'Sasulich was a curious person and a curiously attractive one. She wrote very slowly and suffered actual tortures of creation... "Vera Ivanovna does not write, she puts mosaic together, Vladimir Ilyich [Lenin] said to me at that time", And in fact she put down each sentence separately, walked up and down the room slowly, shuffled about in her slippers, smoked constantly hand-made cigarettes and threw the stubs and half-smoked cigarettes in every direction on all the window seats and tables, and scattered ashes over her jacket, hands, manuscripts, tea in the glass, and incidentally her visitor. She remained to the end the old radical intellectual on whom fate grafted Marxism. Sasulich's articles show that she had adopted to a remarkable degree the theoretic elements of Marxism. But the moral political foundations of the Russian radicals of the '70s remained untouched in her until her death'.

The volume opens with a 139-page long study of Rousseau, written in 1896 in London, one of the earliest genuinely Russian Marxist works on the philosopher of the enlightenment and his views of the origins and development of society. This is followed by an essay on Voltaire, his works and ideas. The remaining articles are on the social development of the international workers' associations and - taking up the the separately paginated second part of the volume - an essay on the moderate Marxist economists Mikhail Tugan-Baranovski and Shtruve in the light of Marx' positions. - The frontispiece is a two-third length portrait of the author, based on a retouched photo - a rather uncommon type of Zasulich portrait.

OCLC locates two copies, at Yale and in Berkeley.

149. **HARRISON, Ethel Bertha.** THE FREEDOM OF WOMEN: An Argument against the proposed Extension of the Suffrage to Women. London, Watts & Co., 1908. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 55; occasionally a little spotted; modern half cloth over marbled boards, spine with printed lettering-piece.*

A rare publication arguing against women's suffrage, written by one of the leading campaigners of the National League for Opposing Woman Suffrage. Ethel Bertha Harrison (1851-1916) was a positivist essayist and strict opponent of votes for women based on biologicistic and theories derived from Auguste Comte. *The Freedom of Women* was much debated at the time in feminist and anti-feminist circles. - Bound in at the end is the 32-page pamphlet *Woman Suffrage. Shall the sovereign power be transferred to Women?*, which at the end is signed in print *Ethelbertha Harrison ... 1907.*

OCLC locates only four copies in the United States, in New York Public Library, Princeton, Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, and in Seattle Public Library.

150. **[ARENAL]. ALARCÓN Y MELÉNDEZ, Julio.** UN FEMINISMO ACEPTABLE. (Con las licencias necesarias). Madrid, Razón y Fe, 1908. **£125**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 326, [2], [8], advertisements; evenly lightly browned; otherwise clean in contemporary Spanish half-morocco over boards, a little rubbed.*

First edition of this rare Spanish catholic take on feminism and women's emancipation, written by a Jesuit, who in particular criticises the progressive view of Concepción Arenal (1820 - 1893), the leading Spanish feminist and activist of the second half of the nineteenth century. In the chapter *La sexualidad invertida* he paints an abhorrent picture of the consequences of women's emancipation, leading to feminisation of men and *androgynismo y hermafroditismo brutal* (p. 93). Other chapters deal with marriage and divorce, adultery, and coeducation, ending with the chapter which lends this book its title *An Acceptable Feminism*, which affirms actually all traditional views of the Catholic, especially the Spanish Catholic church.

OCLC records copies at Stanford, Berkeley, UC Riverside, Cincinnati, Wisconsin, and the Library of Congress.

151. **[PERIODICAL].** BALTISCHE FRAUENZEITSCHRIFT. Herausgegeben von Elsbet Schütze. Dritter Jahrgang. Oktober 1908 [and April 1909]. [Riga, Hempel for the Verein der deutschen Frauenverbände im Balticum und im weiten Russland], 1908-1909. **£200**

Two issues, 4to, pp. 53, [3], 8; 305-348, [6], 15-20, abstract art-nouveau vignettes in the text, ; very occasionally lightly spotted; otherwise a fine copies in the original publisher's grey wrappers with white print; stapled as issued; a little spotted, white print of one issue a little worn off, one issue with wear to spine.

Two issues of the very rare women's magazine for the *Union of German Women's Organisations in the Baltic Region and in the Wide Russia.*

The beautiful 'feminist' cover design (signed G. S.) shows a woman triumphantly holding in her raised hand something inbetween a torch and a whip. This periodical was published from 1906-1909; the October 1908 issue contains an article on co-education, and one article written by the editor Elsbeth Schütze on kindergardens based on Pestalozzi and Fröbel. A feminist highlight in the April 1909 issue is the report of the All-Russian Women's Congress, which had taken place in December 1908 in Saint Petersburg, organized by Anna

Shabanov and Anna Filosofov. The editors point out that eight lectures were given by working-class women.

OCLC does not locate a single issue in America, and only three sets (completeness of the runs not ascertained) in Central Europe.

152. "THE SUFFRAGETTE". Anti-Suffragette photographic postcard. [London], Rotary Photographic Series, 9838. C., [1908]. **£45**

137 x 88 mm; text in ink, dated September 24, 1908, on verso.

This postcard shows a man in drag pulling an ugly face, wearing a rather silly Tyrolean hat and holding a piece of paper, titled 'Votes,' in his hand. The purported un-femininity of the suffragettes is a common topic in caricatures and attacks of the women's movement. Even the lampooning anti-suffragette imagery furthered the absorption of the women's suffrage campaign into the nations' consciousness. - The message on the verso is from one 'Dad' to his daughter Rona, and not related to the women's cause; however, the photographic caricature makes his stance on this matter perfectly clear.

153. [SUFFRAGETTE GAME]. PANK-A-SQUITH [Germany: 1909]. **£1,250**

Folding board with centre hinge [450 mm sq.] the the coloured playing surface initialled 'FW'; crocodile patterned green boards, lettered in gilt on 'Pank-a-Quest' and stamped in black 'Made in Germany' partly faded; together with a reproduced copy of the rules.

Pank-a-Squith derives its name from two of the chief political opponents of Edwardian England, the suffragette leader Emmeline Pankhurst (1858-1928) and Herbert Asquith (1852-1928), Prime Minister from 1908 to 1916.

The square board has a background of green, white, and violet stripes the colours of the Suffragette movement and incidentally representing the initials in the slogan 'Give Women (the) Vote.' A spiral track illustrates the difficulties encountered by Mrs Pankhurst and her supporters in their campaign to establish the suffrage.

The game was first advertised in *Votes for Women* on the 22 October 1909 and many of the references to recent events are illustrated by the squares. Square 25 refers to the demonstration by Women's Social and Political Union members outside the Houses of Parliament on 29 June 1909 that year; and Square 43 to the introduction of forced feeding for hunger strikers during the third quarter of that year.

'the game produces intense excitement without the slightest taint of bitterness'

154. [SUFFRAGETTE GAME]. PANKO or Votes for Women. The Great Card Game. Suffragists v. Anti-Suffragists. Pictures by E.T. Reed, of "Punch". London, Peter Gurney, Ltd., 2 Breams Buildings, [1909]. **£500**

48 coloured cards [88x60mm.] and complete with the original printed rules; rules with splits along folds and pencilled notes on verso, but still clean and legible, cards in a very good clean state; housed in the original printed box, small splits to joints, lightly dust-soiled and with the faint stamp of 'Harrods, Brompton', nevertheless still a remarkable state, and obviously little used.

An unusual survival of the card game *Panko*, launched by Messrs Peter Gurney Ltd, at the height of the Suffragette movement.

Panko derived its name from the suffragette leader Emmeline Pankhurst (1858-1928). The game was first mentioned in *Votes for Women*, 10 December 1909. The advertisement for the game claimed, "Not only is each picture in itself an interesting memento, but the game produces intense excitement without

the slightest taint of bitterness". It is known that Mary Blathway gave a set of *Panko* to her mother in 1909.

The cards themselves are beautifully designed by the *Punch* cartoonist, E.T. Reed, and depict Suffragette's in various guises, from rushing at police lines, being led away and ending up in prison and being served food at the 'Holloway Restaurant'.

What professions are open to women?

155. LEONHARD, Eduard. RATGEBER FÜR DIE WEIBLICHE BERUFSWAHL. Eine Übersicht über die Berufe, die den Frauen in Österreich offenstehen. Wien und Leipzig, Hugo Heller & Co., 1909. **£125**

FIRST EDITION. *Large 8vo, pp. [2], vi, 138; clean and uncut in the original lithographic wrappers printed in brown and designed by Ella Irányi, minimally spotted light ware to edges.*

Rare handbook on employment for women in Austria, written by the Viennese advisor to the 'Working Women's Union' (*Vereinigung der arbeitenden Frauen*), and director of their schools. He points out in the preface that it is not easy for women who are about to choose employment or a profession to get the necessary information on education, training and on which professions are open to women at all. The Working Women's Union had provided the author with rich material and expertise on these questions. The wonderful modernist wrappers, reminiscent of the production of the Wiener Werkstätten, are a good example of a profession that was open to Austrian women, as it is designed by Ella Irányi (1888-1942), a book designer, graphic artist and illustrator who was killed by the Nazis during the Holocaust. Ella Irányi was a member of the Austrian Union of Female Artists, exhibited regularly at the *Künstlerhaus*, and had a solo exhibition in 1933.

Not in OCLC.

By the first female graduate of Palermo

156. MORTILLARO, Italia. LE FIGURE FEMMINILI NELLA POESIA DI TORQUATO TASSO. Palermo, A. Amoroso, 1909. **£175**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. 120, [2]; title and final page lightly spotted; contemporary Italian cloth-covered boards, spine ornamented and printed in black.*

A very good copy of this rare survey of the female characters in the poetry of Tasso, presented as a thesis to the University of Palermo by one of the first three female graduates of that University, Italia Mortillaro.

Mortillaro was one of a group of three women to study at Palermo at the turn of the twentieth century, along with Eva Zona and Concettina Carta, and like Zona studied under the Hegelian philosopher (and later Mussolini's ghostwriter) Giovanni Gentile. She was the first to graduate, and as such her thesis, the present work, was published. In it, she first discusses the relation of Tasso to his age, before examining the representation of women in the epic tradition of the 16th century, and Tasso's concept of women and the feminine ideal. She then gives a detailed account of the portrayal of women in *Rinaldo*, *L'Aminta*, and *Gerusalemme Liberata*.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Toronto.

Salvaged from the Ruins of Messina

157. MARTINES, Ida. LA DONNA NELLA VITA E NELLE OPERE DI VITTORIO ALFIERI. Mistretta, Tipografia del Progresso, 1909. **£185**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR'S FATHER. *8vo, pp.*

vi, [3]-148, [4]; well preserved in the original printed wrappers; upper outer corner a little damaged and repaired, a few spots on rear cover; front cover inscribed All' Illmo Sig: Dott. Alessandro Bisacco, quale omaggi del padre della disgraziatissima autrice.

Printed in the small Sicilian town of Mistretta, situated at 1000 meters altitude near Messina, this work investigates the late eighteenth-century dramatist and poet Vittorio Alfieri's views on and relationship with women. Alfieri's oeuvre is permeated by anti-totalitarian and republican views; two of his books were political essays, *Della tirranide* and the three-volume *Del principe e delle lettere*. Ida Martines' only book was published posthumously by her parents, after she had fallen victim to the 1908 earthquake in Messina at the age of 23, the manuscript retrieved together with her body. The young Sicilian author had written a veritable biography of Alfieri, focusing on the women - friends, correspondents and lovers - important in his life and for his work, from his first affair with a London girl in The Hague, by way of the Dutch girl Penelope Pitt-Ligonier, to Luisa Stolberg D'Albany, his life-long friendship and companion during his happiest and most productive years, from 1777 to the bloody phase of the French Revolution. This is followed by chapters on the women in Alfieri's poetry, in his theatre plays, and an epilogue, summarizing the role and different types of women in Alfieri's life and work.

Not in OCLC or COPAC; KVK only confirms the two Italian locations given in ICCU, Florence and Turin.

158. [SEAWALL, Molly Eliot? 'M.E.S.']. AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S HOME ... London, Sampson Low, Marston & Co., Ltd. 1909. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 157, [1]; prelims with some minor foxing, otherwise clean throughout; in the original printed publisher's binding, short split at foot of upper joint, and rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, still a very good copy.

Uncommon first edition of this scathing antisuffragist work, published at the height of the movement in 1909.

Chapters covered include 'The working woman's plea for exemption from political responsibility', 'Pots and pans and proper pride', 'Woman suffrage and some logical conclusions: by a woman who loathes them' and 'Anti-suffragism' in which a damning verdict is given of Mill's *Subjection of Women*, the author noting that 'women in general are said not to have paid it much attention. In ordinary life, indeed, we are not accustomed to see women regulating their conduct by the advice of the philosophers' (p. 47).

The work is purported to be by the American author Molly Eliot Seawall (1860-1916) and is attributed to her by a number of online resources. She wrote *The Ladies' Battle* in 1911 (published in New York) in which she makes both constitutional arguments against votes for women and *ad hominem* attacks on its proponents. The present work, therefore, would appear to be a precursor to this, written on one of her frequent visits to England. That said, we are still suspicious of this attribution and find it difficult to understand why this book, or the other alluded to on the title *Mixed Herbs: A working woman's remonstrance against the suffrage agitation* are not cited in any of her biographies we have consulted.

Woman's War in 1909

159. BERNARD SHAW, George. PRESS CUTTINGS a topical sketch compiled from the editorial and correspondence columns of the daily papers by Bernard Shaw, as performed by the Civic and Dramatic Guild at the Royal Court Theatre, London, on the 9th July 1909. Archibald Constable & Co. Ltd. London: 1909. **£185**

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. 12mo, pp. [iv], 39, [1]; minor light foxing to half title, otherwise clean throughout; in the original pink printed wraps, small chip at foot of spine and short split to head of upper joint, lightly sunned and dust-soiled, but still a very good copy.

First edition of Bernard Shaw's satirical farce, *Press Cuttings*, written during a holiday in North Africa.

'The "Woman's War in 1909" was the suffragette's struggle for the right to vote, supported by Shaw - he wrote *Press Cuttings* in aid of the London Society for Women's Suffrage - but opposed by the then Liberal Government led by Prime Minister Herbert Asquith (1852-1928). In *Press Cuttings* there is a prime minister named Balsquith (neatly incorporating former Conservative Prime Minister Arthur Balfour [1848-1930] into the equation) who enters dressed as a woman. Another character is named Mitchener, too close a parallel in the Examiner of Play's mind to Boer War hero General Kitchener (1850-1916). Because of these personal allusions (more so than because of its attack on government policy) the play was denied a licence, causing the production at the Royal Court Theatre on 9 July 1909 (repeated on 12 July) to be given as a "private reception", by invitation only. When Shaw later agreed to drop the names of Balsquith and Mitchener (he changed them to Bones and Johnson), a licensed production of *Press Cuttings* was given in Manchester on 27 September 1909' (*Mrs. Warren's Profession* edited by Leonard Conolly, [2005], p. 65).

Laurence A97a: the first impression of only 500 copies, this being one of the 400 sent to the Royal Court Theatre for sale at the private performances. Imprint on upper wrapper reads "Price One Shilling."

160. MŁODZIEZ SOCYALISTYCZNA "ZJENDOCZENIE". KOLEDZY I KOLEZANKI! Lwów, Ch. Rohatyn for Franciszek Dorosz, November 1909. **£225**

UNCORRECTED PROOF COPY OF A POLITICAL FLYER. Broadsheet on red paper (240 x 160 mm); printer's marking in blue crayon; one fingerprint by the printer in lower margin, one vertical fold.

A rare survival from the Galician underground between the two revolutions, of 1905 and 1917, respectively. This anti-clerical propaganda leaflet, addressed to the male and female colleagues, opens with the sentence 'The Spanish Catholic Church needs blood,' continuing with the admonition that the revolutionaries are ready to fight the last battle. Anticlericalism and the explicit address to both male and female workers exemplify that liberation and equality of women are integral to the socialist struggle in a very Catholic country.

This radical text was published by the Galician socialist youth organization "Unity", which was affiliated to the majority PPS, Pilsudski's party, however, this group of young revolutionaries spoke a much harsher language than was usual in the more leniently ruled Austrian part of divided Poland.

161. MARGUERITTE, Paul and Víctor. FEMINISMO. Buenos Aires, Biblioteca de "La Nacion", 1910. **£85**

FIRST EDITION IN SPANISH? Small 8vo, pp. 355; a little browned due to paper stock; in the original wrappers printed in red and black; a little worn and discoloured by humidity, a few upper edges roughly opened; ownership inscription of María Elena Lichas, dated 1924 pencilled in at the beginning of the text.

Anonymous translation of this novel dealing with the 'new women' as the original title (*Nouvelles femmes*, 1899) reads. The brothers Margueritte were essayists and novelists, who starting with naturalist novels were influenced by Russian literature and

produced works commenting on social developments. They also attacked the laws governing marriage and divorce and the abuses entailed by the dowry demanded from the bride, in pamphlets and in the novels. The Buenos Aires publishers do not indicate a translator or even that it is a translation from the French, so that we can assume that the authors never saw any remuneration for this edition.

We were not able to find any Spanish translation by any work by the Marguerittes in OCLC.

162. [SUFFRAGETTE MOVEMENT]. VOTES FOR WOMEN. A Packet of Six "Pro-Suffragette Postal Cards", with original wording parodising the old nursery rhyme of "This is the House that Jack built". London: B. B. [i.e. Birn Bros Ltd.], Printed in Germany, [after July 1910. **£1,150**

Six chromolithographic postcards, each measuring 137 x 89 mm; fresh and clean in the original grey printed envelope; margins a bit damaged.

This is the very rare complete set (London series no. 23) of suffragette postcards in very good condition and with the original printed envelope. 'The increased activity of the women's suffrage campaign in the early years of the twentieth century coincided with the golden age of the postcard' (*The Women's Suffrage Movement*, p. 562). One postcard features two women carrying the poster with the slogan *From Prison to Citizenship*, which was the central motto of the demonstration on July 23, 1910. Two of the postcards anticipate the aim of the suffragette movement, the House of Lords with Ladies and Lords sitting next to each other, and two M.P.s, a woman and a man, leaving the Houses of Parliament in the evening, with the following text underneath: 'Women and men 'neath the shade of Big Ben / In the Year - well we cannot exactly say when; / But the brave Suffragette very shortly must get, / Into "The House" that man built'.

The Birn Brothers also produced a companion set of anti-suffragette cards, which is not as rare as this set.

Henri Joly's Copy

163. FINOT, Jean. PRÉJUGÉ ET PROBLÈME DES SEXES par Jean Finot ... Paris, Librairie Felix Alcan, 1912. **£175**

FIRST EDITION, SIGNED LIMITED EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 524; *apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; later half calf over boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, with original printed wrappers bound in; with 'On a tiré de cet ouvrage quarante exemplaires sur papier de Hollande Van Gelder. Exemple No. 17 Imprimé Spécialement pour Monsieur Henri Joly' on verso of upper wrapper and presentation inscription in ink, by the author, below; a very desirable copy.*

A fine copy, printed for the French inventor Henri Joly as one of a series of forty presentation copies, or this pioneering work on sexology by the prolific Polish-French writer and journalist Jean Finot (1858-1922), published a few years after his seminal *Préjugé des races*.

As in his work on racism, Finot here attacks all kinds of gender-based prejudices, describing "la femme humiliée et calomniée" before discussing "la naissance de la femme nouvelle", the death and renewal of the eternal feminine, and sexual frontiers, among other subjects. The present copy was presented to Henri Joly (1866-1945), one of the early researchers into perforated cinema film, who patented in 1895 a camera able to serve both a projector and the Pathé Kinetoscope.

OCLC: 3937245 lists the first trade edition only.

164. SAUMONEAU, Louise [editor and contributor:]. LA FEMME SOCIALISTE. [Paris, E. Watelet for

L'Action Féministe], March, 1, 1912-February 1923 1912.

£285

Collection of issues no. 1-13 of 1912/13, 23-40 of 1915/16, and nouvelle série nos. 1- 17 for 1916-1919, troisième série nos. 1- 24 for 1919-1923, supplement no. 2, and two unnumbered supplements (the uninterrupted run from November 1915 to March 1913), four volumes, 8vo; one leaf with marginal tears, varying paper quality; original printed wrappers.

The French socialist and feminist, leader of the radical *Groupe Féministe Socialiste* (1899-1906) and then of the *Groupe des femmes socialistes*, founded in 1912, Louise Saumoneau (1875-1949) was a syndicalist activist who worked as a seamstress. She was strictly opposed to collaboration with bourgeois feminists and liberals.

In *La Femme socialiste* Saumoneau preached class warfare and the destruction of the bourgeois order. During the First World War she was arrested for anti-war activities, and the December 1918 issue was heavily censored; altogether 37 lines fell victim to censorship, three blocks of text were taken out by the printer and marked as *as censurées*. However, this did not prevent Louise Saumoneau from publishing the appeal by the Berlin Spartacus Group signed by Rosa Luxemburg, Klara Zetkin, Karl Liebknecht and Franz Mehring in the next issue.

Not in BUCOP, OCLC indicates that a complete run seems to exist only in the Hoover Institute.

Feminism in provincial France

165. MIRABAUD, Mme Robert. A PROPOS DU SUFFRAGE DES FEMMES. Causerie de Madame Robert Mirabaud. Épinal, Imprimerie Nouvelle, 1912. **£285**

FIRST EDITION, DEDICATION COPY. 8vo, pp. 23; *well preserved in the original printed wrappers; a few minor spots; Liste de Petition by the Union Française pour le suffrage des Femmes loosely inserted; front wrapper inscribed and signed by the author.*

Presentation copy of this rare feminist pamphlet printed in the Western province of France in favour of suffrage for woman in municipal elections, arguing that the women's cause is the same universally, in the United States, Finland, Britain, Paris, or at home in the Vosges mountains in Lorraine. This publication is based on a talk given by Madame Robert Mirabeau at a conference held in the Villa Kattendyke in Gérardmer on October 8, 1911. In this text the author deconstructs step-by-step all antifeminist arguments and prejudices against female suffrage.

We were unable to locate any other copy.

166. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Emmeline. XMAS AND NEW YEAR GREETINGS from Mr. & Mrs. Pethick Lawrence. "Come on" with your new advertisers. "Hold on" to the old advertisers. "Fight on" against non-advertisers. [London, Votes for Women, c. 1912]. **£150**

Christmas card (137 x 82 mm) printed in red and violet, with gummed labels Votes for Women ... We support those Firms who advertise in our Paper stapled on (this pile of labels sticking together); red cord for hanging.

A rare suffragette Christmas card; the use of the self-sticking labels is not entirely clear.

An Expat in Japan

167. ADAM, Douglas, Mrs. (Medora Clarke). BY EASTERN SEAS Poems ... Yokohama: Printed and Published by the "Japan Gazette" Press. 1912. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], 67, [1]; with 20 photographic illustrations (including portrait of the author); in the original cream limp publisher's cloth over boards, tied and without spine, as issued, upper cover handsomely tooled and lettered in gilt; with contemporary ownership signature on front free endpaper; a handsome and appealing copy.

Scarce first edition of this collection of verse by an expat living in Yokohama.

The verse, which has a certain charm, includes pieces such as 'To one across the sea', 'A Panay village', 'Winter in Japan', 'September sunset on Oyama', 'The Taj Mahal' and the rather ominous 'A tidal wave'. All are dated and the location is given where each was written, which indicates that the author was very well travelled. Particularly charming are the numerous photographs, many with scenes of everyday Japanese life at the beginning of the twentieth century, some of which were taken by personal friends, and for which she notes she is indebted on the verso of the title.

OCLC records just two copies only, at the National Library of Australia and Ripon College Library.

168. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Emmeline. IN WOMEN'S SHOES [Letchworth, Garden City Press] for The "Votes for Women" Publishing Office in London, [1913]. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 15; original printed pink wrappers with portrait on front cover, stapled as issued; staples a little oxidized; previously folded.

First edition of Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence's speech of defence before justice Darling at the Law Courts, given on June 7, 1913. Descending from a radical liberal family in Weston-super-Mare she had become a campaigner for women's minimum wages, after she and couple of friends had lived the lives of working women in London. In 1906 she joined the suffragette movement and was greatly inspired by Christabel Pankhurst's activism. For her participation in demonstrations inside and outside the Houses of Commons she was imprisoned six times between 1906 and 1913. In 1912 she was arrested on the charge of conspiracy, went on hunger strike, was force-fed and finally released. In this passionate speech she explains why and how the radicalization had taken place and how the government - in fighting the women's cause - had curtailed several old freedoms and rights and financially ruined her and her husband.

OCLC lists a microfilm copy in Göttingen; COPAC locates copies in the British Library and in the London School of Economics.

Berlin for women

169. ICHENHAEUSER, Eliza [editor and contributor, and Gunda BEEG editor]. WAS DIE FRAU VON BERLIN WISSEN MUß. Ein praktisches Frauenbuch für einheimische und Fremde. Unter Mitwirkung der berufensten Vertreterinnen auf den verschiedenen Gebieten der Frauenarbeit. Berlin and Leipzig, Loesdau, [1913]. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 456; highly illustrated advertisements on endpapers, the initial 4 pages and pages 293 to the end; a fine copy in the original publisher's flexible sage boards, lettered in black, front cover with gilt-stamped cartouche.

First edition of this handbook for women living in Berlin or intending to travel to Berlin, edited by a feminist journalist, who campaigned for women's right to vote, and wrote both the report on the International Women's Congress of 1904 in Berlin, and a book on women as bookdealers. Eliza Ichenhaeuser (or Ichenhäuser; born 1869) had been conferred

the editorship after the sudden death of its original editor Gunda Beeg, a feminist as well and reformer of women's dress. The loose-fitting blouse designed by her was eventually introduced by the German postal and telephone services as part of the uniform.

All articles collected in this volume are by women. They are on arts and crafts in Berlin, women's education, the parliament, social services by and for women, the notorious Berlin housing situation, women's clubs, sport, fashion and shop window design. The commercial part of the volume contains women-specific articles and advertisements, as for modern kitchens, improved corsets, artistic workshops run by women, a chemistry school exclusively for women, cosmetics, accommodation for female students, sewing machines etc. A rare, beautifully produced and well preserved book documenting the self-consciousness of women in Berlin, at the time one of the most modern cities of the continent.

OCLC locates one copy in America, in New York Public Library, and one copy of the second edition of 1932 at Harvard.

170. [PETHICK LAWRENCE, Emmeline and Frederick]. "VOTES FOR WOMEN" FELLOWSHIP ... Public Meeting in the Kingsway Hall, Thursday, October 16, 1913. **£85**

ORIGINAL PRINTED TICKET, for Stall J No. 17, 114mm x 92mm, printed on recto only, perforated with the stub still attached; with contemporary mss. addition 'Doors open 7.15'; crease along centre, where folded, and lightly browned, otherwise in good original condition.

Rare survival of an original ticket to a public meeting of the "Votes for Women" Fellowship held at Kingsway Hall in October 1913. The speakers were Mr. F.W. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Evelyn Sharp and the Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Kensington, with Mrs. Pethick Lawrence in the Chair.

"Votes for Women Fellowship" was 'formed by Emmeline and Frederick Pethick-Lawrence on 1 November 1912 after their break with the Pankhurst's and their consequent withdrawal from the Women's Social and Political Union. As may be surmised from the name of the organisation, it was built around the weekly suffrage paper, *Votes for Women*, which since its inception in 1907 had been owned and edited by the Pethick-Lawrence's. The "Fellowship" was aimed at promoting *Votes for Women* as a suffrage paper, independent of all societies. By doing so it would be, in Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence's words, "giving full expression to the awakened militant spirit of womanhood; that they should associate themselves in various plans for carrying the message far and wide, until in every town and village of this land women realise that they are a living part of a spiritually militant sisterhood that is at war under the triple banner of liberty, compassion and purity against every form of evil dominance" (*Votes for Women*, 8 November 1912). The Fellowship described itself as a common meeting ground for members of all suffrage societies, whether militant or non-militant, and its purpose as one of education, based on the message contained in *Votes for Women*' (Crawford, *The Women's Suffrage Movement*, p. 698).

171. [NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE]. ORIGINAL ADVERTISING FLYER: A Public Meeting will be held in Arthur Room, St. James's Street (near Old St. James's Church, end of street), Dover, on Thursday, May 8th, [1913]. **£65**

ORIGINAL ADVERTISING FLYER. 221mm x 139mm., printed in green ink on recto only, with contemporary inscription at foot 'Please bring our unconverted friend'; minor

creasing along centre, where folded, otherwise in good original condition.

Rare survival of an original flyer for a public meeting held by the Dover branch of the 'New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage' in May 1913.

The New Constitutional Society for Women's Suffrage was 'founded in January 1910 (probably in the immediate aftermath of the general election) "in order to unite all suffragists who believe in the anti-Government election policy, who desire to work by the constitutional means, and to abstain from public criticism of other suffragists whose conscience leads them to adopt different method's" ... the society 'affiliated to the Federated council of Suffrage Societies in 1912, by which time it had seven London branches and ten in the country, and employed several organisers'(Crawford, *The Women's Suffrage Movement*, p. 447).

The speaker at the present meeting was Mrs. Merrivale Mayer, on whom we have been unable to find any further information.

172. [LUXEMBURG, Rosa]. GAZETA ROBOTNICZA, organ Komitetu Warszawskiego Sojaldemokracji Królestwa Polskiego i Litwy. Warsaw, June, 1913.. **£250**

Small folio, pp. 20, printed in two columns; evenly lightly browned uncut and partly unopened, unbound as issued, a few marginal tears.

A rare survival, despite the print run of 3000 copies of the official but illegally printed organ of the Warsaw headquarters of the S.D.K.P.i.L. The theoretical articles analyze the progress of the Polish working class through mass actions, strikes and demonstrations in the industrial centres, not only of Poland, but as well in Dresden Germany and in Russia. No article is signed. Rosa Luxemburg is mentioned, together with Julian Marchlewski (pseudonym: J. Karski) as the delegates at the international Socialist congress in Basle, where a few members 'defected' to Lenin's Russian Social Democratic Party.

The Worker's Gazette had been started in 1891 by the Polish Social Democracy, many issues were confiscated, and publication was stopped by the authorities numerous times, as often as publication resumed in other places.

Offered together with: An incomplete copy of the *Gazeta Robotnicza* of 1918, which was the last year the paper appeared.

Zanna Kormanowa, *Materiały do bibliografii druków socjalistycznych*, p. 15; not in BUCOP; OCLC locates only a microfilm of an unknown number of issues in New York Public Library; RLIN lists a microfilm with issues from 1906, and 1912-13 in the Yivo Institute of Jewish Research, one issue of 1918 on microfilm in the Library of Congress, one issue of 1918 at Stanford, and 12 issues published between 1906 and 1916 in the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam.

173. PANKHURST, Christabel. THE WAR. A Speech delivered at the London Opera House, on September 8th, 1914 [*cover title*]. [London], Charles Jones & Co. for the Women's Social and Political Union, [1914]. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 16; *previously folded; original light blue wrappers, printed in green.*

Christabel Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, daughter of Emmeline Pankhurst and sister of Adela and Sylvia was known as the 'Queen of the Mob' and had to go into French exile. On September 8, 1914 she reappeared in London and gave an ardent speech for the British war effort, and against the 'German peril.' She exclaims, that 'if the time and energy that of late years have been devoted to fighting against the Suffragettes had been devoted to preparing to fight against the Germans, it would have been better for the country' (p. 2). This speech

marks a turning point in the British women's liberation movement, away from anti-militarism and pacifism, and more in support of the war, the end of which brought about votes for women.

OCLC locates copies in Concordia University, the State Library of Berlin; Copac adds one copy, in the Women's Library. London; not in the British Library.

'Winston Churchill came to lunch ... he is a young man who thinks he knows all there is to be known & a little more.'

174. DANFORD, [Antoinette] Beatrice (1873-?) MANUSCRIPT DIARIES for 1885, 1902, 1903, 1905, 1914-1918, 1928-1930 & 1933. **£1,850**

14 volumes; original cloth by Frank Smythson, 133 New Bond Street except the first diary of 1885 bound in burgundy morocco with a lock piece.

A superb and fascinating set of diaries, covering much of the life of a British woman in France at a time of great political upheaval, from 1885 through to 1933, including a valuable first-hand account of the onset of war in France, and the practical consequences for those caught up in its advance.

Although only fourteen of the diaries survive, each covering one year, they nonetheless give an account of the most important periods of Beatrice Danford's life. Beatrice was born in 1873 in Graz in Austria to British parents. Her father Charles Danford wrote a number of books and papers on natural history and appears to have been in the diplomatic service. Little is known about Beatrice herself except what can be gleaned from these diaries, although she must be the same Beatrice Danford who in 1908 translated the *The Yellow Rose: a novel* by the Hungarian writer Mór Jókai. It appears that she was fluent in German, French and Hungarian. In 1881, at the time of the Census, the Danfords were living in St Albans and in 1885, when she commenced her first diary they were living at Sandgate in Aberdeenshire. Although only 13 she is already tabulating Hungarian words and commenting on life around her.

In November 1902 Beatrice sailed off on the P&O SS Carthage to Khartoum, and on to Cairo. It was there on the 25th November she embarked on her 'calls, of which we did only 15 or so.' In the evening 'The visitors ... were specially interesting, among them Lady Cromer who is always nice & Winston Churchill.' Beatrice was well embedded with local society, and on the 28th joined the Bonham-Carters for a trip to the pyramids and the sphinx. Churchill crossed her path again on the 3rd December 'Winston Churchill came to lunch & there was much interesting conversation, although of course he is a young man who thinks he knows all there is to be known & a little more.' By July 1903 Beatrice had returned to Britain visiting family and friends in both England and Scotland. In 1906 she was back at Reighton Hall which was used as a base to attend house parties or more extended visits around the country. The next we hear of Beatrice is 1914 when she is living in France.

Beatrice had settled with her father in a house at Condette just 10 km south of Boulogne, among around 1000 other English residents, seemingly living on a moderate private income, tending their gardens and playing their part in the British community there. On the 27th of July the first rumblings of something being not quite right appear. 'Everything seems topsy turvy just now in Ireland - in Austria & elsewhere!' Two days later on the 29th Beatrice begins 'We are now supposed to be on the brink of a great European War, & all the visitors are simply rushing from the Plages back to - Paris! Yet Paris seems such an unsettled place Frightful excitement at he P[ont] de B[rique].' On the 30th the 'nervous tension are most exhausting.' and the following day 'Money is still practically

unobtainable as English cheques are refused & only paper and a little silver given out! ... Irene who came to see if we had fled to England!!!' On the 1st August 'I went to play tennis at the Plage with Stuart G. & Miss Wilson & there the thunderclap came. The Daily Mail lot, including Hoskins, were there & told us the Calais-Dover Service is Stopped & the last Folkestone Boat Crosses to-morrow. It was a desert up there & presently we went home. There we heard from the Whitleys that all English visitors must leave for England at once - residents may leave to-morrow or *not at all*. For us it is *not at all* then. We can't go & leave house & dog & all our little home at a moments notice! ... A terrible day'. By August 3rd the reality of war was coming very apparent 'And now we are in the thick of it. Martial Law proclaimed in France, Prussians over the Frontier, our Navy mobilised - and the whole waiting to hear what England is going to do - if she does not do what France wants, it is a bad look out for us! Rumours are thick & as for panic those Daily Mail journalists get up one for us regularly every afternoon at 4.p.m. Thank goodness all of them left to-day except Mr Gimack[?]. ... All our life seems like a dream from which we *must* wake up.'

The diary continues recording panics and rumours for several weeks until pressure to evacuate to England is taken fairly suddenly. Beatrice herself seems to be fairly resilient and happily tending her garden on the 1st September but on the 2nd she is on the boat to Folkestone, seemingly one of the last English residents to leave.

She was not too happy to be back in England and felt generally homesick for France and had to find accommodation in an already overcrowded and panicked Folkestone. Beatrice was called upon to help with Belgium refugees and on the 6th September is at the Refugee Hall 'I was handing round Coffee & Tartines as at a School Treat! Only I did it all in *French* except when one had to try *German* instead in default of *Flemish*!' It was not until the end of January 1917 that she and her father, after some determined effort, were allowed back to France.

She busied herself about her garden and did her bit to help entertain the troops who were billeted around Condette when a break from the fighting. The guns could be heard on most days as the front was only thirty or so miles due east. In March she started to give French lessons twice a week and was teaching ten men by the end of the month.

It is clear, however, that the military did not really care to have so many British civilians so near the front line. On May 1st Beatrice felt that 'Today has been simply *horrid*. First the news that Dunkirk is being bombarded - huge shells falling whether from land or sea is a mystery but the former is *feared* ... I went to help Maudie at the recreation hall at P de B & found plenty to do & food for much unpleasant reflection. In March Maud tells me an Officer came out from the Base to inquire for a certain Miss Danford whom he alleged was conducting an *improper* Soldiers Home there & had raised a protest from Colonel Darce! I can't write how this unpleasant War Story has upset me because he is so very cruel & unjust.' Clearly making batches of jam, teaching French, and general entertaining of the troops back from the front line had upset some top brass. On May 3rd Beatrice was still wondering '*who* gave my name to Colonel Darce? Perhaps it is lucky he only decided (without a shred of evidence) that I was merely an immoral lady & not a *spy* otherwise my life wouldn't have been worth a brass farthing.'

Beatrice held her ground and stayed in France until the end of the war, recording Zeppelins, the endless slaughter and ceaseless rumours. It was not until August 1917 that anything like an official responsibility was given to her when she became a cook for one of the Canteens. On August 29th it was getting a bit crowded round her home, 'learned we are now the seat of the 1st Cavalry divisional headquarters which means General Mullins installed at the de Frausees & all his staff. A.S.C. R.E., ...

R.A.M.C. Officers, an A.P.M. & goodness knows what else all stuffed into our poor little peaceful Condette.' By 1918 her life had settled into a something of routine divided between attending the Army Rest Club and the Red Cross Canteen. Beatrice continues to record Zeppelin and aircraft raids ('No victims I hear, save for two cows'), petty gossip, new words, the arrival of cinema, Americans etc. until the enormous relief of the armistice on the 11th November 1918.

There is now a break in the diary sequence until 1928 when Beatrice is still living with her father but at Neuchâtel-Hardelot, a few kilometres south of Condette. Her father died on the 27th February and after the funeral in Aberdeen the Neuchâtel-Hardelot, property was sold up and Beatrice leaves France for good and moves to Cairo but returns to Scotland at New Year. The last diary for 1933 finds Beatrice settled at St. Boswells in the Scottish Borders, visiting various neighbours and settling down to old age. The diary ends in on the 31st October when she notes she was 'feeling rather achy'. Her health, however, obviously held out for at least a further 20 years as we have found a note that she donated an Iznik dish to the Scottish National museum in 1953.

175. [FEMINIST FLYER]. ZADAMY RÓWNOUPRAWNIENIA WE WSZYSTKICH DZIEDZINACH PRACY I ŻYCIA ABY WE WSZYSTKICH SPOŁECZENSTWU I POSTEPOWI SLUZYC. [No, place or printer, Poland, c. 1918]. £125

Oblong small-8vo, printed on orange paper; lower margin a bit faded and with two small paper flaws.

A very rare and early Polish feminist flyer, demanding the women's right to vote, distributed during the turmoil of the emergence of an independent Polish state out of the ruins of the First World War and in between the Bolshevik revolution and civil war in the East, and German right-wing militias intervening from the North and West.

The final sentence concludes: *We demand the right to vote in the elections for the Sejm, a right that gives us ['Kobiety', i.e. 'women' filled in by hand] equality in all fields of work and life.* In 1919 the women of Poland could go to the urns for the first time.

176. POTT, Gladys Sydney. REPORT UPON OPENINGS FOR WOMEN in the union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia ... Issued by the Society for the oversea settlement of British women. Caxton House (West Block), Tothill Street, London, S.W.1, [Printed by Wadsworth & Co., The Rydal Press, Keighley], 1922. £85

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 20; *lightly dust-soiled to first and last leaf, otherwise a clean copy throughout; stapled, as issued.*

Uncommon information pamphlet dealing with opportunities for British women to emigrate, possible jobs in various parts of Southern Africa, and the cost of living and wages paid there, by Gladys Pott (1867-1961).

Pott was chairman [sic] of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Oversea Settlement of British Women, a philanthropic body supporting female emigration to the Colonies. Although a feminist, Gladys Pott was a well-known anti-suffragist, secretary of the North Berkshire branch of the Women's National Anti-Suffrage League (1908). 'However, the outbreak of war led Gladys Pott to abandon anti-suffragism in favour of war work. With her friend Dame Muriel Talbot she helped to organize the Women's Land Army, and from 1916 to 1919 she worked as a woman inspector under the women's branch of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. By the end of the war her combination of organizational experience and conventional political views made her an attractive and reassuring figure for politicians now anxious to place women

on official boards and committees. Consequently a whole new career opened up, and, as with her Edwardian campaigns, it involved fighting a losing cause. Gladys Pott became secretary and chairman of the Society for Oversea Settlement of British Women from 1920 to 1937. Originally an independent organization, the society was invited to accept a grant of public money and thus became absorbed into a department of state. As a result Gladys Pott worked as chief woman officer of the oversea settlement department of the Dominions Office helping to promote emigration to the empire. Her work took her to India and South Africa in 1921 and to Australia and New Zealand in 1923' (*Oxford DNB*).

Not in OCLC, which records another similar work by Potts, *Report upon agricultural openings for women in the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia* also printed in 1922 (two copies only, at the International Labour offices in Switzerland and Washington DC).

Vote for Woman!

177. **[SABATOWSKA, Walerja]**. KOBIETY! Lvov, Drukarnia Urzednicza, [c. 1922].

[together with:] Waleria Sabatowska. Lvov, Drukarnia Urzednicza, [c. 1922]. **£150**

Two political flyers; 8vo; upper margins a little spotted or browned, the second flyer with short tear to upper margin.

Two political flyers encouraging women to vote for the female candidate Sabatowska. The first, titled *Women!* campaigns for the representative for Lvov, Waleria Sabatowska and is signed by the Joint Committee of the Women's Organisations. The women are demanding full equality in all fields of work and life, and they state that although they have the right to vote, there is no equality yet. "Only a woman in Parliament can fight for us".

The second flyer gives a short biography of the candidate. Born in 1894 in Lvov, Waleria, at the age of 20, joined a paramilitary organization for the liberation of Poland, was imprisoned by Ukrainians during the Polish-Soviet war, and later worked for Polish women's organisations. In 1919 the women of Poland had gained the right to vote.

Two rare ephemera documenting the struggle for the liberation of women in Poland.

178. **LUXEMBURG, Rosa**. PISMA ... IZ TIURMY. Kharkiv, Publishing Cooperative "Proletarians", 1923. **£125**

Small 8vo, pp. 56, [1], [3, advertisements]; evenly a little browned; well preserved in the original wrappers printed in brown and black.

Very rare and beautifully designed edition, printed in Ukraine, of the famous and moving *Letters from Prison* by Rosa Luxemburg, one of the earliest and harshest critics from within the proletarian left of Lenin and his centralist and beaureaucratic system. This text was published first in Russian in Moscow in 1920, a much more humble book production, and once again in Petrograd the following year. This was the last official Russian edition for many years.

OCLC locates one copy of the Moscow edition in the National Library of Israel, and one copy of the Petrograd, 1921 edition in Manitoba; this edition not in OCLC.

Lenin's wife

179. **KRUPSKAIA, Nadezhda Konstantinovna**. SIGNED AUTOGRAPH NOTE IN LILAC INK, dated and signed on the title slip of a proof copy of an offprint from a

periodical issued by Kharkov University on Soviet education. [No place], April 7, 1923. **£750**

5 lines on a proof copy of an offprint of an article by A. Popov on Soviet education; printed title slip and 15 leaves; archival stamps on title slip and the first leaf; a little browned, backstrip.

Lenin's wife and co-revolutionary, deputy to the People's Commissar for Education, Lunacharski, writes on title slip to the Comrade Nesterov. 'Please hand in the review. In my opinion it is very interesting. With Communist greetings. N. Krupskaiia'.

Krupskaiia was, together with Inessa Armand and Aleksandra Kollontai, one of the founding members of Women's Section of the Communist Party.

Krupskaiia worked as an educationalist and tried to prevent Stalin's rise to power and sided at times with Trotsky's left opposition. The essay she asked to be favourably reviewed appeared in the Kharkov periodical *Put Prosveshcheniia* (*Path of Enlightenment*) and deals with revolutionary approaches to education. Popov writes on the outlines of education on behalf of the Kharkov University Department of Social Education.

Krupskaiia autographs are extremely rare on the market.

180. **KRUPSKAIA, Nadezhda Konstantinovna**. O VLADIMIRE IL'ICHE. Moscow, Izdatelstvo "Krasnaia Nov", 1924. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 24; lightly browned; original wrappers printed in red and black, stapled as issued; rear cover and back with tears.

This is a collection of reminiscences of Lenin, written by his wife and co-revolutionary, and published short after his death in mysterious circumstances on January 21, 1924. Krupskaiia was, together with Inessa Armand and Aleksandra Kollontai, one of the founding members of Women's Section of the Communist Party. She worked as an educationalist and tried to prevent Stalin's rise to power and sided at times with Trotsky's left opposition. The texts in the present volume are mainly public speeches and articles written during the first four months of 1924.

This edition not in OCLC, which lists three copies of a Leningrad printing of the same year, in the Hoover Institute, Yale and Columbia.

181. **HALLSTEN, Ilmi**. LA SITUATION DE FEMME EN FINLANDE. Helsinki, Government Printers, 1924. **£85**

FIRST FRENCH EDITION. 8vo, pp. 40; highly illustrated, mainly with portraits of eminent women; clean and fresh in the original printed wrappers, stapled as issued; staples oxidized; ms shelfmark label on front cover, Estonian library stamp and release stamp on title.

Originally published in both Finnish and Swedish in *Suomi, maa, kansa, valtakunta* (*Finland, the Land, the People, the State*, 1923), this government publication celebrates the achievements of women in politics and society of Finland, the first European country to introduce women's suffrage (1906).

182. **[BELGRADE WOMEN'S CONGRESS]**. KOMUNIKAT BIURA PRASOWEGO DLA SPRAW KOBIECYCH. Warsaw, ["Kola Polek"] for "Bluszcz", November, 1924. **£150**

Folio, pp. 4, printed in three columns, a little browned, few marginal tears, lower outer corners with small flaws, one horizontal fold; unbound as issued.

Very rare first "Communiqué of the Press Office for Women's Issues", mainly a report of the women's congress in Belgrade with representatives of women's organisations from Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Romania, and Poland. This ephemeral publication sums up the resolutions of the congress and contains on the last page news from all around the world on the progress of the women's cause, so for example, it reports that in Shanghai a bank run by and for women has been set up, and that there are female detective bureaus in Turkey.

This communiqué was issued as the first supplement to the women's magazine *Bluszcz* (Ivy).

The only other copy we were able to locate is in the Ossolinski National Institute in Wrocław.

183. LUXEMBURG, Rosa. EINFÜHRUNG IN DIE NATIONALÖKONOMIE. [Wittenberg, Herrosé & Ziemsen] for Laub in Berlin, 1925. **£100**

FIRST EDITION. Large 8vo, pp. xi, [5], 292, [1], [3, advertisements]; occasional light foxing; a good copy, uncut in the original printed wrappers, hinges restored, head and tail of spine worn with loss.

Posthumously published second issue (see below) of Rosa Luxemburg's manual of political economy, aimed at the non-scientific reader, which was translated into several languages.

Based on her lectures at the Social-Democratic Party School, she abandoned the project, and wrote *The Accumulation of Capital*, published in 1913, instead. During her imprisonment in 1916 she resumed the work; however, no party publisher was willing to publish it. Her companion and comrade Paul Levi (1883-1930), a Communist activist, published it from her surviving papers, much of her material having been destroyed during the war and seized during her arrest in 1919. In Zurich Rosa Luxemburg had studying natural sciences, however, soon shifted towards political economy. She studied Adam Smith, Ricardo, Rodbertus, and above all, Marx. The front cover bears the imprint *Zweite Auflage*, which is not replicated on the title.

184. KAUTSKY, Luise. ROSA LUXEMBURG. Ein Gedenkbuch. [Wittenberg, Herrosé & Ziemsen] for Laub'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung in Berlin, 1929. **£100**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 85, [2], with five portraits and one illustration in the text; well preserved in the original printed wrappers, printed in red and black; a little spotted and lightly rubbed.

First edition of this personal memoir of Rosa Luxemburg, written by her close friend Luise Kautsky, wife of the Social Democratic leader Karl Kautsky, published to mark the 10th anniversary of Rosa's murder.

185. VÉRONE, Maria [editor and contributor]. LE DROIT DES FEMMES. Revue mensuelle. Paris, La ligue française pour les droits des femmes, December, 1929. **£125**

8vo, pp. [285]-316; evenly and only lightly browned; original green printed wrappers.

One issue of this extremely rare feminist periodical, edited by Marie Vérone (1874-1938), a practising barrister since 1907, who was general secretary (1904) and president (1919) of the Ligue Française pour le Droit des Femmes, whose official periodical paper was the *Droit des femmes*. The periodical was in 1929 already a veteran of the cause, as it had been founded in 1869 by Léon Richer (1824-1911), the journalist and feminist, who founded the *Ligue* 1882 and won Victor Hugo as its first honorary president.

This issue reports on the progress of the suffragette movement, conferences, the proximity of feminism and syndicalism, and on the affiliated movements abroad, e.g. in India, and celebrates the graduation of the first female architect of the Czechoslovak republic. The advertisements on the wrappers give an interesting insight into the world of feminist commercial networks: The adverts are for businesses of all fields run or owned by women, who offer a discount to readers of the periodical or members of the ligue. Other advertisements are for feminist literature, badges and armbands.

Not in BUCOP; no issue or volume in OCLC.

186. PANKHURST, E. Sylvia. THE SUFFRAGETTE MOVEMENT. An Intimate Account of Persons and Ideals ... London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1931. **£200**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xii, 631, [1] blank; with frontispiece portrait of Emmeline Pankhurst and seven plates; in the original black publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, slight marking to boards, otherwise a very good copy.

First edition of this detailed and personal history of the suffragette movement by one of the best known figures of the fight for women's rights.

Born in Manchester, Estelle Sylvia Pankhurst (1882-1960) was daughter of Dr. Richard Pankhurst and Emmeline Pankhurst, members of the Independent Labour Party and much concerned with women's rights. It is little surprise then that she was to become one of the foremost campaigners for the suffragette movement in the United Kingdom, and a prominent left communist. In 1906 she started to work full-time with the *Women's Social and Political Union* with her sister (Christabel) and her mother. In contrast to them she retained her interest in the labour movement.

In 1914 she broke with the WSPU over the group's promotion of arson attacks. Sylvia set up the *East London Federation of Suffragettes* (ELFS), which over the years evolved politically and changed its name accordingly, first to *Women's Suffrage Federation* and then to the *Workers' Socialist Federation*. She founded the newspaper of the WSF, *Women's Dreadnought*, which subsequently became the *Workers Dreadnought*.

She died in 1960, and was given a full state funeral at which Haile Selassie named her 'an honorary Ethiopian'. She is the only foreigner buried in front of Trinity Cathedral in Addis Ababa, in the area reserved for patriots of the Italian war.

187. PANKHURST, E. Sylvia. THE LIFE OF EMMELINE PANKHURST. The Suffragette Struggle for Women's Citizenship ... London, T. Werner Laurie Ltd., Cobham House, 24 & 26 Water Lane. 1935. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp.180; foxing to title and fore edge, otherwise clean throughout; in the original green publisher's cloth, with the original printed dustwrapper, lightly dust-soiled with short tear to head of rear joint, otherwise a very good copy.

First edition of *The Life of Emmeline Pankhurst*, (1858-1928) the leader of the Suffragettes, written by her daughter.

The illustration on the front cover of the dustwrapper is particularly evocative of her struggle, the scene described on the back: 'The illustration on the front of this jacket represents Emmeline Pankhurst, weakened by the hunger and thirst strike, arrested at gates of Buckingham Palace when the Suffragettes attempted to interview the King on May 21st, 1914. The huge policeman gave her a great bear's hug which caused excruciating pain. In her prison cell she suffered from it many days'.

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