



What's new in history?

A newsletter for students from the
Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society

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Issue 1

Vineland and the Women's Suffrage Movement

It probably seems strange to think that there was a time when women did not have any rights. They could not own property, they often were not given a chance to get an education and were not allowed to vote. They were not even supposed to wear pants in public! Suffrage is a word that was used to describe their fight for their rights.

In 1868, a group of Vineland women staged a protest to demand the right to vote. At the time, it was the largest suffrage demonstration ever seen in America. Vineland resident Portia Gage organized 172 local women, who went to the Union Hall—where the men voted—to cast their ballots in the first presidential election held after the Civil War. Although their votes didn't count, it helped women all over America to realize that it was important to work together to accomplish their goal.

Even though their demonstration was not successful, the women of Vineland continued to support women's suffrage in the years that followed. A later generation, led by a South Jersey woman named Alice Paul, finally achieved success in 1920 when the 19th amendment to the U.S. Constitution was passed. That amendment stated: *The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.* This year, we celebrate the 100th anniversary of the passing of that amendment.



Portia Gage

Famous Visitors to Vineland

The residents of Vineland were inspired to support the women's suffrage movement after listening to speakers like Victoria Woodhull, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony who lectured at a place called Plum Street Hall. However, these women were not the only famous people to ever visit our town. Other important speakers included Frederick Douglass, who spoke about the abolition of slavery, and Horace Greeley, the founder and editor of the New-York Tribune, a very important newspaper during the 19th century. Different presidents also visited Vineland over the years, beginning with Ulysses S. Grant, who spoke at the opening of Vineland's first high school. Later, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Richard Nixon and George Bush also came to town. Some famous people, like songwriter Henry Clay Work, even chose to settle in Vineland. In the late 1800s, Work was best known for "Marching Through Georgia," a Civil War song and "My Grandfather's Clock," a tune that remained popular for almost 100 years.



What do you collect?

Many people enjoy collecting different things, ranging from anime figures to stuffed animals. During the 1800s, a lot of people collected calling cards and cabinet cards, which usually featured a photograph of a friend or a family member. Calling cards were smaller in size (usually 2 inches by 3 inches in size) while cabinet cards usually were 3 inches by 6 inches in size. The cards (top photo) would often be kept in photo albums as souvenirs. Museums contain a lot of collections that were often gathered by one person. For example, the Vineland Historical Society's museum has a lot of pictures made out of arrowheads that once belonged to a man named Harry Perkins (bottom photo) Mr. Perkins began collecting arrowheads in the 1920s and later used many of the smaller ones to make pictures that are called mosaics. Do you like to collect? If you would like to share a picture of your collections with us, we will be happy to post it on our web site at www.discovervinelandhistory.org.



SuperKids Word Scrambler Found on Vineland Farms

	Scramble	Answer
1	osmattoe	
2	eprepsp	
3	rsarriwtesbe	
4	leurserbbie	
5	segpar	
6	taotpoes	
7	geplgatn	
8	qsshua	
9	norc	
10	espickl	

