

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 1:** Early Womens Journals, c.1700-1832, from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

#### *Contents listing*

[PREFACE](#)

[PUBLISHER'S NOTE](#)

[TECHNICAL NOTE](#)

[CONTENTS OF REELS](#)

[DETAILED LISTING](#)

#### *Preface*

*"All questions relating to Love etc., are desired to be sent in to the Latine-Coffee-House in Ave-Mary-Lane, to the Ladies Society there, and we promise that they shall be weekly answered with all the zeal and softness becoming to the Sex. We likewise desire we may not be troubled with any questions relating to Learning, Religion etc."*

27 February 1693, Ladies Mercury

The eighteenth century represents something of a black hole in the social history of women, a vaguely defined nowhere land between the well-documented nineteenth century and the more exciting seventeenth. To be sure, caricatures of the eighteenth century have served as preludes to accounts of Victorian gender or postscripts to studies of seventeenth-century patriarchy, but sustained research on the years 1700 to 1780 has been comparatively rare. By contrast, scholars of English literature have long been preoccupied with the eighteenth-century rise of the novel, and its implications for Georgian women. Furthermore, a younger generation of feminist literary critics are now concerned to take this project forward, examining the role of eighteenth-century print in the construction of a radically new model of ideal femininity and appropriate behaviour for men and women. And it is this project, leaning heavily on material written notionally by women for women which looks set to unite the preoccupations of historians and literary scholars in the years to come.

In the last few years, feminist literary critics have scoured advice literature of all kinds to produce a picture of the 'new domestic woman' who allegedly emerged in the early eighteenth-century and apparently was to triumph against all other female contestants by the nineteenth century. Critics agree that she was a soft and virtuous creature untainted by the world of manual labour, public affairs and business, although there is a certain confusion as to whether the new domestic woman was the epitome of bourgeois personality, or was an ornament shared across land and trade. But whatever her social background, it is agreed that the sweet domesticate was created 'in and by print'. Kathryn Shevelow's study of early eighteenth-century periodicals is framed by the argument that 'during the eighteenth century, as upper and middle-class Englishwomen increasingly began to participate in the public realm of print culture, the representational practices of that print culture were steadily enclosing them within the private sphere of the 'home'.<sup>1</sup> Periodicals are presented as an abundant source of 'domestic ideology', convincing women that their true vocation lay with home and family, while the public sphere of opinion, work and politics was properly reserved for men.

The argument that the eighteenth century saw the allocation of women and men to separate private and public domains is rapidly turning into a new orthodoxy. Yet heretical voices can faintly be heard. The first problem to strike historians is the fact that for all the stress on the constitutive power of language in the emergence of domesticated virtue, most of the literary studies take on trust the prior existence of an entirely new breed of bored, housebound, cultural consumers created at a particular historical moment by capitalism.<sup>2</sup> However, this unquestioned belief in the economic metamorphosis of the seventeenth-century business woman or diligent housekeeper into the eighteenth and nineteenth-century parasite derives from a touching faith in Alice Clark's, *Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century* (1919) – a faith which is not shared by most economic historians of the period. The orthodox chronology of pre-lapsarian golden age followed by female marginalization under capitalism has been widely criticized.<sup>3</sup> Consequently historical research in progress is less concerned to assimilate all writing by, for and about women to a gloomy meta-narrative of decline and fall. Instead research is preoccupied with diversity, continuity and the many paths to modernity.

Another issue which deserves exploration is the extent to which periodical literature promulgated ideas about gender roles that were substantially new. To be sure, many scholars have detected a growing emphasis on women's innate moral superiority and a declining preoccupation with uncontrollable female sexuality in Augustan literature. Backed by an impressive survey of courtesy literature written between 1670 and 1750, Fenela Childs argues that cloying idealization set in from 1700, although she stresses the obvious but important point that visions of female nature had for centuries oscillated between impossibly pure and irredeemably depraved.<sup>4</sup> Similarly, Marlene Legates suggests that we should not overestimate

the novelty of eighteenth-century views of women. She argues that chastity and obedience were ancient pre-requisites of the ideal woman, that a belief in woman as redeemer was as old as courtly love, that positive views of marriage had coexisted with explicit misogyny in classical and humanist thought, and that even the sentimental themes of love, marriage and virtue under siege had a long pedigree. Legates concludes that the eighteenth century saw not so much a dramatic break with past assumptions about the good woman, as a compelling dramatization of her traditional predicament.<sup>5</sup> Evidently, eighteenth-century literature contained much that we might label 'domestic ideology', yet these themes were far from revolutionary. The real challenge presented by 'Women Advising Women: Early Women's Journals, c1700-1832' is to address the interplay of the traditional and the innovative in advice to women.

Finally, we might regret the preoccupation with domestic ideology to the exclusion of all else. Periodicals, novels and didactic works undoubtedly contained many other ideological messages besides and were probably subject to multiple and/or selective readings.<sup>6</sup> (And moreover we should not assume ipso facto that women, or men, mindlessly absorbed a particular didactic lesson like so many pieces of blotting paper).<sup>7</sup> For too long we have presumed that 'domesticity' hogged the discursive stage unchallenged. Certainly, the comprehensive analysis of eighteenth-century prescriptive literature is an absolute prerequisite for engagement with current debates about the linguistic construction of eighteenth-century femininity and masculinity, sentimental domesticity and public and private spheres. Yet, periodical literature undoubtedly has many other stories to tell, for those who are prepared to listen.

Popular periodicals and conduct books lay bare the conventions surrounding social behaviour in all its aspects. Then as now, they provided a key means of understanding established roles and patterns of authority in the home, the market-place, the assembly room and even the bedchamber. Early women's journals furnish us with insight into eighteenth-century codes of gentility, politeness, domestic and social ritual, appropriate consumerism and fashionable material culture. They can be used to reconstruct the different strategies available to men and women in their dealings with each other, with friends and with kin. Standard expectations of courtship, marriage, parenthood and childhood are all delineated in the journals, as are received reviews about the organization of the ideal household, the administrative responsibilities of its mistress and the sexual division of labour among servants. Beyond the confines of home and family, we can also glimpse new vistas: sociability, conversation and debate, cultivated taste and aesthetic shifts, the rival claims of metropolitan and provincial culture, urban institutions, commercial life and economic developments, visions of continental Europe and the wider world, and prescriptive responses to religious and political change. Of course, the list could go on and on and doubtless these journals will themselves provoke questions as yet unthought of. Most importantly, however, the unprecedented opportunity provided by 'Women Advising Women' to address the long-run of data from 1700 to 1837, will ensure that the eighteenth-century woman will take her rightful place beside her more famous seventeenth and nineteenth-century sisters in the new history of women that emerges.

DR AMANDA VICKERY

Lecturer in Modern British Women's History  
Royal Holloway, London University

Footnotes:

1. K Shevelow, *Women and Print Culture: The Construction of Femininity in the Early Periodical* (1989), p 5 and 1.

2. N Armstrong, 'The rise of the domestic woman', in *idem, Desire and Domestic Fiction: a Political History of the Novel* (1987), pp 59-95; V Jones (ed), *Women in the eighteenth century: constructions of femininity*(1900), pp 10-11; R Ballaster, M Beetham, E Frazer and S Hebron, 'Eighteenth-century women's magazines', in *idem. Women's worlds; Ideology, Femininity and the Women's Magazine* (1991), pp 43-74; Shevelow, *Women and Print*, pp 53-7.

3. O Hufton, 'Women in history: early modern Europe', *Past and Present*, 101 (1983), p126; J Bennett, 'History that stands still: women's work in the European past', *Feminist Studies*, 14 (1988), pp 269-83; J Thomas, 'Women and capitalism: oppression or emancipation? a review article', *Comparative Studies in Social History*, 30 (1990), pp 534-49; A J Vickery, *The neglected century: writing the history of eighteenth-century women*, *Gender and History*, 3 (1991), pp 211-9; P Thane, 'The History of the gender division of labour in Britain: reflections on 'herstory' in accounting: the first eighty years', *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, 17 (1992), pp 299-312; K Honeyman and J Goodman, 'Women's work, gender conflict and labour markets in Europe, 1500-1900', *Economic History Review*, 44 (1991), 608-628.

4. F Childs, 'Prescriptions for manners in English courtesy literature, 1690-1760, and their social implications'(unpublished D.Phil. thesis, Oxford University, 1984), 285-7.

5. M Legates, 'The cult of womanhood in eighteenth-century thought', *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, I (1976), pp 21-39.

6. The neglected fact that individual texts are rarely unambiguous or one dimensional is ably demonstrated in a recent article by Naomi Tadmor. Even a work so burdened with sentimental (and historiographical) significance as Richardson's Pamela can be seen to offer conceptions of relationships, responsibility and authority supposedly long outdated. See N Tadmor, 'Family and friend in Richardson's Pamela: a case study in the history of the family in eighteenth-century England', *Social History*, 13 (1989), pp 289-306.

7. A salutary development in this context is the attempt to recover the history of the reader herself. Two essays which contest the conventional image of the leisured reader passively ingesting eighteenth-century texts in private are N Tadmor, 'Household reading and eighteenth century novels', and J Brewer, 'Anna Larpent: representing the reader', both in J Raven, N Tadmor and H Small (eds), *The Practice and Representation of Reading in Britain: Essays in History and Literature* (Forthcoming).

Further Reading:

A Adburgham, *Women in Print: Writing Women and Women's Magazines from the Restoration to the Accession of Victoria* (1972)

C White, *Women's Magazines, 1693-1968* (1970)

K Shevelov, *Women and Print Culture: the Construction of Femininity in the Early Periodical* (1989)

R Ballaster, M Beetham, E Frazer and S Hebron, 'Eighteenth-century women's magazines', in idem, *Women's Worlds: Ideology, Femininity and the Women's Magazine* (1991), pp 43-74

N Armstrong, 'The rise of the domestic woman', in idem, *Desire and domestic fiction: a political history of the novel* (1987), pp 59-95.

V Jones (ed), *Women in the Eighteenth Century: Constructions of Femininity* (1990)

M Legates, 'The cult of womanhood in eighteenth-century thought', *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, I (1976), pp 21-39

Jean Hunter, 'The lady's magazine and the study of Englishwomen in the eighteenth century', in Donovan Bond & W Reynolds McLeod (eds), *Newsletters to Newspapers: Eighteenth Century Journalism* (Morgantown: West Virginia University, 1977), pp 103-17.

S M Bennett, 'Changing images of woman in late eighteenth-century England: The Lady's Magazine 1770-1810', *Arts Magazine* (May 1981), pp 138-41.

Rae Blanchard, 'Richard Steele and the status of women', *Studies in Philology*, 26 (1929), pp 325-55.

David Doughan, 'Periodicals by, for and about women in Britain', *Women's Studies International Forum*, Vol 10, pp 261-73.

James Hodges, 'The Female Spectator: a courtesy periodical', in Richmond Bond (ed), *Studies in the Early English Periodical* (1957), pp 151-82.

Jan Fergus, 'Women, class and growth of magazine readership in the provinces, 1746-80', *Studies in Eighteenth-Century Culture*, 16 (1986), pp 41-56.

Peter Miller, 'Eighteenth-century periodicals for women', *History of Education Quarterly*, 11 (1971), pp 279-86.

### *Publisher's Note*

This new project fills an important gap in the provision of source materials for Women's Studies. For whilst much has been done to make available women's journals of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, there has hitherto been very little available concerning the eighteenth century.

This lacunae is significant because between the emergence of the first women's periodicals in the 1690's and 1700's and the appearance of Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* in 1792 it has been said that there was a fundamental shift in perceptions and attitudes towards women. Conventional chronology points to a decline of early modern intellectual and economic independent-mindedness and the rise of breathless, wilting Victorian femininity.

An examination of original source material enables such theories to be tested. Were eighteenth century women regarded as equals in intellectual debate? Were they more outspoken than their Victorian counterparts? When did the image of woman as home-maker actually emerge? Was modesty a Victorian virtue? When did the glorification of Womanhood begin? When did the cultivation of appearances assume a central role? How radical was the shift in perceptions and attitudes towards women between 1690 and 1860? Did men and women perceive the role of women differently?

The first part is largely based on the Collection of Early Newspapers and Essayists formed by the late John Thomas Hope which is now at the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Our principle focus is on 40 major titles covering the period 1577-1832.

The 40 titles chosen embrace a whole variety of genres, many of which come together in particular journals. The genres include prescriptive literature – describing the qualities of an ideal woman to which all should aspire; practical manuals dealing with cookery, the home, marriage, childbirth and child rearing; advice literature – in which self appointed moral censors respond to reader's letters; literary journals – offering original poetry and prose and/or literary and theatrical reviews; tatlers – giving society news and gossip; fashion journals; general instructional journals; entertainments; and, political literature concerning either general issues such as poverty and education, or particular feminist causes.

This project enables scholars to see the development of these genres from the late sixteenth century to the start of the Victorian era. It enables an analysis of changing concepts and language patterns and an understanding of the impact of developments in printing on women's periodicals.

The earliest title included is *The Courtyer of Count Baldessar Castilio* (1577), (on Reel 1) translated by Henry Denham. Together with *The Ladies Behaviour, A Dialogue, written in Italian above an hundred and fifty years ago* (1693) (also Reel 1), this details the required qualities and behaviour of a woman at court and of an ideal woman in general. It is interesting to compare the courtly ideal with the notion of an ideal woman portrayed over two hundred years later in, for instance, *Essays on the Art of Being Happy* (Reel 14) or in Victorian prescriptive literature.

*The Ladies Cabinet Enlarged and Opened* (1655) (Reel 1) belongs to a completely different genre. It is an early example of a plain-speaking manual dealing with cookery, housewifery and matters physick, including advice on childbirth and women's ailments. Manuals and encyclopaedias such as this implicitly define the woman's sphere and alert us to issues such as the real dangers faced by women in childbirth.

*The Ladies Mercury* (1693) (Reel 1) has been described as "the very first periodical for women" (by Cynthia White, in *Women's Magazines, 1693-1968*). Published by John Dunton, it takes the form of questions to the paper from distressed readers, followed by the editor's answers. Nearly all of these questions deal with sexual and social mores and the correspondence is revealing and forthright. Women openly discuss issues ranging from a fiancée who wonders whether she should reveal to her planned husband that she is no longer a virgin, to extra-marital affairs.

*A Legacy for the ladies* (1705) (Reel 1) returns to the prescriptive model but is equally forthright, offering sketches of "a Wanton Woman", "a Modest Woman" "a pretended Godly Woman", "a Religious Woman", " a Witty Woman", "a Prudent Woman", "a House-Wife", or Penurious Woman", "a Good House-Wife", "a Gaming Woman" and others, together with poems such as "A Satyr upon a Fart" and "The Character of a Barren Adultress, a Poem". These sketches and poems are intended to be comic, but also reveal a great deal about attitudes and the behaviour expected of women.

*The Female Tatler* (1709-1710) (Reel 2~), written allegedly by Phoebe Crackenthorpe was, as its name suggests, a "Tatling" journal – full of social gossip, fashion news and opinions. It was so outspoken with its political and social commentary that it invoked a Grand Jury indictment. It followed the style of *The Tatler* by Isaac Bickerstaffe and *The Tory Tatler*, runs of which are both included allowing comparisons to be made between all three.

*The Ladies Journal* (1727) (Reel 2), printed in Dublin, is an early example of a journal intended "for the Instruction and Amusement of the Ladies, and argues strongly for the improvement of female education. In addition to allegories, verse and songs it is notable for the inclusion of an excellent series of readers' letters.

*The Mirrour* (1719) and *The Parrot* (1728) (both Reel 2) continue in the vein of 'tatling magazines. Under the careful guidance of "Mrs Prattle" *The Parrot* spared no effort in unearthing vice and scandal in contemporary society, in order to amuse the readers and point a moral.

*The Female Spectator* (1744-1746) (Reel 3) is the first of a number of items from the pen of Eliza Haywood. Others are *The Parrot* (1746) (on Reel 4, a different title to that mentioned above), *The Wife* (1756) (Reel 8) and *The Invisible Spy* (1759) (Reel 9). *The Female Spectator* contains a mixture of amusement, gossip and instruction and includes warnings of the dire consequences that result from the pursuit of pleasure, as well as exhortations to women to open their minds to learning. *The Lady's Weekly Magazine* (1747) (Reel 14), published under the direction of Penelope Fry, continues in this tradition.

*The Midwife* (1751-1753) (Reel 4), by "Mrs Mary Midnight", offers maxims and wit "for the Benefit of the Present Age" and includes essays, poems, reviews, notes of travels and readers letters. *The Ladies Library* (1751) (Reel 5) is supposedly a collection of essays giving general rules for conduct in all the circumstances of the life of woman. Published by Sir Richard Steele, it resonates with 'Victorian' attitudes concerning chastity, modesty and meekness.

The promotion of learning is the chief aim of *The Student* (1750), (Reel 6) incorporating *The Female Student*. All manner of subjects are dealt with including Arabic language, Castle-building, the expulsion of John Locke, and the fate of Old Maids.

Roxana Termagent and Priscilla Termagent are respectively given as the authors of *Have at You All; or, the Drury Lane Journal* (1752) (Reel 6) and *The Spring – Garden Journal* (1752) (Reel 7). The popularity of journals containing readers' letters is proven by both of these, and these are amongst their liveliest features. In contrast, *The Lady's Curiosity* (1752) (Reel 7) consists of essays on subjects such as "the miserable consequences of being overruled by Persuasion, Interest or Authority of Friends, to marry contrary to inclination", "A surprising desire of Death" and "Deadly Vapours". It is beautifully illustrated with designs "curiously engraved on copper". It is tempting to think that Jane Austen was influenced by volumes of this kind.

*The Inspector* (1753) (Reel 7) was written by Dr John Hill and whilst it is not a women's journal as such, it is useful for comparative purposes and to see how male essayists treated women. There are items concerning billets-doux, duels, marriage, modesty, parents, a prostitute, and bizarre stories such as the report of a Toad in the belly of a young woman.

*The Matrimonial Preceptor* (1755) and *The Wife* (1756) (mentioned above) (both Reel 8) return to the tradition of direct, instructional books, principally concerning marriage. Headings covered include "the causes of disagreement in marriage", "on the tyranny of husbands", "the duties of a good wife", "on the brutality of husbands", "the honey-moon", "talkativeness and taciturnity", "on being over-fond of animals", "Falsehood" and "Separation".

*The Old Maid* (1755) and *The Young Lady* (1756) (also Reel 8) both offer advice, instruction and entertainment. The first is from a spinster (Frances Brooke writing as Mary Singleton) the second by a young lady known as Euphrosyne. They both range over many subjects and also feature readers' letters.

Essay collections such as *The Friend* (1774), *An Essay on Laughter* (1769) (both Reel 9), *The Pharos* (1786-1787), *The Female Mentor* (1793), (both Reel 10) and *The Parlour Window* (1795) (Reel 11) are testimony to the continuing popularity of this format. All relate directly to women's issues, whether concerning "woman, the chief source of human happiness", "Female Education", or "romance". *The Female Mentor* blends together readers' letters and prescriptive advice and is especially rewarding. Items include "The misery of a disgraceful marriage – Letters from Harriet \*\*\*\*\* and her husband", "On the views with which young females are now educated", and "Fashionable Sensibility".

The family is the chief concern of both *The Female Guardian* (1787) (Reel 9) and *The Parental Monitor* (1796) (Reel 11). Whilst the former discusses parental watchfulness, thoughtless cruelty and "the negligent mother", the latter takes the form of an instructional manual from a mother to her children.

*The Lady's Miscellany* (1793) (Reel 11) is a literary compendium intended to both instruct and amuse. It is a rich source of women's writing about women and includes verse and prose items such as "On the Danger of Female Beauty", "On the Educator of a Tradesman's Daughter", "Flora's Lessons to Young Ladies", "Lines written in a Grotto" and various epitaphs to young ladies. *The Masonic Mirror* (1797) (Reel 11) discusses one of the chief patriarchal organisations and was originally published as an essay in *The Lady's Magazine*.

*The Lady's Monthly Museum* (1798-1832, the Hope Collection run is for 1798-1800 only) (Reels 12 & 13) was one of the first long-lived, professionally undertaken, women's periodical publishing ventures. Written by "a Society of Ladies" it combined reviews, poetry, essays, romance and gothic tales. Women writers such as Hannah More and Maria Edgeworth are discussed, as are issues such as Celibacy, Ghosts, Grottos and Seductions. Periodical features within the journal include *Old Woman* and *The Inspector*. The improvement of the mind is a perennial issue. The literary content, especially the romances and gothic tales, once again brings to mind the writing of Jane Austen.

Further essay volumes such as *Essays on the Art of Being Happy* (1803) by Eugenia de Acton and, *Essays and letters on important and interesting subjects* (1806) by Juliana Yonge (both Reel 14), can be compared in style and content with their earlier counterparts. The first includes excellent items on "contrasted Female Education", "Novels" and "the recipricity of Duty between Parents and Children".

Two early nineteenth century titles, *The Scrinium* (1822) (Reels 14 & 15) and *The Isis* (1832) (Reel 15) can also be usefully compared to earlier counterparts. *The Isis* is certainly not less outspoken than earlier journals as its opening announcement makes clear: "of politics! politics from a woman! some will exclaim. YES, I will set before my sex the example of asserting an equality for them with their present lords and masters, and strive to teach all, yes, all, that the undue submission, which constitutes slavery, is honourable to none...."

This first part concludes with two miscellaneous volumes containing short runs of 181 titles published between 1807 and 1837, the year of Victoria's coronation. Not all are relevant to women, but many are, and the others show the breadth of magazine publishing in this period of which women's journals were a part. The angry tone of *The Isis* can be compared with the angry tone of contemporary radical magazines, in contrast to the submissive tone of Christian and moralising magazines. Women's employment in industry is a substantial feature of *The Briton's Friend*, (1807), whilst titles such as *The Family Gazette; or Literary and Philanthropic Journal* (1821-22) and *The Maids, Wives and Widow's Penny Magazine, and Gazette of Fashion* (1832-1833) illustrate the growing numbers of magazines focussed on particular market segments.

The research undertaken to develop this project has revealed that Eighteenth Century Women's Periodicals were much more numerous than has generally been supposed. Further selections from the hundreds of titles identified will appear in future parts of this project together with a wide variety of advice books and medical/house-keeping/letter-writing/travel manuals for the period c1700-1850.

Research and teaching in the area of eighteenth century women's history has suffered from a lack of basic source materials. These sources allow us to better understand the ways in which women were regarded in this period and the way in which they regarded themselves. Social historians will also find much of interest in these journals as will literary scholars wishing to examine the cultural context of literary production. It will enable scholars to undertake much new research and challenge existing ideas.

### **Acknowledgements**

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We are also grateful to Isobel Grundy of the Research Institute in Women's Writing, University of Alberta, who has made a number of corrections and attributions concerning journal editors.

Two books which readers may find especially helpful are:

*Women's Magazines, 1693-1968* (London, 1970) by Cynthia L White.

*The Feminist Companion to Literature in English: Women Writers from the Middle Ages to the Present* (London, 1990) by Virginia Blair, Patricia Clements and Isobel Grundy.

### *Contents of Reels*

#### **REEL 1**

*Catalogue of a Collection of Early Newspapers & Essayists formed by the late John Thomas Hope Esq.*

1577

*The Courtyer of Count Baldessar Castilio...* by Henry Denham

1655

*The Ladies Cabinet Enlarged and Opened: Containing Many Rare Secrets and Rich Ornaments of several kindes and different uses.* By the late Right Honourable and Learned Chymist, the Lord Ruthven. 2nd ed

1693

*The Ladies Behaviour. A Dialogue. Written, Originally in Italian, above an hundred and fifty years agoe.*

1693

*The Ladies Mercury* Vol 1, No's 1-4, 28 Feb 1693-17 Mar 1693

1705

*A Legacy for the Ladies. Or, Characters of the Women of the Age* By the late ingenious Mr Thomas Brown

#### **REEL 2**

1709-10

*The Female Tatler* By Mrs Crackenthorpe, a Lady that knows everything No's 1-115 (but misnumbered III) 8 July 1709-31 Mar 1710

bound with:

1709

*The Tory Tatler* No's 1-16

and

1709-11

*The Tatler* By Isaac Bickerstaffe No's 1-330

1727

*The Ladies Journal* No's 1-22 nd – 29 June 1727

1719

*The Mirrour* No's II-V, VII-X, XII 12 Feb 1719-23 Apr 1719

1728

*The Parrot* By Mrs Prattle No's 1-4 25 Sep 1728-16 Oct 1728

### **REEL 3**

1744-46

*The Female Spectator* By Eliza Haywood Vols I-IV, comprising books 1-24

### **REEL 4**

1746

*The Parrot. With a Compendium of the Times* By the authors of 'The Female Spectator'. (Eliza Haywood) No's I-IX

1747

*The Lady's Weekly Magazine* Published under the direction of Mrs Penelope Pry No 1 19 Feb 1747

1751-53

*The Midwife. Or, Old Woman's Magazine* By Mrs Mary Midnight (Christopher Smart) Vols I-III

followed by:

1751

An Index to Mankind: Or Maxims Selected from the Wits of all Nations for the Benefit of the Present Age and of Posterity. By Mrs Mary Midnight

### **REEL 5**

1751

*The Ladies Library* Written by a Lady. 6th ed

### **REEL 6**

1750

*The Student, or the Oxford and Cambridge Monthly Miscellany* Vol I, No's I- I X 31 Jan 1750-16 Sep 1750

continued as:

1751

*The Student, or, the Oxford and Cambridge Monthly Miscellany* Vol II, No's I-X (includes *The Female Student*)

1752

*Have At You All; or, the Drury Lane Journal* By Madame Roxana Termagant No's I-XIII 16 Jan 1752-9 April 1752

### **REEL 7**

1752

*The Lady's Curiosity; or, Weekly Apollo* By Nestor Druid, Gent, No's I-IV, VI-XII, XIV-XV, XVII, XIX-XX & XIII plus Fables

1752

*The Spring – Garden Journal* By Miss Priscilla Termagant (a near relation of the late Mrs Roxana) No's I-IV

1752

(also *The New Female Spectator* No III, a direct continuation)

1753

*The Inspector* No's 1-152

### **REEL 8**

1755  
*The Matrimonial Preceptor. A Collection of Examples and Precepts relating to the Married State from the most celebrated writers ancient and modern.* No's 1-65

1755-56  
*The Old Maid* By Mary Singleton, Spinster No's I-XXXVII

1756  
*The Wife* By Mira, One of the Authors of 'The Female Spectator', and 'Epistles for Ladies'. (Eliza Haywood)

1756  
*The Young Lady* By Euphrosyne No's I-VII

## **REEL 9**

1759  
*The Invisible Spy* By Explorabilis (Eliza Haywood) 2 vols

1774  
*The Friend; or, Essays Instructive and Entertaining for Youth of Both Sexes; on the Most Important Subjects: Exemplified with Stories from Real Life*

1769  
*An Essay on Laughter, wherein are displayed, its natural and moral causes, with the arts of Exciting it.*

1787  
*The Female Guardian. Designed to correct some of the foibles incident to Girls and supply them with innocent amusement for their hours of leisure.* By a Lady. 2nd ed No's I-XXXIII

## **REEL 10**

1786-87  
*The Pharos: A collection of Periodical Essays.* By the author of 'Constance' 2 vols

1793  
*The Female Mentor: or, select conversations* 3 vols

## **REEL 11**

1793  
*The Lady's Miscellany. Or, Pleasing Essays, Poems, Stories and Examples for the Instruction and Entertainment of the Female Sex in general, in every station of life.* By George Wright, Esq, author of the Rural Christian, Pleasing-Melancholy, etc

1795  
*The Parlour Window, containing Original Essays, Poetry, and part of an Instructive Tale.* (By Mrs Eustace and her sister). No's 1-5

1796  
*The Parental Monitor* By Mrs Bonhote, author of Olivia, etc. 3rd ed 4 vols

1797  
*The Masonic Mirror* (Original essay from The Lady's Magazine)

## **REEL 12**

1798-99  
*The Lady's Monthly Museum, or Polite Repository of Amusement and Instruction: Being an assemblage of whatever can tend to please the fancy, interest the Mind, or exalt the Character of the British Fair.* By a Society of Ladies. Vols 1 & 2 July 1798-June 1799 (including The Old Woman No's I-XII)

## **REEL 13**

1799-1800



*The Lady's Monthly Museum, or Polite Repository of Amusement and Instruction: Being an assemblage of whatever can tend to please the fancy, interest the Mind, or exalt the Character of the British Fair.* By a Society of Ladies. Vols 3 & 4 July 1799-June 1800

(including *The Old Woman* No's XIII-XXIV and *The Inspector* No's I-II)

#### **REEL 14**

1803  
*Essays on the Art of Being Happy. Addressed to a Young Mother* By Eugenia Acton, author of 'Microcosm', 'A tale without a title'. etc 2 vols

1806  
*Essays and Letters on important and interesting subjects* By Juliana Yonge, author of 'A Short Commentary on the Bible', 'On the Importance of the Baptismal Vow' &c &c 2 vols. 2nd ed

1822  
*The Scrinium* By Rebecca Edridge Vol I

#### **REEL 15**

1822  
*The Scrinium* By Rebecca Edridge Vol II

1832  
*The Isis, A London Weekly Publication* Edited by a Lady Vol 1 No 1 – Vol 1 No 39 11 Feb 1832-15 Dec 1832

#### **REEL 16**

A Miscellaneous Volume containing short runs of 97 magazines published in the period, 1807-1837, including:

1807  
**Item 15** *The Briton's Friend: or Moral, and Oeconomical Register* No's 1-4

1820  
**Item 22** *The Christian Moralist*

1832  
**Item 23** *The Christian's Penny Magazine*

1832  
**Item 31** *The Crisis; or the change from Error and Misery, to Truth and Happiness* (Ed) Robert Owen

1821-22  
**Item 42** *The Family Gazette; or Literary & Philanthropic Journal*

1833  
**Item 43** *The Fashionable Magazine*

1832  
**Items 63 & 64** *The Isis*

1832-33  
**Item 82** *The Maids, Wives and Widows Penny Magazine and Gazette of Fashion*

#### **REEL 17**

A Miscellaneous Volume containing short runs of 84 magazines published in the period, 1808-1837 including:

1834  
**Item 3** *The New Moral World, and Official Gazette of the National Association of Industry, Humanity and Knowledge*

1826  
**Item 6** *The Opera Glass*

1833

**Item 19** *The Phrenologist*

1830-31

**Items 22-36** *The Carpenter's Political Letters*

1819-28

**Items 45** *The Quizzical Gazette Extraordinary!!! and Wonderful Advertiser*

1832

**Item 47** *The Regenerator, or Guide to Happiness*

1832

**Item 65** *The Tourist; or, Sketch Book of the Times*

1833

**Item 68** *The Truth. A Weekly Radical Christian, and Family Newspaper*

1832

**Item 79** *The Weekly Miscellany; or, New National Magazine of Instruction and Amusement*

1832

**Item 76 (sic)** *The Weekly Visitor and London Literary Museum*

## *Detailed Listing*

### **REEL ONE**

Catalogue of a Collection of Early Newspapers & Essayists formed by the late John Thomas Hope Esq. **1865.**

*The Courtyer of Count Baldessar Castilio...*

By Henry Denham, 1577.

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 256

An English translation of Castiglione's 'Courtier'.

Four books set in black letter:

- 1 - "entreateth the perfect qualities of a Courtyer"
- 2 - "of the use of them, and of mery Jestes and Pranckes"
- 3 - "of the condicions and qualities of wayting Gentlewoman"
- 4 - "of the ende of a Courtyer, and honest love".

Cover, bookplate, handwritten title, 7 pp

The Epistle of the Author, 9 pp

Contents, 1p

The First Booke (some annotations, but trimmed), 67pp

The Seconde Booke, 98 pp

The Third Booke, 67 pp

"what ye Gentlewomen of the Palace ought to be"

"I saye that for hir that liveth in Court, me thinke there belongeth unto hir above all other things, a certaine sweetenesse in language that maye delite, whereby she may gently entertaine all kinde of menne wyth talk worth the hearing and honest, and applied to the time and place, and to the degree of the person she communeth withal. Accompanying with sober and quiet maners, and with the honesty that must alwayes be a stay to hir dedes, a ready liveliness of wit, whereby she may declare hir selfe far wide from all dulnesse: but with suche a kind of goodnesse, that she may bee esteemed no lesse chaste, wyse and courteise, than pleasaunt, feat conceited and sober: and therefore must shee keepe a certaine meane verye harde, and (in a maner) dirived of contrarie matters, and come just to certaine limits, but not passe them."

"Women not inferiour to men"

The Fourth Booke, 68 pp

The Ladies Cabinet Enlarged and Opened: Containing Many Rare Secrets and Rich Ornaments of several kindes and different uses.

By the late Right Honourable and Learned Chymist, the Lord Ruthven. 2nd edition. 1655.  
Shelfmark: 8° All Med 4.BS

London, printed by TM for G Bedell, and T Collins, at the middle Temple-Gate, Fleet Street.

An instructional book arranged into three sections concerning:

- 1 – Preserving, Conserving, Candying etc
- 2 – Physicks and Chirurgery
- 3 – Cookery and Housewifery

Each section comprises a collection of brief recipes and instructions ("each Jewel in his peculiar box"). There is a full list of contents at the end of each section.

(viii) + 252 + (xv) pp

Section 1 includes instructions:

"To preserve black Cherryes", "To preserve green Walnuts", "To dry Apricocks", "To make Paste of Almonds", to make "Syrup of Popies" etc.

Section 2 discusses:

"Aqua Mirabilis", "Water of Snails", "The use of the oyl of Camomil", "An oyntment for a Rupture", "For the worms", "A Gargle for an unsavory breath", "For the Canker in a womans brest", "How to order a woman with child, before, in and after her labour", "To bring a woman to a speedy birth" and other issues.

Section 3 discribes:

"A Lemmon Sallet", "Barberry cakes", "Hoe to make an Italian pudding", "How to make a fine Crystal Jelly" and other recipes.

The Ladies Behaviour. A Dialogue. Written, Originally in Italian, above an hundred and fifty years agoe, 1693.

Shelfmark: 8° T107(2)Art

London, Printed and sold by Randall Taylor, near Stationers-Hall.

(vi) + 154 pp

*"To the Fair Sex.*

*I Humbly present you, Ladies, with a small Piece, which (if not spoyl'd in the Translation) will, I hope, not only give you some diversion, but be usefull to you all; whether you profess the most rigid value, or give greater indulgence to your Appetites."*

In the form of a dialogue from an old lady to a young lady. It touches upon dress, pleasures, suitable employment in the home, hygiene, husbands, and correct and sensible behaviour.

The Ladies Mercury

Vol 1, No's 1-4, 1693.

Shelfmark: Nichols Newspapers 8A: (195, 201, 206, 213)

London, Printed for T Pratt.

No 1 – 28 February 1693, 2 pp

No 2 – 6 March 1693, 2 pp

No 3 – 10 March 1693 – 2 pp

No 4 – 17 March 1693 – 2 pp

Possibly the first journal entirely devoted to the interests of women, *The Ladies Mercury* was a weekly news sheet making two pages an issue. It has much of the outward appearance of other contemporary news sheets such as *The Athenian Mercury* (1691-1697), printed in London for John Dunton; *The Jovial Mercury* (1693), printed in London for John Randall; and *The Lacedemonian Mercury* (a continuation of *The London Mercury*) (1692), printed and sold in London by Randal Taylor: All feature a mixture of didactic instruction, comment, poetry and advertisements aimed to please, instruct or enlighten their readers.

The first issue opens with an address to "The Athenians".

"Gentlemen.

*Your Worth and Learning to which we must pay a just Esteem, is the occasion of this Address, in which we desire you to excuse this Undertaking, as not at all intended to enroach upon your Athenian Province. We acquiesce to yield up to You that fair and larger Field: the Examination of Learning, Nature, Arts, Sciences, and indeed the whole World; being contented to bound our narrow Speculation, to only that little sublunary, Women. Whilst Religion and Heaven, and other Sublimer Points, are your Gamaliel Studies; We are for sitting down with Martha's humbler part, a little homely Cookery, the dishing up of a small Treat of Love, &c. Nay, we are ready to give you that Satisfaction, that we will not only confess ourselves unwilling, but if You please, unable to take up any of your Cudgels, as too unwieldy for our weaker Arms..."*

The address continues in this vein and is followed by an address "To the Ladies".

*"As the following design is purely Dedicated to Your Service, to court Your Encouragement, and endear Your good Graces towards us; we think it our Duty to your fair Sex, to avow, that we shall not only, with all the zeal and Expedition imaginable, be ready to Answer all Questions You shall vouchsafe to send us; but we shall likewise make it our Study to avoid even the least offensive Syllable, that may give any rude shock to the chastest Ear. We declare ourselves such Religious Homagers of Virtue and Innocence that we would not force a Blush into a Virgin-Cheek, having that true value for Beauty, as to adorn it with no other Vermilion but its own."*

*There then follow a series of questions, beginning with one from a lady asking whether she should reveal to her husband, to whom she is devoted, that she had been seduced by "a lewd and infamous Rifler", prior to her marriage. The nature of the question and the answer given are extremely revealing. Three questions provide the content of the first issue, with a further three in the second, five in the third and five in the fourth and final issue.*

*The final question, to give a further idea of the content of the journal, is from a Lady who wonders whether she is entitled to persuade her husband not to engage in any activity with her which may put her in child, as learned physicians have counselled that this might place her life at risk.*

A Legacy for the Ladies. Or, Characters of the Women of the Age  
By the late ingenious Mr Thomas Brown, 1705.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 1094

*"With a Comical View of London and Westminster: Or, The Merry Quack; wherein Physick is Rectified for both the Beaus and Ladies. In Two Parts. The First Part by Mr Thomas Brown: The Second Part by Mr Edward Ward, Author of the London Spy &c.*

Printed in London by H Meere, for S Briscoe and sold by J Nutt, near Stationers-Hall.

Dedicated to Madam Dorathea Hubert.

(32) + 192 + (4) pp

*"Some Characters may however seem to reflect upon the Sex, and would be Libels, if spoken of the Ladies of this Nation; but they were written in France, where Gallantry, as it is call'd by them, is esteem'd the chief Accomplishment, and Coquetry, clearly carried the Perfection of Female Prudence."*

The Character of:  
A Wanton Woman  
A Modest Woman  
A pretended Godly Woman  
A Religious Woman  
A Witty Woman  
A Prudent Woman  
A House-Wife, or a Penurious Woman  
A Good House-Wife  
A Gaming Woman  
A Diligent Woman  
A Litigious Woman  
Self-Love; or, the Predominant Passion of Women

A Comical View of the Transactions That Will Happen in the Cities of London and Westminster:  
First Part, by Thomas Brown  
Second Part, by Edward Ward

The Character of:  
- A True-Born Dutch, Skipper, a Poem

- A Welsh-man, a Poem  
A Satyr upon a Fart

The Character of a Barren Adultress, a Poem

## REEL TWO

The Female Tatler  
By Mrs Crackenthorpe, a Lady that knows everything.  
No's 1-115. ff 1-142. 1709-10  
Shelfmark: Hope fol. 91, item 1

*(Modern Philosophy, February 1931 (XXVIII, 354-60) reveals that Mrs Phoebe Crackenthorpe is probably – at least in part – by Mrs Delarivier Manley).*

Published on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays:  
No's 1 – 18; 8 July – 17 August 1709  
By Mrs Manley, published by B Bragge.

No's 19 – 44; 19 August – 17 October 1709 (two issues of each)  
One by Thomas Baker (a rival), published by B Bragge.  
One by Mrs Manley, published by A Baldwin.

No's 45 – 51; 19 October – 2 November 1709  
By Mrs Manley, published by A Baldwin

No's 52 – 111 (really 115 due to faulty numeration); 4 November 1709 – 31 March 1710  
By "A Society of Ladies", published by A Baldwin.

*"I hope Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; will not think I invade his Property, by undertaking a Paper of this kind, since Tatling was ever adjudg'd peculiar to our sex";*

*"The Variety of our Conversation affords general satisfaction; Books are canvass'd, Removals at Court suggested, Law Cases disputed, the Price of Stocks told, the Beaus and Ladies inform us of new Fashions, and the first long Pocket that was seen in Town received its Reputation from being approv'd of at Mrs Crackenthorpe's Drawing Room."*

*bound with:*

*The Tory Tatler*  
No's 1 – 16. ff 143 – 158. 1709.  
Shelfmark: Hope fol 91, item 2

*Bound with:*

*The Tatler*  
By Isaac Bickerstaffe  
No's 1 – 330. ff 159 – 497. 1709 – 1711.  
Shelfmark: Hope fol. 91, item 3

Reviewed in *The Isis* (Reel 15) V 1 No 12, 28 April 1832 p 192:

*"This publication was the first attempt made in England, or in any country, to instruct and amuse learned readers by short papers, appearing at stated intervals, and sold at a cheap rate. The Tatler was the first Penny Magazine; and some of the ablest writers which England has produced did not think it beneath them to contribute to this good work of enlightening a large body of their countrymen, to whom this little paper was devoted."*

It included contributions by Addison, Steele and Swift.

*The Ladies Journal*  
No's 1 – 22. 1727  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 550

Dublin. Printed by W Wilmot, on the Blind-Key, near Fishamble Street.

(4) + 177 + (10) pp

A Collection of Songs but *"also a variety of the most Entertaining Subjects, Beautiful Allegories, and agreeable verses on Several Occasions"*. The volume includes 10 pages of manuscript entries – songs and poems by Waller, and one anonymous poem.

*"This Paper will be continued weekly, till a sufficient Number be publish'd, in order to make a neat Pocket volume."*

*"as well as for the Instruction and Amusement of the Ladies"*

This publication is very good for the letters it contains on women, by women.

*The Mirrour*

No's II-V, VII-X, XII, 1719

Shelfmark: Hope fol 72(2)

Printed for W Chetwood at Cato's-Head in Russel-Court, near the Theatre-Royal; and sold by Tho Warner at the Black Boy in Pater-noster-Row.

No II – Thursday, 12 February, 1719, 2pp

No III – Thursday, 19 February, 1719, 2 pp

No IV– Thursday, 26 February, 1719, 2 pp

No V – Thursday, 5 March, 1719, 2 pp

No VII – Thursday, 19 March, 1719, 2 pp

No VIII – Thursday, 26 March, 1719, 2 pp

No IX – Thursday, 2 April, 1719, 2 pp

No X – Thursday, 9 April, 1719, 2 pp (contains Amelia's sad story)

No XII – Thursday, 23 April, 1719, 2pp

*"Of all the reigning Follies of the Age, there is non so Universal as Affectation in some kind or other: Especially amongst that Sex which is accounted the Weaker; but I must be so far a Champion for the Fair, as to maintain, that the Little Vanities too many of them are guilty of (and which draw a general Reflection upon all) are not Born with 'em, or any way Incident to their Sex, but meerly acquir'd. First imbib'd by the prejudice of Education, then strengthen'd by the influence of Example, and afterwards completed by a wrong Application of Time and Study..."*

This journal examines these follies and suggest remedies. Letters from readers commence in Number IV.

*The Parrot.*

By Mrs Prattle. 1728.

Shelfmark: Hope fol 72(12)

No 1 - Wednesday 25 September, 1728, 2 pp

No 2- Wednesday 2 October, 1728, 2 pp

No 3 - Wednesday 9 October, 1728, 2 pp

No 4 - Wednesday 16 October, 1728 – 2 pp

*"I hope the World will not be so rude to demand a Reason at a Woman's Hands, why she should assume the Character of an Intelligencer, and set Pen to Paper at this Time of Day, when the number of Journals and News Letters are even cumbersome to shops and coffee houses: But to anticipate Enquiry, I give my Reason (that is) I cannot hold my Tongue; for I must speak and write when the Humour takes me; I have a natural Fondness to hear any thing novel for the Sake of telling it, and have for some time past spent the whole Saturday morning in reading the Weekly Papers which are then brought me."*

*"I allot to my self the Work of a Reformer in every Vice and Foible that occurs to my Observation. I shall harp upon no single subject; the villain in love, the Ape in dress, the knave in Politicks, shall come under my lash in their several Turns."*

Subjects covered include the Liberty of the Press and Men.

**REEL THREE**

The Female Spectator

By Eliza Haywood. Vols 1-4, 1744 – 1746.

Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 390-3

Vol 1 - (4) + 322 + (12) pp. Books 1 - 6  
Vol 2 - (4) + 324 + (8) pp. Books 7 - 12  
Vol 3 - (4) + 328 + (12) pp. Books 13 - 18  
Vol 4 - (4) + 318 + (10) pp. Books 19 - 24

Printed for T Gardner, at Cowley's-Head, near St Clements-Church in the Strand.

Dedicated to "Dutchess of Leeds"

*"the chief view in Publishing these Monthly Essays, is to rectify some Errors, which, small as they may seem at first, may, if indulged, grow up into greater, till they at last become vices, and make all the Misfortunes of our Lives."*

*"reading is universally allowed to be one of the most improving, as well as agreeable amusements."*

This publication claims to be by a lady, not beautiful or young.

*"With this experience, added to a genius tolerably extensive, and an education more liberal than is ordinarily allowed to persons of my sex, I flattered myself that it might be in my power to in some measure both useful and entertaining to the public."*

*"my business therefore, was to hit this reigning humour in such a manner, as that the gratification it should receive from being acquainted with other people's affairs, might at the same time teach everyone to regulate their own."*

Assisted by Mira, married to a gentleman a widow of quality, and, a daughter of a wealthy merchant.

#### **REEL FOUR**

The Parrot. With a Compendium of the Times  
By the authors of 'The Female Spectator'. (Eliza Haywood)  
No's I-IX. 1746  
Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 761

London, Printed and published by T Gardner, at Cowley's-Head, opposite St Clements-Church in the Strand.  
230 pp

Written in the form of a letter to the readers, it covers many subjects including victory at Culloden, Panegyric & Satire, Life after Death, Murders and Bankruptcy.

*The Lady's Weekly Magazine*  
Published under the direction of Mrs Penelope Pry. 1747  
Shelfmark: Hope fol 106(154)

One issue, dated 19 February, 1747. (4 pp).

To the ladies of Great Britain:

*"This being the first Weekly Paper of the kind that was ever yet attempted, and calculated intirely for the service and Amusement of your sex, permit us, with humble submission to lay it before the Publick under Your Patronage:"*

A major part of the first issue is:  
*The Present Political History of the World: For the Entertainment of the Fair Sex*  
*Dialogue I*, by Lady Manley, Miss Bloom, and Mrs Pry.

The Midwife. Or, Old Woman's Magazine.  
Vols I-III. 1751-1753.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 741

Volume 1 was printed for Mary Midnight and sold by T Carnan in St Paul's Church Yard. Volumes II and III, printed for Thomas Carnan, at J Newbery's, the Bible and Sun, in St Paul's Church-yard. The author as been identified as Christopher Smart.

*"Containing all the Wit and all the Humour and all the Learning and all the Judgement, that has ever been, or ever will be inserted in all the other magazines or the Grand Magazine of Magazines, or any other Book whatsoever, so that those who*

*buy this book will need no other. Published pursuant to several Acts of Parliament, and by permission of their most Christian and most Catholic Majesties, the Great Mogul and the States General. Embellished with CUTS according to Custom."*

Vol I – 285 pp; Vol 2 – 282 pp; Vol 3 – 151 pp. Each volume indexed at end. A collection of essays, poems, reviews, travel writings and reader's letters.

To volume III is added:

*An Index to Mankind or MAXIMS – selected from The Wits of all Nations. For the Benefit of the Present Age and of Posterity.* By MRS MARY MIDNIGHT Author of the *Midwife*; or *Old Woman's Magazine*. Intermixed with some Curious Reflections by that Lady and a Preface by her good Friend the late Mr Pope. Printed in London by T Carnan at Mr Newberry's. The Bible and Sun, in St Paul's Church-yard, 1751.

## REEL 5

The Ladies Library  
Written by a Lady. 6th edition. 1751  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 551-3

Published by Sir Richard Steele. Printed by J & R Tonson & S Draper in the Strand. (First published in 1714, an anthology compiled by George Berkeley – the only female author identified is Mary Astill.)

Vol 1 – (12) + 344 + (18) pp  
Vol 2 – (16) + 271 + (18) pp  
Vol 3 – (20) + 344 + (24) pp

The volumes claim to offer:  
*"general Rules for Conduct in all the Circumstances of the Life of Woman."* (Steele).

*"I am only her Gentleman – Usher, and if I can be so happy as to lead the Fair into their Closets, to the Perusal of this useful as well as delightful Entertainment, I shall be in as high Joy, as ever I observed any young Man in leading out from a Play or an Opera."* (Steele).

*"...a work, which, if carefully perused, will improve the Readers, as Daughters, Wives, Mothers and Widows."*

Subjects covered in the first of the three volumes are Employment, Wit and Delicacy, Recreations, Dress, Chastity, Modesty, Meekness, Charity, Envy, Detraction, Censure, and Reproof, Ignorance, Pride.

*"Musing one Day in this Tract or Thought, I turned over some Books of French and English, written by the most polite Writers of the Age, and began to consider what Account they gave of our Composure, different from that of the other sex. But indeed, when I dipped into those Writings, were it possible to conceive otherwise, I could not have believed, from their general and undistinguish'd Aspersion, that many of these Men had any such Relations as Mothers, Wives, or Sisters."*

The author aims to provide a guide to conduct based on the teachings of the Divines.

Volume 2 discusses The Daughter, The Wife, The Mother, The Widow, and The Mistress and Volume 3 contains pieces covering Religion, Prayer, Fasting, Repentance, The Sacrament, Zeal, Perfection, and Scruples.

Each of the three volumes contains an Index.

## REEL SIX

*The Student, or the Oxford Monthly Miscellany*  
Vol I, No's I-IX, 1750.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 956, 957

Oxford. Printed for J Newbery in St Paul's Church-yard, London; and J Barrett in Oxford.  
400 + (8) pp with indexes to prose and poetry at the end.

*"to promote learning in general."*

This publication includes poems and essays on many subjects, including:



Arabick Language; On Beauty; Introduction to a new system of castle building; On a Clergyman's family – giving the history of each member; Letters in defence of religion; John Locke – letters relating to his expulsion; Wife, an advertisement for one.

*Continues as*

*The Student, or, the Oxford and Cambridge Monthly Miscellany*

Vol II, No's I-X, 1751.

(includes essays by *Female Student* and *Old Maids*).

400 + (8) pp with index at end.

*Have At You All; or, the Drury Lane Journal*

By Madame Roxana Termagant. No's I-XIII, 1752.

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 317

286 pp. First number dated 16 January, 1752, and last dated 9 April, 1752.

London. Printed and sold at the Publick Register Office in King Street, Covent Garden, where letters to the authoress are taken in. Addressed to Sir Alexander Drawiansir, Author of the *Covent Garden Journal*

A weekly journal providing Domestic News, Foreign News, Advertisements, Letters, and Reviews.

## **REEL SEVEN**

*The Lady's Curiosity; or, Weekly Apollo*

By Nestor Druid, Gent. No's I-XIII, 1752.

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 1067

London. Printed by C Sympson, at the Bible, in Chancery-Lane, Fleet-Street.

286 pp. With extensive engravings at the end of the volume.

No I contains essays on:

I - The Unhappiness of Forced Marriages, and the miserable consequences of being overruled by Persuasion, Interest, the Influence or Authority of Friends, to marry contrary to inclination, and the Affections already settled; exemplified in a true Narrative of the unhappy Differences between a certain Baronet and his Lady.

II – The Unreasonableness of confining courtship to the Men only, set forth in a petition of several single women, remonstrating against this barbarous custom.

Also fables, (such as the Lady and the Wasp, and the Solitary Lover), poetry, songs, articles (on The Errors of Modern Education, the Deadly Vapours, and a surprising Desire of Death), and love letters.

Please note that this volume has been bound out of sequence. The sequence as bound is:

P 1-64; pp 82-184; pp 210-238; pp 256-270; pp 286-292 (leaving no XIX incomplete); pp 185-192; pp 301-308; pp 194-208; pp 279-286; followed by a series of illustrated fables (I-VII; XIX-XVIII; XVII; XVI; XV; XIV; XIII; XII; XI; X; XX-XXIV; XXVI-XXVIII; XXXI-XXXII; XXXV-XL); and finally some illustrated sheet music. (Issues V, XVI and XVIII appear to be missing).

*The Spring – Garden Journal*

By Miss Priscilla Termagant (a near relation of the late Mrs Roxana), No's I-IV, 1752

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 949

London. Printed and sold at Mr Meyers' Library in May's-Buildings, St Martin's Lane; where letters to the Authoress are taken in.

pp 1-76

*Followed by:*

*The New Female Spectator*

No III, 1752, pp 77-92

A direct continuation of *The Spring-Garden Journal* featuring the same mixture of essays, poems and reviews.

*The Inspector*

No's 1-152, 1753

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 527-8

Vol I – (vi) + 338 + (xii) pp. No's 1-78. Index at end.

Vol II – (iv) + 321 + (vi) pp. No's 79-152. Index at end.

A bound volume containing the original numbers. The Advertisement notes that these began to appear in March 1751, in the *London Daily Advertiser* and continued without intermission. Dr John Hill was the solitary author. It deals with a variety of subjects, including reflections on women. Whilst it is not a women's journal, it is useful for comparative purposes and to see how male essayists addressed their readers. Relevant numbers include:

No 2 deals with the story of Thyrsis and Saccharissa – "*He admired her as a woman of sprightliness and gaiety, a daughter of the muses, and the mistress of forty thousand pounds.*"

No 8 deals with:

"*A late article of news, the story of a woman's insisting on the utmost severity of the law, against a trivial offence in her lover; committing to a prison the man who had raised her from indigence, supported her in affluence, and even ruined his fortune in her service;*"

No 10 deals with virtues, including that of being a wife.

No 17 is a letter to the Inspector from a Woman.

Other numbers deal with Billets-doux; the Distress of a Lady; Duels; the behaviour of Gentlemen; the instability of the Heart of man; Marriage; Modesty; Rural Rambles; a Toad in the belly of a young woman; Wit; and Women.

The second volume continues this with numbers on Adonis, the favourite of Venus; Beauty; Miss Bellamy, the player; Cleora's letter to the Inspector; Courtship; Fan – the management of it necessary to the coquette; the Inspector; Ladies advised to court the man; Love; Marriage; Parents; a Prostitute; Reptiles discovered in Frozen Vegetables; Sylvia's story; and Venus compared to Fanny Murray.

## **REEL EIGHT**

*The Matrimonial Preceptor. A Collection of Examples and Precepts relating to the Married State from the most celebrated writers, ancient and modern.*

No's 1-65, 1755.

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 611

London. Printed for J Payne, at Pope's Head in Pater-Noster Row.

315 pp

Subjects covered include:

Personal beauty produced by moral sentiment; the causes of disagreement in marriage; Courtship, the pleasantest part of a man's life; Jealousy described; On female gamesters; On the tyranny of husbands; On marriage and divorce; On the brutality of husbands; The duties of a good wife.

*The Old Maid*

By Mary Singleton, Spinster. No's I-XXXVII, 1755-1756

Shelfmark: Hope fol 64

London. Printed for A Millar, in the Strand, and sold by S Bladon, in Pater Noster Row. Issued weekly.

222 pp

Includes letters written by subscribers and replies, poems and reviews.

*The Wife*

By Mira, one of the Authors of 'The Female Spectator', and 'Epistles for Ladies. (Eliza Haywood). 1756

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 1085

Printed for T Gardner, at Cowley's Head facing St Clements Church in the Strand.

(v) + vi + 282 pp.

On the institution of marriage and proper behaviour. In three books.

Book I

- I – Concerning the first weeks after Marriage, vulgarly call'd the honey-moon
- II – Difference of Opinion in matters of Religion
- III – Difference of Opinion in affairs of Government
- IV – Dress
- V – Neatness in genral
- VI – Behaviour to the Husband's kindred in particular circumstances
- VII – The danger of living in the same house with any Relation of the Husband's
- VIII – Servants
- IX – Talkativeness and Taciturnity
- X – Giving and receiving Visits
- XI – Places of publick Entertainment
- XII – Economy, and the means by which that virtue may be rendered and doubly pleasing to a Husband
- XIII – The great advantages of Sincerity, both to ourselves and others.

Books II and III continue in the same vein with sections on Rambles to Bath, Tunbridge, Scarborough Spaw (sic), and other places of public resort; Coquetry; Prudery; Secrecy; Temperance and Sobriety; On being over-fond of Animals; Gaming; Sloth; Sleeping in different Beds; Husband's Falshood; Separation and other topics.

*The Young Lady*

By Euphrosyne. No's I-VII, 1756.  
Shelfmark: Hope 4<sup>o</sup> 78

Issued every Tuesday, starting 6 January, 1756. It contains brief views on all manner of subjects: Abraham Cowley, people worthy of praise, Dryden, Addison, virtues, etc.  
42 pp

**REEL NINE**

*The Invisible Spy*

By Explorabilis (Eliza Haywood). 2 vols, 1759.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 535  
London. Printed for T Gardner, at Cowley's Head facing St Clement's Church in the Strand.

Vol I, pp 1-292. Books I-IV  
Vol II, pp 1-291. Books V-VIII

Contains "*some premises very necessary to be observed by every reader*". The editor of this journal takes up the role of "an invisible spy" – much like a modern fly-on-the-wall camera – enabling conversations to be eaves-dropped and scenes to be witnessed without the participants realising. This leads to numerous revelations, for instance:

*"Shows, that the remissness of care in the bringing up of children, can scarce fail of being attended with very bad consequences; yet, that an over exact circumspection in minute things, may prove equally pernicious to their future welfare".*  
(Book I, Chap V)

*"The author, by the help of his Invisibility, has discover'd such a contrast in the behaviour of two married couples of distinction, as he thinks would be the utmost injustice to the public to conceal".*  
(Book II, Chap I)

*"In which the consequences of Cleara's elopement are fully shown, and an end put to that suspense which the former pages may have excited in the mind of every interested and curious reader."*  
(Book III, Chap III)

Each adventure is related through narrative, letters and dialogue.

*The Friend: or, Essays Instructive and Entertaining for Youth of Both Sexes; on the Most Important Subjects: Exemplified with Stories from Real Life.* 1774.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 418, item 1  
London. Printed for R Snagg, no 29, Pater-noster Row.  
(vi) + 172 pp

A moral guidebook for both sexes with brief essays on topics such as "Friendship", "Self-knowledge", "Pity", "Pride and Luxury", "Swearing", "Education" etc. Of particular interest are the final two items – "Happiness incompatible with a State of Celibacy" and "Woman the chief Source of human Happiness".

*Followed by*

*An Essay on Laughter, wherein are displayed, its natural and moral causes, with the arts of Exciting it*  
1769. Shelfmark: Hope 8° 418, item 2

London. Printed for T Davies in Russel-Street, Covent-Garden, and L Davis near Gray's-Inn, Holborn.  
(iii) – xii + 140 pp

This purports to be translated from the French. It is addressed to Madame \*\*\*\*

*"Your boundless passion for all the refined departments of human knowledge, as well as a superior taste for the polite arts, have always influenced you to enquire into the cause of that pleasure which you derive from them."*

It continues as a philosophical enquiry into the cause of laughing, quoting contemporary French intellects – such as Des-Touches, Fontenelle and Montesquieu, and classical authors.

*The Female Guardian. Designed to correct some of the foibles incident to Girls and supply them with innocent amusement for their hours of leisure*

By a Lady. 2nd edition. No's I-XXXIII, 1787. Shelfmark: Hope 8° 381

London. Printed and sold by John Marshall and Co at No 4 Aldermery Church Yard, in Bow-Lane.  
viii + 130 + (2) pp

Contains Family Anecdotes; Improving Exercises; Sensibility; Parental Watchfulness; Erroneous Management; Thoughtless Cruelty; The Negligent Mother; The Scourge; Early Rising; Heedlessness.

## REEL TEN

*The Pharos: A collection Periodical Essays*

By the author of 'Constance' (has been attributed to Eliza Kirkham Mathews, known as Mrs Charles Mathews, but this is not certain). 2 vols, 1786-1787.

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 769-770

London. Printed for T Hookham, New Bond Street

Vol I, No's I – XXV, pp 1-280

Vol II, No's XXXVI – L, pp 1-295

The writer takes on the mantle of "a censor of public manners", acting as a lighthouse to warn those approaching danger. Volume I contains:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Acceptance of correspondence
- 3 Advertisement of a singular action
- 4 On the permanency of opinion and the characters of Theophrastus
- 5 Letters from correspondents
- 6 Mr Steady's Three Sons
- 7 On modish asservation
- 8 On condolence
- 9 On avarice
- 10 The misery of a disgraceful marriage – Letters from Harriet \*\*\*\*\* and her husband
- 11 Men happier under the dispensation of Providence than by their own choice. The story of Segued and Ali.
- 12 The story of Segued and Ali continued
- 13 Letters from David Meek and A B on the improper employment of footmen
- 14 Mental cultivation necessary in sickness and solitude. Letter from M T
- 15 The folly of displaying the importance of others: a visit to Eliza
- 16 Unenviable greatness: Lady \*\*\*\*\*'s story of her marriage
- 17 Lady \*\*\*\*\*'s story concluded
- 18 On the magnifying powers of description and detail
- 19 Penelope's cautious aunt
- 20 On the views with which young females are now educated
- 21 Letters from M P and Patient Meggot on matrimonial grievances
- 22 On the eager pursuit of pleasure

- 23 Modern emendations of the church service
- 24 On decorum in the female character
- 25 The effects of sudden wealth: a visit to Sempronius

Volume 2 contains:

- 26 Arabella Single's history
- 27 On the politeness of the present age
- 28 Mr Blazon's pedigree *mania*
- 29 Thoughts on shewing kindness to the vicious
- 30 Ben Listless's search for a lodging
- 31 The search concluded
- 32 On genius
- 33 Characters in the Serpent family
- 34 Letters on female dress, and on *Not at home*
- 35 Father account of the Serpent family
- 36 On the manner of celebrating the Sabbath
- 37 Fashionably Sensibility
- 38 Instance of fatal imposition: the story of Aurelia
- 39 On the various manners of attention
- 40 Letters on inaccuracy in painting inscriptions and in the use of terms
- 41 Beacons
- 42 The inconveniences of a *mauvaise honte*: complaint of Timidissima
- 43 A scholar rivalled by a Beau
- 44 The danger of educating highly young women who have no certain provision
- 45 Character of a wit, and of a retired citizen
- 46 On fashion
- 47 Men-artificers employed about women
- 48 The story of Eugenio and Prudentia
- 49 On retirement
- 50 On the force of habit – Conclusion

*The Female Mentor: or, select conversations*

3 vols, 1793. Shelfmark: Hope 8° 382-4

London. Printed for T Caddell, in the Strand.

"If the following conversations should afford you some amusement, and if you should think them calculated to lead the youthful and unbiased mind in the ways of virtue, I shall feel highly gratified." Honoria.

Vol I, Conversations 1-15., pp 1 – 235

Vol II, Conversations 16-29, pp 1 – 242

Vol III, Conversations 30-43, pp 1 – 232

The Conversations are as follows:

v1.

- 1 On the Influence of Education. p 1
- 2 Sketch of the Life of Fenelon. p 20
- 3 Anger. p 55
- 4 Oracle of Delphos. p 65
- 5 The Old Man and his Dog Trim. p 78
- 6 Instances of Benevolence. p 92
- 7 (continued) p 102
- 8 On Novels. p 110
- 9 On the Queen Consorts of England. – Bertha, Philippa of Hainault, Eleanor of Castile. p 120
- 10 On Learned Ladies. p 131
- 11 Maxims of Fenelon on Female Education. p 142
- 12 Margaret of Anjou, Consort of Henry the Sixth. p 156
- 13 On Novelty – Lake of Zirnitz. p 173
- 14 Lady Elizabeth Gray. p 183
- 15 On the Character of Imogen. p 212

v2.

- 16 Jacqueline of Hainault. p 1
- 17 Madame de Sevigné. p21

- 18 Catherine of Arragon, Queen Consort of Henry the Eighth. p 33
- 19 On Modesty. p 50
- 20 On the study of Nature. p 58
- 21 Anne Bolen, Queen Consort of Henry the Eighth. p 72
- 22 On Dancing. p 97
- 23 Catharine Parr. p 111
- 24 On Contentment. p 119
- 25 Maria Beatrice d'Este, Consort of James the Second. p 129
- 26 On Music. p 149
- 27 Queen Mary, Consort of William the Third. p 185
- 28 On Marriage. p 220
- 29 On Dissipation. p 227

v3.

- 30 Annals of the Poor. p 1
- 31 On the Fear of Death. p 9
- 32 On Vanity. p 31
- 33 On Politeness. p 43
- 34 On Covetousness and Profusion. p 67
- 35 On the Rein-Deer. p 80
- 36 On Genius and Industry. p 96
- 37 On Humane Institutions. p 111
- 38 On Taste. pp 127
- 39 On Female Friendship. p 146
- 40 On Maternal Affection. p 160
- 41 On Funeral Rites. p 181
- 42 On Simplicity. p 193
- 43 Death of Amanda. p 224

## REEL ELEVEN

*The Lady's Miscellany. Or, Pleasing Essays, Poems, Stories and Examples for the Instruction and Entertainment of the Female Sex in General, in every station of life*

By George Wright, Esq, author of the Rural Christian, Pleasing - Melancholy, etc.

1793 Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 1092

London. Printed for Chapman and Co. No 161 Fleet Street.

A compendium selected from fugitive publications in prose and verse, intended to both instruct and amuse. The contents are too lengthy to list, but they include:

- On the studies most ornamental to the Fair Sex. p 1
- On the Danger of Female Beauty. p 4
- On the Education of a Tradesman's Daughter. p 6
- On the Happiness of the Marriage State. p 9
- Memoirs of the Life and Death of Amanda. p 20
- On Female Fashion. p 25
- On Scandal: a Poem. p 47
- Flora's Lessons to Young Ladies. p 55
- Lady Jane Grey's Letter to her Sister, written the Night before her Execution. p 69
- Reflections on Charity. p 90
- Female Patriotism. p 91
- A Father's Advice to his Daughter. p 105
- Remarks on Female Chastity. p 147
- On the Causes of Matrimonial Differences. p 160
- A Letter from a Lady in the Country, to a Friend in Town. p 170
- Popish folly display'd. By a Lady. p 181
- On Gaiety and Melancholy. p 198
- Patterns for the Great of both Sexes. p 209
- On a Library in a Summer-house. p 220
- Lines written in a Grotto. p 235
- Epitaph on a young married Lady. p 238
- Epitaph on a young Lady, aged 18. p 240

*The Parlour Window, containing Original Essays, Poetry, and part of an Instructive Tale*

(By Mrs Eustace and Her sister). No's 1-5.

1795. Shelfmark: Hope 8<sup>o</sup> 760

Dublin. Printed for the Editors by J Whitworth, no 14 Exchange Street.

iv + 176 pp

"If to amuse a vacant hour,  
And lounge the time away,  
When waiting, should a sudden show'r,  
Have caused you some delay;  
Or if your party makes you wait,  
When you are ready first,  
Or that your servants stay to prate,  
(A thing they often durst)  
Or let the cause be what it will,  
That keeps you at this place,  
Take up this book, and with it fill,  
Of time that empty space,  
Its name will tell you where it lies,  
'Tis - PARLOUR WINDOW hite;  
and tho' a guide of humble guise'  
'Tmay chance to lead you right."

(The title pays mock reference to Montaigne who dreaded that his work should become "A Book for a Parlour Window" - "his dread is *this* Author's ambition").

The journal includes a number of romances and gives a list of subscribers.

*The Parental Monitor*

By Mrs Bonhote, author of *Olivia*, etc, 3rd edition. 4 vols.  
1796 Shelfmark: Hope 8° 111-114

London. Printed for William Lane, at the Minerva Press, Leadenhall Street.  
Vol 1 - 214 pp; Vol 2 - 214 pp; Vol 3 - 227 pp; Vol 4 - 236 pp

It contains:

Essays on various subjects (eg *The Love of Pleasure and The Importance of Time*).

Fables.

Instruction and moral manual from mother to her children.

An account of a trip to Brighton.

An Excursion to a bathing place.

*The Masonic Mirror*

(Original essay from *The Lady's Magazine*),  
1797 Shelfmark: Hope 8° 610

Edinburgh. Printed for and sold by Alexander Kincaid; a member of St David's Lodge, Edinburgh and by Alexander Lawrie, Bookseller, Parliament Square.

iv + 32 pp

A picture of one of the chief patriarchial organisations, its business and morals.

"Free-Masonry, from the stability, and the excellent principles it has held forth and exhibited to the world, justly claims the countenance and approbation of every good man.

The universality of the Institution, cannot be considered as a matter of surprise, seeing that the virtues, whether moral or social, which it enjoins, are intimately connected with the happiness of human society."

## REEL TWELVE

*The Lady's Monthly Museum, or Polite Repository of Amusement and Instruction: Being an assemblage of whatever can tend to please the fancy, interest the Mind, or exalt the Character of the British Fair*

By a Society of Ladies. Vols 1 & 2.

1798 - 1799 Shelfmark: Hope 8° 555-6  
(including *The Old Woman* No's I-XII).

London. Published by Vernor and Hood.

Vol 1. pp 1 – 498 + Index July 1798 – December 1798

Vol 2. pp 1 – 504 + Index January 1799 – June 1799

*The Old Woman* is an essay series within the volume – answering readers' problems, appearing as follows:

No I – Vol I, p 25

No II – Vol I, p 93

No III – Vol I, p 185

No IV – Vol I, p 288

No V – Vol I, p 353

No VI – Vol I, p 437

No VII – Vol II, p 25

No VIII – Vol II, p 129

No IX – Vol II, p 209

No X – Vol II, p 290

No XI – Vol II, p 373

No XII – Vol II, p 463

A Literary and Educational Journal for women which claimed that "the acquisition of languages, simple mathematics, astronomy, natural and experimental philosophy, with history and criticism may be cultured by the sex with propriety and advantage."

Volume I includes Reviews of works by Burke, Edgeworth, Johnson & others; Poetry; Essays; Romans/Gothic Tales; Review of Female Literature and an article on Hannah More amongst other items.

Volume 2 includes more reviews, and articles on Rousseau, the Discovery of America and Mrs Inchbold amongst other items.

*The Lady's Monthly Museum* also contains notes on fashion, fashion plates, letters to the editor, notes on theatricals and accounts of "Celebrated British Ladies" (inspirational role models).

## **REEL THIRTEEN**

*The Lady's Monthly Museum*, or Polite Repository of Amusement and Instruction: Being an assemblage of whatever can tend to please the fancy, interest the Mind, or exalt the Character of the British Fair.

By a Society of Ladies. Vols 3 & 4. 1799 – 1800

(including *The Old Woman* No's XIII=XXIV and *The Inspector* No's I-II)

Shelfmark: Hope 8° 557-8

London. Published by Vernor and Hood.

Vol 3. pp 1 – 502 + Index July 1799 – December 1799

Vol 4. pp 1 – 490 + Index January 1800 – June 1800

*The Old Woman* continues within the journal as follows:

No XIII – Vol III, p 6

No XIV – Vol III, p 89

No XV – Vol III, p 173

No XVI – Vol III, p 301

No XVII – Vol III, p 355

No XVIII – Vol III, p 426

No XIX – Vol IV, p 6

No XX – Vol IV, p 87

No XXI – Vol IV, p 173

No XXII – Vol IV, p 242

No XXIII – Vol IV, p 326

No XXIV – Vol IV, p 461

*The Inspector* is another essay series within the journal.

No I – Vol IV, p 170

No II – Vol IV, p 245



Volumes 3 & 4 include more poetry, reviews, essays and theatricals, as well as articles on Seduction, Celibacy, Ghosts and Grottos. The Celebrated British Ladies series continues and the Review of Female Literature looks at the value of commonplace books and the reception of popular romances and travel writing. Anecdotes include *The Chaste Nun: An Eastern Tale*.

## REEL FOURTEEN

*Essays on the Art of Being Happy, Addressed to a Young Mother*

By Eugenia de Acton, author of 'Microcosm', 'A tale without a title', etc. (Alethia Lewis). 2 vols, 1803. Shelfmark: Hope 8° 314

London. Printed at the Minerva Press, for Lane, Newman & Co, Leadenhall-Street.

Vol I – xvi + 272 pp

Vol II – iv + 276 pp

Essays including "Expectation too highly raised, one great Cause of Infelicity", "On conjugal Happiness", "Contrasted Female Education", "On the danger of not being explicit", "The Fear of Death impressed on youthful minds", "On novels", "On the still, small voice", "Marriage, and relative duties", "Severity to children seldom requisite".

*Essays and Letters on important and interesting subjects*

By Juliana Yonge, author of 'A Short Commentary on the Bible', 'On the Importance of the Baptismal Vow'. 2 vols, 2nd edition. 1806 (first appeared 1783)  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 1106

London. Printed for E Williams, Strand, Bookseller to the Duke and Duchess of York, and Successor to the Late Mr Blam and sold by all Booksellers.

219 pp

Moral essays and letter.

*The Scrinium*

By Rebecca Edridge. Vol 1. 1822.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 329

London. Printed for G & W B Whittaker, Ave-Maria-Lane

Vol I – vii + 355 pp

Short essays on various subjects. Volume I includes:

The Letter; Depravity; The Billet-Doux; The Old Maid; Sensibility; The Haunted Castle; The Bed of Death; Observations on Education

## REEL FIFTEEN

*The Scrinium*

By Rebecca Edridge. Vol II. 1822.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 330

London. Printed for G & W B Whittaker, Ave-Maria-Lane.

Short essays on various subjects. Volume II includes:

Man and Wife; Mothering Sunday; The Elopement; Lines for the Tomb of a Goldfinch; Bons Mots; Country Wit.

"A book should stand like a blazing beacon to warn the world of danger; and when, like a faithless phantom, it glitters to betray, the hue and cry of all honest men should detect its fallacy."

*The Isis, A London Weekly Publication*

Edited by a Lady. Vol I No 1 – Vol I No 39. 1832.  
Shelfmark: Hope 8° 37

London. Printed and Published by David France, 1 Bouverie-Street, Fleet-Street.

Dedicated "To the Young Women of England for Generations to Come, or until Superstition is extract."

This journal attacks religious and political issues in a way unmatched by any of the other journals in this collection (although it is interesting to compare this with *The Female Tatler* on Reel 2). It preaches materialism, co-operation, and disestablishmentarianism. For instance, it claims, "Church-going, as a habit, is a waste of time, and a waste of time is a sin".

It fights for the release of Rev Robert Taylor, imprisoned for blasphemy, and Richard Carlile. Carlile's articles appear regularly in the journal as it progresses. The journal also argues vehemently for a re-assessment of the news of Thomas Paine, and publishes texts of the lectures of Frances Wright, the outspoken American activist. However, the main part of the journal are the addresses of the Editoress – "the Lady of the Rotunda" on religion and politics. Carlile claims of the writer: "you are destined to be the greatest moral teacher of mankind that has yet come on earth; superior to Socrates; superior to Confucius" (p 202). There are also articles on the rural poor and on phytozoology, and a series of letters to Adelaide, Queen of England, and the Government.

The journal is formidably indexed in the opening pages of the volume.

It runs from Vol I No I (Saturday 11 February, 1832) to Vol I No 39 (Saturday 15 December, 1832). xx + 624 pp.

It argues that:

Women, should enjoy the liberty of speech everywhere: "of politics! politics from a woman! some will exclaim YES, I will set before my sex the example of asserting an equality for them with their present lords and masters, and strive to teach all, yes, *all*, that the undue submission, which constitutes slavery, is honourable to none...."

## **REEL SIXTEEN**

Reels 16 and 17 contain two large miscellaneous volumes offering sample issues of over 180 journals published in the period 1807-1837. This was a period which witnessed the explosion of the popular press in Britain – with new journals springing up daily, targetted at particular segments of the market.

The reasons that these miscellaneous volumes have been included are threefold.

Firstly, they contain a number of journals of direct relevance to women. Particularly:

**Reel 16, item 15** *The Briton's Friend: or, Moral and Oeconomical Register* (detailing women's industrial employment in 1807)

**Reel 16, items 63 & 64** *The Isis: A London Weekly Publication*. Edited by the Lady of the Rotunda

**Reel 16, item 82** *The Maids, Wives, and Widow's Penny Magazine, and Gazette of Fashion* (the coming of domestic economy)

**Reel 17, item 47** *The Regenerator, or Guide to Happiness*

Secondly, they contain a large number of journals aimed at the family as a whole; or relating to domestic/general issues. Over 90 titles fall into this category, including:

**Reel 17, item 18** *The Cabinet of Life, Wit and Humour* (Liverpool)

**Reel 17, item 22** *The Christian Moralist*

**Reel 17, item 42** *The Family Gazette; and Literary & Philanthropic Journal*

**Reel 17, item 57** *The True Half-Penny Magazine, of a Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*

**Reel 18, item 1** *The National Magazine*

**Reel 18, item 19** *The Phrenologist*

**Reel 18, item 47** *The Regenerator, or Guide to Happiness*

**Reel 18, item 68** *The Truth. A Weekly Radical, Christian, and Family Newspaper*

**Reel 18, item 79** *The Weekly Miscellany; or New National Magazine of Instruction and Amusement*

Thirdly, they provide a good sample of the whole range of journals produced in this period, enabling the women's journals to be seen in context. It is interesting, for instance, to compare *The Isis* (Reel 15, produced by the Lady of the Rotunda) with mainstream political/satirical journals such as *The Black Dwarf* (Reel 17, item 9), *Bronterre's National Reformer* (Reel 17, item 16) *Carpenter's Political Letters* (Reel 18, items 22-36) and *The Rump Chronicle* (Reel 18, item 50). Also, it is interesting to contrast the moral advice given to women with general exhortations for a better world from figures such as John Wesley (in *The Evangelical Penny Magazine, and Bible Illustrator*, Reel 17, item 41), Robert Owen (*The Crisis; or the change from Error and Misery. to Truth and Happiness*, Reel 17, item 31) and others. (*The New Moral World, and Official Gazette of the National Association of Industry, Humanity and Knowledge*, Reel 18, item 3).

Here follows a complete list of the titles:

A Miscellaneous Volume containing short runs of 97 magazines published in the period, 1807-1837.  
Shelfmark: Hope 4<sup>o</sup> A-M

**Item 1** *The Advocate, or, Artizans' and Labourers' Friend*  
No 1, 16 February 1833, 8 pp

**Item 2** *Eighth Report of the American Temperance Society (Preston)*  
nd, 8 pp

**Item 3** *The Annals of Crime, and New Newgate Calender*  
No 1, 24 August 1833, 8 pp

**Item 4** *The Antiquarian*  
No 1, 26 May 1832, 8 pp

**Item 5** *The Anti-Unionist; A Weekly Magazine* (Dublin)  
No 9, 28 March 1818, 16 pp  
No 14, 2 May 1818, 16 pp

**Item 6** *The Argus*  
No 1, 6 October 1832, 8 pp

**Item 7** *The Bazar, or Literary and Scientific Repository* (Birmingham)  
No 1, Vol 1, 26 June 1823, 8pp

**Item 8** *The Benefit Societies' Magazine, and Mechanics' and Labourers' Adviser*  
No 1, 1 November 1834, 16 pp

**Item 9** *The Black Dwarf*  
No 1, 29 January 1817, 8 pp  
No 15, Vol II, 15 April 1818, 8pp  
Extra, 23 March 1818  
containing the last public legacy of Major Cartwright to the Reformers  
No 33, 10 September 1817, 8 pp  
No 35, 24 September 1817, 8 pp

**Item 10** *The Bristol Job Nott; or Labouring Mans Friend* (Bristol)  
No I, 15 December 1831  
riot in Bristol, 4 pp  
No V, 12 January 1832, 4 pp

**Item 11** *The Bristol Loyalist* (Bristol)  
No 1, 7 December 1836, 8 pp  
No 7, 1 February 1837, 4 pp

**Item 11\*** *The Bristol Policeman: To show Vice her own Feature* (Bristol)  
No 1, 6 August 1836, 8 pp  
Vol II, No 27, 4 February 1837, 8 pp

**Item 12** *The Bristolian* (Bristol)  
No 1, 31 October 1829, 4 pp

**Item 13** *The British Freeholder*  
No 1, 5 February 1820, 16 pp

**Item 14** *The British Mirror* (Kelso)  
No 1, 4 April 1836, 8 pp

**Item 15** *The Briton's Friend: or Moral, and Oeconomical Register*  
No 1, 5 September 1807, 12 pp  
Gives a list of Women's Industrial Employment  
No 2, 12 September 1807, 12 pp  
Advice to a daughter  
No 3, 19 September 1807, 12 pp  
Addressed to labouring classes and farm folk  
No 4, 26 September 1807, 12 pp

**Item 16** *Bronterre's National Reformer, in Government, Law, Property, Religion and Morals*  
(Ed) James Bronterre O'Brien  
No 1, Vol 1, 7 January 1837, 8 pp

**Item 17** *The Cab*  
No 1, 3 March 1832  
Satirical, with splendid woodcuts, 4 pp  
No 5, 31 March 1832, 8 pp

**Item 18** *The Cabinet of Life, Wit and Humour* (Liverpool)  
Vol 1, No 1, 12 September 1829, 8pp  
Vol 1, No 8, 31 October 1829, 8 pp

**Item 19** *Caledonian; or Scottish Literary and Political Investigator*  
No 1, 2 January 1819, 10 pp

**Item 20** *Captain Rock in London, or, The Chieftan's Weekly Gazette*  
No 1, 5 March 1825, 8 pp  
No 14, 4 June 1825, 8 pp  
No 52, 25 February 1826, 8 pp  
No 56, 25 March 1826, 8 pp

**Item 21** *The Champion*  
No 452, 2 September 1821, 16 pp

**Item 22** *The Christian Moralist*  
No 1, 1 January 1820, 16 pp

**Item 23** *The Christian's Penny Magazine*  
No 13, 1 September 1832, 8 pp

**Item 24** *Church and State*  
No 1, 16 January 1836, 16 pp

**Item 25** *Church Examiner and Ecclesiastical Record*  
No 1, Vol 1, 19 May 1832, 4 pp

**Item 26** *The Comet; or Falvey's Liverpool Observer* (Liverpool)  
No 2, 11 August 1832, 8 pp

**Item 27** *The Comet or Falvey's Liverpool Observer* (Liverpool)  
No 6, 8 September 1832, 8 pp

**Item 28** *The Companion to the Newspaper*  
No 1, 1 March 1833, 16 pp

**Item 29** *The Commentator*  
No 1, 14 February 1818, 8 pp

**Item 30** *The Conductor* (Ed) Thomas Macconnell

No 1, 17 September 1836, 4 pp

**Item 31** *The Crisis: or the change from Error and Misery, to Truth and Happiness*

(Ed) Robert Owen

No 1, Vol 1, 14 April 1832, 4 pp

**Item 32\*** *The Critical Figaro of Paris and London...*

No 1, 21 January 1832, 8 pp

**Item 32** *The Curious Man: A Daily Paper*

No I, 8 April 1822, 4 pp

No XII, 20 April 1822, 4 pp

**Item 33** *The Democratic Recorder, and Reformers' Guide*

No 1, 2 October 1819, 8 pp

**Item 34** *The Devil in London*

No 1, 29 February 1832, 4 pp

No 13, 26 May 1832, 4 pp

No 15, 9 June 1832 (2 editions) 8 pp

A Satirical Journal with outstanding woodcuts

**Item 35** *The Devil's Walk!* Edited by a Member of Parliament

No 1, 17 February 1832, 4 pp

**Item 36** *T Dibdin's Penny Trumpet*

No 1, 20 October 1832, 4 pp

**Item 37** *The Dublin Halfpenny Journal* (Dublin)

Part 1, 3 November 1832-24 November 1832, 16 pp

**Item 38** *The Dublin Literary Gazette...* (Dublin)

No 6, 6 February 1830, 16 pp

**Item 39** *The Dublin Penny Journal* (Dublin)

No 12, Vol 1, 15 September 1832, 8 pp

**Item 40** *The Dublin Weekly Journal* (Dublin)

No 1, Vol 1, 3 November 1832, 8 pp

**Item 41** *The Evangelical Penny Magazine, and Bible Illustrator* (Ed) John Wesley

No 1, 13 October 1832, 8 pp

**Item 42** *The Family Gazette; and Literary and Philanthropic Journal*

No I, 6 October 1821, 16 pp

No XXXV, 1 June 1822, 8 pp

**Item 43** *The Fashionable Magazine* (Limerick)

No 1, Vol 1, 16 November 1833, 4 pp

**Item 44** *Figaro in London*

No 1, 10 December 1831

Satirical, 4 pp

No 55, 22 December 1832, 4 pp

**Item 45** *The New Figaro*

No 1, 17 March 1832, 4 pp

**Item 46** *To the Electors of the Borough of Finsbury*

November 1834, 4 pp

**Item 47** *To the Electors of the Borough of Finsbury*

December 1834, 4 pp

**Item 48** *The Fool's-Cap*  
No 1, 13 October ----, 4 pp

**Item 49** *The Gallant*  
No 1, 10 May 1832, 8 pp

**Item 50** *The Gauntlet*  
No 1, 10 February 1833, 16 pp

**Item 51** *The Georgium Sidus and Patriotic Censor* (Tralee)  
(Vol 1, No 1), 9 October 1819, 8 pp  
Vol 1, No 6, 18 December 1819, 8 pp

**Item 52** *Giovanni in London...*  
Satirical  
Vol 1, No 1, 18 February 1832, 4 pp  
Vol 1, No 2, 25 February 1832, 4 pp  
Vol 1, No 3, 3 March 1832, 4 pp  
Vol 1, No 4, 10 March 1832, 4 pp  
Vol 1, No 5, 17 March 1832, 4 pp  
Vol 1, No 6, 24 March 1832, 4 pp

**Item 53** *God's Revenge Against Murder*  
No 1, 27 April 1833, 8 pp

**Item 54** *The Gracchus; or, Advocate of the People*  
No 1, 27 June 1818, 8 pp

**Item 55** *The Green Man; or, Periodical Expositor*  
No 1, 31 October 1818, 8 pp

**Item 56** *The Halfpenny Library...*  
No I, 4 May 1832, 8 pp  
No III, 11 May 1832, 8 pp  
No IV, 15 May 1832, 8 pp  
No V, 18 May 1832, 8 pp

**Item 57** *The True Half-Penny Magazine, of a Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*  
No 1, 4 May 1832, 8 pp  
No 2, 11 May 1832, 8 pp

**Item 58** *The Harp of Erin; or, Faithful Irishmen*  
No 1, March 1818, 16 pp

**Item 59** *Holt's Magazine. A Journal of Literature, Science and Education*  
No 1, 24 August 1836, 16 pp

**Item 60** *Lecture on the conduct of the Whigs, to the working classes* by Henry Hunt, Esq, MP. (Birmingham) 1832

**Item 61** *The Idler*  
Vol 1, No 1, 24 May 1832, 4 pp

**Item 62** *The Independent: A London Literary and Political Review*  
Vol 1, No 1, 6 January 1821, 16 pp

**Item 63** *The Isis. A London Weekly Publication* Edited by the Lady of the Rotunda  
Vol 1, No 1, 11 February 1832, 16 pp

**Item 64** *The Isis, A London Weekly Publication* Edited by the Lady of the Rotunda  
Vol 1, No 4, 3 March 1832, 16 pp

**Item 65** *The Inspector, A Weekly Dramatic Paper: Advertisement*, 2 pp

**Item 66** *The Inspector, A Weekly Dramatic Paper*  
No 1, 2 January 1819, 8 pp

**Item 67** *John Bull's Picture Gallery. Political, Satirical and Humuorous*  
No 1, May 1832, 4 pp  
No 2, 1832, 4 pp  
No 3, 1832, 4 pp  
No 4, 1832, 4 pp  
Illustrated with many fine woodcuts

**Item 68** *The Kaleidoscope; or Literary and Scientific Mirror* (Liverpool)  
Vol IV NS No 164, 19 August 1823, 8 pp  
Vol X No 491, 24 November 1829, 8 pp

**Item 69** *The Lawyer, a Legal Penny Magazine*  
No 1, 26 January 1833 8pp

**Item 70** *The Literary Chronicle and Weekly Review*  
No 1, 22 May 1819, 16 pp  
No 3, 5 June 1819, 16 pp

**Item 71** *The Literary Gazette, and Journal of the Belles Lettres*  
No 1, 25 January 1817, 16 pp

**Item 72** *The Literary Journal...*  
No 1, 29 March 1818, 16 pp  
No 41, 2 January 1819, 16 pp  
Including The Portland or Barberini Vase and a portrait of George Alexander,  
the extraordinary spotted boy  
No 54, 3 April 1819, 12 pp

**Item 73** *The Literary Guardian*  
No 1, 1 October 1831, 16 pp

**Item 74** *Literary Register*  
No 1, 6 July 1822, 16 pp

**Item 75** *The Literary Test...* (Second Edition)  
No 1, 1 January 1832, 16 pp

**Item 76** *The London Penny Journal*  
No 1, 12 May 1832, 8 pp

**Item 77** *The London Museum...*  
No 1, 27 April 1822, 16 pp

**Item 78** *The London Politician*  
No 1, 31 May 1815, 10 pp

**Item 79** *The London Weekly Review; and Journal of Literature and the Fine Arts*  
No 1, 9 June 1827, 16 pp

**Item 80** *The London Policeman*  
No 1, 6 July 1833, 8 pp  
No 2, 13 July 1833, 8 pp

**Item 81** *The Magazine of Interest*  
No 1, 31 August 1833, 8 pp

**Item 82** *The Maids', Wives', and Widows' Penny Magazine and Gazette of Fashion*  
Poetry, advice to women, domestic economy, etc.  
Vol 1, No 1, 27 October 1832, 8 pp  
Vol 1, No 14, 26 January 1833, 8 pp

**Item 83** *The Man. A Rational Advocate*

Vol 1, No 1, 7 July 1833, 8 pp

**Item 84** *The Man of Kent, or Canterbury. Political and Literary Weekly Miscellany*  
Vol 1, No 1, 19 September 1818, 8 pp

**Item 85** Advertisement for *The Man of Kent*, 2 pp

**Item 86** *Merle's Commercial Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4 pp

**Item 87** *Merle's Weekly Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4 pp

**Item 88** *Merle's Police and Law Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, (1832?) 4 pp

**Item 89** *Le Constitutional de Londres*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4pp

**Item 90** *Merle's Church Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4 pp

**Item 91** *Merle's Medical Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4 pp

**Item 92** *Merle's Sporting Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832, 4 pp

**Item 93** *Merle's Literary Register*  
No 1, 18 November 1832

**Item 94** *The Milton Advertiser; or Literary Cabinet*  
No 1, (January 1837), 2 pp

**Item 95** *The Mirror*  
No 1, 21 October 1821, 16 pp

**Item 96** *The English Musical Gazette, or Monthly Intelligencer*  
1 January 1819, 22 pp

## REEL SEVENTEEN

A Miscellaneous Volume containing short runs of 84 magazines published in the period 1808-1837.  
Shelfmark: Hope 4<sup>o</sup> N-Y

**Item 1** *The National Magazine*  
No 1, 5 October 1833, 8 pp

**Item 2** *The National Register*  
No 37, 11 September 1808, 16 pp  
No 41, 9 October 1808, 16 pp  
No 335, 3 July 1814, 16 pp  
No 398, 13 August 1815, 16 pp  
No 410, 5 November 1815, 16 pp

**Item 3** *The New Moral World, and Official Gazette of the National Association of Industry, Humanity and Knowledge*  
No 1, 30 August 1834, 8 pp

**Item 4** *Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Northumberland Weekly Mirror of the Times, and Retrospect of Public Events*  
(No 1), 22 November 1817, 4 pp

**Item 4** (sic) *The New Penny Magazine...*



No 1, 22 September 1832, 8pp

**Item 5** *The Old Bailey Reporter, or Annals of Crime*  
No 1, Vol 1, May 1832, 8pp

**Item 6** *The Opera Glass...*  
No V, 30 October 1826, 10 pp

**Item 7** *Original. A Weekly Magazine of Literature and the Fine Arts*  
No 1, 3 March 1832, 16 pp

**Item 8** *Paddy Kelly's Budget; or, A Penny-Worth of Fun!!* (Dublin)  
No I, Vol I, 14 November 1832, 10 pp  
No II, Vol I, 21 November 1832, 8 pp -  
Includes *The Spinster's Alphabet* (p 13)  
No III, Vol I, 28 November 1832, 8 pp  
No VIII, Vol I, 2 January 1833, 8 pp  
No IX, Vol I, 9 January 1833, 8 pp  
No XXVIII, Vol I, 7 August 1833, 8 pp  
No XXX, Vol I, 21 August 1833, 8 pp  
No LII, Vol I, 22 January 1834, 8 pp

**Item 9** *The Parochial Herald, and Marylebone and Finsbury Anti-Republican Journal*  
No 1, 16 January 1836, 4 pp

**Item 10** *The Parthenon*  
No 1, 26 October 1836, 16 pp

**Item 11** *The Pasquini; or General Satirist*  
No 1, 24 February 1821, 16 pp

**Item 12** *The Patriot* (Manchester)  
No 1, 28 August 1819, 8 pp

**Item 13** *The Patriot*  
No 1, 27 August 1831, 8 pp

(no No) *The Patriot. The Friend of the People and the Enemy of Corruption*  
No 1, 4 February 1832, 8 pp

**Item 13** (sic) *A Penny Paper for the People, by the Poor Man's Guardian*  
(No 1), 18 March 1831, 8 pp

**Item 14** *The Penny Biographical Dictionary*  
I, 29 August 18-- , 8 pp

**Item 15** *The Penny Cyclopaedia*  
nd, 8 pp

**Item 16** *The Penny Magazine of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*  
No 1, 31 March 1832, 8 pp

**Item 17**, *The Penny School-Book*  
No 1, 29 August 1832, 8 pp

**Item 18** *The Penny Magazine of the Society of the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*  
No 50, 12 January 1833, 8 pp

**Item 19** *The Phrenologist*  
Vol 1, No 1, 16 February 1833, 8 pp

**Item 20** *The Physician*  
No 1, 3 November 1832, 8 pp

**Item 21** *The Political Argus*

Vol 1, No 1, *The Political and Literary Argus*, 8 February 1823, 18 pp

Vol 1, No 2, *The Political and Literary Argus*, 15 February 1823, 16 pp

*Items 22-36 were all published by William Carpenter at the Office of Political Letter, Paternoster Row.*

**Item 22** *A Political Letter*

(No 1) 4 February 1831, 16 pp

**Item 23** *A Political Miscellany*

9 December 1830, 16 pp

**Item 24** *A Political Pamphlet*

26 February 1831, 16 pp

**Item 25** *A Letter of the Right Hon the Chancellor of the Exchequer*

18 February 1831, 16 pp

**Item 26** *A Political Olio*

5 March 1831, 24 pp

**Item 27** *A Political Reflector*

18 March 1831, 16 pp

**Item 28** *A Political Director*

30 April 1831, 16 pp

**Item 29** *A Political Guardian*

22 April 1831, 16 pp

**Item 30** *A Political Omnibus*

\* April 1831, 16 pp

**Item 31** *A Political Repertory*

1 April 1831, 16 pp

**Item 32** *A Letter to Lord Althorpe*

4 December 1830, 16 pp

**Item 33** *A Second Letter to the Duke of Wellington*

11 November(1830?), 16 pp

**Item 34** *A Letter to the Aristocracy of England*

6 November 1830, 24 pp

**Item 35** *A Monitory Letter to the People of England*

29 October (1830?), 16 pp

**Item 36** *Reform. Supplement to Carpenter's Political Compendium*

nd, 8 pp

**Item 37** *The Political Penny Magazine*

No 1, 3 September 1836, 8 pp

No 2, 10 September 1836, 8 pp

"The working people of England require something stronger than the mere pabulum which the Education and Improvement-of-Society-Mongers are now cramming down the throats of the public. It may please women and children very well to see pictures of cabbage trees and cauliflowers, wild beasts and Arabs, and Hindoo temples, but I trust my readers will not think unpalatable or dull those which I shall occasionally lay before them".

No 3, 17 September 1836, 8 pp

**Item 38** *The New Political Register by John Bell*

No 1, Vol 1, 17 October 1835, 16 pp

**Item 39** *The Poor Man's Guardian. A Weekly Paper for the People*

No 8, 27 August 1831, 8 pp

No 15, 8 October 1831, 8 pp

**Item 40** *The Prodigy*

No 1, 2 August 1833, 8 pp

**Item 41** *The Public Communicator, and General Advertiser*

No 1, 14 January 1832, 8 pp

**Item 42** *Punch in London*

No 1, 14 January 1831, 8 pp

No 16, 28 April 1832, 8 pp

Well illustrated with woodcuts

**Item 43** *Punchinello!*

No 1, 20 January 1832, 8 pp

**Item 44** *The Quiz*

No 1, 4 February 1836, 4 pp

**Item 45**, *The Quizzical Gazette Extraordinary!!! And Wonderful Advertiser*

No 1, (1 April 1819), 12 pp

No 2, (1 April 1820), 12 pp

No 3, (1 April 1821), 12 pp

No 4, (1 April 1822), 12 pp

No 5, (1 April 1822), 12 pp (supplement)

No 6, (1 April 1823), 12 pp

No 7, (1 April 1824), 12 pp

No 8, (1 April 1825), 12 pp

No 9, (1 April 1826), 12 pp

No 10, (1 April 1827), 12 pp

No 11, (1 April 1828), 12 pp

**Item 46** *The Reformer, or Schoolmaster Abroad*

No 1, 2 June 1832, 16 pp

**Item 47** *The Regenerator, or Guide to Happiness*

No 1, August (1832), 4pp

**Item 48** *The Republican*

No 26, 17 September (1831), 8 pp

**Item 49** *The Republican Magazine*

No 1, 16 February 1833, 8 pp

No 2, (supplement), 8 pp

**Item 49a** *Roman Catholic Expositor, and Friend of Ireland* (Dublin)

No 1, 21 February 1825, 8 pp

**Item 50** *The Rump Chronicle*

No 1, 26 February 1819, 2 pp

No 2, 27 February 1819, 2 pp

No 3, 1 March 1819, 2 pp

No 4, 2 March 1819, 2 pp

No 5, 3 March 1819, 2 pp

**Item 51** *Salmagundi*

No 1, 17 May 1823, 8 pp

**Item 52** *The Saturday Magazine*

No 34, 12 January 1833, 8 pp

**Item 53** *The Scourge!! or, The Public Censor of the Drama, Music and "Things in General"*

No 1, 22 June 1833, 4 pp

**Item 54** *Shadgett's Weekly Reviews of Cobbett, Wooler, etc*  
No 1, 1 February 1818, 8 pp

**Item 54a** Prospectus for above, 4 pp

**Item 55** *The Shamrock; or Songster's Repository* (Dublin)  
No 7, nd, 4 pp

**Item 56** *The Shepherd*  
No 1, 30 August 1834, 8 pp

**Item 57** *The Sketch Writer*  
No 1, 20 July 1832, 8 pp

**Item 58** *A Slap at the Times* By Robert Cruikshank  
No 1, (April 1832), 4 pp

**Item 59** *A Slap at the Church*  
No 1, (21 January 1832), 8 pp

**Item 60** This number has been missed

**Item 61** *The Squib*  
No 1, 13 July 18-- , 4 pp

**Item 62** *The Spirit of the Times or Universal Mirror*  
30 April 1818, 16 pp  
1 June 1818, 16 pp

**Item 63** *The Theatrical John Bull, and Weekly Journal of Amusements*  
No 1, 12 October 1822, 8 pp

**Item 64** *The Thief: A London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Weekly Journal*  
No 1 NS, 8 September 1832, 16 pp  
No 5 NS, 6 October 1832, 16 pp  
No 14 NS, 8 December 1832, 16 pp

**Item 65** *The Tourist; or, Sketch Book of the Times*  
Vol 1, No 1, 17 September 1832, 8 pp  
Includes "The Housewife" – directions on treatment of illness  
Vol 1, No 3, 1 October 1832, 8 pp  
Matrimonial correspondence  
Vol 1, No 19, 7 January 1832, 8 pp

**Item 66**, *The Trades' Newspaper and Mechanics Weekly Journal*  
No 1, 17 July 1825, 16 pp

**Item 67**, *The Truth!*  
No 1, 22 August 1832, 4 pp

**Item 68** *The Truth, A Weekly Radical Christian, and Family Newspaper*  
No 1, Vol 1, 10 February 1833, 16 pp

**Item 69** *Variety*  
No 1, 10 September 1814, 12 pp  
With an article on Joanne Southcott, the religious writer

**Item 70** *Verbatim Report, &c*  
nd, 8 pp

**Item 71** *The Ulster Register; A Political and Literary Magazine* (Belfast)  
2 July 1816, 4 pp

**Item 72** *The Umpire*

No 1, 4 January 1823, 20 pp

**Item 73** *Union*

No 1, 26 November 1831, 16 pp

**Item 74** *Useful Knowledge for the People!*

nd, 8 pp

**Item 75** *The Wanderer*

No 1, 1 December 1832, 8 pp

**Item 76** *The Warder; or, Constitutional Observer*

No X, 19 May 1821, 16 pp

**Item 77** *Ward's Miscellany of Literature, Science and Religion*

No 1, 4 January 1837, 16 pp

**Item 78** *The Wasp*

No 1, 4 May 1837, 8 pp

**Item 79** *The Weekly Miscellany; or, New National Magazine of Instruction and Amusement*

No 1, 7 July 1832, 8 pp

**Item 75** (sic) *The Weekly Show-up; or, Political, Satirical & General Humourist*

No 1, 20 June 1832, 4 pp

**Item 76** (sic) *The Weekly Visitor and London Literary Museum*

No 1, 21 January 1832, 8 pp

**Item 77** (sic) *The Whig-Dresser*

No 1, 5 January 1833, 4 pp

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837

**Part 2:** Advice Books, Manuals, Almanacs and Journals, c.1625-1837 from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

**Part 3:** The Ladys Magazine, 1770-1800

**Part 4:** The Ladys Magazine, 1801-1832

#### PREFACE by Amanda Vickery, Series Editor

*"Conventional wisdom holds that numerous ideologies emerged in England between 1625 and 1837. Guided by the historiography of the family one might expect to find the cult of romantic love, sentimental motherhood, and child-centred family life promulgated in advice books from the late seventeenth century. Inspired by the concerns of literary criticism, a student might scour early eighteenth century print for the appearance of the 'new domestic woman' freshly discovering the joys of private reading and self-consciously displaying a new range of polite feminine accomplishments to the male gaze. Directed by the orthodox account of nineteenth century women's history, the reader might assume that an ideology of separate spheres advocating the confinement of women to a purely domestic role and realm would surface in prescriptive literature in the last decades of the eighteenth century. Now all these preconceptions can be challenged or confirmed by the long run of contemporary commentary contained in Women Advising Women Part 2. The reader of Women Advising Women is afforded the opportunity to map a multiplicity of eighteenth century discourses and to engage with a range of debates in social, cultural and literary history."*

**Dr Amanda Vickery**, Consultant Editor for this Series,

Lecturer in Modern British Women's History, Royal Holloway, University of London

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837

**Part 2:** Advice Books, Manuals, Almanacs and Journals, c.1625-1837 from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

#### PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Women Advising Women fills an important gap in the provision of source materials for Women's Studies. For whilst much has been done to give scholars access to printed sources for women in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there has hitherto been very little available concerning the eighteenth century or the early modern period.

This lacunae is significant because between the emergence of the first women's periodicals in the 1660's and 1700's and the appearance of Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* in 1792 it has been said that there was a fundamental shift in perceptions and attitudes towards women. Was there?

Part 1 of this project covered over 40 women's journals for the period 1577-1834, largely based on the Hope Collection of Early Newspapers and Essayists at the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

This second part focuses on prescriptive literature and conduct books, including household manuals; letter-writing manuals; guidance books on marriage and bringing up children; advice books on diet; health and law; guides to the education of young women; and descriptions of correct moral behaviour.

There are also examples of women's literature, song-books written for women, fashion guides, and a near complete run of *The Ladies Diary: or, women's almanack ...* from 1706 to 1840 – one of the longest running publications aimed at women. This second part has also been based on the rich resources of the Bodleian Library, Oxford and includes over 300 items for the period 1599-1842. The earliest of these, *A Womans Worth, defended against all the men in the world* (1599), is a useful starting point for an examination of women's status and attitudes over 240 years.

*"... I have turned over and over the leaves of Histories, as well as of my native, as of most languages beside, and I have observed them with the greatest care I could: yet finde I not in them any examples of more weightie and illustrate virtues, than those which by Ladyes have been taught at all times. How many of them (to maintaine theyr intire faith & fervent love) have opposed theselves against a thousand dangers of war; and never were their friends or esteemed thrust into exile, but (with infinit greefes) they have gladly changed both name and habit, onely through pure affection borne to their husbands, beloved by the[m] more dearly than life, & more honoured than ought els could be by them.*

*As for humanity and curtesie, yee shall not find any man equal to them. Ye are not able to comprehend the number of noble Dames, who for releefe of hospitals, ayde of poore beggers, building of Churches, founding of Chappels, and redemption of prisoners, have employed and consumed their temporal goods ..."*

The publications contained within Part 2 are fairly evenly divided across the 240 year period covered. There are 50 items for the seventeenth century; 68 for the period 1700-1749; 93 for the period 1750-1799; and 64 (plus 45 song-sheets/books) for the period 1800-1842.

To help readers we have divided the material into thematic groupings. This enables the consultation on a single reel of, for instance, *The Ladies Dispensatory: or, Every Woman her own physician* (1739) and *Every woman's book: or, Female's physician, by a surgeon* (1839). Comparison of such works – a century apart – is an ideal subject for project work. The full list of themes covered is:

- Women's Rights & Status
- Women's Health
- Marriage

- Women & the Law
- Mothers & Daughters
- Education
- Religion & Morality
- Cookery & Domestic Life
- Letter Writing
- Language & Literature
- Fashion & Society
- Miscellanea
- Almanacs for Women

The first section, on Women's Rights & Status, shows that Mary Wollstonecraft's clarion call of 1792 had many antecedents. *Female Rights Vindicated; or, the equality of the sexes morally and physically proved ...* (1758) is a particularly noteworthy example. It is also interesting to note that all of the rule-books for fledgling female societies in this collection date from the early 1800's.

The section on Marriage shows that there has never been any shortage of advice concerning the methods and precepts required to attain conjugal bliss. The first volume of the Miscellanea section should also be consulted for relevant material. Only one item, *The lady's cabinet lawyer* (1837) could be found relating to the legal status of women, which is in itself significant. Any discussion of whether women's lives have been transformed since 1837, the year of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne, would do well to take account of this volume.

The section on Mothers & Daughters includes many volumes written by women to their children prior to, or immediately after childbirth – an ordeal from which many mothers did not recover. We have also taken the opportunity to include in this section a number of publications aimed at children including *A mother's gift* (1769, 1775) and *The Girl's and Boy's Penny Magazine* (1832 – the term "Girl" only gained currency in periodical and book titles at about this date).

The section on Language and Literature includes a copy of *The Ladies Dictionary* (1694) – " ... a compleat Dictionary to the Female Sex in all Relations, Companies, Conditions and States of Life; even from CHILDHOOD down to Old-Age, and from the Lady at the Court, to the Cook-maid in the Country ... " The volume is an encyclopaedic dictionary with many remarkable entries on subjects such as: Abigail; Agrippina (and countless other female role-models of the past); Anger, in ladies (with numerous examples); Adultery and Uncleaness (9pp); Amazons; Beauty in General (9pp); Big-belly'd women (in need of self-governance); Books, Directions to Ladies about Reading them (6pp); Conception (10pp); Faces; Fashion; Gate or Gesture to be Observed by Ladies; Jealousie; Love (43pp); Naked Breasts ("the sight of a fair Neck and pretty swelling Breasts, are no less dangerous for is than that of a Basilisk"); Nuns, their Institutions; Parents; Single Life; Spicery; Visiting Friends; etc.

Also included in the Language and Literature section are some valuable eighteenth century collections of women's writing such as *The Lady's poetical magazine* (1780-1783)

*The Ladies Diary: or, woman's almanack ...* (1706-1840) also featured poetry contributed by readers, as well as a long-running series of mathematical exercises aimed at women. This was one of the earliest, longest-lived and most successful of all publications aimed at women, offering "information concerning essences, perfumes and unguents", "excellent directions in cooking, pastry and confectionary", "instructions on the advancement of families", "directions for love and marriage", and many other features calculated to appeal to the broadest possible spectrum of potential users. This publication merged in 1841 with *The Gentleman's Diary* to form *The Lady's and gentleman's diary* and we have included the first two volumes of the combined diary so that readers may see how the content changed.

The award for the most appealing title in this collection must surely go to *Dirty Dogs for Dirty Puddings: or, Memoirs of the Luscious Amours of the Several Persons of both sexes of Quality and Distinction* (1732) which appears in the second collection of miscellanea, and provides a useful counterpoint to the normative approach of many of the volumes in the Religion & Morality section which encourage women to be modest, compliant and faithful.

This Collection will enable scholars to see how women were expected to behave in 1680, in 1730, in 1780 and in 1830, to see how language evolved and practices changed. It will provide the basis for a challenge to the conventional periodization of women's history.

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 2:** Advice Books, Manuals, Almanacs and Journals, c.1625-1837 from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

## **CONTENTS OF REELS**

### **REEL 1**

#### **Women's Rights & Status**

1599

A Womans Woorth, defended against all the men in the world. Prooving them to be more perfect, excellent and absolute in all vertuous actions, [than] any man of what qualitie soever. Written by one that hath heard much, seene much, but knowes a great deal more. London, John Wolfe, 1599. Mal.518(1)

1721  
 Woman triumphant: or, the excellency of the female sex; asserted in opposition to the male. By a lady of quality. London, Charles Stokes, 1721. Vet.A4.f.1691

1758  
 Female Rights Vindicated; or, the equality of the sexes morally and physically proved, by a lady. London, G Burnet, 1758. Vet.A5.f.379

1780  
 Female Restoration, by a moral and physical vindication of female talents, by a lady. London, (Sold at Free-Mason's Coffee House), 1780. Vet.A5.d.1198

1803  
 Female Union Society. Rules & articles. Bristol, W Major, 1803. 24786.f.19

1804  
 Female Friendly Society of Elgin. Rules, etc. Inverness, John Young, 1804. Vet.A6.e.105

1817  
 Ladies Association: First Establishment under the auspices of the Ladies Association. Bath, E Smith, 1817. G. pamph. 531(2)

1827  
 Mrs Maddocks. The Female Missionary advocate, a poem. London, B J Holdsworth, 1827. 14770 f.194(14)

**Women's Health**

1739  
 The Ladies dispensatory: or, Every Woman her own physician. London, 1739, 12 Vet A4.f44

1824  
 Advice on diet and regimen by a physician. London, Joseph Mallett, 1824. 24.543

1837  
 A guide for the sick chamber. Edinburgh, Fraser & Co, 1837. 37.270

1839  
 Every woman's book; or, Female's physician, by a surgeon. London, H Hetherington, 1839. 39.340

**REEL 2**

**Marriage**

1657  
 Two Essays on Love and Marriage. London, Henry Brome, 1657. Wood 750(1)

1672  
 An Account of Marriage.... London, Allen Bancks, 1672. Wood 750(2)

1621  
 A Discourse of the Married and Single Life. London, Jonas Man, 1621. Wood 750(3)

1682  
 The XV Comforts of Rash and Inconsiderate Marriage. London, Walter Davis, 1682. Wood 750(4)

1683  
 The Women's advocate: or, Fifteen real comforts of matrimony. (Quinze Joies). London, Benjamin Alsop, 1683. Wood 750(5)

1674  
 Marriage asserted: In answer to a Book entitled Conjugiuni Conjugium.... London, Henry Herringman, 1674. Don f.54

1690  
 Marriage prompted. In a discourse of its ancient and modern practice. London, Richard Baldwin, 1690. Vet.A3.e.1447

1738  
 Advice to the fair: an epistolary essay, ... on dress, converse and marriage. London, J Wilford, 1738. G Pamph. 1667(23)

1781  
 Marriage and its vows defended, by a female Christian, but no Methodist; a Poem. London, J Rozea, 1781. 2799.d.78

1811  
 Giles, William. The guide to domestic happiness. 9th ed. London, William Button, 1811. 24727.f.8

1838  
 The Marriage Almanack; and mothers manual: by an English physician. 2nd ed. London, A Schloss, 1838. 162.g.16

**Women & the Law**

1837  
 The lady's cabinet lawyer; being a familiar summary of the exclusive and peculiar rights and liabilities, legal and equitable, of women, as infants, unmarried; - As Single Women, of full age; As wives, and as widows. By a barrister of the Middle Temple. London, John van Voorst, 1837. [L.157]

**REEL 3**

**Mothers & Daughters**

16—  
 the School of Grace; Or, a Book of Good Nurture, for the Admonition and the Instruction of Youth and Age.... (London), W Thackeray & T Passinger, [16--]. Vet. A3 f.491(8)

1685  
 The Mother's Blessing: Being Several Godley Admonitions given by a Mother unto her Children upon her Death-bed, a little before her departure. (London), Clarke, W Thackeray & T Passinger, 1685. Vet. A3 f.491(9)

1688  
 The advice of a father: or, Counsel to a child. London, Brabazon Aylmer, 1688. 8 M197(2) Art

1769  
 A mother's gift. London, Carnan & Newberry, 1769. Douce adds. 300 (Pt1)

1775  
 A mother's gift. London, Carnan & Newberry, 1775. Vet. A5 g.23 (Pt3)



1799  
The Flight of a Ladybird. London, Newbery, 1799. Vet. A5 g.24  
nd  
The Pleasing History of Prince Almanzor. Coventry, Luckman & Suffield, nd. Vet. A5 g.25  
1780  
Harlequin's metamorphoses. London, E Tringham, 1780. Vet. A5 g.26  
1799  
Counsel to Friends' Children.... London, Darton & Harvey, 1799. 110.K.80(5)  
1778  
A mother's advice to her children. Dublin, Robert Jackson, 1778. 110.K.80(6)  
1778  
The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Marriage State. Dublin, Robert Jackson, 1778. 110.K.80(6)  
1823  
A mother's portrait: sketched soon after her decease, for the study of her children. London, Knight & Lacey, 1823. 8 W 345  
BS  
1832  
The Girl's and Boy's Penny Magazine. No 1. London, W Strange, 1832. Per. 3974.d.444(15)  
1838  
Female Excellence; or, Hints to daughters, by a mother. London, The Religious Tract Society, 1838. 38.68

#### **REEL 4**

##### **Education**

1755  
The compleat drawing book. London, Robert Sayer, 1755 [owned by "Eliza Danby"]. Vet.A5.e.2257  
1783-84  
Lady's and Gentleman's Scientifical Repository.... By a Society of Mathematicians. Newark, 1782. Vet.A5.e.2708  
1811  
The Female instructor; or, Young woman's companion. Liverpool, Fisher & Dixon, 1811. Soc.133d.147(13)  
1826  
Mudie, Robert. The complete governess. A course of mental instruction for ladies. London, Knight & Lacey, 1826. 388.e.35  
1827  
Advice to governesses. 1827 27.109

#### **REEL 5**

##### **Religion & Morality**

1679  
The ladie's blush: or, the History of Susanna, the Great Example of Conjugal Chastity. An Heroick Poem by W.V. London, Robert Robinson, 1670. Vet A3.e.109  
1725  
Female Piety and Virtue, a poem. London, J Roberts, 1725. Harding C1273  
1742  
Female Honour, an epistle to the lady in favour from the lady lately kick'd-out. London, J Huggonson, 1742. Firth.c.8(21)  
1744  
The Female Moralist: A Poem. London, J Robinson, 4, 1744. G Pamph 1722 (1)  
1748  
A lady's religion, in two letters to ... Lady Howard. 1704. 3rd ed., To which is added, A Letter to a Lady on the Death of her Husband. London, W Owen, 1748. Vet A4 f.322  
1749  
The ladies advocate, or, Wit and beauty a match for treachery and inconstancy. London, C Long, 12, 1749. Vet.A4.f.347  
1759  
Marriott, Thomas. Female conduct: Being an Essay on the Art of Pleasing, to be practiced by the Fair Sex, Before, and After Marriage. A poem in two books. London, w Owen, 1759. 2799.e.391  
1785  
A guide to health, beauty, riches and honour. London, S Hooper, 8, 1785, Y 657 (8) BS  
1791  
Advice to unmarried women: to recover and reclaim the fallen; and to prevent the fall of others, into the snares and consequences of seduction. London, J F & C Rivington, 1791. 26521.f.58(1)  
1824  
Female Friendship, A Tale for Sundays. London, J Harris & Son, 1824. 24.345

#### **REEL 6**

##### **Religion & Morality (continued)**

1835  
Woman: as she is, and as she should be. 2 vols. London, James Cochrane & Co, 1835. 35.420  
1792  
Pigott, Charles. The Jockey Club, or, A sketch of the manners of the age. Parts 1-3. London, A D Symonds, 1792. (1792) G Pamph. 2174 (1-3)  
Called The Jockey Club "as the whole human species may be fairly considered and treated as Jockeys, each running his race to the best advantage... [Neither] confined to space or limited to sex." Full of satirical portraits of leading personalities including Louis XV, Marlborough, Thomas Paine, Burke, Pitt, Marie Antoinette, The Duchess of Gloucester, etc. Part III deals with "The Female" Jockey.

## REEL 7

### Cookery & Domestic Life

1675

Wolley, Hannah. The accomplish't lady's delight in preserving, physick, beautifying & cookery. London, B Harris, 1675. Douce. P.412

*"Though there have been many Books Extant of this kind, yet I think something hath been deficient in them all, I have therefore adventured to make another, which I suppose comprehends all the Accomplishments necessary for Ladies, in things of this Nature. For you have here: 1. The Art of Preserving and Candyng all Fruits and Flowers... 2... some excellent Receipts in Physick and Chirurgery, for curing most Diseases... some Rare Beautifying Waters, Oyls, Oyntments and Powders... some Choise Secrets and Experiments in the Art of Angling; a Recreation which many Ladies delight in... Lastly, You have here a Guide to all manner of cookery, both in the English and French mode...."*

1675

Wolley, Hannah. The gentlewoman's companion; or, A guide to the female sex. London, Edward Thomas, 1675. 8 D 2 (1) Art  
*"Containing Directions of Behaviour, in All Places, Companies, Relations and Conditions, from their Childhood Down to Old Age; Viz: as Children to Parents; Huswives to the House; Scholars to Governors; Mistresses to Servants; Single to Servants; Mothers to Children; Virgins to Suitors; Widows to the World; Married to Husbands; Prudent to All. With Letters & Discourses upon all Occasions."*

1684

Wolley, Hannah. The queen-like closet: or rich cabinet, stored with all manner of rare receipts for Preserving, Candyng and Cookery. London, R Chiswell, 1684. 70.c.64

## REEL 8

### Cookery & Domestic Life (continued)

1685

Wolley, Hannah. The Compleat Servant-Maid; or, The Young Maiden's Tutor: Directing them how they may fit, and qualifie themselves for any of these Employments. Viz. Waiting-Woman; Nursery-Maid; House-Keeper; Dairy-Maid; Chamber-Maid; Laundry-Maid; Cook-Maid; House-Maid; Under-Cook-Maid; Scullery-Maid." 4th ed. London, Tho Passinger, 1685. Vet.A3.f.1783

1701

The compleat caterer; or, Instructions how to chuse the best provisions. London, J Nutt, 1701. Douce c.24

1715

Wolley, Hannah. The Accomplish'd Lady's Delight in Preserving, Physick, Beautifying, Cookery and Gardening. 11th Edition. London, J Willis & J Doddington, 1715. Douce c.384

"Inlarged" – contains "The Lady's Diversion in her Garden: Or the compleat Flowerist, with the Nature and Use of all sorts of Plants and Flowers [by Thomas Harris, Gardn'r at Stockwell in Surrey]."

1743

The lady's companion; or, An infallible guide to the fair sex. The Fourth Edition, with Large Additions. London, T Read, 1743. 1781.f.134

1798

Female Aegis; or, The duties of woman from childhood to old age, and in most situations of life exemplified. London, J Ginger, 1798. Vet. A5 e.89

## REEL 9

### Letter Writing

1761

The ladies complete letter writer. Dublin, James Hoey, Junior, 12, 1763. Vet.A5 f.182

1768

The complete letter-writer. Edinburgh, John Reid, 1768. Vet. A5 f.3122

### Language & Literature

1679

Female Excellence; or, Woman display'd, in several satyrick poems. London, Norman Nelson, 1679. Vet.A3.c.26(2)

1694

The Ladies Dictionary. London, John Dunton, 8, 1694. Douce DD31 8

*"... a compleat Dictionary to the Female Sex in all Relations, Companies, Conditions and States of Life; even from CHILDHOOD down to Old-Age, and from the Lady at Court, to the Cook-maid in the Country..." The volume is an encyclopaedic dictionary with many remarkable entries. To select but 2 examples from the "A" section, these range from "Apparel or the Ladies Dressing Room: Apparel and Ornaments are not only for shrouding Nakedness, and screening the pinching Cold, but for setting out the shape and proportion of the Body, and rendering the Fabrick of mortality more Airy and Charming..." (followed by a further 11 pages on the topic) to "Adultery and Uncleaness; The dangerous consequences that attend it, and the dishonour it puts on the Fair Sex, and Revenge it stirs them up to;" (followed by 7 more pages). There are also many entries describing women from fiction and history (eg "Anyle, an Epigrammatick Poetess"), who may or may not be suitable role-models for the reader.*

## REEL 10

17—

The Female Garland or, The Virgins Monitor. No publisher, no place, [17--]. Douce pp. 161 (3)

1703

The Ladies Catechism. London, 1703, 8 Vet A4.e.761(1)

1703

The Town Misses Catechism. 1703. Vet A4.e.761(2)

1703  
The Beau's Catechism. 1703. Vet A4.e.761(3)

1707  
Love's Catechism. 1707. Vet A4.e.761(4)

1709  
The French King's Catechism. 1709. Vet A4.e.761(5)

1732  
The ladies miscellany, a collection of original poems, novels, and other curious tracts, by the most eminent hands. 3rd ed. London, E Curll, 1732. 12 THETA 836

1742  
Woman in miniature: a satire. London, J Huggonson, 1742. 85. 6. 26

1780-83  
The Lady's poetical magazine, or, Beauties of British poetry. 4 vols. London, Harrison & Co, 1781-1783. Volumes I & II. Vet.A5 e.2735-2736  
**"Too long has man, engrossing ev'ry art, Dar'd to reject the Female's rightful part; As if to him, alone, had been confin'd Heavn's greatest gift, a Scientifick Mind. The rougher arts, 'tis true, men justly claim; But let the smooth and tranquil paths to fame, Which ask not strength of body, but of mind, Be, as the soul, to neither sex confin'd."**

Introductory Address  
An Author Index appears at the end, including not only the names of established male poets such as Dryden, Gay, Johnson, Pope and Swift, but also of the numerous female poets included such as Lucy Aitkin, Elizabeth Carter, Mary Darwell, Frances Greville, Judith Maden, Emma Roberts, Elizabeth Scott, Hester Thrale and Phillis Wheatley.

**REEL 11**  
**Language & Literature (continued)**

1780-83  
The Lady's poetical magazine, or Beauties of British poetry. 4 vols. London, Harrison & Co, 1781-1783. Volumes III & IV. Vet.A5 e.2737-2738

**REEL 12**  
**Entertainment**

1743  
The Ladies cabinet, or A companion for the toilet. To which is added, The character of a true gentleman. London, J Robinson, 8, 1743. Douce C 545 (1)

1735  
John Gay. The Beggar's Opera. London, John Watts, 1735. Douce C 545 (2)

nd  
The Lucky Discovery – A Comedy. London, Ward & Chandler, nd. Douce C 545 (3)  
(All 3 items from Douce C 545 have been included for the sake of completeness).

1770  
The ladies polite songster; or, Harmony for the fair sex. London, T Shepherd, 1770. Douce S 18  
C1810  
A volume containing a collection of songs and song-books of the period, c1810. Douce pp 163 (1-45)  
(This includes: (8) The ladies' evening companion, being a choice collection of the newest songs; and, (41) The ladies' evening companion, being an entire new and choice collection of the most admired songs)

**Fashion & Beauty**

1719  
On the ladies hoops and hats new worn, an epigram. London, J Roberts, 1719. Firth b.22 (f.20a)

1778  
The Woman of Fashion, a poem. 3rd ed. London, J Bew, 1778. Vet.A5.d.967

1796  
The Female Gamester; or, The pupil of fashion. 2 vols. London, Vernor & Hood, 1796. Jessel.e.502

**REEL 13**  
**Fashion & Beauty (continued)**

1828-39  
The ladies' pocket magazine. Parts 1 & 2. London, Joseph Robins, 1829. Per. 2705.f.201

1832  
The Ladies, penny gazette; or Mirror of fashion, and miscellany of instruction and amusement. No's 1,7. London, G H Davidson, 1832. Hope 4 96(10) Hope 4 96(27)

1834-35  
The Ladys' gazette of fashion. (50 i11.) London, I T Payne, 1834-5. Per 17503.c.6

**REEL 14**  
**Miscellanea**

1615-83  
A volume of miscellaneous tracts and pamphlets relating to women. 33 items, 1615-1683. Wood 654a (1-33) This includes:  
A Discourse of Marriage and Wiving. 1615.  
Hollands Leaguer: or, An Historical Discourse of the Life and Actions of Dona Britanica Hollandia the Arch-Mistris of the wicked women of Utopia. 1632.  
The Arraignment of Lewd, Idle, Froward (sic), and Unconstant Women ... 1637.  
The Taming of a Shrew; Or, The only way to make a Bad Wife Good. nd.  
A discoverie of Six Women Preachers. 1641.

St Hillaries Teares Shed upon all Professions ... 1642.  
 The Virgins Complaint for the losse of their Sweet-Hearts, by these present wars. 1642.  
 The Mid-Wives just Petition ... 1643.  
 The Parliament of Ladies ... 1647.  
 The Ladies, A Second Time, Assembled in Parliament. 1647.  
 Match me these two; Or the Conviction and Arraignment of Britannicus and Lilburne, with an Answer to the Pamphlet, entitled, The Parliament of Ladies. 1647.  
 The City-Dames Petition ... 1647.  
 The Cuckoo's Nest at Westminster, or the Parlement between the two Lady-Birds. 1648.  
 A Dialogue between Mistris Macquerella, a Subyrb Bawd, Ms Scolopendra, a noted Curtezan, and Mr Pimpinello an Usher &c. 1650.  
 Newes from the new Exchange or the Commonwealth of Ladies. 1650.  
 Alimony Arraign'd ... 1654.  
 Now or Never: Or, A New Parliament of Women Assembled. 1656.  
 The Trepan, being a true Relation, full of stupendious variety, of the strange practises of Mehetabel the wife of Edward Jones, and Elizabeth wife of Lieutenant John Pigeon, ... 1656.  
 The Ladies Remonstrance: or a Declaration of the Waiting-Gentlewomen, Chamber-Maids, and Servant Maids, of the City of London, and within the Loyns of Copulation; To all Gentlemen, London – Apprentices, and others whom it may concern; ... 1659.  
 A Declaration of the Maids of the City of London ... 1659.  
 The Fifth and last part of the Wandering Whore: A dialogue. 1661.  
 The Womans Champion. 1662.  
 The Lawyer's Clarke Trappan'd by the Crafty Whore of Canterbury. 1663.  
 A True Account of the Tryal of Mrs Mary Carlton. 1663.  
 The Replication of Certain Vindictory Depositions ... 1663.  
 The Married Mens Feast ... 1671.  
 The Character of a Town Misse. 1675.  
 The Town-Misses Declaration and Apology. 1675.  
 A Letter of Advice concerning Marriage. 1676.  
 No item with this number.  
 Warning for Servants: And a caution to Protestants. Or, the Case of Margaret Clark, Lately Executed for Firing her Master's Hojse in Southwark. 1680  
 Antigamus or a Satyr against Marriage. 1694  
 Triumphs of Female Wit. 1683  
 1732-33  
 A section of a miscellaneous volume containing tracts and pamphlets relating to women. 8 items, 1732-1733. Douce P 142 (5-12). This includes:  
 Dirty Dogs for Dirty Puddings. Or, Memoirs of the Luscious Amours of the Several Persons of both sexes of Quality & Distinction. 1732.  
 The Commodity Excused: Or, the Women in Uproar. A New Ballad Opera. 1733.  
 The Friendly Writer and Register of Truth. 1732.  
 The Ladies Delight. 1732.  
 The Bee: or, Universal Weekly Pamphlet. Number II. 1733.  
 Memoirs of the Life of a Norfolk Lady, Related to a certain Great Man of that County. 1733.  
 The Whole of the Proceedings in the Arches-Court of Canterbury, in the Cause between the Hon Mrs Catherine Weld, Daughter to the Lord Aston and Edward Weld Esquire, Her Husband, Containing, I Her Libel exhibited against him for Impotency. II Her Answer and Replication. III Certification of Ambrose Dickens Esq; His Majesty's Serjeant – Surgeon, Mr Williams and several other surgeons who examined Mr Weld, and also of three Midwives who examin'd Mrs Weld. IV Copies of the Depositions of Several Noble Persons, relating to this cause. V The Sentence pronounced by the Worshipful Dr Bettesworth. 1732.  
 A Miscellany on Taste. 1732  
 1747  
 The Female Rebels: Being some remarkable incidents of the lives, characters, and families of the Titular Duke & Dutchess (sic) of Perth, the Lord & Lady Ogilvie, and of Miss Florence McDonald. London, J Wilde, 1747. 22863 e.86  
 1832  
 Mudie, Robert. The emigrant's pocket companion, containing, what emigration is, who should be emigrants, where emigrants should go; A description of British north America, especially the Canadas; and full instructions to intending emigrants. London, James Cochrane & Co, 1832. [R.H.]

## **REEL 15**

Almanacs for Women

1706-62

The Ladies Diary; or, the womens [afterw] woman's almanack for the year.... Various press-marks:

1706 Rawl. alm. 124(6)

1707 Rawl. alm 128(7)

1708 Douce A 600(1)

1709 Rawl. alm. 131(1)

1710 Rawl. alm. 133(1)

1711 Rawl. alm. 136(1)

1712 Rawl. alm. 138(1)

1716 Douce A 601(1)  
1717 Douce A 602(1)  
1718 Douce A 603(1)  
1720 Johnson alm. 91  
1722 Rawl. alm. 172(8)  
1723 Douce A 604(1)  
1724 Douce A 605(1)  
1725 Douce A 606(1)  
1726 Douce A 607(1)  
1727 Johnson alm. 93  
1728 Johnson alm. 94  
1729 Douce A 609(1)  
1730 Rawl. alm. 153(1)  
1731 Douce A 610(1)  
1732 Rawl. alm. 155(1)  
1733 Rawl. alm. 156(5)  
1734 Douce A 612(1)  
1736 Rawl. alm. 159(4)  
1737 Douce A 613(1)  
1738 Alm.f.1738.2(1)  
1739 Rawl. alm. 162(4)  
1740 Alm.f.1740.3(1)  
1741 Rawl. alm. 163(1)  
1742 Alm.f.1742.3(1)  
1744 Alm.f.1744.1(1)  
1747 Alm.f.1747.1(1)  
1748 Alm.f.1748.1(1)  
1749 Alm.f.1749.1(1)  
1750 Alm.f.1750.1(1)  
1751 Alm.f.1751.1(1)  
1752 Alm.f.1752.1(1)  
1753 Alm.f.1753.1(1)  
1754 Alm.f.1754.1(1)  
1755 Alm.f.1755.1(1)  
1756 Alm.f.1756.1(1)  
1757 Alm.f.1767.1(1)  
1758 Douce A 623(5)  
1759 Alm f.1759.1(1)  
1760 Alm.f.1760.1(1)  
1761 Alm.f.1761.1(1)  
1762 Alm.f.1762.1(1)

**REEL 16**

**Almanacs for Women (continued)**

1753-1806

The Ladies Diary: or, The womens [afterw.] woman's almanack for the year.... Various press-marks:

1763 Alm.f.1763.1(1)  
1764 Alm.f.1764.1(1)  
1765 Alm.f.1765.1(1)  
1766 Alm.f.1766.1(1)  
1767 Alm.f.1767.1(1)  
1768 Alm.f.1768.1(3)  
1769 Douce A 630(3)  
1770 Douce A 631(4)  
1771 Douce A 632(3)  
1774 Alm.f.1774.1(2)  
1776 Alm.f.1776.1(3)  
1777 Alm.f.1777.1(2)  
1778 Alm.f.1778.1(2)  
1779 Alm.f.1779.1(2)  
1780 Alm.f.1780.1(2)  
1781 Alm.f.1781.2(2)  
1782 Alm.f.1782.1(2)  
Alm.f.1783.3(2)  
Alm.f.1784.1(2)  
Alm.f.1785.3(2)  
1786 Alm.f.1786.1(2)  
1787 Alm.f.1787.4(2)  
1788 Alm.f.1787.2(2)  
1789 Alm.f.1789.1(2)

1790 Alm.f.1790.2(2)  
1792 Alm.f.1792.2(2)  
1793 Alm.f.1793.1(2)  
1794 Alm.f.1784.3(2)  
1796 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1797 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1798 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1799 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1800 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1801 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1803 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1804 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
1805 (Alm.)22012.f.7  
(Alm.)22012.f.7  
REEL 17

**Almanacs for Women (continued)**

1807-49

The Ladies Diary: or, the womens [afterw.] woman's almanack for the year.... Various press marks:

Alm.f.1801.1(2)

Don.f.365

1809 Don.f.366

1810 Don.f.367

1811 Don.f.368

1812 Don.f.369

1813 Don.f.370

1814 Don.f.371

1815 Don.f.372

1816 Don.f.373

1817 Don.f.374

1818 Don.f.375

1819 Don.f.376

1820 Don.f.377

1821 Don.f.378

1822 Don.f.379

1823 Don.f.380

1824 Don.f.381

1825 Don.f.382

1826 Don.f.383

1827 Don.f.384

1828 Don.f.385

1829 Don.f.386

1830 Don.f.387

1831 Don.f.388

1832 Don.f.389

1833 Don.f.390

1834 Don.f.391

1835 Don.f.392

1836 Don.f.393

1837 Don.f.394

1838 Don.f.395

1839 Don.f.396

1840 Don.f.397

1841-42

The Lady's and gentleman's diary for the year....

(Alm.) 22012 f.7

1842 (Alm.)f.1842.1.(1)

**REEL 18**

**Almanacs for Women (continued)**

1749-72

The Palladium; or, Appendix to the Ladies diary, 1749-1772. 16 volumes in 4 boxes. London, John Fuller, 1749-1772.

Vet.A4.e.1372

**REEL 19**

**Almanacs for Women (continued)**

1760

The ladies complete pocket-book. London, John Newbery, 12, 1760. Vet.A5.g.113

1775

The diarian miscellany: consisting of all the useful & entertaining parts, extracted from the Ladies' diary, from 1704 to 1773. With additional solutions and improvements. 5 vols. London, G Robinson & R Baldwin, 1775. Volumes I & II. 18753.e.58-59

## REEL 20

1775

The diarian miscellany: consisting of all the useful & entertaining parts, extracted from the Ladies' diary, from 1704 to 1773. With additional solutions and improvements. 5 vols. London, G Robinson & R Baldwin, 1775. Volumes III-V. 18753.e.60-62

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837

**Part 3:** The Ladys Magazine, 1770-1800

#### PUBLISHER'S NOTE

***The Lady's Magazine* is a gold mine of poetry and prose by women, news of the latest fashions, pen portraits of female role models, and frank and revealing correspondence by women readers.**

During its lifetime it claimed to witness a sea-change in the status of women. In its early days it saw no reason to constrain the education or activities of women. By 1825, however, it lamented that *"Women have completely abandoned all attempts to shine in the political horizon, and now seek only to exercise their virtues in domestic retirement ... contented with truly feminine occupations."* For further details on this please see below.

Did such a sea-change occur? How did women's writing and language change over this period? How did the format and nature of the magazine change?

We have pieced together a complete edition of *The Lady's Magazine* from 1770 to 1832, by drawing on the resources of four British and American libraries.

This microfilm edition covers the Original Series (vols 1-49, 1770-1818); the New Series (vols 1-10, 1820-29); and the Improved Series (vols 1-5, 1830-32). We also include a short-lived rival using the same title (*The Lady's Magazine*, 1791) and an earlier magazine with the same title (*The Lady's Magazine*, 1738-1739).

Each volume is indexed.

**Scholars can use this source to eavesdrop on the conversations of fashionable soires, to monitor the rise of the cult of appearances, and to sample women's writing in the age of Jane Austen.**

Part 3 covers the period up to 1800. The years 1801-1832 and the additional items for 1738-1739, 1791, 1836 and 1843 are covered in Part 4.

*"The year 1770 bought what may perhaps be regarded as the first objective and professional effort to create a magazine acceptable to women."*

**Cynthia L White**

writing in Women's Magazines, 1693-1968

(London, 1970)

The Lady's Magazine – an entertaining and educational journal aimed at "the housewife as well as the peeress" – was launched in January 1770 and went on to become one of the longest lived journals of the period.

Journals aimed specifically at women had appeared before – witness The Ladies Mercury (1693) (Please see Part 1, Reel 1 of the Women Advising Women project); The Female Tatler (1709-1710) (Part 1, Reel 2); The Ladies Journal (1727) (Part 1, Reel 2); The Female Spectator (1744-1746) (Part 1, Reel 3) and other titles in Part 1 of this series – but the publication of The Lady's Magazine was a pioneering effort to break into the market for substantial monthly collections aimed at a specific target audience. In the frontpiece to their lady readers in the first monthly instalment the editors noted:

*"When you consider the eagerness with which mankind make their addresses to the shrine of beauty, you may not be a little surprised, that you should be totally neglected by the learned. The press groans with monthly collections calculated for the particular entertainment or improvement of men; and variety of articles are strewed, with no sparing hand, by those who would steal into the notice of the public, by catching the favourite inclinations of the times. Yet, as your sex is in this age more employed in reading, than it was in the last, it is something surprising that no periodical production should at present exist calculated for your particular amusement, and designed to improve as well as to delight. ... Every branch of literature will be ransacked to please and instruct the mind ..."*

(frontispiece to Volume I, January 1770)

The magazine immediately settled into a format that was to last for at least sixty years, offering 48 pages of stories, poetry, fashion, popular music, crafts, foreign & domestic news, politics, readers' letters, anecdotes, advice and instruction.

The contents of the first volume are as follows:

- pp 5-12 - A Sentimental Journey. By a Lady
- pp 12-18 - Happiness The Effect of Misfortune: A Real History
- [plate] - A Lady in Full Dress
- pp 18-20 - Friendship: An Allegory
- pp 20-21 - Remarkable Instance of Justice in the Sultan Sandyar
- p 21 - The Taylor's Dream: An Oriental Tale
- pp 21-22 - A Character
- pp 22-24, 31, 33-37 - Letters
- p 24 - Comfort for the Afflicted: An Arabic Anecdote
- p 24 - The Blind Husband: An Anecdote
- pp 25-26 - The Miraculous History of the Origin of the Convent of Monserate in Spain
- pp 26-29 - An Account of the English Nunnery in Lisbon
- pp 29-30 - An Account of the English Nunnery in Lisbon

- pp 29-30 - The Impious Lynx & the Virtuous Male
- pp 30 - The Application
- pp 31, 38-40 - Poetry
- pp 31-33 - The Effects of Avarice: An Oriental Tale
- pp 41-42 - Foreign News
- pp 43-47 - Home News
- p 47 - American News
- pp 47-48 - Births, Marriages, Deaths, Promotions & Bankrupts

Each annual volume is indexed, allowing users easy access to the essays, poetry and other contents of the magazine. The Lady's Magazine was especially strong in fiction and poetry, but its Essays, Readers' Letters and Political News will also make it a popular quarry for researchers investigating many different topics. The longevity of the magazine will enable scholars to trace changing attitudes over time.

In 1770 it was asserted that "*The minds of the sex, when properly cultivated are not inferior to those whose honour it is to be the protectors and instructors of the fair.*" Female education is a perennial concern of the magazine and is constantly advocated.

By March 1808 the tone is still feisty, but some concessions have clearly been made as can be seen from the plea: "*I should be very glad to be informed why those females who endeavour to improve their minds by reading, and take some little care to qualify themselves for companions to men of sense, should by those means become objects of ridicule. The gentlemen are very liberal in bestowing the epithets of triflers and silly women on those who have a mere female education; if any of us have resolution enough to soar beyond narrow limits, and dare to read anything of more importance than a play or a novel, we are called critics, wits, female pedants, &c*"

By February 1825, it seems, the game is up – although the change in attitude is begrudgingly acknowledged by the Editor of the magazine: "*Women have completely abandoned all attempts to shine in the political horizon, and now seek only to exercise their virtues in domestic retirement. The wise (who happily form the majority) perceiving the bad taste manifested in striving for mastery with men, are contented with truly feminine occupations, but in discarding their follies, and in endeavouring to become rational companions instead of the toys and tyrants of men, have fallen from their high estate and dwindled into comparative insignificance.*"

This passage is also quoted by Cynthia White (*Op cit*, p39) who goes on to suggest that "(t)his passage chronicled an important era in the history of upper-class women: the sudden reversal of the trend which promised their wider participation in social affairs, and their gradual withdrawal into the home."

At about the same time the Political and Foreign News content of the magazine also disappear and the importance of personal appearance (dress, diet and complexion) and domesticity are shown by the growth of these sections.

And whilst a Letter of Advice to a Lady on the point of marriage in November 1770 counsels that: "*Prudence and virtue will certainly secure esteem but unfortunately, esteem alone will not make a happy marriage, passion must also be kept alive ...*" – the emphasis post 1825 is on modesty and virtue – perhaps even on companionship and governing household – but certainly not passion.

But, inevitably, the picture is more complex than that. Numerous counter-examples can be produced to show that the cult of appearances was already prevalent from the outset; passion (especially in the romantic fiction of the magazine) is a constant; and the growing emphasis on domestic science is more to do with the expansion of the audience of the magazine beyond those with servants at their beck and call.

Scholars can now survey the evidence themselves. Projects to compare the content of, for example, Readers' letters, 1770-1832, will help to challenge received notions of the chronology of women.

Despite, or perhaps because of, the popularity of The Lady's Magazine, the survival of copies of the magazine is extremely patchy. We have pieced together this run of the magazine from 3 different locations – The British Library, Cambridge University Library and Birmingham Central Libraries. This covers the original series (volumes 1-49); the New Series (volumes 1-10); and the Improved Series (volumes 1-5).

The Lady's Magazine is a crucial publication in the history of women's magazines

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## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

#### **Part 4: The Ladys Magazine, 1801-1832**



## PUBLISHER'S NOTE

"A crucial publication."  
Professor Isobel Grundy  
Department of English  
University of Alberta

**Parts 3 and 4 make available a complete run of The Lady's Magazine from 1770 to 1832. This long running journal is valuable not only for the large quantities of writing by women that it contains (poetry, stories and reviews), but also as a source for social history.**

Part 3 makes available all of the issues up to 1800. Part 4 covers all the issues for 1801-1832. Added at the end of the project are an earlier magazine with the same title (*The Ladies Magazine*, 1738-1739), a short lived rival using the same title (*The Lady's Magazine*, 1791), a contrasting title (*The Ladies' Pocket Magazine*, 1836) and The Final Volume of the "Improved Series, enlarged" dated 1843 for comparative purposes.

Again, there are excellent articles on a wide variety of topics from education, poetry, literature, art, music, the theater, the body, disease, health, vaccination, religion, world events, gardening, poverty, hunting, gambling, food, to commentaries on other aspects of the social and domestic scenes. Every issue also contains advice for women, poetry, short stories, reader's letters, criticism, reports on the leading women of the day and news from London and the Empire. From 1801 onwards every issue features excellent engravings showing the latest fashions from London and Paris (Please see examples in the PDF files).

***The Lady's Magazine* is a gold mine of poetry and prose by women, news of the latest fashions, pen portraits of female role models, and frank and revealing correspondence by women readers.**

During its lifetime it claimed to witness a sea-change in the status of women. In its early days it saw no reason to constrain the education or activities of women. By 1825, however, it lamented that "*Women have completely abandoned all attempts to shine in the political horizon, and now seek only to exercise their virtues in domestic retirement. The wise (who happily form the majority) perceiving the bad taste manifested in striving for mastery with men contented with truly feminine occupations, but in discarding their follies, and in endeavouring to become rational companions instead of the toys and tyrants of men, have fallen from their high estate and dwindled into comparative insignificance.*"

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At about the same time the Political and Foreign News content of the magazine also disappear and the importance of personal appearance (dress, diet and complexion) and domesticity are shown by the growth of these sections.

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But, inevitably, the picture is more complex than that. Numerous counter-examples can be produced to show that the cult of appearances was already prevalent from the outset; passion (especially in the romantic fiction of the magazine) is a constant; and the growing emphasis on domestic science is more to do with the expansion of the audience of the magazine beyond those with servants at their beck and call.

Scholars can now survey the evidence themselves.

Did such a sea-change occur? How did women's writing and language change over this period? How did the format and nature of the magazine change?

We have pieced together a complete edition of *The Lady's Magazine*, by drawing on the resources of four British and American libraries. Despite, or perhaps because of, the popularity of *The Lady's Magazine*, the survival of copies of the magazine is extremely patchy. We have pieced together this run of the magazine from 3 different locations – The British Library, Cambridge University Library and Birmingham Central Libraries.

This microfilm edition covers the Original Series (vols 1-49, 1770-1818); the New Series (vols 1-10, 1820-29); and the Improved Series (vols 1-5, 1830-32). We also include a short-lived rival using the same title (*The Lady's Magazine*, 1791) and an earlier magazine with the same title (*The Lady's Magazine*, 1738-1739). Each volume is indexed.

We do not cover the magazine from 1832 to its ultimate closure in 1847 because of the complications of a series of mergers that occurred to the magazine and the prior existence of a microfilm affecting one of the merged titles. A merger with

the Lady's Monthly Museum had already occurred in 1928. Yet, after the further merger in 1832 with La Belle Assemblée (and, in 1838, The Court Magazine and Monthly Critic), even though these journals continued to be printed at separate locations and appear under their own title for some time, their contents were identical. La Belle Assemblée is already available on microfilm.

However, we have taken this opportunity to include: An earlier magazine with the same title – The Lady's Magazine (1738-1739) (which took its cue from Edward Cave's The Gentleman's Magazine (1731-1914)); a rival that was short-lived – The New Lady's Magazine (1791); another contrasting title – The Ladies' Pocket Magazine (1836); and a later volume of The Lady's Magazine for 1843.

Please note that an uninterrupted run of The Lady's Monthly Museum (1798-1828) is separately available from Adam Matthew Publications.

**The Lady's Magazine for the year 1801-1832 is a major source for scholars of gender studies and for all those interested in:**

- **Women and Romanticism.**
- **Gothic tales and popular readership.**
- **Role models, conversation, sensibility and politeness.**
- **The education of women and the cult of appearances**

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 3:** The Ladys Magazine, 1770-1800

#### **REEL 1**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 1-3, 1770-1772

#### **REEL 2**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 4-5, 1773-1774

#### **REEL 3**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 6-7, 1775-1776

#### **REEL 4**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 8-9, 1777-1778

#### **REEL 5**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 10-11, 1779-1780

#### **REEL 6**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 12-13, 1781-1782

#### **REEL 7**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 14-15, 1783-1784

#### **REEL 8**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 16-17, 1785-1786

#### **REEL 9**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 18-19, 1787-1788

#### **REEL 10**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 20-21, 1789-1790

#### **REEL 11**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 22-23, 1791-1782

#### **REEL 12**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 24-25, 1793-1794

#### **REEL 13**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 26-27, 1795-1796

#### **REEL 14**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 28-29, 1797-1798

#### **REEL 15**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 30-31, 1799-1800

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 4:** The Ladys Magazine, 1801-1832

**REEL 16**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 32-33, 1801-1802

**REEL 17**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 34-35, 1803-1804

**REEL 18**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 36-37, 1805-1806

**REEL 19**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 38-39, 1807-1808

**REEL 20**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 40-41, 1809-1810

**REEL 21**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 42-43, 1811-1812

**REEL 22**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 44-45, 1813-1814

**REEL 23**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 46-47, 1825-1816

**REEL 24**

The Lady's Magazine, Volumes 48-49, 1817-1818

**REEL 25**

The Lady's Magazine, New Series, Volumes 1-2, 1820-1821

**REEL 26**

The Lady's Magazine, New Series, Volumes 3-4, 1822-1823

**REEL 27**

The Lady's Magazine, New Series, Volumes 5-6, 1824-1825

**REEL 28**

The Lady's Magazine, New Series, Volumes 7-8, 1826-1827

**REEL 29**

The Lady's Magazine, New Series, Volumes 9-10, 1828-1829

**REEL 30**

The Lady's Magazine, Improved Series, Volumes 1-2, 1830

**REEL 31**

The Lady's Magazine, Improved Series, Volumes 3-5, 1831-1832

**REEL 32**

The Lady's Magazine. An earlier magazine with the same title, Volumes 1-2, 1738-1739

The New Lady's Magazine. A rival that was short-lived, Volumes [1?], 1791

The Ladies' Pocket Magazine. Another contrasting title, 1836

The Lady's Magazine, Improved Series, enlarged, Volume 22, 1843

(This single volume from the final "Improved Series, enlarged" will give scholars an opportunity to see how the content of *The Lady's Magazine* developed. From 1832 to 1837 the title of the journal was officially *The Lady's Magazine and Museum of Belles Lettres* (vols I-II) and from 1838 to 1847 (when it ceased publication) it was *The Court Magazine and Monthly Critic, and Ladies' Magazine and Museum of Belles Lettres* (vols 12-31)).

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women

**Part 5:** Women's Writing and Advice, c1450-1720 Sources from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

#### PUBLISHER'S NOTE

The *Women Advising Women* series makes available in a convenient form a broad range of advice manuals, conduct books and periodicals aimed at women. These offer comment and advice on courtship and marriage; childbirth and the rearing of children; diet and household management; women's education and careers; fashion and entertainment; suitable literature and improving role models; and the law and medicine in relation to women. In doing so they tell us a great deal about attitudes towards women, relations between the sexes and the hopes and expectations of women.

Parts 1-4 of this series have concentrated predominantly on the period from 1700 to 1837 (a companion project entitled *Women and Victorian Values* extends this from 1837 to 1910). This fifth part of *Women Advising Women* broadens this project in two ways. Firstly, it concentrates on the period c1450-1720, thus providing a background to the first four parts. Secondly, it offers a greater range of women's creative writing. It was felt necessary to include such works to make up for the lack of journals and advice books in the medieval and early modern period. Novels, poems and plays by women provide many insights into female roles.

Although material for the early modern period is not as plentiful as for later centuries, a wide range of works were produced by, for and about women that reveal much about their lives and expectations. Advice books, ballads, prophesies, plays, poems, letters and memorials all provide unique insights into contemporary perceptions of women and reveal the complex and often contradictory nature of their place and role in society. As well as covering a broad range of works, the years covered by this collection highlights the changing nature of women's writing. Just one theme highlighted in this collection is the trend away from the mainly devotional and moral works of the medieval period, toward the populist secular works of writers such as Aphra Behn, Delarivier Manley and Susanna Centilevre.

The selection criteria for *Women Advising Women Part 5* tried to encompass the whole gamut of writing that concerned women; of most interest were works written by women themselves, but it was also felt necessary to include works for women but which were written by men. The division of early modern society into different social groups and categories was a dominant theme, and thus it was felt that to accurately reflect concerns of the day it was important to look at items concerned with how men thought women should behave and what they should be interested in. Such male authors represented in this collection include:

William Whately - *A Bride-bush: The duties of married persons*

Patrick Hannay - *Directions for a maid to choose her mate*

Roger Carr - *A Godly Forme of household Government*

Gervase Markham - *Country Contentments or ,The English Housewife*

T E - *The Lawes Resolution of Women's Rights*

John Milton - *The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*

Joseph Swetnam - *The Arraignment of Lewde, Idle, Froward, and Unconstant Women*

For the convenience of readers we have divided the material up under eight separate sub-headings as follows:

Medieval Women Writers covers manuscript editions of the works of three important writers whose influence in England was significant and who are all well represented in the holdings of the Bodleian Library. Marie de France (twelfth century) is the earliest known French poet. Her writings became very influential, not only in France, but also in medieval England. Christine de Pisan (c1363-1429) was forced to turn to writing as a profession following the death in 1389 of her husband. Her works are well known for their treatment of women's roles and social positions. The writings of Margarite de Navarre (1492-1549) are significant for their female perspective on issues. In *Le Mirior l'ame pecheresse*, she refers to the soul as female, whilst the *Heptameron* emphasises the arguments between female and male storytellers. *Le Mirior* is doubly interesting as it was translated the young Elizabeth Tudor, later to be Queen of England. Women as Translators pays testimony to the fact that many women entered the academic and authorial sphere through their roles as translators. Margaret Beaufort (1441-1509) Countess of Richmond and mother to Henry VII, Mary Herbert, and Agnes More, a sixteenth century Cambrai nun, were all very different women linked by their multi-lingual abilities. The three texts translated by them that we have chosen, are also of intrinsic interest to those studying advice literature. Elizabeth Tudor's translation of *Le Mirior l'ame pecheresse* from the previous section could also have been included here.

Broadsides and Ballads are an important and attractive, but often under-utilised, genre for the study of gender differentiation and stereotyping at a popular level. The *Douce Collection* consists of over five hundred ballads, collected by the Antiquarian Francis Douce (1757-1834). The majority of ballads in the two volumes reproduced here relate to women in one way or another: many cover the traditional theme of love and marriage, whilst others admonish or warn women against excesses of behaviour or provide examples of virtuous women to be emulated. A number, such as *The Politick Maid of Suffolke* tell of women outsmarting men. Several, like *The Woman to the Plow and the Man to the Hen-Roost* and *The Female Warrior*, take the theme of role reversal. The Douce Collection is followed by *The Roxburghe Ballads*. Published in 1847, this book counting re-prints of a number of early modern ballads originally collected by the Duke of Roxburghe.

Women, the Church and Prophets shows the extent to which women have been able to contribute to the shaping of religious

thought. Beginning with the anchorite Julian of Norwich (c1343-1413), this section rapidly moves on to cover the turbulent years of the mid seventeenth century. Lady Eleanor (Audley) Douglas (1590-1652) was particularly active during the Civil War period and wrote a number of pamphlets prophesising future events and warning (amongst other things) of the imminent end of the world. Mary (Rand) Cary (1621-c1653) was another pamphleteer who mixed radical religious and political prophesies at this time. A 'Fifth Monarchist' in her religious beliefs, she was a fervent supporter of the Parliament's cause during the Civil War.

Gertrude More (1606-1633) was no less spirited than her radical contemporaries Cary and Douglas, but belonged to a different tradition. Like her aunt Agnes More, she was a devout Catholic, and a founder member of the Benedictine Convent at Cambrai which she helped establish in 1623. Her *Spiritual Exercises*, published in Paris in 1658 present the ideals and concerns of a mid seventeenth century English Catholic.

Margaret Fell (1614-1702) became a Quaker in 1652 and from that time on she was a leading figure in the movement. She published *Women's Speaking Justified* in 1666 as a reasoned and scholarly defence of the rights of women to 'speak the word of the Lord' in certain instances.

Advice Books for Women begins with Jacob Rueff's textbook on childbirth. This is followed by various treatises and sermons extolling the virtues of, and necessary ingredients for, a successful marriage. Reel Six continues the theme with several works by Gervase Markham giving instructions for day-to-day living. *Country Contentments* gives a wealth of information regarding the domestic duties of a housewife and the different fields in which she was expected to operate. Reel Seven opens with *The Lawe's Resolution of Women's Rights*, perhaps one of the most widely quoted texts on the legal position of women during the seventeenth century. This is followed by the poet Milton's radical treatise in support of divorce. Also included here is Nicholas Culpeper's *Directory for Midwives* a vernacular handbook which makes a fascinating contrast to Rueff's scholarly Latin work on the same subject. The section ends with Mary Astell's *Serious Proposal* advocating the education of women, and Edward Stephen's *Letter to a Lady*

Memorials to Women contains funerary orations and biographies of worthy women, providing a good source of literature regarding the conception of the ideal woman. Beginning with the dialogue between the Protestant martyr Anne Askew and her inquisitor, this section also includes Anne Dudley's biography of Marguerite de Navarre, and Samuel Clarke's *Lives of Sundry Eminent Persons* which includes several women. The *Monument of Matrones* is a fascinating collection that includes many of the most notable writings by sixteenth century women. Patrick Hannay provides two elegies on the death of Anne of Denmark, wife of James I; whilst Anthony Walker's Sermon *Eureka, Eureka* pays glowing testimony to Mary, Countess Dowager of Warwick, *the most illustrious pattern of sincere piety, and solid goodness this age hath produced*. The final item is Elizabeth Jocelyn's *Legacie to her unborn childe*, a touching book written for the instruction of her child should she not survive giving birth.

Pamphlet Disputes are a favourite source for students with their robust language and no holds barred approach to argument and debate. Joseph Swetnam starts the first dispute with his 1615 *Arraignment of Lewde, Idle, froward and Unconstant Women* (the 1733 edition has also been included as an example of how works could be reprinted over a long period of time). His attack on women provokes a rapid response headed by Constantia Munda's *Worming of a Mad Dogge* which sets about Swetnam's work with a righteous fury. Ester Sowerman continues the defence of women kind with her more scholarly but no less spirited pamphlet *Ester hath hang'd Haman*, which is followed by Rachel Speght's *A Mouzell for Melastomus*. The final counter to Swetnam is provided by a play, *Swetnam the Women hater*, showing how such disputes could spill out into wider context. Other pamphlets cover women's right to rule *Petticoat Government*, and its counter *The Prerogative of Breeches*.

Key Women Writers attempts to provide major works of the key figures of medieval and early modern women authors. Whilst not pretending to be exhaustive, the included works provide a good representative selection.

Margaret Cavendish (1623-1673) is perhaps one of the most fascinating authors in this collection with her wide range of her work that includes plays, poems, philosophy, letters, scientific observations and orations. Although wife of the royalist Duke of Newcastle, most of her major works were first published in England during the Commonwealth and Protectorate periods. This contradiction is mirrored in the corpus of her writings which offer various interpretations on the role of women in society. The *Orations*, in particular, contains a fascinating selection of arguments highlighting a range opinions regarding the behaviour and expectations of women.

Aphra Behn (1640-1689) was one of the leading playwrights of the restoration and (probably) the first English woman to earn a living from writing. Her works, noted for their wit and pace, were often first staged at the Duke of York's Theatre. Many of her plays, such as *The Roundheads* and *The Banish't Cavaliers*, are of a distinctly Tory flavour, poking fun at the Whigs and their Parliamentary sympathies. Sex and relations between the sexes is another recurrent theme in her works, *The Luckey Chance*, *The Dutch Lover* and *Love Letters* all deal in various ways with such topics.

Delarivier Manley (1663-1724) is often viewed as the successor to Aphra Behn as the leading female playwright and novelist. Her thinly disguised satire on the Duchess of Marlborough, *The Secret History of Queen Zarah*, gained her some notoriety and helped establish her Tory credentials. Like Behn, many of her works take sex relations as a theme, *Rivella* in particular, is an autobiographical work that looks in depth at attitudes to women's sexual behaviour.

Susanna Centlivre (1669-1723) was a contemporary of Manley writing upon similar themes, although from a Whiggish perspective. Her plays including *Love's Contrivance*, *The Mans Bewitched*, *The Stolen Heiress*, *The Wonder: a woman keeps a secret*, and *A Bold Strike for a Wife*, are all marked with a sense of wit and fast paced action.

The Comtesse de la Fayette (1634-1693) was another highly influential author. Probably her greatest work, *The Princess of Cleves*, was translated into English in 1679 and has been described as "a landmark of fiction". It is reproduced here alongside her biography of Henrietta, daughter of Charles I.

Madeleine de Scudery (1607-1701) was, like the Comtesse de la Fayette, another French writer popular in England. Her works, published under the name of her brother Georges, were influential to English authors throughout the later seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.

In most cases the works included here are the earliest editions held by the Bodleian Library, in a few cases a later edition has also been included to show how that work developed over the years to appeal to a later generation. Most of the items in Part 5 are printed material in English, which should provide few problems even for those unaccustomed to working with early source material. A few items though, particularly on Reel One, are hand-written in a variety of scripts, but on the whole they are very legible and should not pose a great problem to those experienced in using such manuscripts, or learning about medieval palaeography. Each item is preceded by an identification target giving its Bodleian shelf mark.

Some of the items have been bound together by previous owners to form a single volume. In some instances, works not strictly relevant to this project have been included if they constituted a small part of such a volume (eg Simon Harward's treatise on propagating plants in Reel Six, George Grenville's and Elkanah Settle's plays on Reel Fourteen). This is only done where the item is a small part of the total volume and helps to give the context for the pertinent works. Where relevant items form a minority of a large volume, only the relevant portion has been filmed. For example, Constantia Munda's *The Worming of a Mad Dogge* (43pp), is part of a collection of thirteen pamphlets (of over 200 pages), twelve of which are not strictly appropriate. In cases such as this the other items have not been included. Items that have been bound into volumes can be recognised by their shelf mark which will end in a number in brackets referring to its position in the volume. For example, Mary Chudleigh's *The Female Advocate* has the shelf mark 2699 f. 3 (13), indicating that it is the thirteenth item in volume 2699 f. 3.

Attention should also be drawn to the nature of the original material. Despite their age and usage, most of the items included in this collection are in excellent condition and have been reproduced with great clarity. Inevitably with this kind of material, a few items have suffered discolouration or staining of the paper rendering the original document difficult to read. The majority of the original items in Part 5 are printed items bound into volumes. Again this can lead to problems in a very few cases where the tightness of the binding has caused some difficulty in filming. It is also worth noting that many of the works included in this collection have erratic pagination. This is due to errors on the part of the original printer when setting the type. Thus, the pagination and foliation given in the Detailed Listing should be taken only as an estimate of the size of each work.

**Women Advising Women Part 5 brings together a fascinating selection of material that gives a good representation of women's writing from the early modern period and its development over the years. Whether used on its own, or as background to Parts 1-4 of this series, this collection provides a unique reference for historians and literary scholars.**

Thomas Gray

#### NOTE

As an additional aid to scholars, we have also provided a list of items appearing in Part 1 and Part 2 of *Women Advising Women*, which relate to the period 1450-1720. A detailed list of the most relevant of these, along with their location can be found on page 53 of this guide.

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women

**Part 5:** Women's Writing and Advice, c1450-1720 Sources from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

#### CONTENTS OF REELS

##### REEL 1

Medieval Women Writers  
Marie de France  
Christine de Pisan  
Marguerite de Navarre

##### REEL 2

##### Medieval Women Writers (continued)

Marguerite de Navarre

##### Women as Translators

Margaret of Richmond

Mary Herbert  
Agnes More

**REEL 3**

**Broadsides and Ballads**

Vaious anonymous

**REEL 4**

**Women, the Church, and Prophets**

Julian of Norwich  
Lady Eleanor (Audley) Douglas  
Mary (Cary) Rand  
Gertrude More  
Margaret Fell

**REEL 5**

**Advice Books for Women**

Jacob Rueff  
E Tilney  
William Whately  
Philip Stubbes  
Patrick Hannay Elizabeth Clinton  
Daniel Featley  
Roger Carr  
Dorothy Leigh

**REEL 6**

**Advice Books (continued)**

Gervase Markham  
William Lawson  
Simon Harward  
Charles Butler

**REEL 7**

**Advice Books (continued)**

T.E.  
John Milton  
Nicholas Culpeper  
Mary Astell  
Edward Stephens

**REEL 8**

**Memorials to Women**

Anne Askew  
Anne Dudley  
Thomas Bentley  
Patrick Hannay  
Hester Shaw  
Anthony Walker  
Samuel Clarke  
Elizabeth Jocelyn

**REEL 9**

**Pamphlet Disputes**

Joseph Swetnam  
Constantia Munda  
Ester Sowerman  
Rachael Speght  
Mary Evelyn  
John Dunton  
John Sprint  
Mary Chudleigh

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720**

Mary Chudleigh

**REEL 10**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Isabella Whitney

Elizabeth Grymeston  
Aemilia Lanyer  
Francis Southwell  
Lady Mary Wroth  
Elizabeth Cary  
Anna Weamys

**REEL 11**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Margaret Cavendish

**REEL 12**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Margaret Cavendish

**REEL 13**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Margaret Cavendish

**REEL 14**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Aphra Behn  
[George Grenville and Elkanah Settle]

**REEL 15**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Aphra Behn

**REEL 16**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Aphra Behn  
Comptesse de la Fayette

**REEL 17**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Madeleine de Scudery

**REEL 18**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Madeleine de Scudery

**REEL 19**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Madeleine de Scudery

**REEL 20**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Delarivier Manley

**REEL 21**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Delarivier Manley

**REEL 22**

**Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**  
Susanna Centilevre

**WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

**Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women**

**Part 5:** Women's Writing and Advice, c1450-1720 Sources from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

**DETAILED LISTING**

**REEL 1**

Medieval Women Writers  
Marie de France



Fables (c1250)

**91ff Ms Douce 132**

Christine de Pisan

*Le Livre de fais d'armes des Chevalrie* (c1450)

**143ff Ms Bodl 824**

Christine de Pisan

*Livre des trois vertues* (c1450)

**107ff Ms Fr d.5**

Marguerite de Navarre

*Le Miroir l'âme pécheresse* (1531)

Manuscript translation by Elizabeth Tudor, dedicated to Katherine Parr, 1544

**69ff Ms Cherry 36**

## **REEL 2**

### **Medieval Women Writers (continued)**

Marguerite de Navarre

*Heptameron, or, The History of the Fortunate Lovers; Written by the most Excellent and Virtuous Princess, Magaret de Valoys, Queen of Navarre, Published in French by the Privilege and immediate Approbation of the King; Now made English by Robert Codrington Master of Arts* (1654)

**564pp Douce v 48**

### **Women as Translators**

Margaret of Richmond

Book Four of Thomas a Kempis: *Imitatio Christi*

*A full devoute and gostely treatyse of the Imytacyon and followynge the blessed lyfe of our moste mercyfull savour cryste: compyled in Laten by the right worshypful doctor Mayster John Gerlon: and translate into Englysshe The yere of owre lorde M d ii By maister William Atkynson Doctor of Divinite: at the special request & comaundement of the full excellent Pryncesse Margarete moder to oure sovenayne lorde Kynge Henry the vii and Countesse of Rychemount and Derby* (1502)

**120ff 4' G56 Th**

Mary Herbert

Phillippe de Mornay: *A Discourse of Life and Death. Written in French by Ph Mornay. Antonius, A Troedie. Written also in French by Ro Garnier. Both done into English by the Countesse of Pembroke* (1592)

**36pp Tanner 234 (5)**

Agnes More

St Francois de Sales: *Delicious entertainements of the Soule, Written by The Holy and most reverend Lord Francis de Sales, Bishop and Prince of Geneva, Translated by a Dame of our Ladies of Comfort of the Order of St Bennet [sic] in Cambay* (1632)

**342pp Mason F1**

## **REEL 3**

### **Broadsides and Ballads**

Anonymous

A collection of ballads, volume I

Includes: *Advice to the Maidens of London to forsake their Fantastical Top-Knots*

*The Bashful Virgin or the Secret Lover*

*Bouncing Bess of Brumley*

*The Country Farmer or the Buxome Virgin*

*The Crafty Miss of London*

*The Cucolds Lamentation*

*The Constant Maids Resolution*

*The Female Warrior*

And many more (17th century)

**137ff Douce Ballads I**

Anonymous

A collection of ballads, volume II

Includes: *A Worthy Example of a Vertuous Wife*

*The Maidens Fairing*

*The Married Wives Complaint of her Unkind Husband or a Caution for Maids to beware how they Marry*

*The Merry Mans Resolution or a London Frolick*

*The School of Venus*

*The Politick Maid of Suffolk*

*The Womens Just Complaint*

And many more (17th century)

**273ff Douce Ballads II**

J P Collier (ed)

*The Roxburghe Ballads* (1847)

**183ff 2 Delta 470**

**REEL 4**

**Women, the Church, and Prophets**

Julian of Norwich

*XVI Revelations of Divine Love, Shewed to a devout Servant of our Lord, called Mother Juliana, an Anchorete of Norwich who lived in the dayes of King Edward the Third* (1670)

**224pp Ashm. 1598**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Excommunication out of Paradise* (1647)

**16pp 12 Q1336 (1)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Everlasting Gospel* (1649)

**14pp 12 Q 1336 (2)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*Hells Destruction* (1651)

**16pp 12 Q 1336 (3)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Restitution of Prophecy; that buried talent to be revived by the Lady Eleanor* (1651)

**57pp 12 Q 1336 (4)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Benediction* (1651)

**3pp 12 Q 1336 (5)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*Bethlehem signifying the House of Bread: or Warr. Whereof informs, whoso takes a small Roul to taste cures forthwith Distraction in the Supreamest Nature; with such vertue indu'd. By those Tormenters Firy Serpents as they when stung, were heal'd a view by taken of the Brazen One* (1652)

**12pp 12 Q 1336 (6)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*Ezekiel* (nd)

**24pp 12 Q 1336 (7)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Day of Judgements Modell* (1646)

**15pp 12 Q 1336 (9)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*Apocalyps, Chapter II. Its accomplishments shewed from the lady Eleanor* (nd)

**8pp 12 Q 1336 (8)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Lady Eleanor her Remonstrance to Great Britain* (1648)

**8pp 12 Q 1336 (10)**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*Strange and wonderfull prophesies by the Lady Eleanor Audley; who is alive and lodgeth in White-Hall*(1649)

**7pp 12 Q 1642**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*A Warning to the Dragon and all his Angels* (1652)

**109pp Don. E. 439**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The lady Eleanor her Appeal. Present this to Mr Mace the Prophet of the most High, his Messenger* (1646)

**40pp C. 14.11 (14) Linc**

Lady Eleanor Douglas

*The Star to the Wise. 1643. To the High Court of Parliament, The Honorable House of Commons: The Lady Eleanor her Petition; shewing cause to have her book licensed, Being the Revelations Interpreted (1643)*

**20pp 70 d 71**

Mary (Cary) Rand

*The Account Audited, or the date or the Resurrection of the witnesses pretended to be demonstrated by M Cary a minister. Examined by a friend to the truth and ministry (1649)*

**15pp Pamph. C. 91 (20)**

Mary (Cary) Rand

*The Little Horns Doom and Downfall: or A Scripture-prophecie of King James, and King Charles, and of this present parliament, unfolded (1651)*

followed by:

*A new and more Exact Mappe or Description of New Jerusalems Glory when Jesus Christ and his Saints with him shall reign on Earth a Thousand years and posses all Kingdoms. By M Cary a servant of Jesus Christ(1651)*

**327pp 110 K.306**

Gertrude More

*The Spiritual Exercises of the most virtuous and Religious D Gertrude More of the Holy order of S Bennet and English Congregation of our Ladies of Comfort in Cambray, she called them Amor Ordinem Nescit. And Ideots Devotions (1658)*

Together with:

*Confessions Amantis. A Lovers Confessions*

**424pp Vet. E3. f. 20**

Margaret Fell

*Women's Speaking Justified, Proved and Allowed of by the Scriptures, All such as speak by the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus. And how Women were the first that preached the Tidings of the Resurrection of Jesus (1666)*

**16pp Vet. A3. e 1636 (20)**

## **REEL 5**

### **Advice Books for Women**

Jacob Rueff

*De Conceptu et Generatione Hominis, et lis Quae circa hec potissimum consyderantur, Librisex, congesti opera Jacobi Rueff Chirurgi Tigurini (1554) In Latin*

**105ff+Xpp Douce R 160**

Anon [E Tilney?]

*A brief and pleasant discourse of duties in marriage, called the flower of friendshippe (1571)*

**78pp 8° H44 (3) Art Seld**

William Whately

*A Bride-bush: or, A Wedding Sermon describing the duties of Married Persons: By performing whereof, Marriage shall be to them a greate Helpe, which now finde it a little hell. (1617)*

**52pp Don. e. 678**

William Whately

*A care-cloth: Or, A Treatise of the cumbers and troubles of marriage: Intended to Advise them that may, To shun them; that may not, well and patiently beare them (1624) Together with other sermons*

**262pp 4° T12 (4) Th**

Philip Stubbes

*A Christall Glasse for Christian Women: Containing a most excellent discourse, of the Godly life, and Christian death of Mistresse Katherine Stubbes, who departed this life in Burton upon Trent in Stafford-shire, the 14 of December (1618)*

**24pp Vet A2 e 251**

Patrick Hannay

*A happy Husband: or Directions for a maide to choose her mate. As also, a wives behaviour towards her husband after marriage. To which is adioyned the good wife (1619)*

**58pp Mal 427**

Elizabeth Clinton

*The Countess of Lincoln's Nursery (1622)*

**vi+21pp 4° S 19 Art (6)**

Daniel Featley

*Ancilla pietatis: or, The hand-maid to private devotion: Presenting a Manuell to furnish her with Instructions, Hymns and Prayers (1626)*

(Title page, introduction & pp595-617 only)

**30pp (of 797pp) Wood 787 (1)**

Roger Carr

*A Godly forme of Householde Government: for the ordering of private Families according to the direction of Gods word. Whereunto is adjoynd in a more particular manner, the several duties of the Husband towards his wife: and the wifes dutie towards her husband. The parents dutie towards their children: and the Childrens towards their parents. the masters towards his servants; and also the Servants duty towards their Masters. First, gathered by R.C. and now newly pervsed, amended, & augmented, by John Dod, & Robert Clever (1600)*

**384pp Wood 819**

Dorothy Leigh

*The Mother's Blessing or The godly counsaile of a Gentle-woman not long since deceased, left behind her for her Children. Containing many good exhortations, and godly admonitions, profitable for all parents to leave as a Legacy to their children, but especiall for those, who by reason of their young yeeres stand most in need of instruction. By Mrs Dorothy Leigh (1616)*

**xv+270pp 8° R30 (2) Th**

## REEL 6

### Advice Books (continued)

Gervase Markham

*Markham's farewell to husbandry or, the inriching of all sorts of Barren and Sterile grounds in our kingdome, to be as fruitfull in all manner of Graine, Pulse, and Grasse, as the best grounds whatsoever: Together with the annoyances, and preservation of all graine and Seeds, from one yeare to many yeeres. Also a Husbandry computation of men and cattels dayly labours, their expences, charges, and uttermost profits. Newly reviewed, corrected, and ammended: together with many new Additions, and cheape experiments: For the bettering of Arable pasture, and woody grounds: of making good all grounds againe, spoiled with overflowing of salt water by sea-breaches, and also the inriching of the hop garden, and many other things never published before (1625)*

**vii+160pp Vet. A2 e.22 (1)**

Gervase Markham

*Cheape and Good Husbandry For the Well-Ordering of all Beasts and Fowles, and for the general care of their Diseases. Contayning the Natures Breeding, Choise, Use, Feeding, and Curing of the diseases of all manner of Cattel, as Horse, Oxe, Cow, Sheepe, Goates, Swine, and tame Conies. Shewing further, the whole Art of Riding great-Horses, with the breaking and ordering of them: and the dieting of the Running, Hunting, and Ambling Horse, and the manner how to use them in their travaile... The Third Edition (1623)*

**xxi+179pp Vet. A2 e.22 (2)**

Gervase Markham

*Country Contentments, or, The English Huswife. Containing The Inward and Outward vertues which ought to be in a compleate woman. As her skill in Physicke, Surgerie, Extraction of Oyles, Banqueting-Stuffe, Ordering of great-Feasts, preserving of all sorts of wines, Conceited Secrets, Distilations, Perfumes, ordering of Wool, Hempe, Flax, making Cloth Dying, the knowledge of Dayries, office of Malting, Oates, their excellent uses in a family, Brewing, Baking, and all other things belonging to an Houshold. A worke generally approved, and now much augmented, purged and made most profitable and necessary for all men, and dedicated to the Honour of the noble House of Exceter, and the generall good of this kingdome (1623)*

**vii+233pp Vet. A2 e.22 (3)**

William Lawson

*A New Orchard and Garden: or, The best way for planting, grafting, & to make any ground good, for a rich Orchard: particularly in the North, & generally for the whole kingdome of England, as in nature, reason, situation, and all probabilitie, may & doth appeare. (1623)*

**vii+57pp Vet. A2 e.22 (4)**

Anonymous

*The Country House-wifes garden. Containing Rules for Herbs and Seeds of common use, with their times & seasons, when to set and sow them. Together wih the husbandry of Bees, published with secrets very necessary for every housewife. (1623)*

**24pp Vet. A2 e.22 (5)**

Simon Harward

*A most Profitable New Treatise, from approved Experience of the Art of Propagating Plants (nd)*

**9pp Vet. A2 e.22 (6)**

Anonymous

*The Husband-Mans Fruitful Orchard (nd)*

**7pp Vet. A2 e.22 (7)**

Charles Butler

*The Feminine Monarchy: or the Historie of Bees (1623)*

**96ff Vet. A2 e.22 (8)**

Gervase Markham

*The English House-Wife containing the Inward and outward Vertues which ought to be in a Compleat Woman: As her skill in Physick, Chirurgery, Cookery, Extraction of Oyles, Banqueting-Stuffe, Ordering of great-Feasts, preserving of all sorts of wines, Conceited Secrets, Distilations, Perfumes, ordering of Wool, Hempe, Flax, making Cloth Dying, the knowledge of Dayries, office of Malting, Oates, their excellent uses in a family, Brewing, Baking, and all other things belonging to an House-hold. A Work generally approved, and now the Eighth time much augmented, urged, and made most profitable and necessary for all men, and the general good of this Nation* (8th ed. 1668)

**vii+188pp 70 d.61**

## **REEL 7**

### **Advice Books (continued)**

T E

*The Lawes Resolution of Women's Rights: or, The Lawes Provision for Women. A methodical Collection of such Statutes and customs, with the Cases, Opinions, Arguments and points of learning in the Law, as doe properly concerne Women. Together with a compendious Table, whereby the chiefe matters in this Booke contained, may be the more readily found* (1632)

**418pp Douce WW 110**

John Milton

*The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce; Restor'd to the good of both sexes, From the bondage of Canon Law, and other mistakes, to Christian Freedom, guided by the rule of Charity* (1643)

**50pp Pamph C.56 (3)**

Nicholas Culpepper

*Culpepers Directory for Midwives: Or, A Guide for Women. The Second Part* (1676)

Together with:

*A Directory for Midwives: or, A Guide for Women The First Part* (1675)

**455pp Vet. A3 f.22**

Mary Astell

*A serious proposal to the ladies, For the Advancement of their true and greatest Interest. By a Lover of her Sex.* (1694)

**x+172pp Vet. A3 f.1774**

Edward Stephens

*A Letter to a Lady, Concerning the due Improvement of her Advantages if Celibacie, Portion, and Maturity of Age and Judgement: which may serve indifferently for men under the same circumstances*

Taken from: *A collection of Tracts and Papers lately Written for the service of the Church and Kingdom of England* (1695)

[Title page, preface, list of contents and section iv, item 4 only]

**38pp 4° R 66 (iv,4) Th**

## **REEL 8**

### **Memorials to Women**

Anne Askew

*The lattre examinacyon of Anne Askewe, lately martyred in Smythfelde, by the wycked Synagoge of Antichrist, with the Elucydacyon of John Bale* (1547)

**72ff 8° C46 Th Seld**

Anne Dudley

*Le Tombeau de Margarite de Valois royne de Navarre, fait primierement en distiques latins par les trois soeurs princesses en Angleterre (A, M, & I de Seymour) depuis tr en. gr, ital, & fr par plusieurs des excellentz poëtas de la Frâce, avecque plusieurs odes, hymnes, cantiques, epitaphes sur le mesne subiect*(1551)

Written in French

**104ff Douce M. 270**

Thomas Bentley (ed)

*The Monumente of matrones: Conteining seven several Lamps of Virginitie, or distinct treatises; whereof the first five concerne praier and meditation: the other two last, precepts and examples, as the woorthie works partlie of men, partlie of women; compiled for the necessarie use of both sexes out of the sacred scriptures, and other approved authors, by Thomas Bentley of Graies Inn Student* (1582)

[Includes work by Marguerite of Navarre, Lady Jane Dudley, Catherine Parr, Francis Abergavenny, Ann Askew, and others]

**xviii+362pp 4° C38 Jur**

Patrick Hannay

*Two Elegies on the late death of our Sovereigne Queene Anne. With Epitaphes, Written by Patrick Hannay*(1619)

**15ff 4° L69 Art**

Hester Shaw

*A Plaine Relation of my Sufferings by that Miserable Combustion which happened in Tower-Street, 4 January 1650* (1653)

**iii+15pp Wood D 28 (12)**

Anthony Walker

*Eureka, Eureka. The virtuous woman found. Her loss bewailed and Character exemplified in a sermon Preached at Felsted in Essex, April 30, 1678 At the funeral of that most excellent Lady the Right Honourable, and eminently Religious and Charitable Mary, Countess Dowager of Warwick, the most Illustrious Pattern of sincere Piety, and Solid Goodness this Age hath produced. With so large Additions as may be stiled The Life of that Noble Lady; By Anthony Walker DD & Rector of Fyfield in the same county. To which are annexed some of her ladyships Pious & Useful meditations (1678)*

**ii+213pp 8° Z 142 (4) Th**

Samuel Clarke

*The lives of sundry Eminent Persons in this later Age. In Two Parts: Of Divines.*

*Of Nobility and Gentry of both sexes (1683)*

Includes biographies of:

Mrs Katherine Clark

Mrs Mary Gunter

Lady Alice Lucy

Lady Mary Vere

Lady Mary, Countess Dowager of Warwick

Mrs Margaret Baxter

Lady Mary Armyne

Susanna, Countess of Suffolk

Lady Elizabeth Langham

**220pp L33.10 Jur**

Elizabeth Jocelyn

*The Mother's Legacie, to her unborn childe. By Elizabeth Jocelyn (1624)*

**xxix+114pp Vet A2 g6**

## **REEL 9**

### **Pamphlet Disputes**

Joseph Swetnam

*The Arraignment of Lewde, idle, froward, and unconstant women: Or the vanitie of them, choose you whether. With a Commendacion of wise, vertuous, and honest women. Pleasant for married Men, profitable for young Men, and hurtfull to none (1615)*

**v+64pp 4° H 18 (3) Art**

Joseph Swetnam

*The arraignment of Lewde, Idle froward, and Unconstant Women, or The Vanitie of Them (Chuse you whether) with a Commendation of the Wise, Vertuous, and Honest Women. To which is added A Second Partcontaining Merry Dialogues, Witty Poems, and Jovial Songs. Pleasant for married Men, profitable for young Men, and hurtful to none (1733)*

**xi+132pp Douce S 33**

Constantia Munda

*The worming of a mad Dogge: or A Soppe for Cerberus the Jaylor of Hell. No confutation but a sharpe Redargution of the bayter of women*

**vii+35pp 4° L78 (10) Art**

Ester Sowerman

*Ester hath hang'd Haman: or An Answer to a lewde Pamphlet, entituled, The Arraignment of Women. With the arraignment of lewd, idle, froward, and unconstant men, and Husbands. Divided into two parts. The first proveth the dignity and worthinesse of Women, out of divine Testimonies. The second shewing the estimation of the Foeminine sex, in ancient and Pagan times, all which is acknowleged by men themselves in their daily actions. Written by Ester Sowerman, neither Maide, Wife nor Widdowe, yet really all, and therefore experienced to defend all (1617)*

**vii+51pp 4° M41 (6) Art**

Rachel Speght

*A Mouzell for Melastomus, The Cynicall Bayter of, and foule mouthed Barker against Evahs sex, Or an Apologeticall Answere to that Irreligious and Illiterate Pamphlet made by Jo[seph] Sw[etnam] and by him Intitulated, The Arraignment of Women. By Rachel Speght (1617)*

**xiii+38pp 4° L69 (4) Art**

Anonymous

*Swetnam the Woman-hater, Arraigned by Women, a new Comedie, Acted at the Red Bull by the late Queen's Sevants (1620)*  
[Badly stained copy]

**85pp Douce S. 181**

Mary Evelyn

*Mundus Muliebris: or, The Ladies Dressing Room Unlock'd and Her Toilette Spread. In Burlesque. Together with the Fop-Dictionary, Compiled for the Use of the Fair Sex (1690)*

**vi+22pp Douce E 238 (1)**

Anonymous

*Mundus Foppensis: or the Fop Display'd. Being The Ladies Vindication, In Answer to a late Pamphlet, Entitled, Mundus Muliebris: Or, the Ladies Dressing Room Unlock'd, &c. In Burlesque. Together with a short supplement to the Fop-dictionary: Compos'd for the use of the Town-Beaus* (1691)

**vi+17+iipp Douce E 238 (2)**

John Dunton[?]

*Petticoat-Government. In a Letter to the Court Ladies. By the Author of the Post-Angels* (1702)

**vi+111pp 2699 f.3 (10)**

Anonymous

*The Prerogative of the Breeches, In a Letter to the sons of Men: Being an Answer to Petticoat-Government. Written by a True-born English man* (1702)

**vii+40pp 2699 f.3 (11)**

John Sprint

*The Bride-Womans Counsellor, Being a Sermon preach'd at a Wedding, May 11th, 1699, at Sherbourn in Dorsetshire. By John Sprint* (1699)

**16pp 2699 f.3 (12)**

Mary Chudleigh Eugenia (pseud):

*The Female Advocate: or, A plea for the just liberty of the tender sex, and particularly of Married Women. Being reflections on a late rude and Disingenuous Discourse, Delivered by Mr John Sprint, in a sermon at a wedding, May 11th, at Sherburn in Dorsetshire, 1699. By a Lady of Quality* (1700)

**viii+55pp 2699 f.3 (13)**

Mary Chudleigh

*The Ladies Defence: or, The Bride-Women's counsellor answer'd: a poem in a Dialogue between Sir John Brute, Sir William Loveall, Melissa, and a Parson. Written by a lady* (1701)

**vii+23pp Vet A3 d.113 (3)**

#### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720**

Mary Chudleigh

*Poems on several occasions; Together with The Song of the Three Children, paraphras'd. By the Lady Chudleigh* (1703)

**223pp 280 j.452**

Mary Chudleigh

*Essays upon several subjects in prose and verse. Written by the Lady Chudleigh* (1710)

**xvi+240pp Vet A4 e.498**

#### **REEL 10**

#### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Isabella Whitney

*The copy of a letter lately written in meeter, by a younge gentilwoman: to her unconstant lover. With an admonition to al yong Gentilwomen, and to all other Mayds in general to beware of mennes flattery. By Is. W. Newly joined to a love letter sent by a batcheler, (a most faithfull Lover) to an unconstant and faithless Mayden* (1567?)

**16ff 8° H. 44 (6) Art Seld**

Elizabeth Grymestone

*Miscellanea. Meditations. Memoratives. By Elizabeth Grymestone.* (1604)

**32ff 4° E. 31 Th BS**

Aemilia Lanyer *Salve Deus rex Iudaeorum* (1611)

*The Passion of Christ*

*Eves Apologuie in Defence of Women*

*The Tears of the Daughters of Jerusalem*

*The Salvation and Sorrow of the Virgine Marie*

**iv+100pp Vet. A2. f.99**

Francis Southwell/ Sir Thomas Overbury:

*New and Choise Characters, of severall authors: together with that exquisite and unmatched poem The Wife, Written by Syr Thomas Overbury* (1615)

Includes: *Certaine Edicts from a Parliament in Eutopia, Written by the Lady Southwell*

**66pp Bliss B. 330 (1)**

Lady Mary Wroth

*The Countesse of Mountgomerie's Urania; Written by the right honourable the lady Mary Wroth Daughter to the right noble Robert Earl of Leicester. In Four Books* (1621)

Together with: *Pamphilla to Amphilanthus*  
**6ii+558pp, +48pp M. 5.6 (2) Art**

Elizabeth Cary

*The Tragedie of Mariam, the Faire Queen of Lewry. Written by that learned, vertuous, and truly noble Ladie, E[lizabeth] C[ary]* (1613)

**64pp 4° T 35 (2) Art**

Anna Weamys

*A Continuation of Sir Philip Sydney's Arcadia: Wherein is handled The Loves of Amphialus and Helena Queen of Corinth, Prince Plangus and Erona. With the Historie of the loves of Old Claius and Young Strephon to Vrania. Written by a young Gentlewoman, M<sup>ts</sup> A W* (1651)

**xi+199pp Douce W. 17**

## **REEL 11**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Margaret Cavendish *Poems and Phancies* (1653)

**234pp P.1. 22 Jur. Seld**

Margaret Cavendish

*Philosophicall Fancies. Written by the Right Honourable The Lady Newcastle* (1653)

**xxii+94pp 8° N. 2. Art. BS**

Margaret Cavendish

*The Philosophical and Physical Opinions. Written by her Excellency, the Lady Marchionesse of Newcastle*(1655)

**xxvi+174pp fol. BS. 95**

Margaret Cavendish

*The World's Olio. Written by the most excellent Lady the Lady M of Newcastle* (1655)

**xxii+216pp Douce C. Subt. 16**

Margaret Cavendish

*Nature's Pictures drawn by Fancies Pencil to the Life. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious and Excellent Princess, The Lady Marchionesse of Newcastle* (1656)

**xviii+395pp fol. BS. 159**

## **REEL 12**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Margaret Cavendish

*Playes. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious and Excellent Princess, the Lady Marchioness of Newcastle*(1662)

*Loves Adventures*

*Several Wits*

*Youths Glory and Deaths Banquet*

*The Lady Contemplation*

*Wits Cabal*

*The Unnatural Tradegey*

*The Publick Wooing*

*Matrimonial Trouble, A Comedy*

*Natures Three Daughters, Beauty, Love and Wit*

*The Comical Hash*

*Bell in Campo*

*A Comedy of the Apocriphal Ladies*

*The Female Academie*

**xx+679+iii pp AA. 139. Th. Seld**

Margaret Cavendish

*Orations of Divers Sorts Accommodated to Divers Places. Written by the thrice noble, illustrious and excellent Princess, the lady Marchioness of Newcastle* (1662)

*Orations to Citizens in a Chief City concerning Peace and War*

*Orations in the Field of War*

*Orations to Citizens in the Market-place, after a long time of War*

*Several Causes Pleaded in Several Courts of Judicature*

*Speeches to thte King in Counsel*

*Orations in Courts of Majesty from Subjects to their King, and from the King to his Subjects*

*Speeches of Dying Persons*

*Funeral Orations*

*Mariage Orations*

*Orations to Citizens in the Market-place*



*Containeth Seven Female Orations*  
*Nine Orations in Country Market-Towns*  
*Orations in the Field of Peace*  
*Orations in a Disordered, and yet unsetled State or Government*  
*Scholastical Orations*  
**xi+309+viii pp AA. 137. Th. Seld**

### **REEL 13**

#### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Margaret Cavendish  
*CCXI Sociable Letters. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious and Excellent Princess the Lady Marchioness of Newcastle* (1664)  
**xiii+453pp AA. 138. Th. Seld**

Margaret Cavendish  
*The Life of the Thrice Noble, High and Paissant Prince William Cavendishe; Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious, and Excellent Princess, Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle, His wife* (1667)  
**xxiii+199pp AA. 142. Th. Seld**

Margaret Cavendish  
*Grounds of Natural Philosophy: Divided into 13 parts: With an Appendix containing Five Parts. The Second Edition, much altered from the First, which went under the name Philosophical and Physical Opinions. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious & Excellent Princess, the Duchess of Newcastle* (1668)  
**ix+311pp L. 1. 5. Art**

Margaret Cavendish  
*Observations upon Experimental Philosophy: To which is added the Description of a New Blazing World. Written by the Thrice Noble, Illustrious & Excellent Princess, the Duchess of Newcastle* (1668)  
**lxx+392; iii+158pp C. 4. 15. Art**

### **REEL 14**

#### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Aphra Behn  
*The Forc'd Marriage, or, the Jealous Bridegroom. A Tragi-Comedy; As it is Acted at his Highnesse The Duke of York's Theatre* (1671)  
**iv+89pp 4° D1 (7) Art**

Aphra Behn  
*The Town-Fopp; or Sir Timothy Tawdrey. A Comedy; As it is Acted at his Royal Highness the Duke's Theatre*(1676)  
**iv+67pp 4° D1 (4) Art**

Aphra Behn  
*The City Heiress; or, Sir Timothy Treat-all, A Comedy. At His Royal Highness his Theatre* (1682)  
**vii+61+iipp Mal. 104 (1)**

Aphra Behn  
*The False Count, or, A New Way to Play an Old Game. As it is Acted at the Duke's Theatre* (1682)  
**ii+65+iipp Mal. 104 (2)**

Aphra Behn  
*The Dutch Lover, A Comedy. Acted at the Dukes Theatre* (1673)  
**x+98pp Mal. 104 (3)**

Aphra Behn  
*The Young King; or, the Mistake. As 'tis Acted at His Royal Highness the Duke's Theatre* (1683)  
**iv+63pp Mal. 104 (4)**

Aphra Behn  
*The Amorous Prince, or: The Curious Husband. A Comedy. As it is Acted at His Royal Highness the Duke of York's Theatre* (1674)  
**ii+82pp Mal. 104 (5)**

Aphra Behn  
*The Feign'd Curtizans; or, A Nights Intrigue, A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Dukes Theatre* (1679)  
**vi+71pp Mal. 104 (6)**

Aphra Behn  
*Sir Patient Fancy: A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Duke's Theatre. Written by Mrs A Behn, the Author of the Rover* (1678)

[Pages 43-46 missing from original]

**iv+91pp Mal. 113 (1)**

Aphra Behn

*The Lucky Chance, or An Alderman's Bargain. A Comedy. As it is Acted by their Majesty's Servants. Written by Mrs A Behn (1687)*

**x+71pp Mal. 113 (2)**

Aphra Behn

*The Roundheads; or the Good Old Cause, A Comedy. As it is Acted at His Royal Highness the Duke's Theatre. By Mrs A Behn (1682)*

**vi+58pp Mal. 113 (3)**

Aphra Behn

*Abdelazer; or, The Moor's Revenge A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal by their Majesties Servants. Written by Mrs Anne Behn (2nd edition, 1693)*

**iii+64pp Mal. 113 (4)**

George Grenville

*The She-Gallants. A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre in Little-Lincolns-Inn Fields, By His Majesty's Servants (1696)*

**iv+76pp Mal. 113 (5)**

Elkanah Settle

*The Female Prelate: Being The History of the Life and Death of Pope Joan. A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal (1680)*

**viii+72pp Mal. 113 (6)**

## **REEL 15**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Aphra Behn

*The Rover, or, The Banish't Cavaliers. As it is Acted at His Royal Highness the Duke's Theatre (1677)*

**iv+83+iipp Mal. 126 (4)**

Aphra Behn

*The Second Part of The Rover or, The Banish't Cavaliers. As it is Acted by the Servants of His Royal Highness(1681)*

**vi+85+iipp Mal. 126 (5)**

Aphra Behn

*Abdelazer; or, the Moor's revenge. A Tragedy. As it is Acted at His Royal Highness the Duke's Theatre (1677)*

**iv+71+iipp Mal. B 182**

Aphra Behn

*Love letters between a noble-man and his sister (1684)*

**xxii+344pp Vet. A3. f.494**

Aphra Behn

*Love-Letters between a Noble-man and his Sister; with the History of their adventures. In Three parts(1735)*

**283pp Vet A4 c.45**

Aphra Behn

*Poems upon several occasions: with a voyage to the Islands of Love. By Mrs A Behn (1684)*

**xxx+144, ii+128pp Vet A3 e.293**

## **REEL 16**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Aphra Behn

*The Histories and Novels of the Late Ingenious Mrs Behn In one volume, viz: Oroonoko, or the Royal Slave, The Fair Jilt or Prince Tarquin, Agnes de Castro or the Force of Generous Love, Lover's Watch or the Art of Love, The Ladies Looking Glass, the Lucky Mistake and Love Letters.*

*Together with the Life and Memoirs of Mrs Behn. Written by one of the fair sex (1696)*

**596pp 8° Rawl. 325**

Comtesse de la Fayette

*Fatal Gallantry: or, The secret history of Henrietta Princess of England, Daughter of K Charles I. Writ by the Countess de la Fayette who had the honour of being very intimate with the Princess (1722) Translated by Ann Floyd*

**xii+142p Douce F. 364 (1)**

Comtesse de la Fayette

*The Princess of Cleves, The most famed Romance, written by the greatest wits of France rendered into English by a person of quality at the request of some friends* (1679)

**259pp Vet. A3. f.156**

#### **REEL 17**

##### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Ibrahim: or, The Illustrious Bassa. An Excellent New Romance, The Whole Work. In Four Parts. Written in French by Monsieur de Scudery, and now Englished by Henry Cogan, gent* (1652)

**474pp Don. d. 42**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Artamenes, or The Grand Cyrus, an Excellent New Romance. Written by that famous Wit of France, Monsieur de Scudery Governour of Nostre-Dame. And now Englished by F G, gent* (1653)

**729pp fol. BS. 142**

#### **REEL 18**

##### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Clelia. An Excellent New Romance dedicated to Mademoiselle de Longveville. Written in French by the Exquisite Pen of Monsieur de Scudery Governor of Nostre-Dame de la Garde* (1655) [Parts 1 & 2]

**504pp**

Followed by:

Francesco Biondi

*Caralbo. A New Romance in 3 Books* (1655)

**iv+143pp**

Anonymous

*Elise., or, Innocence Guilty. A New Romance Translated by Jo: Jennings* (1655)

**iv+150pp fol. BS. 143**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Clelia. An Excellent New Romance dedicated to Mademoiselle de Longveville. The Third Volume. Written in French by the Exquisite Pen of Monsieur de Scudery Governor of Nostre-Dame de la Garde* (1658) [Part 3]

**ii+284pp AA. 128. Th. Seld**

Madeleine de Scudery

*The Female Orators: or, The courage and constancy of divers famous queens, and illustrious women set forth in their Eloquent Orations, and Noble Resolutions: Worthy of the Perusal and Immitation of the Female Sex. English'd from the French Edition of Monsieur de Scudery* (1714)

**viii+204pp Vet. A4. f.56**

Madeleine de Scudery

*A Triumphant Arch Erected and Consecrated to the Glory of the Feminine Sexe. Englished by I.B.* (1656)

**234pp Vet. A3. f.1538**

#### **REEL 19**

##### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Almahide; or, The Captive Queen. An Excellent New Romance, Never before in English. The Whole Work. Written in French by the accurate pen of Monsieur de Scudery Governour of Nostre Dame. Done into English by F Phillips, Gent* (1677)

**678pp F.4.15. Art**

Madeleine de Scudery

*An Essay upon Glory. Written originally in French by the Celebrated Mademoiselle de Scudery. Done into English by a person of the same sex* (1708)

**vi+16+xpp 8° S. 1 (2) Th Seld**

Madeleine de Scudery

*Conversations upon Several Subjects, Written in French by Mademoiselle de Scudery, And Done into English by Ferrand Spence. In Two Tomes* (1683)

**425pp Tanner 478**

#### **REEL 20**

##### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Delarivier Manley

*The Royal Mischief, a tragedy* (1696)

**54pp Mal. 61 (6)**

Delarivier Manley

*The Lost Lover; or, The jealous husband: a comedy* (1696)

**50pp Mal. 79 (3)**

Delarivier Manley

*The Secret History of Queen Zarah & the Zarasiens; Being a Looking-glass for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Kingdom of Albigion. faithfully translated from the Italian copy new lodg'd in the Vatican at Rome, and never before printed in any language.*

Together with:

*The Second Part or A Continuation of the Secret History of Queen Zarah And The Zarazinians; being a looking-glass for \_\_\_\_\_ in the Kingdom of Albigion.* (1705)

**xxii+119,+142pp 22861 f.9**

Delarivier Manley

*Almyna: or, the Arabian vow, a tragedy* (1707)

**80pp Mal. 126 (8)**

Delarivier Manley

*Secret Memoirs and Manners of Several Persons of Quality, of Both Sexes, from the New Atalantis, an Island on the Mediterranean. The First and Second Volumes* (1709)

**536pp Vet A4 e. 1020**

## **REEL 21**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Delarivier Manley

*Memoirs of Europe Towards the Close of the Eighth Century. Written by Eginardus, secretary and favourite to Charlemagne, And done into English by the Translator of the New Atalantis* (1710)

**xiv+380pp 8° M7 Jur**

Delarivier Manley

*Court Intrigues, In a Collection of Original Letters, from the Island of the New Atalantis, &c. By the Author of those Memoirs* (1711)

**ii+120pp Vet. A4. e. 1487**

Delarivier Manley

*A true narrative of what pas'd at the examination of the Marquis De Guiscard at the Cock-Pit, The 8th of March 1711/12. His Stabbing Mr Harley, And Other Precedent and Subsequent Facts, relating to the Life of the said Guiscard* (1711)

**43pp Pamph. 296 (14)**

Delarivier Manley

*The Adventures of Rivella; or, The History of the Author of Atalantis. With Secret Memoirs and Characters of several considerable Persons her Contemporaries Deliver'd in a conversation to the Young Chevalier D'Aumont in Somerset-House Garden, by Sir Charles Lovemore. Done into English from the French* (1714)

**iv+120pp 12 Q 1893**

Delarivier Manley

*Lucius, the first Christian King of Britain, A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal n Drury Lane by His Majesty's Servants. By Mrs Manley* (1717)

**x+56pp Mal. 42 (3)**

Delarivier Manley

*The Power of Love: in Seven Novels, viz:*

*The Fair Hypocrite*

*The Physician's Stratagem*

*The Wife's Resentment*

*IV. V. The Husband's Resentment. In Two Examples*

*The Happy Fugitives*

*The Perjur'd Beauty*

*Never before Published. By Mrs Manley* (1720)

**xvi+368pp 8°. C. 86. Jur**

## **REEL 22**

### **Key Women Writers, 1567-1720 (continued)**

Susanna Centilevre

*Love's Contrivance, or, Le Medecin Malgré Lui, A Comedy, as it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane*(1703)

**x+68pp Mal. 108 (1)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Basset-Table, A Comedy, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane by Her Majesty's Servants. By the Author of the Gamester.* (1706)

**vii+64pp Mal. 108 (2)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Busie Body, A Comedy, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane by Her Majesty's Servants. Written by Mrs Susanna Centlivre.* (1709)

**vi+72pp Mal. 108 (3)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Man's Bewitched; or, The Devil to do about Her. A Comedy, as it is acted at the New-Theatre in the Hay-Market by Her Majesty's Servants. By Susanna Cent-Livre.* (1710)

**x+68pp Mal. 108 (4)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Perplex'd Lovers, A Comedy, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane by Her Majesty's Servants. . Written by Mrs Susanna Cent-Livre.* (1712)

**iv+60pp Mal. 108 (5)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Beau's Duel: or, A Soldier for the Ladies, A Comedy, as it is acted at the New-Theatre in Lincolns-Inn-Fields by Her Majesty's Servants.* (1702)

**vi+56pp Mal. 108 (6)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Gamester, A Comed, as it is acted at the New-Theatre in Lincolns-Inn-Fields by Her Majesty's Servants.*(1708, second edition)

**iv+64pp Mal. 108 (7)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Perjur'd Husband: or, The Adventures of Venice, A Tragedy, as 'twas acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane by His Majesty's Servants. Written by Susanna Carroll* (1700)

**vi+40pp Mal. 117 (1)**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Stolen Heiress; or, The Salamanca Doctor Outplotted. A Comedy. As it is Acted at the New Theatre in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields by Her Majesties Servants* (1703)

**vi+69pp Malone 127**

Susanna Centilevre

*Love at a Venture. A Comedy, as it si Acted by his grace, the Duke of Grafton's Servants, at the New-Theatre in Bath. Written by the Author of the Gamester* (1706)

**vi+64pp Malone 91**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Platonick Lady. A Comedy, As it is Acted at the Queen's Theatre in hte Hay-Market. By the Author of the Gamester, and Love's Contrivance* (1707)

**vi+72pp Malone 96**

Susanna Centilevre

*A Bickerstaff's Burying; or, Work for the Upholders. A Farce; As it was Acted at the Theatre in the Hay-Market by Her Majesty's Sworn Servants. Written by Mrs Susanna Centlivre* (1710)

**27pp**

Together with: Anonymous *Bury-Fare* (nd)

**60pp Douce P subt. 76**

Susanna Centilevre

*The Wonder: a woman keeps a secret, A Comedy, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane by Her Majesty's Servants. Written by the Author of trhe Gamester* (1714)

**x+79pp Vet. A4. f. 1424**

Susanna Centilevre

*A Bold Stroke for a Wife, A Comedy, as it is acted at the Theatre in Little Linvcolns-Inn-Fields. By hte Author of the Busie-Body and the Gamester* (1718)

**vii+68pp Vet. A4. f. 908**

Susanna Centilevre

*A Wife Well Manag'd, A Farce* (1737)

**23pp Vet. A4. f. 691 (4)**

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women**

**Part 5:** Women's Writing and Advice, c1450-1720 Sources from the Bodleian Library, Oxford

#### **RELATED MATERIAL**

Listing of Relevant Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Material Contained in Women Advising Women - Parts 1 & 2

Women Advising Women - Part 1 (1700-1832):

##### **Reel 1**

Henry Denham

*The Courtyer of Count Baldessar Castilio...*(1577)

Lord Ruthven

*The Ladies Cabinet Enlarged and Opened* (1655)

*The Ladies Behaviour. A Dialogue. Written, Originally in Italian, above an hundred and fifty years agoe*(1693)

*The Ladies Mercury*, Vol I, No's 1-4 (28 Feb 1693-17 March 1693)

Thomas Brown

*A Legacy for the Ladies. Or, Characters of the Women of the Age* (1705)

##### **Women Advising Women - Part 2 (1625-1837):**

##### **Reel 1**

*A Womans Woorth, defended against all the men in the world* (1599)

##### **Reel 2**

*Two Essays on Love and Marriage* (1657)

*An Account of Marriage* (1672)

*A Discourse of the Married and Single Life* (1621)

*The XV Comforts of Rash and Inconsiderate Marriage* (1682)

*The Women's Advocate* (1683)

*Marriage Asserted* (1674)

*Marriage Prompted* (1690)

##### **Reel 3**

*The School of Grace; Or, A Book of Good Nurture, for the Admonition and Instruction of Youth and Age...*(16??)

*The Mother's Blessing: Being Several Godley Admonitions given by a Mother unto her Children upon her Death-Bed, a little before her departure* (1685)

*The advice of a father, or, counsel to a child* (1688)

##### **Reel 5**

*The Ladie's Blush: or, The History of Susanna, The Great Example of Conjugal Chastity. An Heroick Poem by W V* (1670)

##### **Reel 7**

Hannah Wolley.

*The Accomplish't Lady's Delight in preserving, physick, beautifying & cookery* (1675)

Hannah Wolley.

*The Gentlewoman's Companion; or, A guide to the female sex* (1675)

Hannah Wolley.

*The Queen like closet: or rich cabinet, stored with all manner of rare receipts for Preserving, Candying and Cookery* (1684)

Hannah Wolley.

*The Compleat Servant Maid; or, The Young Maiden's Tutor* (1675)

##### **Reel 9**

*Female Excellence; or, Woman display'd, in several satyrick poems* (1679)

*The Ladies Dictionary* (1694)

##### **Reel 14**

*A discourse of marriage and wiving* (1615)

*Hollands Leaguer* (1632)

*The Arraignment of Lewde, Idle Froward and Unconstant Women* (1637)

*The Taming of the Shrew*, (nd)

*A Discoverie of Six Women Preachers* (1641)

*St Hillaries Tears shed upon all Professions* (1642)

*The Virgins Complaint for the losse of their Sweet-Hearts, by these present wars* (1642)

*The Mid-Wives Just Petition* (1643)

*The Parliament of Ladies* (1647)

*The Ladies, A Second Time, Assembled in Parliament*

*Match Me These Two, ... with an Answer to the Parliament of Ladies* (1647)

*The City Dames Petition* (1647)  
*The Cuckoo's Nest at Westminster* (1648)  
*A Dialogue between, ... a suburb bawd, ... a noted curtizan and ... an usher* (1650)  
*Newes from the New Exchange, or, the Commonwealth of Ladies* (1650)  
*Alimony Arraign'd* (1654)  
*Now or Never; a New Parliament of Women* (1656)  
*The Trepan* (1656)  
*The Ladies Remonstrance* (1659)  
*A Declaration of the Maids of the City of London* (1659)  
*The fifth and last part of the Wandering Whore* (1661)  
*The Womans Champion* (1662)  
*The Lawyer's Clerk Trepan'd by the Crafty Whore of Cantobury* (1663)  
*A True Account of the Trial of Mrs Mary Carlton* (1663)  
*Replication of Certain Vindictory Depositions* (1663)  
*The Married Men's Feast* (1671)  
*The Character of a Town Misse* (1675)  
*The Town Misses Declaration and Apology* (1675)  
*A Letter of Advice Concerning Marriage* (1676)  
*Warning for Servants* (1680)  
*Antigamus, or A Satyr against Marriage* (1694)  
*Triumphs of Female Wit* (1683)

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 6:** Sources from the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds

#### *Publisher's Note*

*Women Advising Women* has progressed to become one of our most successful series of publications, offering a wide range of prescriptive material written for women during the period 1450-1837. Part 1 concentrates on Early Women's Journals, c.1700-1832. Part 2 focuses on advice literature during the period c.1625-1837 with a variety of household manuals including cookery, marriage, child birth and child rearing, letter writing and recreational pursuits. Parts 3 & 4 contain the *Lady's Magazine*, 1700-1832 with poetry and prose by women, pen portraits of female role models and fashion news. Part 5 is devoted to women's writing and advice, 1450-1700 offering sources for the study of medieval and early modern women.

In Part 6 of *Women Advising Women* we focus on household management and domestic economy for the period c.1600-1800. The titles have been selected from the printed Cookery collection held in the Special Collections at the Brotherton Library, Leeds University. The collection is principally made up of two separate collections. Blanche Leigh, Lady Mayoress of Leeds, made a gift in 1939 of cookery books including historical works published mainly in Britain, but also including foreign publications. In 1962 another major gift was received from John F Preston. This important Cookery collection continues to develop through further gifts, and purchases by the library.

Our publication, which includes over 100 printed works, concentrates primarily on titles published in Britain by women writers. A small selection of male writers has been included to allow a broader understanding of household management and domestic economy during the period. Topics include husbandry, food preparation, recipes, menus, confectionery, gastronomy, health, medicine, household and garden management, and home economics.

Cookery was subject to gradual change from foreign influences: foods from southern Europe and France were introduced by the Romans, and from the Eastern Mediterranean by the Crusaders, the early colonisers of America brought home the potato, and the nabob spices from the east. By the eighteenth century cooks of the southern gentry used recipes of curried pickles from East Asia, or soup made with West Indian Turtle.

Religious and political considerations also affected the types of foods eaten and wines imported. Although by the mid-eighteenth century fish days and fasting days were no longer officially condoned, cookery books still continued to include recipes and menus for these occasions. In the work *The Art of Cookery* (1747) the author, Hannah Glasse, offers such advice in a section entitled, '*For a fast-dinner, a number of good dishes, which you may make use of for a table at any other time*'.

A large number of books were written for women to advise them on the management of servants; an important aspect of household management. *The servant's directory, or housekeeper's companion* by Hannah Glasse (1760) explains the various duties of the chamber maid, nursery maid, house maid, laundry maid, and scullion or undercook. It also contains directions for keeping accounts with tradesmen, and other areas of household accounting – another important aspect of household management. *The housekeeper's ledger* by William Kitchiner (1824) also offers advice, with a plain and easy plan for keeping accurate accounts of housekeeping expenses.

Good husbandry and garden management were essential for quality home-grown foods, and we include a selection of titles written on these subjects. For example, Thomas Tusser's *Five hundred pointes of good husbandry* (1590) explains what corn or grass is proper to be sown, which trees to be planted, and how land is to be improved, whether for wood ground, tillage or pasture. While, in Acetaria. *A discourse of sallats* (1706) John Evelyn describes the preparation and growing of green leaves and vegetables such as 'endives, chichory, sellery, sweet-fennel, rampions, Roman, coffe, silefian, cabbages, lob-lettuce, corn-sallet, purflane, cresses, spinach etc'.

Confectionery in the form of fruit jellies and preserves were prepared by the lady of the house and her maids, from produce grown in gardens during the summer months, to provide delicacies for the rest of the year. The art of sugar working from which shoes, keys, slippers etc could be fashioned was also widely practiced. Titles on these subjects include: *The experienced English housekeeper* by Elizabeth Raffald (12th edition, 1769), *Mrs Mary Eale's Receipts* by Mary Eales (1718), and *A daily exercise for ladies and gentlewomen* by John Murrell (1617).

Recipes for health cures were often to be found in cookery books, for example the *Receipt Book* by Anne W Blencowe (1694) and *A collection of above 300 receipts in cookery, physick and surgery* by Mary Kettlby (1714). We also include John Hill's *The virtues of honey* (3rd edition 1760) writing on the origin and nature of honey, and including recipes for health cures for ailments such as gravel, asthmas, coughs, hoarseness and consumption.

Maria E K Rundell was a popular and influential writer during this period, and we include two of her works. *A new system of domestic cookery, formed upon the principles of economy, and adapted to the use of private families* (1806) was written



from experience for her family, and includes receipts, directions to servants, bills of fare, family dinners, and a small section on cookery for the poor. *The new family receipt book* (1810) contains a miscellany of information on topics such as, agriculture, angling, arts, brewing, building, canary birds, cattle, clothes, culinary art etc.

Some other titles in Part 6 include: *A choice manual of rare and select secrets in physick and chyrurgery* and *A true gentlewoman's delight* by Elizabeth Grey, Countess of Kent (1653); *A book of fruit and flowers*, Anon (1653) with introduction and glossary by C Anne Wilson; *The British Housewife*, Vols 1 & 2 by Martha Bradley (1756, 1760); *The country housewife's garden* by W Lawson (1676); *The court and kitchen of Elizabeth Cromwell* by Elizabeth Cromwell (1664); *The compleat housewife, or accomplished gentlewoman's companion* by Eliza Smith (1734); *The complete house-keeper and professed cook* by Mary Smith (1810); and *Adam's Luxury and Eve's Cookery*, Anon (1744).

The broad range of titles offered for study in this collection on household management and domestic economy, c.1600-1800 will be of particular interest to those studying the culinary arts, nutrition, social history, economics and anthropology.

Students will be able to use this material in conjunction with Women and Victorian Values to continue to compare the differing perceptions of women's status through the Victorian and Edwardian periods. Used in conjunction with Masculinity, 1560-1918 they can compare the type of advice being offered to girls and boys and women and men.

Thanks are due to Chris Sheppard at the Brotherton Library, and C Anne Wilson for their help in the preparation of this microfilm collection. I have found Anne Wilson's *Food and Drink in Britain* (Constable and Company Ltd, 1973) particularly helpful in preparing this publisher's note.

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

### **Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837**

**Part 6:** Sources from the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds

#### *Editorial Introduction by C. Anne Wilson*

Books from the collections of Blanche Leigh and John Preston, Brotherton Library, University of Leeds.

Blanche Leigh and John Preston did not limit themselves to the narrowest definition of cookery when they collected their 'cookery books' (presented later to the University Library). They included items on other aspects of home life: the garden and its crops; servants and their duties; domestic medicine and home-made remedies; advice on social etiquette, and cosmetics. The cookery books themselves often hold extra material, such as guidance on marketing, menu-planning, brewing and wine-making, all of value to women with a household role, whether as mistress or servant.

Certain books in *Women Advising Women*, Part 6 were written by men for men; but these serve to point up the contemporary role of women. Two fifteenth-century cookery-books, the earliest, title, contains manuscript recipe collections written by and for male cooks serving late medieval aristocratic households, where all food preparation and most domestic tasks (except laundry and childcare) were carried out by men and boys. Lower down the social scale women were responsible for meal-making of a simpler kind, but they could not write, so initiated their daughters into basic cookery by word of mouth.

Andrew Boorde's *Dyetary of helth* is likewise addressed mainly to male readers, but it gives insights into beliefs about foodstuffs widely held in Tudor times. But Thomas Tusser, whose *Five hundredth pointes of good husbandry* (expanded from an earlier *One hundredth pointes*) offers month by month advice to the yeoman farmer, puts him into the context of his household, and also reminds his wife of seasonal tasks.

During the sixteenth century members of the gentry, successful merchants, lawyers and courtiers, were building country houses for their families. Produce from their estates was processed in the bakehouse, the dairy and other domestic offices, to feed family and servants. The grandest houses retained their stewards and men-cooks; but in the others the lady of the house had overall surveillance of the provisioning of the household. She was supported by the housekeeper, whose post was still relatively new in the 1550's.

Everyday cookery was the responsibility of the cook. But the mistress took over the preparation of 'banqueting stuffe', the decorative sugared sweetmeats and fruit preserves offered at the 'banquet' (final dessert course). She also prepared and administered home-made remedies.

Female literacy did not extend far down the social scale in Elizabethan and Jacobean times. The earliest printed books addressed to women were intended for those in well-to-do families, and provided recipes for sweetmeats, medicines, and, sometimes, the cookery of choice dishes. *A daily exercise for ladies and gentlewomen* (Murrell) and *A closet for ladies and gentlewomen* both contain sweetmeats, preserves and medical recipes. Such books were reissued over a long period. The 1644 *Closet* has the same text as the 1609 edition, but the 1627 copy reproduced here is a hybrid, with sections on cookery

and 'sweet powders and oynments' from Sir Hugh Plat's *Delightes for ladies* bound in front, and the *Closet's* extensive medical section much curtailed.

The sources of the printed recipes were personal notebooks. Girls in gentry families compiled such books when young from their mothers' and older friends' recipes, and added to them through their married lives. Queen Henrietta Maria herself apparently collected recipes from named donors in the Court circle, published by a royalist supporter in 1655 as *The Queen's closet opened*. Sometimes the personal recipe collections were large enough to be published as separate works, like the two volumes ascribed to Elizabeth Grey, Countess of Kent, and the separate medical and cookery books of Sir Kenelm Digby, also in the royal circle.

Anne Blencowe kept a simpler cookery notebook later in the century; while Lady Grizel Baillies's manual gives a wider conspectus of how her Scottish household was organised. For the role of women at mealtimes and other events, *Rules of civility* (Courtin) provided a guide. The daughters of the upwardly mobile could attend cookery schools in London, such as that of Mary Tillinghast, who published her recipes for cakes and biscuits.

The strong French influence on English Court cuisine after 1660 introduced ragoos, olios and other made dishes developed by cooks of the French aristocracy. English translations of their books followed (eg Massialot). Some of that influence would work its way into recipes in the books compiled by English women cooks through the eighteenth century.

Female literacy was increasing in Britain, and with it the trend for keeping cookery notebooks, and buying printed versions, spread to the lesser country gentry, and to middle-ranking families in towns. Mary Kettilby had collected her recipes from 'very Curious and Delicate Housewives', and believed they offered 'a splendid frugality' – suggesting a readership that was genteel, but not wealthy. For the enlarged second edition, 1719, she received further receipts from ladies eager to contribute to her book.

Some books were reprinted frequently over long periods of time. *Mary Eales' Receipts*, published in 1718, was unchanged except for a few extra recipes when reprinted as *The complete confectioner* in 1733, and further editions appeared under each title over the next fifty years.

Four books were reissued very frequently. There were eighteen editions, 1727-1773, of E Smith, *The compleat housewife*. H Glasse, *The art of cookery*, 1747 (including many recipes from Smith) went through numerous editions up to 1843. E Raffald, *The experienced English housekeeper*, 1769, reached its twelfth edition in 1799, with several more thereafter. E M Rundell, *New system of domestic cookery*, 1806, was still being reissued in its revised version in the 1860s. The longevity of certain individual recipes in these books helped to bed them down as traditional English dishes. Women often copied them into their own notebooks, and they were adopted as family recipes.

There was no copyright in recipes, and some authors reproduced large numbers from earlier printed books, eg S Jackson's borrowings in *The director from E Moxon, English housewifery*, fourth edition. M Cole, *The lady's complete guide*, named many of her sources, but most other writers published plagiarised material without acknowledgement.

C Carter's *Compleat city and country cook* was compiled 'for the mistress of the house or housekeeper', and in the earlier eighteenth century one or both would have been the readers. S Harrison's *Housekeeper's pocketbook*, [1733] was 'to inform such House-keepers as are not in the highest rank of Fortune how to Eat, or Entertain Company, in the most elegant manner at a small Expense.' R Bradley wrote *The country housewife for families of country squires and farmers*.

Hannah Glasse states in *The art of cookery* her intention to 'Instruct the lower Sort', explaining that 'Every Servant who can read will be capable of making a tolerable good Cook'. But the subscribers to her book were mainly females of middling rank, who would have passed on her recipes to their cooks. Glasse's *Servants directory* is for housekeepers, with information about cleaning materials as well as details of servants' duties. Madame Johnson's present was purchased by the mistress and given to the servant. In addition to cookery, it contains an English dictionary, advice on letter-writing and arithmetic, and rules for moral conduct. Moral advice is also prominent in E Haywood, *New present for a servant-maid*.

Authors of cookery books from the 1750s onwards were mostly women who themselves had been in service. Several claimed that their books could 'be understood by the meanest capacity' (Raffald). A growing readership in the provinces led to the publication of cookery books outside London, such as E Moxon, *English housewifery*, c.1741 and many later editions, in Leeds; A Peckham, *The complete English cook*, 1767 and other editions until the 1790s, also in Leeds; and H Robertson, *Young ladies school of arts*, 1761, and several more editions in both Edinburgh and York. Mrs Frazer, *The practice of cookery*, 1791 and later editions, taught in a cookery school in Edinburgh; P Haslehurst, *The family friend*, claimed twenty years as 'instructor of young persons' in Sheffield.

As female literacy increased, so small books were published to appeal to housewives in lower-income families, as well as to servants. Examples are *Bradshaw's valuable family jewel*; L Honeywood, *The cook's pocket companion*; and E Price, *The new book of cookery*, each costing one shilling.

The larger, more expensive books were shared between mistress and servants. Many now included table-plans, often in the form of circles or ovals inscribed with named dishes, placed on the page in their intended position. The 150 bills of fare in C Mason, *The ladies assistant*, 1775 are printed directly upon the page, but arranged in similar order. Directions for marketing and monthly lists of produce in season are usually present in these books too, as aids to cooks and housekeepers.

The books compiled by, or for, the male cooks Collingwood, Farley, Henderson and Simpson around 1800 were intended for women servants, as is clear from prefaces or other clues. W Kitchener, *Housekeeper's ledger* is just that: a blank ruled account-book, with introduction attacking feckless spending and urging care in choice of tradesmen.

Books on gardens and their produce include W Lawson's *Country housewife's garden*, first published in 1618, J Evelyn's *Acetaria*, two books by J Laurence, and R Bradley's *Survey*. *Adam's luxury and Eve's cookery* and R Bradley, *Country housewife* demonstrate both growing and cooking aspects. Kitchen-gardens receive substantial coverage in other books, including *The complete family piece* and M Bradley's *British housewife*.

Medical remedies are in several seventeenth-century books already mentioned, and form sections of others, eg *A book of fruits and flowers*, 1653, E Smith's *Compleat housewife*, and *The complete family piece*. They come from family collections, and incorporate old recipes already re-copied many times. In the mid-eighteenth century, remedies were usually omitted; and those in later cookery books were taken from publications by contemporary physicians, especially W Buchan, *Domestic medicine*, 1769.

N Culpeper, English physician, enlarging his earlier, well-known herbal, J Meyrick, *New family herbal*, and J Hill, *Family herbal* (an illustrated version of his *Useful family herbal*, c.1750) represent herbal medicine; while Hill's *Virtues of honey* extols its medicinal usages. S Paulli, 1746 discusses tea, coffee and chocolate; and J Davies, *Innkeeper and butler's guide*, 1808, provides recipes for British alcoholic beverages.

Household recipes for cleansers, dyes, ink, cosmetic, and much more appear in M E Rundell's *New family receipt book*, and M Holland's, *Modern family receipt book*. Cosmetic recipes are in *The toilet of Flora* (translated from French); while Robertson's *Young ladies school of arts* advises on materials for painting, handwork and other pastimes of gentlemen's daughters, as well as cookery. In F B Parkes, *Domestic duties every facet of household management in the 1820s* is discussed by an older woman advising a newly-married one.

During the scarcity years of the late eighteenth century, cookery books began to include charitable provision for the poor. E Melroe, *An economical and new method of cookery* demonstrates the emphasis then placed upon types of soup now recognised to contain very little nourishment. W Cobbett wrote *Cottage economy*, 1822, for a whole class of poor people, families of low-paid agricultural workers, to help them make the most of available foodstuffs.

Finally, a few 'oddities' deserve special mention. W King, *Art of cookery* (imitating Horace's *Ars poetica*) is a Latin poem, with translation. D Defoe, Family instructor gives moral exemplars for family members; and *The history of Mary Wood* is a moral tale, with a sad ending. E Cromwell, Court and kitchen is a cookery book (almost certainly not hers) published by a royalist, whose long introduction attacks the meanness of Cromwellian housekeeping. Many other cookery books include various kinds of additional information. But I Moore, *Useful and entertaining family miscellany* contains, uniquely, 'The pleasing songster', a collection of verses complete with music.

## **BOOKS FOR FURTHER READING**

D Attar, *A bibliography of household books published in Britain, 1800-1914*, London, Prospect, 1987

J J Hecht, *The domestic servant in eighteenth-century England*, London, 1980

M Lane, *Jane Austen and food*, London, Hambledon, 1995

G Lehmann, *The British housewife: cookery books, cooking and society in eighteenth-century Britain*, Totnes, Prospect, 2003

P A Sambrook & P Brears, eds, *The country house kitchen*, Stroud, Sutton, 1996

C A Wilson, ed, *The country house kitchen garden*, Stroud, Sutton, 1998

H Woolley, *The gentlewoman's companion, 1675*, new edition, Totnes, Prospect, 2001

## **WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN**

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**Part 6:** Sources from the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds

## *Contents of Reels*

### **REEL 1**

Anon  
*Adam's luxury and Eve's cookery.*  
1744.

Anon  
*Two fifteenth century cookery-books.*  
Thomas Austin, editor. Harl Mss 279 & 4016. 1888.

Baillie, Lady  
*Grizel The household book of ..., 1692-1733.*  
Robert Scott-Moncrieff, W S, editor. 1911.

Anon  
*The Bath cookery book.*  
c.1780.

### **REEL 2**

Battam, Anne  
*A collection of scarce and valuable receipts.*  
1750.

Battam, Anne  
*The lady's assistant in the oeconomy of the table.*  
2nd ed. 1759.

Blencowe, Anne  
*W Receipt book, 1694.*  
Introduction by George Saintsbury. 1925.

Anon  
*A book of fruits and flowers, 1653.*  
Introduction and glossary by C Anne Wilson. 1984

Boorde, Andrew  
*The fyrste boke of the introduction of knowledge made by Andrew Boorde ... A compendyous regiment, or A dyetary of helth.*  
16c. 1870

### **REEL 3**

Bradley, Martha  
*The British housewife.*  
2 vols. 1756

### **REEL 4**

Bradley, Richard  
*The country housewife, and lady's director.*  
6th ed. 1736

Bradley, Richard  
*Survey of the ancient husbandry and gardening.*  
1725

Bradshaw, Penelope  
*Bradshaw's valuable family companion.*  
12th ed. 1752

Bradshaw, Penelope  
*Bradshaw's valuable family jewel.*  
5th ed. 1749

Anon  
*The British jewel, or complete housewife's best companion.*  
1785

Brooks, Catharine  
*The complete English cook; or prudent housewife.*  
2nd ed. 1762

Brooks, Catharine  
*The experienced English housekeeper.*  
1765

## **REEL 5**

Carter, Charles  
*The compleat city and country cook: or, Accomplish'd housewife.*  
1732

Carter, Charles  
*The London and country cook: or, Accomplished housewife.*  
3rd ed. 1749

Carter, Susannah  
*The frugal housewife, or, Complete woman cook.*  
1795

Cartwright, Charlotte  
*The lady's best companion.*  
1789

Cleland, Elizabeth  
*New and easy method of cookery.*  
1759

## **REEL 6**

Anon  
*A closet for ladies and gentlewomen.*  
1627

Anon  
*A closet for ladies and gentlewomen.*  
1644

Cobbett, William  
*Cottage economy.*  
1822

Cole, Mary  
*The lady's complete guide; or, cookery in all its branches* (bound with)  
*The complete brewer* (and)  
*The family physician.*  
1788

## **REEL 7**

Collingwood, Francis and Woollams, John  
*The universal cook, and city and country housekeeper.*  
1792

Anon  
*The complete family-piece: and, country gentleman, and farmer's best guide.*  
2nd ed. 1737

## **REEL 8**

Courtin, Antoine de  
*Rules of civility; or, certain ways of deportment observed among all persons of quality upon several occasions.*  
1685

Cromwell, Elizabeth  
*The court and kitchen of Elizabeth, commonly called Joan Cromwell.*  
1664

Culpeper, Nicholas  
*The English physician.*  
1790

Davies, John  
*The innkeeper and butler's guide, or, a directory in the making and managing of British wines ...*  
1808

## **REEL 9**

Defoe, Daniel  
*The family instructor.*  
14th ed. 1755

Digby, Kenelm, Sir  
*Choice and experimented receipts in physick and chirurgery.*  
1675

Digby, Kenelm, Sir  
*The closet.*  
1671

Eales, Mary  
*The compleat confectioner: or, the art of candying and preserving.*  
1733

Eales, Mary  
*Mrs Mary Eales's receipts.*  
1718

## **REEL 10**

Eaton, Mary  
*The cook and housekeeper's complete & universal dictionary.*  
1822

Evelyn, John Acetaria.  
*A discourse of sallets.*  
2nd ed. 1706

Farley, John T  
*The London art of cookery, and housekeepers' complete assistant.*  
4th ed. 1787

## **REEL 11**

Fisher, Lydia  
*The prudent housewife, or compleat English cook.*  
24th ed. 1788

Frazer, Mrs  
*The practice of cookery, pastry and confectionary.*  
4th ed. 1804

Frazer, Mrs  
*The practice of cookery, pastry, pickling and preserving, etc.*  
1791

Glasse, Hannah  
*The art of cookery, made plain and easy.*  
2nd ed. 1747

## **REEL 12**

Glasse, Hannah  
*The servant's directory, or house-keeper's companion.*  
1760

Kent, Elizabeth Grey, Countess of  
*A choice manual of rare & select secrets in physick and chyrurgery.*  
1653

Kent, Elizabeth Grey, Countess of  
*A true gentlewoman's delight ... all manner of cookery.*  
1653

Hammond, Elizabeth  
*Modern domestic cookery.*  
1816

Harrison, Sarah  
*The house-keeper's pocket-book.*  
6th ed. 1757

Haslehurst, Priscilla  
*The family friend, or, housekeeper's instructor.*  
1802

Haywood, Eliza  
*A new present for a servant-maid: containing rules for moral conduct ...*  
1771

## **REEL 13**

Henderson, William A  
*The housekeeper's instructor; or, universal family cook.*  
6th ed. 1795

Hill, John  
*The family herbal.*  
1812

Hill, John  
*The virtues of honey in preventing many of the worst disorders ...*  
1760

Holland, Mary  
*The complete economical cook, and frugal housewife, a new system of domestic cookery.*  
6th ed. 1829

## **REEL 14**

Holland, Mary  
*The modern family receipt book.*  
1825

Honeywood, Lydia  
*The cook's pocket-companion, and complete family-guide.*  
1760

Hudson, Mrs & Donat, Mrs  
*The new practice of cookery, pastry, baking and preserving.*  
1804

Irwin, Deborah  
*The housewife's guide.*  
1830

Jackson, Sarah  
*The director, or, young woman's best companion.*  
1754

Johnson, Mary Madam  
*Johnson's present: or, the best instructions for young women ... with a summary of the late Marriage Act.* 1754

## **REEL 15**

Kettilby, Mary  
*A collection of above three hundred receipts in cookery, physick and surgery.*  
1714

King, William  
*The art of cookery, in imitation of Horace's poetry.*  
c.1708

Kitchiner, William  
*Apicius redivivus, or, the cooks oracle.*  
1817

Kitchiner, William  
*The housekeeper's ledger.*  
1824

Laurence, John  
*The clergy-man's recreation: showing the pleasure and the profit of the art of gardening.*  
5th ed.

bound with:

*The gentleman's recreation: or the second part of the art of gardening improved.*  
2nd ed. 1717

Laurence, John  
*The fruit-garden kalender.*  
1718

Lawson, W  
*The country housewife's garden* (bound with) Markham, G, *The way to get wealth.*  
1676

## **REEL 16**

Lemery, Louis  
*A treatise of all sorts of foods, both animal and vegetable also of drinkables.*  
1745

M, W  
*The Queen's closet opened.*  
1655

Marshall, Elizabeth  
*The young ladies' guide in the art of cookery.*  
1777

Martin, Sarah  
*The new experienced English housekeeper.*  
1795

## **REEL 17**



Mason, Charlotte  
*The ladies assistant for regulating and supplying her table ...*  
1775

Massialot, Francois  
*The court and country cook.*  
1702

Melroe, Eliza  
*An economical and new method of cookery.*  
1798

## **REEL 18**

Meyrick, William  
*The new family herbal.*  
1790

Moore, Isabella  
*The useful and entertaining family miscellany.*  
1772

Moxon, Elizabeth  
*English housewifry exemplified.*  
Early ed. 1741

Moxon, Elizabeth  
*English housweifry exemplified.*  
Later ed. 1800

Murrell, John  
*A daily exercise for ladies and gentlewomen.*  
1617

## **REEL 19**

Nott, John  
*The cook's and confectioner's dictionary: or, the accomplish'd housewife's companion.*  
1723

Parkes, Frances B  
*Domestic duties; or, instructions to young married ladies.*  
1825

Anon  
*Patents for inventions ... relating to cooking, bread-making, and the preparation of confectionery, 1634-1866.*  
1873

Anon  
*Patents for inventions ... relating to tea, coffee, chicory, chocolate, cocoa, etc, 1704-1866.*  
1877

## **REEL 20**

Pauli, Simon  
*A treatise on tobacco, tea, coffee & chocolate.*  
D James, translation.  
1746

Peckham, Ann  
*The complete English cook, or, prudent housewife.*  
2nd ed. 1773

Phillips, Sarah  
*The ladies handmaid, or, a compleat system of cookery on the principles of elegance & frugality.*  
1758

Plumptre, Annabella  
*Domestic management, or, the healthful cookery-book.*  
1810

## **REEL 21**

Price, Elizabeth  
*The new book of cookery, or, Every woman a perfect cook.*  
1780

Raffald Elizabeth  
*The experienced English housekeeper.*  
1769

Robertson, Hannah  
*The young ladies' school of arts.*  
4th ed. 1777

Rundell, Maria E K  
*A new system of domestic cookery formed upon the principles of economy, and adapted to the use of private families.*  
1806

## **REEL 22**

Rundell, Maria E K  
*The new family receipt-book.*  
1810

Russell, Elizabeth  
*The complete family cook.*  
1800

Shackleford, Anne  
*The modern art of cookery improved.*  
1767

## **REEL 23**

Simpson, John  
*A complete system of cookery.*  
1806

Smith, Alice  
*A new book of cookery.*  
1781

## **REEL 24**

Smith, Eliza  
*The compleat housewife, or, accomplished gentlewoman's companion.*  
6th ed. 1734

Smith, Mrs  
*The female economist.*  
2nd ed. 1810

Smith, Mary  
*The complete house-keeper and professional cook.*  
1786

Tillinghast, Mary  
*Rare and excellent receipts. Experienced and taught.*  
1690

Anon  
*The toilet of Flora.*

1779

## REEL 25

Tyron, Thomas

*The good house-wife made a doctor.*

2nd ed. 1692

Tusser, Thomas

*Five hundred pointes of good husbandrie.*

1590

Wood, Mary

*The history of Mary Wood, the housemaid; footman; cottage cook; Sunday school; Hester Wilmot or, the new gown; The two soldiers; The good mother's legacy; 'Tis all for the best, or the story of Mrs Simpson.* 2nd ed.

1800

Anon

*The young woman's companion, or female instructor.*

1820

## WOMEN ADVISING WOMEN

### Advice Books, Manuals and Journals for Women, 1450-1837

**Part 6:** Sources from the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds

#### *Extracts*

*The Compleat City and Country Cook: or, Accomplish'd Housewife.*

Charles Carter, 1732. Reel 5.

"... *The Design of this Piece is rather to promote good Housewifery than Luxury, not so much to prompt to Epicurism, and gratifying capricious and fantastical Palates, as to instruct how to order those Provisions our Island is furnished with, in a wholesome, natural, decent way, and elegant Manner, yet not in so rude and homely one, but that they may be befitting the Table of a Nobleman or a Prince: to order them so that they may delight the Eye, and gratify a reasonable Palate as well as satisfy the Appetite, and conduce to Health at the same time that they do to the Nourishment of the Body.*

*It gives not Directions so much for Foreign Dishes, but those we have at home; and indeed, we have no need of them, nor their Methods of Cookery whose Scarcity of what we enjoy, obliges them to make a Vertue of Necessity ...*

*Our Island is blest with an uncommon Plenty and Variety of most, nay, I may venture to say all the substantial Necessaries of Life; the produce both of the Land and Sea, whether Flesh, Fowl or Fish, and also Fruits, edible Roots, Plants and Herbs, the Product of our Fields, Meadows, Orchards and Gardens, in such Plenty that scarce any of our neighbouring Nations can boast the like ..."*

*The Book of Fruits and Flowers.*

Anon, 1653. C Anne Wilson Introduction and Glossary. Reel 2.

*"Of Straw-Berries. A Tart of Straw-Berries.*

*Pick and wash your Straw-Berries clean, and put them in the past one by another, as thick as you can, then take Sugar, Cinamon, and a little Ginger finely beaten, and well mingled together, cast them upon the Straw Berries, and cover them with the lid finely cut into Lozenges, and so let them bake a quarter of an houre, then take it out, strewing it with a little Cinamon, and Sugar, and so serve it."*

*The English Physician enlarged with Three Hundred and Sixty-Nine Medicines made of English Herbs.*

Nicholas Culpeper, 1790. Reel 8.

*"Bilberries, called by some Whorts, and Whortle-Berries.*

*Descript. Of these I shall only speak of two sorts, which are common in England, viz. the black and red berries. And first of the black.*

The small bush creepeth along upon the ground, scarce rising half a yard high, with divers small dark green leaves set in the green branches, not always one against the other, and a little dented about the edges; at the foot of the leaves come forth small, hollow, pale, bluish-coloured flowers, the brims ending in five points, with a reddish thread in the middle, which pass into small round berries of the bigness and colour of juniper berries, but of a purple, sweetish, sharp taste; the juice of them giveth a purplish colour in their hands and lips that eat and handle them, especially if they break them ...

The Red Bilberry, or Whortle-Bush, riseth up like the former having sundry hard leaves, like the Box-tree leaves ... as in the former, come forth divers round, reddish, sappy berries, when they are ripe, of a sharp taste. The root runneth in the ground, as in the former, but the leaves of this abide all winter.

Place. The first groweth in forests, on the heaths, and suchlike barren places. The red grows in the north parts of this land, as Lancashire, Yorkshire, &c.

Time. They flower in March and April, and the fruit of the black is ripe in July and August.

Government and Virtues. They are under the dominion of Jupiter. It is a pity they are used no more in physic than they are. The black Bilberries are good in hot agues, and to cool the heat of the liver and stomach; they do somewhat bind the belly, and stay vomitings and loathings; the juice of the berries made in a syrup, or the pulp made into a conserve with sugar, is good for the purposes aforesaid, as also for an old cough, or an ulcer in the lungs, or other diseases therein. The red Whorts are more binding, and stop women's courses, spitting of blood, or any other flux of blood or humours, being used as well outwardly as inwardly."

#### Mrs Mary Eales's Receipts.

Mary Eales, 1718. Reel 9.

"To preserve Raspberries. [sic]

Take the Juice of red and white Raspberries; (if you have no white Raspberries, use half Codling-Jelly) put a Pint and half of the Juice to two Pound of Sugar; let it boil, scum it, and then put in three Quarters of a Pound of large Raspberries; let 'em boil very fast, 'till they jelly and are very clear; don't take 'em off the Fire, for that will make 'em hard; a Quarter of an Hour will do 'em, after they begin to boil fast; then put 'em in Pots or Glasses: Put the Raspberries in first, then strain the Jelly from the Seeds, and put it to the Raspberries when they begin to cool, stir 'em, that they may not all lye upon the Top of the Glasses; and when they are cold, lay Papers close to 'em; first wet the Paper, then dry it in a Cloth."

"To make Raspberry Clear-Cakes.

Take half Raspberries and half white Currants, almost cover 'em with Water; boil 'em very well a Quarter of an Hour, then run 'em thro' a Jelly-bag, and to every Pint of Jelly have ready a Pound and half of fine Sugar sifted thro' an Hair Sieve; set the Jelly on the Fire, let it just boil, then shake in your Sugar, stir it well, and set it on the Fire a second Time, 'till the Sugar is melted; then lay a Strainer in a broad Pan to prevent the Scum, and fill it into Pots: When it is candy'd, turn it on Glass, as other Clear-Cakes."

#### Acetaria. A Discourse of Sallets.

John Evelyn, 1706. Reel 10

"Cucumber, Cucumis; tho' very cold and moist, the most approved Sallet alone, or in Composition, of all the Vinaigrets, to sharpen the Appetite, and cool the Liver, &c, if rightly prepar'd; that is, by rectifying the vulgar Mistake of altogether extracting the Juice, in which it should rather be soak'd: Nor ought it to be over Oyl'd, too much abating of its grateful Acidity, and palling the Taste; from a contrariety of Particles: Let them therefore be pared, and cut in thin Slices, with a Clove or two of Onion to correct the Crudity, macerated in the Juice, often turn'd and moderately drain'd. Others prepare them, by shaking the Slices between two Dishes, and dress them with very little Oyl, well beaten, and mingled with the Juice of Limon, Orange, or Vinegar, Salt and Pepper. Some again, (and indeed the most approv'd) eat them as soon as they are cut, retaining their Liquor, which being exhausted (by the former Method) have nothing remaining in them to help the Concoction. Of old they \* boil'd the Cucumber, and paring off the Rind, eat them with Oyl, Vinegar, and Honey; Sugar not being so well known. Lastly, the Pulp in Broth is greatly refreshing, and may be mingl'd in most Sallets, without the least damage, contrary to the common Opinion; it not being long, since Cucumber, however dress'd, was thought fit to be thrown away, being accounted little better than Poyson. Tavernier tells us, that in the Levant, if a Child cry for something to Eat, they give it a raw Cucumber instead of Bread. The young ones may be boil'd in White-Wine. The smaller sort (known by the name of Gerkins) muriated with the Seeds of Dill, and the Mango Pickle are for the Winter.

\*Cucumis elixus delicatior, innocentior. Athenæus."

*"Dandelion, Dens Leonis, Condrilla: Macerated in several Waters, to extract the bitterness; tho' somewhat opening, is very wholesome, and little inferior to Succory, Endive, &c. The French Country-People eat the Roots; and 'twas with this homely Sallet, the Good-Wife Hecate entertain'd Theseus."*

The Servant's Directory, or Housekeeper's Companion.

Hannah Glasse, 1760. Reel 12.

The Chamber Maid.

*"To wash Thread and Cotton Stockings.*

*Give them two Lathers and a Boil, blueing the water well; wash them out of the Boil, but don't rince them; then turn the wrong side outwards, and fold them very smooth and even, laying them one upon another, and a Weight on them to press them smooth; let them lie a quarter of an Hour, then hang them up to dry, and when quite so, roll them up tight, but don't iron them, and they will look like new."*

*"To wash worsted Stockings.*

*Wash them clean in two cool Lathers, but don't rub any Sope on them; then rince them well, turn and fold them as you do the Cotton Stockings, then dry and roll them up tight."*

*"To wash Silk Stockings.*

*Beat up a clean Lather, and when cold wash then; the second Lather the same, only blue it well, and wash them well out of that Lather, don't rince, but turn them, then turn them, pull them smooth, press them, dry, and roll them up tight.*

*Take care never to lay any of your Stockings in soke before you wash them, it spoils the colour of them."*

*"For chapped Hands.*

*Take Small-beer and Butter, heat them, wash your Hands, wipe them, and draw on a pair of Gloves; this will make them fine and smooth, and is proper to be done every Night if your Hands are apt to chap. A quarter of a pint of Beer, and a piece of Butter as big as a Nutmeg is enough; but be sure you cut the Palms of the Hand of the Gloves, which then won't hurt you, and you may lie in them."*

The Modern Family Receipt Book.

Mrs Mary Holland, 1825. Reel 14

*"To discover whether Flour be adulterated with Whitening or Chalk.*

*Mix with the flour some juice of lemon or good vinegar; if the flour be pure they will remain together at rest, but if there be a mixture of whitening or chalk, a fermentation, or working like yeast, will ensue. The adulterated meal is whiter and heavier than the good. The quantity that an ordinary tea-cup will contain has been found to weigh more than the quantity of genuine flour by four drachms and nineteen grains troy."*

*"Improved method of salting Butter and Meat.*

*Best common salt two parts, saltpetre one part, sugar one part; beat them up together, so that they may be completely blended. To every sixteen ounces of butter add one ounce of the composition; mix it well in the mass, and close it up for use. It should not be used for a month, that it may be thoroughly incorporated. Butter, thus cured, has been kept for three years perfectly sweet. Keep the air from it, or it spoils. Cover it with an oiled paper, and a board on that.*

*To cure meat, add one ounce of the above composition to every sixteen ounces of meat. It must be very well rubbed into the meat. You cannot have it too finely powdered, nor too well rubbed into the meat."*

*"Method of curing bad Tub Butter.*

*A quantity of tub butter was brought to market in the West Indies, which, on opening, was found to be very bad, and almost stinking. A native of Pennsylvania undertook to cure it, which he did, in the following manner:*

*He started the tubs of butter in a large quantity of hot water, which soon melted the butter; he then skimmed it off as clean as possible, and worked it over again in a churn, and, with the addition of salt and fine sugar, the butter was sweet and good."*

The Country Housewife's Garden.

W. Lawson, 1676. Reel 15.

*"Of the Summer Garden.*

*These herbs and flowers are comely and durable for squares & Cnots, and all to be set at Michael-tide, or somewhat before; that they may be settled in, and taken with the ground before winter, though they may be Set, especially sown, in the Spring.*

*Roses of all sorts, (spoken of in the Orchard) must be set. Some use to set slips and twine them, which sometimes, but seldome thrive at all.*

*Rosemary, Lavender, Bee-flowers, Isop, Sage, Time, Cowslips, Piony, Daisies, Clove-Gilliflowers, Pinks, Southernwood, Lillies, of all which hereafter."*

*Of the Kitchen Garden.*

*Though your Garden for flowers doth in a sort peculiarly challenge to it self a perfect, and exquisite form to the eyes, yet you may not altogether neglect this, where your herbs for the pot do grow: And therefore some here make comely borders with the herbs aforesaid; the rather, because abundance of Roses and Lavender, yield much profit, and comfort to the senses: Rose water, Lavender, the one cordial (as also the Violets, Burrage, and Bugloss) the other reviving the spirits by the sense of smelling, both most durable for smell, both in flowers and water: you need not here raise your beds, as in the other Garden, because Summer towards, will not let too much wet annoy you, and these herbs require more moisture: yet must you have your beds divided, that you may go betwixt to weed, and somewhat of form would be expected: To which it availeth that you place your herbs of biggest growth, by walls, or in borders, as Fennel, &c. and the lowest in the midst, as Saffron, Strawberries, Onions, &c."*

*A Treatise on Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate.*

Simon Pauli, translated by Dr James, 1746. Reel 20.

*"A Treatise on Tea.*

*I have hitherto strenuously endeavoured to preserve the Health of Europeans, by discarding and exploding the Abuse of Tobacco: But if any one should ask my Sentiments of Tea, which some Years ago began to be imported from Asia, and the Eastern Countries, and which has Qualities quite contrary to Tobacco, since it prevents Sleep, and therefore is by some Authors highly commended as an excellent Cephalic, and very grateful to the Viscera, subservient to Nutrition: I answer, that no satisfactory Reply can be made, till we know the Genus and Species of Tea, and to what Species of European Herbs it may be referred or compared; for Tobacco is by us called the Peruvian Hyosciamius, but we give no Name of any of our Plants to Tea: Nay, it is not known, whether Tea is what the Greeks call noa, an Herb, or Οαμν?σχιον, a Shrub, which Words, according to Ruellius, Morantha, and others, are so confounded by Dioscorides, Theophrastus, and other Botanists, as to occasion great Disputes among the Learned. But the Authors who have most faithfully collected whatever has been wrote upon Tea, either in the Spanish, French, Latin, English, or Dutch Languages, are Nicolaus Tulpius, and Nicolaus Trigautius, from the Works of whom I shall enquire,*

*1st, Of what Kind and Species the Herb Tea is ?*

*2nd, Whether Tea is only the Produce of Asia, and whether it is ever found in Europe, or not ? And,*

*3rd, Which of the European Herbs may be most properly used in its Stead.*

*Tulpius, then, speaks in the following Manner: "In the East Indies nothing is more common than drinking the Decoction of an Herb, which the Chinese call Thee, and the Japonese, Tchia. As my accounts of this Plant were received from the best and most impartial Authors, I shall willingly hand them down to Posterity..." "*

*The Female Economist; or, A Plain System of Cookery.*

Mrs Smith, 1810. Reel 24.

*"Cookery for the Sick.*

*Beef-Tea.*

*Cut a pound of lean beef into pieces, pour a pint of boiling water over it, and put it on the fire to raise the scum. Skim it clean, let it boil ten minutes, strain it off, and let it settle. Pour it clean from the settling, and it will be fit for use. Boil it longer if wanted very strong.*

*Veal Broth.*

*Take two pounds of scrag of veal, and put to it two quarts of water, a large piece of upper-crust of bread, one blade of mace, and a little parsley tied with a thread. Cover it close; let it boil two hours very slowly. Skim it occasionally.*

*Chicken-Broth.*

*Skin a fowl, pick off all the fat, and break the bones to pieces with a rolling pin. Put it into two quarts of water, with a large crust of bread and a blade of mace. Let it boil softly till it is as good as you would have it, which will probably require five or six hours. Pour it off, then put to it a quart more of boiling water, and cover it close. Let it boil softly till it is good, then strain it off, and season it with a little salt. An old fowl will make good broth."*