

## Appendix 2: List of Nineteenth-Century Historical Figures

Louisa May Alcott (1832–88), American writer.

Elizabeth Garrett Anderson (1836–1917), English suffragist and physician. Dean of the London School of Medicine for Women.

Marian Anderson (1897–1993), American contralto. The first African-American woman performer at the Metropolitan Opera.

Dr. James Barry (1789–1865), Irish surgeon. Born Margaret Ann Bulkley, Dr. Barry lived as a man.

Martha McFarlane McGee Bell (1735–1820), American Revolutionary War hero.

Mary McLeod Bethune (1875–1955), American educator and civil rights activist. African-American adviser to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Amelia Bloomer (1818–94), American women's rights advocate and clothing style reformer. Editor and owner of the first American women's newspaper, *The Lily*.

Catherine Booth (1829–90), English preacher. Co-founder of The Salvation Army.

Lucy Burns (1879–1966), American suffragist.

Mary Ann Shadd Cary (1823–93), American-Canadian abolitionist and suffragist. One of the first African-American women lawyers in the United States.

Bessie Coleman (1892–1926), American pilot. First woman of African American and Native American descent to earn a pilot's license.

Ellen Craft (1826–91), American abolitionist and educator. Known for escaping slavery in disguise as a man.

Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler (1831–95), American physician. First African-American woman to earn an M.D. degree in the United States.

Mary Coffin Ware Dennett (1872–1947), American pacifist, suffragist, and birth-control reformer.

Rebecca Felton (1835–1930), American politician and white supremacist. First woman to serve in the U.S. Senate.

Mary Fields (c. 1832–1914), American pioneer and philanthropist. First African-American woman employed as a mail carrier in the United States.

Eunice Foote (1819–88), American climate scientist and women's rights activist.

“Forgotten No More” list adapted from “Appendix 2: List of Nineteenth-Century Historical Figures” by Riya Das published in *Nineteenth-Century Gender Studies*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2021.

Margaretta Forten (1806–75), American suffragist and abolitionist. One of the African-American co-founders of the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society.

Cassandra Fox (birth and death years unknown, lived in Texas in the 1860s), Caribbean-American matriarch and recordkeeper.

Elizabeth Freeman (c. 1744–1829), American pioneer for freedom. First enslaved African-American woman to file a freedom lawsuit and win in Massachusetts.

Elizabeth Jennings Graham (1827–1901), American educator and civil rights activist. Founder of the first kindergarten for African-American children at her Manhattan home.

Nancy Green (1834–1923), American cook and activist. First African-American model hired to portray a living version of “Aunt Jemima.”

Frances Ellen Watkins Harper (1825–1911), American abolitionist, suffragist, and writer. First African-American woman to publish a short story, “The Two Offers.”

Caroline Herschel (1750–1848), German Astronomer. First salaried woman scientist and first woman to discover a comet.

Elizabeth Hobbs Keckley (1818–1907), American entrepreneur, educator, and author. Personal dressmaker to First Lady Mary Todd Lincoln and author of the memoir *Behind the Scenes: Or, Thirty Years a Slave and Four Years in the White House*.

Christine Ladd-Franklin (1847–1930), American psychologist and logician. Best known for her theory of color vision.

Jarena Lee (1783–1864), American preacher and author. First woman preacher in the African Methodist Episcopal Church and first African American woman autobiographer.

Dr. Paulina Luisi (1875–1950), Uruguayan physician, educator, and feminist. First Uruguayan woman to receive a medical degree.

Elizabeth J. Magie (1866–1948), American game designer and political activist. Creator of *The Landlord’s Game*, a precursor to *Monopoly*.

Sadie Kneller Miller (1867–1920), American photojournalist. First woman baseball reporter and first woman war correspondent.

Dr. Ida Gray Nelson (1867–1953), American dentist. First African-American woman dentist in the United States.

Leonora O’Reilly (1870–1927), American trade union organizer and suffragist.

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Alice Paul (1885–1977), American suffragist. Paul advocated for and led to the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, granting women the right to vote.

Mary Ellen Pleasant (1814–1904), American entrepreneur and abolitionist.

Lucy Diggs Slowe (1885–1937), American educator and athlete. First African-American Dean of Women of any United States university.

Maggie Lena Walker (1864–1934), American educator and entrepreneur. First African-American woman to charter a bank in the United States.

Dr. Margaret Floy Washburn (1871–1939), American psychologist. First woman to earn a doctoral degree in psychology.

Ida Bell Wells-Barnett (1862–1931), American journalist and civil rights activist. First paid African-American woman correspondent for a mainstream newspaper, the *Daily Inter-Ocean*.

Cathay Williams (1844–93), American soldier. Only documented African-American woman who enlisted in the United States Army under a male pseudonym.