



Seneca Falls Convention organized by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. 68 women and 32 men sign the Declaration of Sentiments

1848



1<sup>st</sup> National Women's Rights Convention is held in Worcester MA

1850

Elizabeth Cady Stanton meets Susan B. Anthony

1851

Sojourner Truth delivers her "Ain't I a Woman" speech in Akron, Ohio, which would become one of the most famous women's rights speeches in history

1851

Paulina Wright Davis founds *Una*, the first women's rights newspaper in America

1853



Stanton and Anthony form the American Equal Rights Association, an organization dedicated to universal suffrage regardless of gender or race

1866

Stanton, Anthony and Pillsbury edit *Revolution*, a militant feminist magazine

1868

The 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the US Constitution defines citizens as male. Women, because of their gender, are not citizens

1868

Suffrage Movement splits into two groups: Susan Anthony and Elizabeth Stanton form the National Woman Suffrage Association and Lucy Stone and others formed the American Woman Suffrage Association

1869



Votes For Women Votes For Women Votes For Women Votes

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN NEW JERSEY.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY

LUCY STONE.

AT A HEARING BEFORE THE

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 6th. 1867.

G. H. SIMMONS & CO.,  
PRINTERS,  
17 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

### VOTES FOR WOMEN



*First prize in Vineland parade.*

1844

New Jersey Constitution denies women the vote by limiting the vote to white males

1860s

Some women vote "illegally" in Vineland and Orange

1867

New Jersey Women's Suffrage Association founded

1868

Elizabeth Cady Stanton moves to Tenaflly, NJ and continues to live there until 1887

1857

Lucy Stone refuses to pay her taxes in Orange, claiming "taxation without representation"

The 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment offers the right to vote to all citizens

1870

Lucy Stone founds the *Woman's Journal*, which becomes the official publication of both the National Woman Suffrage Association and the American Woman Suffrage Association

1870

Susan B. Anthony is arrested for voting in the Presidential election

1872

The Women's Suffrage Amendment introduced in Congress for the first time

1878

Belva Ann Lockwood runs for President of the United States, as the National Equal Rights Party's candidate. Marietta Stow runs with her for Vice President

1884

The National Woman Suffrage Association and the American Woman Suffrage Association merge and become the National American Woman Suffrage Association

1890

Mary Church Terrell forms the Colored Women's League

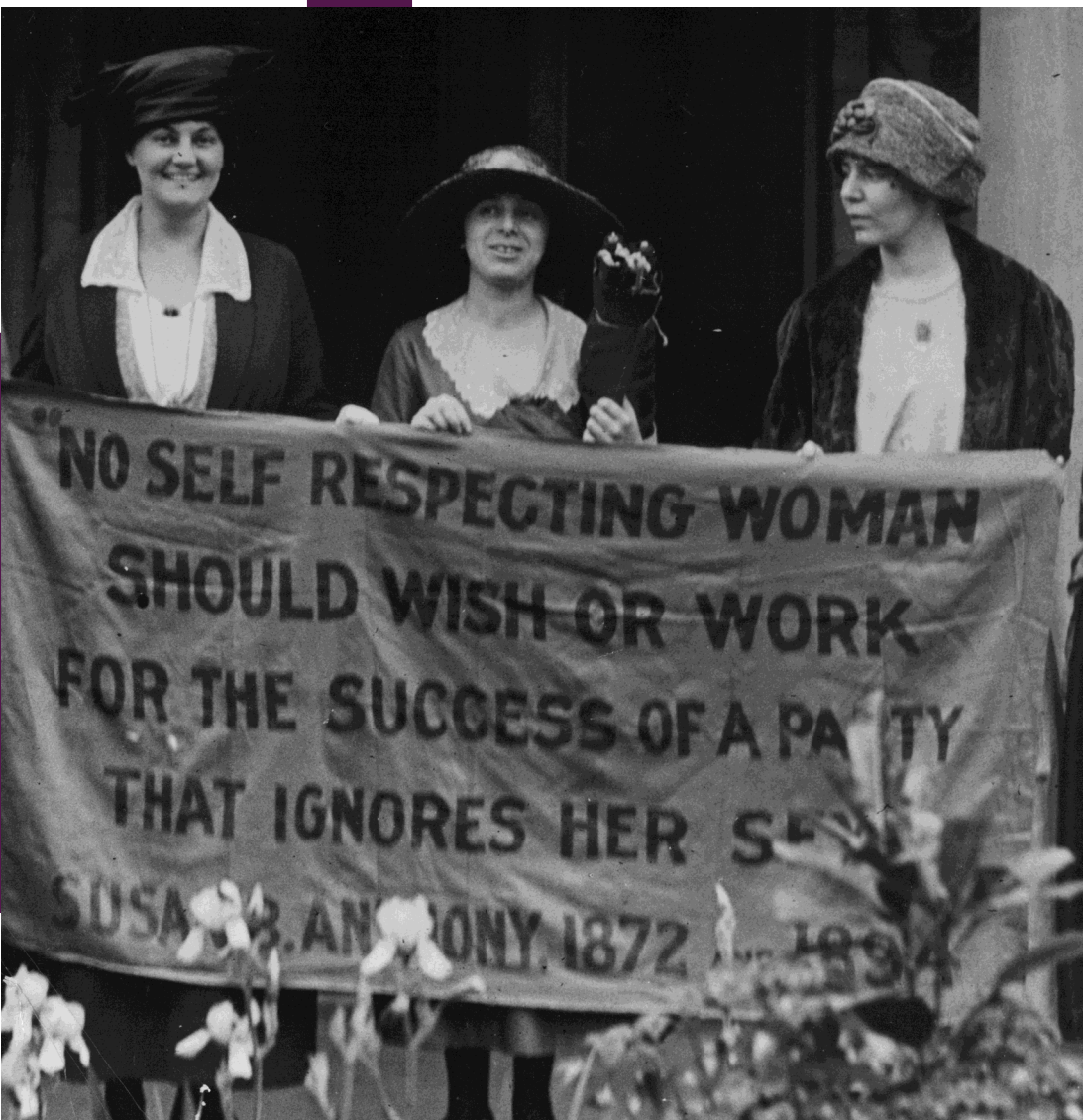
1892

Colorado becomes the first state to adopt a state amendment giving women the vote

1893

The National Association for Colored Women is formed allowing black women to speak out for Suffrage

1896



Votes For Women

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1880

Elizabeth Stanton tries to vote in Tenafly

1884

Women petition the New Jersey Legislature for full suffrage



1887

Women in New Jersey are allowed to vote in local school elections

1895

Mary Philbrook becomes the first woman admitted to the New Jersey Bar

1894

New Jersey Court rules women cannot vote in school elections on the grounds that it is unconstitutional

Carrie Chapman Catt became the president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, a post she held until 1923

1904

The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is formed

1911

Roosevelt's Progressive Party becomes the first national political party to include suffrage as part of their campaign

1912

Suffragettes organize a march down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington D.C. that is attended by hundreds of thousands of people

1913

The National Federation of Women's Clubs officially endorses the Suffrage movement

1914

The Congressional Union for Women Suffrage becomes the National Woman's Party

1916

Pickers are arrested and convicted. They are jailed in a workhouse where many of the women go on hunger strikes

1917

President Wilson makes an announcement in favor of Women's Suffrage

1918

The Woman Suffrage Amendment is passed before both houses in Washington. It moves to the states for ratification. 36 states were needed to make this a law

1919

June 10th Wisconsin becomes the first state to ratify the amendment

1919

In August the 19th Amendment is signed into law

1920



Mary Philbrook becomes the first New Jersey woman to practice law before the Supreme Court of the United States

1906

Equal Franchise Society is founded in Hoboken

1910

Mary Philbrook brings the case of Harriet Carpenter before the New Jersey courts. The case argued that women's right to vote was part of the state's constitution. The case failed in 1912

1911

Resolution for Women's Suffrage introduced in the New Jersey Senate

1912

Alice Paul and Lucy Burns formed the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage

1913

New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is founded

1914

A suffrage amendment to the NJ Constitution is defeated

1915

President Carrie Chapman Catt reveals her "winning plan" strategy at a convention in Atlantic City, NJ

1916

National Women's Party forms a chapter in New Jersey

1916



February 9, New Jersey becomes the 29th state to ratify the amendment

1920

The New Jersey League of Women Voters is formed

1920