

The Cambridge Companion to Nineteenth-Century American Women's Writing

The Cambridge Companion to Nineteenth-Century American Women's Writing is a specially commissioned collection designed for use by students. Providing an overview of the history of writing by women in the period, it establishes the context in which this writing emerged, and traces the origin of the terms which have traditionally defined the debate. It includes chapters on topics of recent concern, such as women and war, erotic violence, the liberating and disciplinary effects of religion, and examines the work a variety of women writers, including Harriet Beecher Stowe, Rebecca Harding Davis, and Louisa May Alcott. The volume plots new directions for the study of American literary history, and provides several valuable tools for students, including a chronology of works and suggestions for further reading.



THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO

NINETEENTH-CENTURY AMERICAN WOMEN'S WRITING



CAMBRIDGE COMPANIONS TO LITERATURE

The Cambridge Companion to Greek
Tragedy

edited by P. E. Easterling

The Cambridge Companion to Old English
Literature

edited by Malcolm Godden and Michael Lapidge

The Cambridge Companion to Medieval Romance edited by Roberta L. Kreuger

The Cambridge Companion to Medieval English Theatre edited by Richard Beadle

The Cambridge Companion to English Renaissance Drama edited by A. R. Braunmuller and Michael Hattaway

The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism edited by Jill Kraye

The Cambridge Companion to English Poetry, Donne to Marvell edited by Thomas N. Corns

The Cambridge Companion to English
Literature, 1500–1600
edited by Arthur F. Kinney

The Cambridge Companion to English Literature, 1650–1740 edited by Steven N. Zwicker

The Cambridge Companion to Writing of the English Revolution edited by N. H. Keeble

The Cambridge Companion to English Restoration Theatre edited by Deborah C. Payne Fisk

The Cambridge Companion to British Romanticism edited by Stuart Curran

The Cambridge Companion to Eighteenth-Century Poetry edited by John Sitter

The Cambridge Companion to the Eighteenth-Century Novel edited by John Richetti

The Cambridge Companion to Victorian
Poetry
edited by Joseph Bristow

The Cambridge Companion to the Victorian Novel edited by Deirdre David

The Cambridge Companion to American Realism and Naturalism edited by Donald Pizer

The Cambridge Companion to Nineteenth-Century American Women's Writing

edited by Dale M. Bauer and Philip Gould

The Cambridge Companion to the Classic Russian Novel edited by Malcolm V. Jones and Robin Feuer Miller

The Cambridge Companion to the French Novel: from 1800 to the present edited by Timothy Unwin

The Cambridge Companion to Modernism edited by Michael Levenson

The Cambridge Companion to Australian Literature edited by Elizabeth Webby

The Cambridge Companion to American Women Playwrights edited by Brenda Murphy

The Cambridge Companion to Modern British Women Playwrights edited by Elaine Aston and Janelle Reinelt

The Cambridge Companion to Virgil edited by Charles Martindale

The Cambridge Companion to Dante edited by Rachel Jacoff

The Cambridge Companion to Proust edited by Richard Bales

The Cambridge Companion to Chekhov edited by Vera Gottlieb and Paul Allain

The Cambridge Companion to Ibsen edited by James McFarlane

The Cambridge Companion to Brecht edited by Peter Thomson and Glendyr Sacks

The Cambridge Chaucer Companion edited by Piero Boitani and Jill Mann

The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare edited by Margareta de Grazia and Stanley Wells



The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare on Film edited by Russell Jackson

The Cambridge Companion to Spenser edited by Andrew Hadfield

The Cambridge Companion to Ben Jonson edited by Richard Harp and Stanley Stewart

The Cambridge Companion to Milton edited by Dennis Danielson

The Cambridge Companion to Samuel Johnson edited by Greg Clingham

The Cambridge Companion to Keats edited by Susan J. Wolfson

The Cambridge Companion to Jane Austen edited by Edward Copeland and Juliet McMaster

The Cambridge Companion to Charles
Dickens
edited by John O. Jordan

The Cambridge Companion to George Eliot edited by George Levine

The Cambridge Companion to Thomas Hardy edited by Dale Kramer

The Cambridge Companion to Oscar Wilde edited by Peter Raby

The Cambridge Companion to George Bernard Shaw edited by Christopher Innes

The Cambridge Companion to Joseph Conrad edited by J. H. Stape

The Cambridge Companion to D. H. Lawrence edited by Anne Fernihough

The Cambridge Companion to Virginia Woolf

edited by Sue Roe and Susan Sellers

The Cambridge Companion to James Joyce edited by Derek Attridge

The Cambridge Companion to T. S. Eliot edited by A. David Moody

The Cambridge Companion to Ezra Pound edited by Ira B. Nadel

The Cambridge Companion to Beckett edited by John Pilling

The Cambridge Companion to Harold Pinter edited by Peter Raby

The Cambridge Companion to Tom Stoppard edited by Katherine E. Kelly

The Cambridge Companion to Herman Melville

edited by Robert S. Levine

The Cambridge Companion to Edith Wharton edited by Millicent Bell

The Cambridge Companion to Henry James edited by Jonathan Freedman

The Cambridge Companion to Walt Whitman edited by Ezra Greenspan

The Cambridge Companion to Henry David Thoreau edited by Joel Myerson

The Cambridge Companion to Mark Twain edited by Forrest G. Robinson

The Cambridge Companion to William Faulkner edited by Philip M. Weinstein

The Cambridge Companion to Ernest Hemingway edited by Scott Donaldson

The Cambridge Companion to Robert Frost edited by Robert Faggen

The Cambridge Companion to Eugene O'Neill edited by Michael Manheim

The Cambridge Companion to Tennessee Williams

edited by Matthew C. Roudané

The Cambridge Companion to Arthur Miller edited by Christopher Bigsby

CAMBRIDGE COMPANIONS TO CULTURE

The Cambridge Companion to Modern German Culture edited by Eva Kolinsky and Wilfried van der Will

The Cambridge Companion to Modern Russian Culture edited by Nicholas Rzhevsky The Cambridge Companion to Modern Spanish Culture edited by David T. Gies

The Cambridge Companion to Modern Italian Culture edited by Zygmunt G. Baranski and Rebecca J. West



THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO

NINETEENTH-CENTURY AMERICAN WOMEN'S WRITING

EDITED BY

DALE M. BAUER AND PHILIP GOULD





PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, United Kingdom

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK
40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
Ruiz de Alarcón 13, 28014 Madrid, Spain
Dock House, The Waterfront, Cape Town 8001, South Africa

http://www.cambridge.org

© Cambridge University Press 2001

This book is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2001

Typeface Sabon 10/13 pt. System LATEX 2. [TB]

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication Data

The Cambridge companion to nineteenth-century American women's writing/edited by Dale M. Bauer and Philip Gould.

p. cm. – (Cambridge companions to literature) Includes bibliographical references and index. ISBN 0 521 66003 3 (hardback) – ISBN 0 521 66975 8 (paperback)

1. American literature – Women authors – History and criticism. 2. Women and literature – United States – History – nineteenth century. 3. American literature – nineteenth century – History and criticism. 1. Bauer, Dale M., 1956–11. Gould, Philip, 1960–

III. Series.

P\$147.C36 2001 810.9'9287'09034 - dc21 2001025736

> ISBN 0 521 66003 3 hardback ISBN 0 521 66975 8 paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2003



CONTENTS

	List of illustrations	page xi
	Notes on contributors	xiii
	Acknowledgments	xvi
	Chronology of works and events 1773–1925	xvii
	Introduction	I
	DALE M. BAUER AND PHILIP GOULD	
	Part 1: Historical and theoretical background	
Ι	The postcolonial culture of early American women's writing ROSEMARIE ZAGARRI	19
2	Women in public DANA D. NELSON	38
3	Antebellum politics and women's writing STEPHANIE A. SMITH	69
	Part 2: Genre, tradition, and innovation	
4	Captivity and the literary imagination KATHRYN ZABELLE DEROUNIAN-STODOLA	105
5	Nineteenth-century American women's poetry ELIZABETH PETRINO	122
6	Women at war SHIRLEY SAMUELS	143

ix



Contents

7	Women, anti-Catholicism, and narrative in nineteenth-century America SUSAN GRIFFIN	157
8	Immigration and assimilation in nineteenth-century US women's writing PRISCILLA WALD	176
	Part 3: Case studies	
9	The uses of writing in Margaret Bayard Smith's new nation FREDRIKA J. TEUTE	203
10	The sentimental novel: the example of Harriet Beecher Stowe GAIL K. SMITH	221
II	African-American women's spiritual narratives YOLANDA PIERCE	244
12	The postbellum reform writings of Rebecca Harding Davis and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps	262
13	"Strenuous Artistry": Elizabeth Stoddard's <i>The Morgesons</i> SANDRA A. ZAGARELL	284
14	Minnie's Sacrifice: Frances Ellen Watkins Harper's narrative of citizenship FARAH JASMINE GRIFFIN	308
	Conclusion MARY KELLEY	320
	Index	328

X



ILLUSTRATIONS

I.	Turkish Costume: Harper's New Monthly Magazine,	
	July 1851	page 80
2.	Illustration from Harper's New Monthly Magazine, August 1851	81
3.	The "New Woman" and her bicycle from the 1890s	82



CONTRIBUTORS

DALE M. BAUER is Professor of English and Women's Studies at the University of Kentucky. She is the author of *Feminist Dialogics* (1988) and *Edith Wharton's Brave New Politics* (1994), and a Bedford cultural edition of "The Yellow Wallpaper" (1998). Her book in progress, "Sex Expression and American Women," is a study of women's writing on sexuality from 1860 to 1940.

PHILIP GOULD is Associate Professor of English at Brown University. He is the author of *Covenant and Republic: Historical Romance and the Politics of Puritanism* (1996) and the coeditor, along with Leonard Tennenhouse, of the special issue of the journal *differences*, entitled "America the Feminine?" (2000). He is currently working on a book on eighteenth-century antislavery literature and commercial culture.

FARAH JASMINE GRIFFIN is Associate Professor of English at the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of "Who Set You Flowin'?": the African American Migration Narrative (1995).

SUSAN M. GRIFFIN is Professor of English at the University of Louisville, editor of *Henry James Review*, and author and editor of a number of works on James. She is completing a study of Anglo-American anti-Catholicism during the nineteenth century, parts of which have been published in *PMLA* and *Legacy*.

MARY KELLEY is Professor of History at Dartmouth College. She is the author of Private Woman, Public Stage: Literary Domesticity in Nineteenth-Century America (1984) and The Power of Her Sympathy: the Autobiography and Journal of Catharine Maria Sedgwick (1993). With Jeanne Boydston and Anne Margolis, she is the coauthor of The Limits of Sisterhood: the Beecher Sisters and Women's Rights and Woman's Sphere (1998).

xiii



Contributors

LISA A. LONG is Assistant Professor of English and Chair of the Gender and Women's Studies Program at North Central College. She is the editor of Paul Laurence Dunbar's *The Fanatics* (2001) and has published on American women writers, African-American literature, and the American Civil War. She is finishing a book on representations of the American Civil War, health, and history.

DANA D. NELSON is Professor of English and Social Theory at the University of Kentucky. She is the author of *The Word in Black and White* (1992) and *National Manhood* (1998). She has edited reprints of Rebecca Rush's *Kelroy*, Lydia Maria Child's *A Romance of the Republic*, and a dual edition of Frances A. Kemble and Frances A. Leigh's *Principles & Privilege: Two Women's Lives on a Georgia Plantation*. She is writing a series of essays on masculinity and sentimentality, and coediting *Materializing Democracy* with Russ Castronovo.

ELIZABETH A. PETRINO is an Assistant Professor of English at Fairfield University. She wrote *Emily Dickinson and Her Contemporaries: Women's Verse in America*, 1820–1885 (1998). She has also written articles on popular nineteenth-century genres written primarily by women, such as the child elegy and the language of flowers. She is working on a book that examines how theories of perception illuminate the culturally mediated observation of nature in authors from Franklin to Dickinson.

YOLANDA PIERCE is Assistant Professor of English and African-American Studies at the University of Kentucky. She has published essays on African-American participation in nineteenth-century camp meetings and on African-American conversion narratives. She is currently working on the African-American performance tradition in the twentieth century.

SHIRLEY SAMUELS is Professor of English and Women's Studies at Cornell University. She edited *The Culture of Sentiment* (1992) and wrote *Romances of the Republic: Women, the Family, and Violence in the Literature of the Early American Nation* (1996). Her current project is entitled "Facing America: National Iconography and the Civil War."

GAIL K. SMITH is Associate Professor of English at the Mississippi University for Women, and has published on Harriet Beecher Stowe, Louisa May Alcott, and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. She is currently completing a book project on Stowe and the politics of reading in nineteenth-century America.

STEPHANIE A. SMITH is Associate Professor of English at the University of Florida. She is the author of Conceived by Liberty: Maternal Figures and Nineteenth-Century American Literature (1995), along with three novels:

xiv



Contributors

Other Nature (1995), The Boy Who Was Thrown Away (1987), and Snow-Eyes (1985). She is working on a new novel and a new scholarly study, "Household Words: Composing Common Sense in a Democratic Culture."

KATHRYN ZABELLE DEROUNIAN-STODOLA is Professor of English at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and has published widely on captivity narratives and on early American women's writing. Most recently, she has edited *Women's Indian Captivity Narratives* (1998).

FREDRIKA J. TEUTE is editor of publications at the Omohundro Institute for Early America History and Culture. As a documentary editor, she has contributed to the publication of volumes of *The Papers of James Madison* and *The Papers of John Marshall*. She has published several articles about Margaret Bayard Smith and is currently working on a book about Smith and early American political culture.

PRISCILLA WALD is Associate Professor of English at Duke University. She is the author of *Constituting Americans: Cultural Anxiety and Narrative Form* (1995) and coeditor, with Christine diStefano and Judith Wiesenfeld, of the *Signs* special issue, "Institutions, Regulations, and Social Control." She is writing a book about contagion and Americanism.

SANDRA ZAGARELL teaches at Oberlin College. She has published widely on nineteenth-century American literature. She has coedited (along with Lawrence Buell) Elizabeth Stoddard's *The Morgesons and Other Writings*, and has edited "A New England Nun" and Other Stories.

ROSEMARIE ZAGARRI is Professor of History at George Mason University. She is the author of *The Politics of Size: Representation in the United States*, 1776–1850 (1988) and *A Woman's Dilemma: Mercy Otis Warren and the American Revolution* (1995). Her articles on early America have appeared widely in numerous scholarly journals.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

With great advice from no less than six anonymous readers for Cambridge University Press, we contacted scholars at various stages of their academic careers: from the newly graduated assistant professors to the senior scholars in the field. We are proud of this effort to chart the constellation of new work in nineteenth-century American women's writing. Yet we are still daunted by how much we had to leave out and how many people – through their distinction, passion, and scholarly dedication to the topic – *should* have contributed to this volume.

We want to thank the indefatigable efforts of Ann Beebe and Jennifer Workman Pitcock, both of whom shaped the project from the beginning (Ann) to the end (Jenny). Lloyd Pratt compiled – expertly and efficiently – both the chronology and the index. Our editors at Cambridge – starting with Ann Sanow, who conceived of the project, to Ray Ryan, who saw it through – have been enthusiastic and encouraging all along. Rachel DeWachter saved us from panic at other stages. Most of all, we are grateful, as ever, to Gordon Hutner, friend to Phil and partner to Dale – and consummate editor for us both. And even more grateful to our families, especially Sophia Alexandra Gould, and Dan and Jake Hutner, who kept us sane.



CHRONOLOGY OF WORKS AND EVENTS 1773-1925

1773	Phillis Wheatley. Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral.
	London.

- Declaration of Independence.

 Abigail Adams writes to her husband, John Adams, asking him to
 "Remember the ladies...." At the time, he was serving in
 the Continental Congress, a group of delegates from the
 revolutionary colonies that would later form the United States.

 Ann Lee establishes the first American Shaker settlement at
 Niskeyuna, New York.
- 1777 British occupation of Philadelphia.

 Congress adopts the Articles of Confederation, the first US

 Constitution. In 1787 a new US Constitution was adopted, replacing the relatively weak Articles.
- Margaret Corbin receives a lifetime pension from the Continental Congress after taking her fallen husband's place in the Revolutionary War.
- 1781 States ratify the Articles of Confederation.
- Deborah Sampson disguises herself as a man and enlists in the 4th Massachusetts Regiment.
- 1783 Treaty of Paris ends the American Revolution.
- Daniel Shays leads western Massachusetts attacks on foreclosure courts and a US arsenal. Although Shays was eventually defeated, these protests against high taxes and harsh economic times led to changes that lightened the debt burden of Massachusetts citizens.
- Philadelphia hosts the Constitutional Convention of the United States.
- US Congress holds its first meeting in New York City.

 George Washington is elected first president of the United States.

 The first ten amendments to the US Constitution collectively

xvii



Chronology

known as the Bill of Rights proposed in Congress. These amendments outline individual rights and the limits placed on government intervention.

- American religious revival known as the Second Great Awakening begins; women's participation far exceeds that of men.
 United States passes its first copyright law.
 Washington, DC founded.
 First meeting of the US Supreme Court.
- Female academies begin training women in the tenets of "republican motherhood."

 Congress ratifies the first ten amendments to the Constitution collectively known as the Bill of Rights.
- First Fugitive Slave Law passes Congress. Eli Whitney applies to patent the cotton gin.
- Naturalization Act establishes guidelines for US citizenship.
- At 7.04 per woman, US birthrate is the highest in recorded history.

 Congress passes a bill establishing the Library of Congress.

 Thomas Jefferson elected president.

Gabriel Prosser leads an unsuccessful slave rebellion in Richmond, Virginia.

District of Columbia becomes capital of the United States. Margaret Bayard Smith. "The Evils of Reserve in Marriage," *Monthly Magazine, and American Review* and "Lines by a Young Lady. Written at The Falls at Passaick, July 1800," *Monthly Magazine, and American Review*.

- 1801 Tabitha Tenney. Female Quixotism.
- Richmond, Virginia *Recorder* publishes a story about Thomas Jefferson's relationship with one of his slaves, Sally Hemmings.
- France sells the Louisiana Territory to the US for a cost of 60 million francs.
- Congress orders Indians east of the Mississippi River removed to Louisiana.

Lewis and Clark expedition officially departs from St. Louis with a young Shoshoni woman, Sacajawea, accompanying them as an interpreter.

After more than a decade of struggle against the French that begins with a slave revolt in 1791, black leaders declare Haiti an independent republic.

New Jersey is the final northern state to abolish slavery.

Lewis and Clark's guide, Sacajawea, gives birth to a son in February; the expedition reaches the Pacific Ocean in November.

xviii



Chronology

Virginia law requires that all freed slaves leave the state or face
either deportation or imprisonment.
Margaret Bayard Smith. The Diversions of Sidney.
Mercy Otis Warren. The History of the Rise, Progress, and

- Robert Fulton's "North River Steam Boat" successfully navigates the Hudson River from New York to Albany and back. Congress passes the Embargo Act and cuts off all export trade.
- Joseph Charles publishes the first newspaper west of the Mississippi in St. Louis.
 US and Britain officially ban the international slave trade; a widespread "internal" slave trade continues in the US.

Termination of the American Revolution.

- President James Madison annexes western Florida for the US. Congress repeals the Embargo Act.
- US declares war against Britain and begins the War of 1812. Rebecca Rush. *Kelroy, A Novel*.
- 1813 The British blockade Long Island Sound.
- Dolley Madison rescues Gilbert Stuart's portrait of George Washington and other important documents from president's house as British troops burn Washington, DC.
- General Andrew Jackson and his troops defeat the British at the Battle of New Orleans two weeks after the official end of the War of 1812.
- Construction begins on the Erie Canal.

 American Colonization Society advocates returning people of African descent to Africa.

 First Seminole War begins in Florida. The Seminoles were a North American Indian tribe of Creek origin who in the late eighteenth century moved south from Georgia into northern Florida.
- Congress passes the controversial Missouri Compromise banning slavery in Louisiana territories north of latitude 36° 30′.

 James Eastburn and Robert Sands. *Yamoyden: A Tale of the Wars of King Philip*.
- 1821 First US public high school opens in Boston.
- American colony of Liberia is established in Africa.

 Denmark Vesey and thirty other slaves are executed after whites discover their plan for a slave revolt in Charleston, South Carolina. Stephen F. Austin is the first Anglo-American to colonize Texas.
- Margaret Bayard Smith. American Mother; or, The Seymour Family.

xix



Chronology

1824	Anna and Sarah Peale are elected to the Pennsylvania Academy
	of Fine Arts.
	Lydia Maria Child. Hobomok.
	James E. Seaver. A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison.
	Margaret Bayard Smith. A Winter in Washington, or Memoirs
	of the Seymour Family.

- Completion of Erie Canal expands trade to the Great Lakes region and the west.
- Catharine Maria Sedgwick. Hope Leslie, or, Early Times in Massachusetts.

 Sarah Josepha Hale. Northwood: a Tale of New England.
- Women make up 90 percent of the workforce in the New England textile industry.
 Andrew Jackson wins the presidency for the newly established Democratic Party.
 "Jim Crow" minstrel character first introduced in Louisville, Kentucky.
- Nat Turner leads a slave rebellion in Southampton County, Virginia.
- The Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society founded. Jackson reelected president.
- Founding of Oberlin College, first US institution of higher education to admit women and men on equal standing.

 Lydia Maria Child. An Appeal in Favor of that Class of Americans Called Africans.

 Harriet Beecher Stowe. "Modern Uses of Language."

 Western Monthly Magazine.
- Women workers at a Lowell, Massachusetts mill successfully strike to protest pay cuts.

 Founding of the New York Female Moral Reform Society.

 Antiabolition riots break out in New York and Philadelphia.

 Forced removal of Seminole Indians from Florida.

 Sarah Josepha Hale. "The Ursuline Convent." American Ladies' Magazine.

Sarah Josepha Hale. "How to Prevent the Increase of Convents." *American Ladies' Magazine*.

Sarah Josepha Hale. "Convents are Increasing." *American Ladies' Magazine*.

Lydia Huntley Sigourney. Poems.

Sarah Josepha Hale. *Traits of American Life*. Rebecca Theresa Reed. *Six Months in a Convent*; or, *The*

XX



Chronology

Narrative of Rebecca Theresa Reed, Who was Under the Influence of the Roman Catholics about Two Years, and an Inmate of the Ursuline Convent on Mount Benedict, Charlestown, Mass., Nearly Six Months, in the Years 1831–1832 With Some Preliminary Suggestions by the Committee of Publication.

- Grimké sisters lecture against slavery to crowds of women and men.
 Mexican troops lay siege to the Alamo.
 Angelina Grimké. An Appeal to Christian Women of the South.
 Sarah Moore Grimké. An Epistle to the Clergy of the Southern
 States.
 Lucinda Martin Larned. The American Nun; or, The Effects
 of Romance.
 - Maria Monk. Awful Disclosures of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery of Montreal, Revised, with an Appendix.
- Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, forerunner of Mount Holyoke College, opens.
 New York City hosts the first national women's antislavery convention.
 Margaret Fuller. "Governor Everett Receiving the Indian Chiefs." Financial depression brings widespread bank closures and business failures.
- Underground railroad helps southern slaves gain freedom. Morse code is introduced.
- First Married Women's Property Act passes in Mississippi giving women limited rights to property ownership and other legal actions formerly denied them under the auspices of "coverture." Under coverture, married woman's legal personhood was transferred to her husband.
- World's antislavery convention in London refuses to recognize women delegates, leading Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton to convene the first women's rights convention.

 National Anti-Slavery Standard begins publication.
- Phoebe Palmer. The Way of Holiness.
- US annexes Texas.
 John L. O'Sullivan describes North American colonization as the "manifest destiny" of the United States.
- US declares war on Mexico.
 Zilpha Elaw. Memoirs of the Life, Religious Experience,
 Ministerial Travels and Labours of Mrs. Zilpha Elaw, An
 American Female of Colour Together with Some Account
 of the Great Religious Revivals in America. Written by Herself.

xxi



Chronology

- Frederick Douglass begins publishing the antislavery newspaper the *North Star*.
- Seneca Falls, New York is the site of the first women's rights convention.

Astronomer and former librarian Maria Mitchell becomes the first woman elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

US pays Mexico \$15 million to cede the territories that will make up California, New Mexico, and portions of Arizona and Nevada.

Martin Van Buren runs for President as the Free-Soil Party candidate.

Elizabeth Ellet. The Women of the American Revolution.

- Elizabeth Blackwell becomes the first woman doctor to graduate from a US medical school.
 - Beginning of the California gold rush.
 - Harriet Tubman escapes from slavery. She returned to the South repeatedly and led nearly 300 slaves through the Underground Railroad.
- Over 1,000 attend the first national women's rights convention in Worcester, Massachusetts.
 - Women begin training as physicians at Philadelphia's Female Medical College of Pennsylvania.
 - Congress passes the second Fugitive Slave Act, a federal mandate demanding the return of fugitive slaves to their owners, even when those slaves had escaped to and been found in states where slavery no longer existed.

Susan Warner. The Wide, Wide World.

- Sojourner Truth gives her famous "A'n't I a Woman?" speech while touring in Ohio. In the speech, Truth highlights the failure of traditional ideas of womanhood.

 First training school for black women teachers opens in Washington, DC.
- 1852 Harriet Beecher Stowe. Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life Among the Lowly.
- First ordained woman minister of a Protestant congregation, Antoinette Brown, ministers to two First Congregational churches in New York.

Amelia Jenks Bloomer. "Mothers of the Revolution." Hear Me Patiently: the Reform Speeches of Amelia Jenks Bloomer.

xxii



Chronology

Fanny Fern [Sara Payson Willis Parton]. Fern Leaves From Fanny's Portfolio.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Orvilla S. Belisle. *The Archbishop*; or, Romanism in the United States.

Maria Cummins. The Lamplighter.

Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. Forest Leaves and Poems on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Julia Ward Howe. Passion-Flowers.

Ann Sophia Stephens. Fashion and Famine.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands.

University of Iowa admits women, the first state college or university to do so.

Decision in *Missouri* v. *Celia*, *a slave*, declares black women "property" and prohibits them from defending themselves against rape by their masters.

Orvilla S. Belisle. The Prophets.

Josephine Bunkley. The Testimony of an Escaped Novice: From the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, Emmettsburg, Maryland, the Mother-House of the Sisters of Charity in the United States. Helen Dhu [pseudo. Charles Edwards Lester]. Stanhope Burleigh: the Jesuits in Our Homes.

Fanny Fern [Sara Payson Willis Parton]. Ruth Hall.

Mary Anne Sadlier. The Blakes and the Flanagans: a Tale Illustrative of the Irish Life in the United States.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. First Geography for My Children.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. "The Old Oak of Andover – A Reverie."

Augusta Jane Evans (Wilson). Inez; a Tale of the Alamo.

- 1856 Harriet Beecher Stowe. Dred: a Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.
- 1858 Lydia Sigourney. Lucy Howard's Journal.
- 1859 American Medical Association opposes abortion. E. D. E. N. Southworth. *The Hidden Hand*. Harriet Beecher Stowe. *The Minister's Wooing*. Harriet Wilson. *Our Nig*.
- First English-language kindergarten opens in the US with Elizabeth Palmer Peabody at the helm.

 Mary Bryant. "How Should Women Write?"

 Ann Sophia Stephens. Malaeska: the Indian Wife of the

xxiii

White Hunter.



Chronology

1861	Civil War begins with the bombing of Fort Sumter in South
	Carolina.
	Rebecca Harding Davis. "Life in the Iron Mills." Atlantic
	Monthly Life in the Iron Mills and Other Stories

Monthly. Life in the Iron Mills and Other Stories.

Harriet Jacobs. *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*. Henry Mayhew. *London Labour and the London Poor*.

Oberlin College becomes the first US institution to award a baccalaureate to an African American woman, Mary Jane Patterson.

Single women begin claiming land under the Homestead Act. Rebecca Harding Davis. *Margaret Howth: a Story of To-Day*. Elizabeth Drew Stoddard. *The Morgesons*.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. Agnes of Sorrento and The Pearl of Orr's Island: a Story of the Coast of Maine.

1863 Louisa May Alcott. *Hospital Sketches*. Gail Hamilton. "A Call to My Country-Women." *Atlantic Monthly*.

Mary Anne Sadlier. Bessy Conway; or, The Irish Girl in America.

E. D. E. N. Southworth. Ishmael.

Elizabeth Drew Stoddard. "Lemorne versus Huell."

Mary Anne Sadlier. Confessions of an Apostate and Con O'Regan; or, Emigrant Life in the New World. Augusta Jane Evans (Wilson). Macaria; or, Altars of Sacrifice.

The more than 1.9 million slave women living in the US are freed with the close of the Civil War.

Astronomer Maria Mitchell becomes the first female professor at Vassar College.

Abraham Lincoln assassinated.

Congress passes the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, extending male voting rights but for the first time defining "citizens" and "voters" as male.

Louisa May Alcott. A Long Fatal Love Chase.

Augusta Jane Evans (Wilson). St. Elmo.

Marion Harland. Sunnybank.

Cigar makers union becomes the first national union to accept African Americans and women. Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. "Affairs in South Carolina."

xxiv



Chronology

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). "At Bay." Harper's New Monthly.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). Gypsy Breynton.

Rebecca Harding Davis. Dallas Galbraith. 1868

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). The Gates Ajar. E. D. E. N. Southworth. Fair Play.

1869 Women's suffrage movement splits into the National Woman's Suffrage Association and the American Woman Suffrage Association.

First transcontinental railroad is completed.

Arabella Mansfield of Iowa becomes the first woman attorney in the United States.

Women in the Wyoming territory win suffrage.

Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. Minnie's Sacrifice and Moses: a Story of the Nile.

E. D. E. N. Southworth. How He Won Her.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. Oldtown Folks.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life." Atlantic Monthly.

1870 Women in Utah territory win suffrage.

> Pamela Cowan. The American Convent as a School for Protestant Children.

Rebecca Harding Davis. Put Out of the Way.

Helen Hunt Jackson. Verses by H. H.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). "The Woman's Pulpit." Atlantic Monthly.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. Lady Byron Vindicated. A History of the Byron Controversy.

1871 Smith College established; opens in 1875.

Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. Poems.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). The Silent Partner.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). "Unhappy Girls." The Independent.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. My Wife and I and Pink and White Tyranny.

Charlotte E. Ray admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia 1872 as the first African American woman lawyer in the US.

> Maria Amparo Ruiz de Burton. Who Would Have Thought It? Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. Sketches of Southern Life.

Marion Harland. True as Steel.

xxv



Chronology

1873	Comstock Act defines contraceptive information as "obscene.'
	The Act's effects are felt far into the twentieth century.
	Formation of the Association for the Advancement of Women
	Edward H. Clarke. Sex in Education; or, A Fair Chance for
	the Girls.

Harriet Beecher Stowe. Woman in Sacred History.

- Founding of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
 US Supreme Court refuses to extend 14th Amendment protections to women.
 Abba Goold Woolson, ed. Dress Reform: a Series of Lectures
 Delivered in Boston, On Dress as it Affects the Health
- Partial suffrage for women in Michigan and Minnesota.

 Mary Baker Eddy. Science and Health.

 Harriet Beecher Stowe. We and Our Neighbors.
- Partial suffrage for women in Colorado.

 Rebecca Harding Davis. "How the Widow Crossed the Lines."
- Helen Magill earns her doctorate in Greek from Boston University and becomes the first woman to receive a Ph.D. from an institution in the US. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward). *The Story of Avis*. Susan B. Warner. *Diana*.
- Partial suffrage for women in New Hampshire and Oregon. Harriet Beecher Stowe. *Poganuc People: Their Loves and Lives*.
- Mary Baker Eddy founds the Mother Church of Christian Science, later renamed the Church of Christ, Scientist. Partial suffrage for Massachusetts women.
- Sarah Winnemucca, granddaughter of two Northern Paiute chiefs, leads protests against the state of Indian reservations. Partial suffrage for women in Mississippi, New York, and Vermont.
- Clara Barton organizes the American Association of the Red Cross.
 The school for black women that later becomes Spelman College opens in an Atlanta, Georgia church basement.
 The Association of Collegiate Alumnae, later the American Association of University Women, begins promoting "educational equity for all women and girls."
 Helen Hunt Jackson. "Tidal Waves." Atlantic Monthly.
 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. History of Woman Suffrage, vol. I.
- 1882 Emma Lazarus. "The New Colossus."

xxvi



Chronology

1883	Emma Lazarus. "The Jewish Problem." Century.
	Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Poems of Passion.
	Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins. Life Among the Piutes: Their Wrongs and Claims.
1885	Joseph Taylor founds Bryn Mawr College.
1005	Ada S. Ballin. The Science of Dress in Theory and Practice.
1887	Partial suffrage for women in Arizona, Montana, New Jersey,
100/	North Dakota, and South Dakota.
	Utah women lose the right to vote.
	Lizette Woodworth Reese. A Branch of May.
1889	Barnard College opens.
	Rebecca Harding Davis. "Anne."
1890	Partial suffrage for women in Oklahoma and Washington.
	Wyoming becomes a state and has full suffrage for women,
	allowing women to vote in local, state, and national elections.
	Daughters of the American Revolution established.
1891	Liliuokalani becomes queen of Hawaii.
	Sophia Alice Callahan. Wynema: a Child of the Forest.
	Lucy Delaney. From the Darkness Cometh the Light;
	or, Struggles for Freedom.
	Elizabeth Cady Stanton. "The Degradation of Disfranchisement."
	Woman's Tribune.
1892	Sociology department at the University of Kansas offers a course
	in the "Status of Women in the United States."
	Rebecca Harding Davis. Kent Hampden and Silhouettes of
	American Life.
	Frances Ellen Watkins Harper. Iola Leroy; or, Shadows
0	Uplifted.
1893	Woman's Building at the World's Columbian Exposition in
	Chicago showcases the accomplishments of American women.
	National Council of Jewish Women founded.
	Full suffrage for women in Colorado.
	Partial suffrage for women in Connecticut.
	Amanda Berry Smith. Autobiography: the Story of the
1894	Lord's Dealings with Mrs. Amanda Smith, the Colored Evangelist. Chartering of Radcliffe College.
1094	Woman's Era begins publishing news of the national black
	woman's club movement.
	Partial suffrage for Iowa and Ohio women.
	Loss of partial suffrage for New Jersey women.
1895	Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The Woman's Bible.
/)	

xxvii



Chronology

First women's intercollegiate basketball game between Berkeley and Stanford.

National Federation of Afro-American Women and the National League of Colored Women merge to form the National Association of Colored Women.

Full suffrage for women in Idaho and Utah.

Homer Plessy sues when a train company denies him a seat in a rail car with white passengers. The case is appealed all the way to the US Supreme Court. The court's decision in *Plessy* v. *Ferguson* sanctions the segregation of African Americans in public accommodations, setting the standard that would be

followed for decades to come.
Sarah Orne Jewett. *The Country of the Pointed Firs*.

- Evangelina Cisneros. The Story of Evangelina Cisneros (Evangelina Betancourt Cosio Y Cisneros), told by Herself [and] Her Rescue by Karl Decker.
- Partial suffrage for women in Delaware and Louisiana. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Eighty Years and More Reminiscences 1815–1897.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Chapters from a Life.

- Carry Nation publicly hatchets bottles and bars to protest alcohol.

 Lillian Galbreth is the first female commencement speaker at the University of California at Berkeley.

 Rebecca Harding Davis. "The Curse of Education."
- Some women in Wisconsin gain partial suffrage.
 Zitkala-Sa. "Impressions of an Indian Childhood." Atlantic Monthly.
 Zitkala-Sa. "The School Days of an Indian Girl." Atlantic Monthly.
 - Zitkala-Sa. "An Indian Teacher Among Indians." *Atlantic Monthly*.
- 1902 Myra Kelley. Little Citizens: the Humours of School Life.
- 1903 Founding of the Women's Trade Union League.
- Helen Keller graduates cum laude from Radcliffe College.
 The National Child Labor Committee lobbies to eliminate child labor.

 Pelegge Harding Davis Pita of Coasit.
 - Rebecca Harding Davis. Bits of Gossip.
- International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Women's Trade Union League support striking shirtwaist workers in New York.

xxviii



Chronology

	Founding of the National Association for the Advancement of
	Colored People.
	Edith Maud Eaton (Sui Sin Far). "Leaves from the Mental
	Portfolio of an Eurasian." The Independent.
1910	Partial suffrage for women in New Mexico.
	Full suffrage for women in Washington State.
1911	Women in California win full suffrage.
	La Liga Femenil Mexicanista organized in Laredo, Texas.
1912	Juliette Gordon Low organizes the first American Girl Guide
	troop, predecessor of the Girl Scouts. 500,000 turn out to watch
	a parade of over 20,000 suffrage supporters in New York.
	Women in Arizona, Kansas, and Oregon win full suffrage.
	National American Woman Suffrage Association stages a march
	on the Capitol the day before Woodrow Wilson's inauguration
	as president.
	Mary Antin. The Promised Land.
1913	Partial suffrage for Illinois women.
, ,	Women in the Alaska territory win full suffrage.
1914	Reproductive health activist Margaret Sanger indicted for
	distributing the birth control pamphlet Family Limitation.
	Full suffrage for women in Nevada and Montana.
1915	Creation of the Woman's Peace Party.
1916	Jeannette Rankin is elected a US Representative from Montana
	and becomes the first female member of Congress.
	Margaret Sanger is tried and imprisoned after opening the first
	US birth control clinic.
1918	Over one million women working for industry connected to
	World War One.
1920	The 19th Amendment to the US Constitution guarantees women
	the right to vote.
	Anzia Yezierska. "How I Found America." Hungry Hearts
	and Other Stories.
1922	Equal Rights Amendment to the US Constitution first proposed.
	Scammon Lockwood. "She Didn't Have Any Sense." McClure's
	(June).
1925	Anzia Yezierska. Bread Givers: a Struggle Between a Father of the

Old World and a Daughter of the New.

xxix