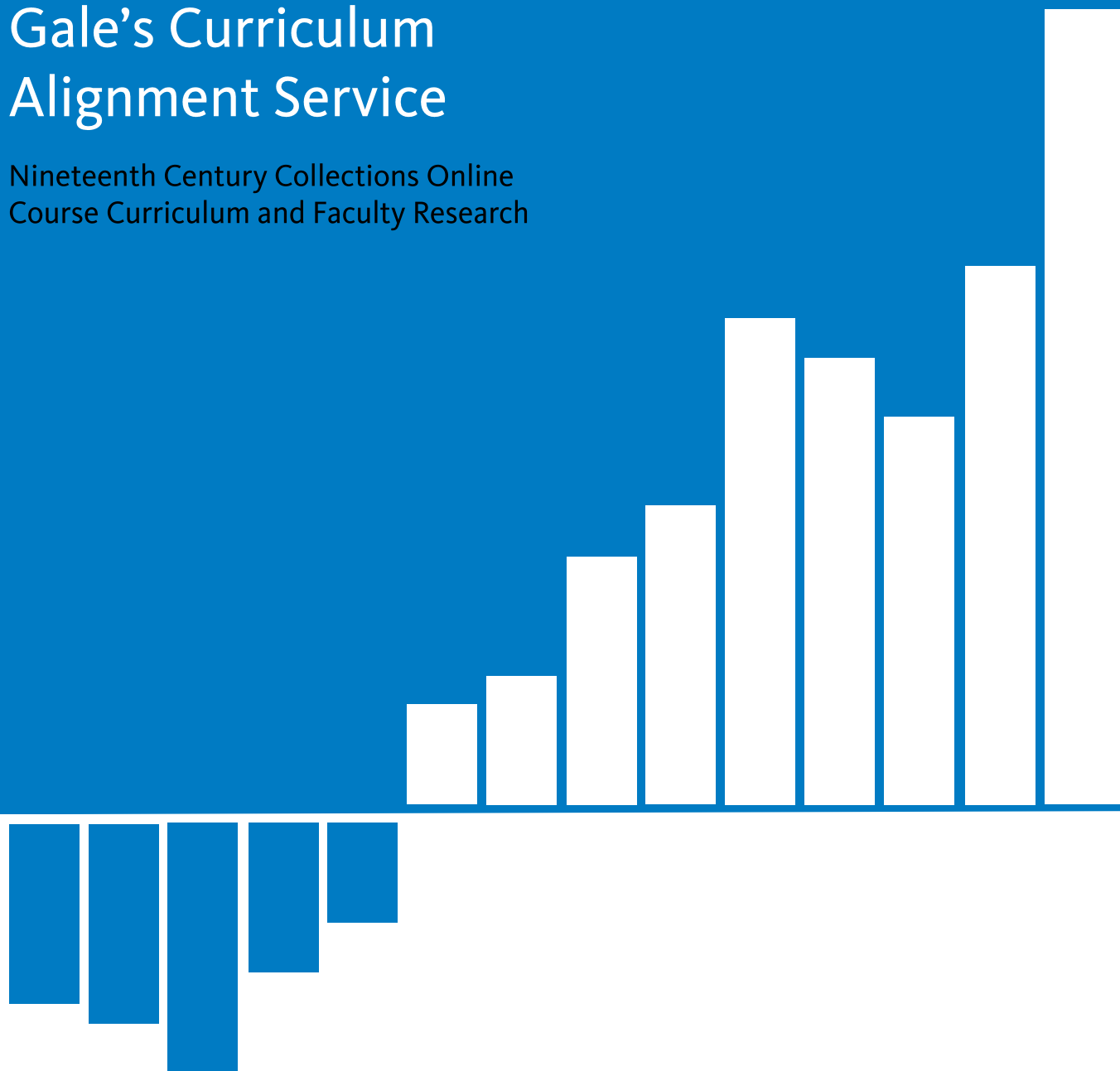


Gale's Curriculum Alignment Service

Nineteenth Century Collections Online
Course Curriculum and Faculty Research



NINETEENTH CENTURY COLLECTIONS ONLINE

Nineteenth Century Collections Online provides full-text, fully searchable content from a wide range of primary sources, the result of partnerships between Gale and almost 100 libraries to preserve and digitize content for academic research. These archives support diverse academic disciplines of study, offering exciting, new research opportunities for one of the most studied historical periods: the “long” nineteenth century and beyond.

Nineteenth Century Collections Online unites multiple, distinct archives into a single resource of over 100 types of primary source documents, including: books and monographs; newspapers and periodicals; diaries and personal letters; as well as manuscripts, photographs, pamphlets, maps, sheet music, and more.

This alignment collects a range of faculty research and course curricula to show how *Nineteenth Century Collections Online* supports research and instruction across a variety of academic disciplines.

HISTORY RESEARCH

Title: Associate Professor of History

Research Fields: History of childhood and youth; US women’s history; intersections of history and public policies concerning eugenics, child health, education, and housing

Gale Digital Collections Faculty Research Alignments

Topic: *Laws of the State of New York Relating to Children* (1875)

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children’s Literature and Childhood*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6Yx6>

Context: The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the first organization focused solely on child protection, was formed in 1875. Primary sources such as this one from 1875 demonstrate the contemporary treatment of poor children under the law, including being detained in a poorhouse or almshouse and “detained, kept, and employed and instructed in such useful labor as such child shall be able to perform...” Researchers can review laws on: hiring out children for singing, and rope-walking; giving away children; apprenticing of children; rape on female children; selling children, payment of wages to minors; education; kidnapping; and much more.

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Laws of the State of New York Relating to Children

New York City: Published by the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1875. 91 pp.
From *Nineteenth Century Collections Online*

9 / 91 GO 40%

Offences by or Against Children.

[1 REVISED STATUTES, 633. 1 EDM. STAT. AT L., 586].

§ 4. If any child shall be found begging for alms, or soliciting charity from door to door, or in any street, highway, or public place of any city or town, any justice of the peace, on complaint and proof thereof, shall commit such child to the county poor-house if there be one, or to the alms-house, or other place provided for the support of the poor, there to be detained, kept, and employed and instructed in such useful labor as such child shall be able to perform, until discharged therefrom by the county superintendents of the poor, or bound out as an apprentice by them, or by the commissioners of the alms-

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Topic: “Instruction with delight”

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children’s Literature and Childhood*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6nH6>

Context: Maria Edgeworth conveyed moral lessons to children through stories such as “The Purple Jar,” demonstrating why the moral tale was so successful in early children’s literature. This, and many other examples of moral tales from the late 1700s to the late 1800s, supports the study of the evolution of the Victorian concept of childhood, as does related content on legal and social definitions of childhood from the time.

Topic: Mary Mapes Dodge and the development of children as authors

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children’s Literature and Childhood*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6XP5>

Context: Mary Mapes Dodge was the editor of *St. Nicholas*, a periodical for children and the most widely circulated and read children’s magazine of its time. Dodge created the St. Nicholas League, wherein children themselves contributed poems, stories, essays, drawings, photographs, and puzzles. This is a rich source for researchers, and it can be searched by specific authors, dates, or keywords.

Topic: Victorian views of women, motherhood, and domesticity

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q9s63>

Context: During the 19th century, instructional publications were widely distributed to reinforce domestic femininity with advice on child rearing, nursery conditions, and ultimately on the raising and education of daughters through marriage. This example, *The Daughter: Her Health, Education and Wedlock*, was written by a male physician in 1891 and provides insight into Victorian views towards childhood, motherhood, and domesticity.

Title: Professor in Art History and the Committee on the Visual Arts

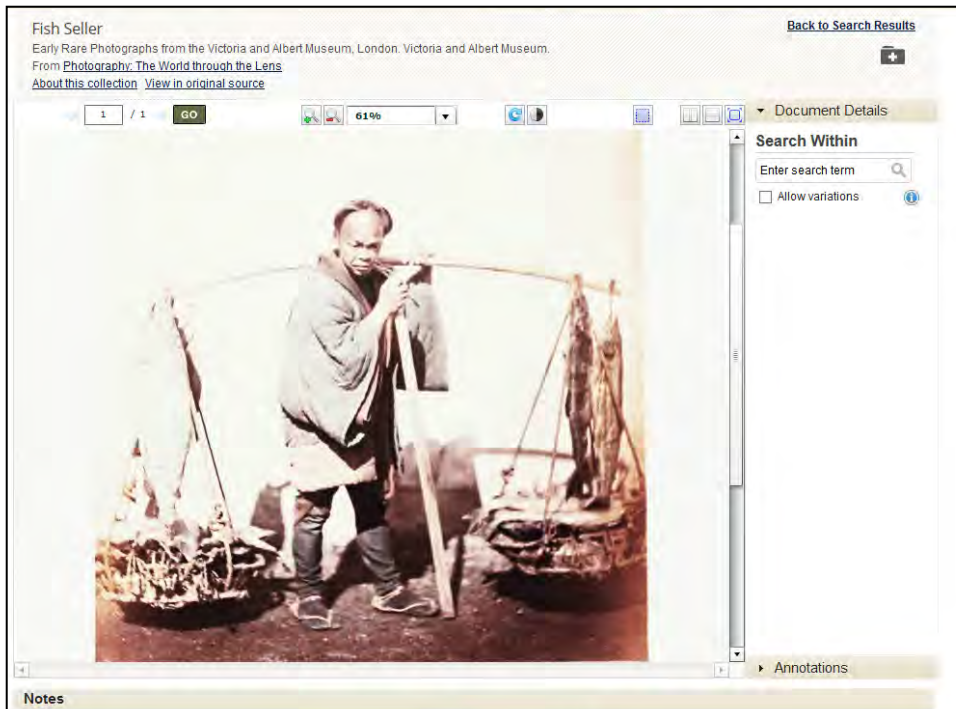
Research Fields: History of photography; theory of photography and film; late 19th century scientific representation; history, theory, and practice of perspective; and contemporary critical theory

Gale Digital Collections Faculty Research Alignments

Topic: Early Rare Photographs from the Victoria and Albert Museum, London

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Photography: The World Through the Lens*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6XY4>

Context: The Photograph Collection at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, was begun in 1852, only about 25 years after the first permanent photograph was created. The collection allows researchers and students of the history of photography to view over 1,600 rare photos from this early period.

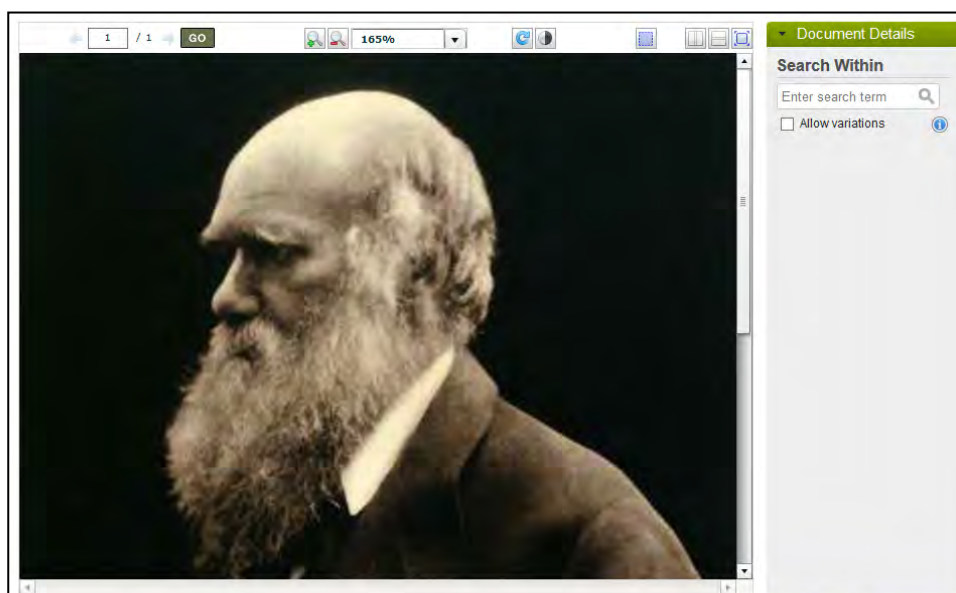


Topic: The Photographs of Julia Margaret Cameron

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Photography: The World Through the Lens*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6Xb9>

Context: Julia Margaret Cameron's photographic portraits are considered among the finest in the early history of photography. She used neighbors, friends, and servants as her subjects as well as notable 19th century figures Charles Darwin, John Herschel, and Alfred Lord Tennyson.



Topic: Mathew Brady's U.S. Civil War photographs

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Photography: The World Through the Lens*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6Xy5>

Context: Much of our understanding of the Civil War is enhanced by the iconic photography of Mathew Brady and his assistants. Brady is considered the father of photojournalism because of his efforts to document the war, taking thousands of photographs from 1861 to 1865. Researchers studying documentary photographs as art, as well as the history of photography, will appreciate this rich collection of Civil War photographs.

Title: Professor, Community Health and Human Development

Research Fields: History of medicine and public health; history and philosophy of medicine and science; epidemiology of birth defects & chromosome abnormalities; capture-recapture methods in epidemiology

Gale Digital Collections Faculty Research Alignments

Topic: Vaccination against smallpox

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780–1925, Part II*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q5ut4>

Context: Published 100 years after Edward Jenner performed the first vaccination against smallpox, this article provides a contemporary presentation of the steps forward in preventive medicine and vaccinations during the 19th century.

Topic: Lemuel Shattuck and public health

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780-1925*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q5vS4>

Context: Lemuel Shattuck used statistical surveys to demonstrate that many of the health problems in America's cities in the mid-nineteenth century could be traced to unsanitary conditions. In his report from 1845 to Boston's City Council, he discusses the effect of poor living conditions on various populations in the city.

Topic: Bacteria and public health at the turn of the century

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780-1925, Part II*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6UZ3>

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6Uc8>

Context: In 1900, as the role of bacteria in disease was emerging, articles such as these on bacteria in raw milk contributed to the public outcry that led to the Pure Food and Drug Act passed in 1906. This was the first of several significant consumer protection laws passed in the US.

Title: Assistant Professor, Religious Studies

Research Fields: History of religions in the US; religious liberalism and spirituality; religion and print culture; religion and race; American theory and method; 19th and 20th century cultural history

Gale Digital Collections Faculty Research Alignments

Topic: Conflict between science and religion?

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Religion, Spirituality, Reform and Society*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QC5q4>

Context: John William Draper and Andrew Dickson White popularized the “conflict thesis” in the 19th century, representing that science and religion were in continuous conflict, while others rejected such controversy. Researchers will find vital source materials on a variety of positions that support the study of religion and cultural history of the 19th century, such as this essay on “A Conflict which is No Conflict.”

Topic: The Spiritualist Movement during the Victorian era

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Religion, Spirituality, Reform and Society*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QCfj1>

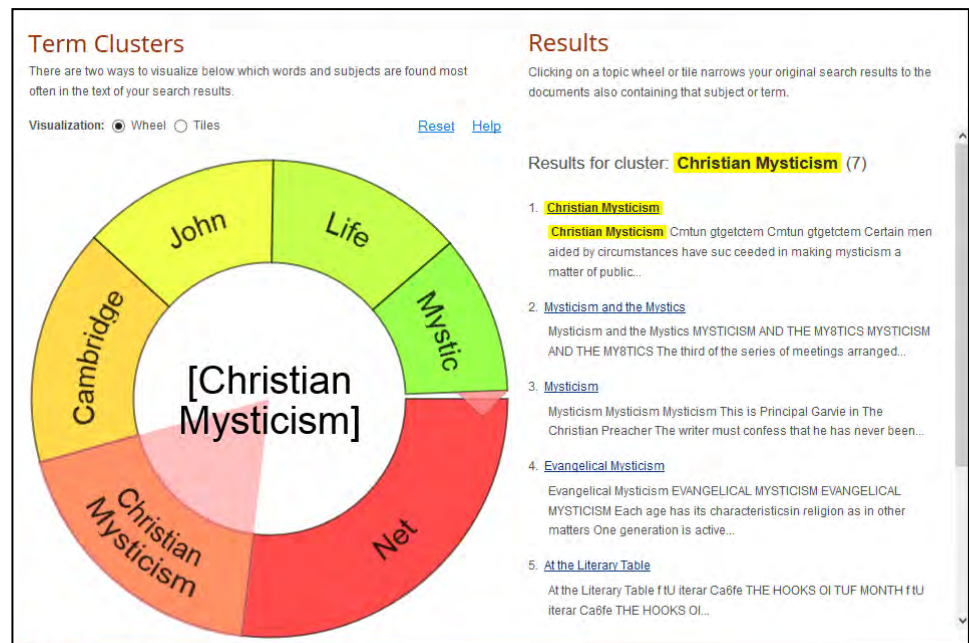
Context: The Victorian era is often associated with scientific and technological progress, but at the same time the Spiritualist Movement developed, purportedly using pseudo-scientific means to answer metaphysical questions. A notable spiritualist researcher, William Crookes, investigated and reported on the famous Victorian medium, Florence Cook, in this pamphlet on *Spiritualism Viewed by the Light of Modern Science*. This and similar contemporary documents provide insight into Victorian beliefs about spiritualism.

Topic: Mysticism and Christianity in the 19th century

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Religion, Spirituality, Reform and Society*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QD3i4>

Context: A keyword search on “mysticism” brings up over 200 primary sources on evangelical mysticism, mystics, mystical theology, personal idealism and mysticism, and more. Researchers and students will find it easy to look at a more granular view of the results by clicking on the “Term Clusters” analysis tool.



HISTORY CURRICULUM

Course: United States Immigration History

Course Description: Immigration in the 19th and 20th centuries. Focuses on the ways race, ethnicity, gender, class, and national ideals shaped the lives of immigrants during this period. Also explores the dynamic and creative ways that immigrants and ethnics have confronted and shaped American culture and society.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Irish Potato Famine and emigration

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Politics and Society*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QEQY6>

Context: The Irish immigrant experiences help broadly illustrate the experiences of immigrants and their families in 19th century America, and why they immigrated. The Potato Famine caused the largest emigration of the Irish Diaspora. This extensive collection of manuscripts and documents from *The Times* of London in 1848 supports study of Irish immigration in the 19th century as well as the effects of British policies on the Irish.

Topic: “Are we ruined by Chinese cheap labor?”

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Religion, Society, Spirituality, and Reform*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QFCP1>

Context: In the 1880s, Samuel Gompers began encouraging the formation of trade unions, hoping to establish laws that, in addition to prohibiting child labor and establishing an eight hour day, would exclude Chinese and other foreign contract workers. The national debate of the time is exemplified by articles such as this one from 1877, in which the writer questions whether the Chinese “really threaten any important branch of white man’s industry.”

Topic: Ku Klux Klan reacts against diversity and modernity

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Religion, Society, Spirituality, and Reform*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QFZR1>

Context: This article from 1926 was published in the *Africo-American Presbyterian*, an African-American newspaper that reported on cross-burning at Hampton Institute, a historically African-American school that is now Hampton University. According to the article, the action of the Klan is because of “articles in the *Newport News Press*, criticizing the lack of ‘Jim Crow’ restrictions at the school.” After the abolition of slavery, and with massive immigration towards the end of the 19th century, there was enmity and upheaval regarding views on citizenship, labor, race, gender and class.

Topic: Children’s Literature of Immigrant Communities

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children’s Literature and Childhood*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJZu2>

Context: Influenced by the influx of immigrants in the 19th century, American publishers produced many primers and children’s books in languages other than English. As students will see here in *El Gato Bandito*, these books are not just translations from English, but the illustrations also reflect the culture of the children who were the intended audience.


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El Gato Bandido

Ballantyne, Robert Michael.
New York: McLoughlin Bros. Incorporated, [1899?]. 12 pp.
From *Nineteenth Century Collections Online*

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NUEVOS CUENTOS PINTADOS PARA NIÑOS.
EL GATO BANDIDO

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Annotations

Course: European Society in the Industrial Age

Course Description: This course traces the transformation of Western European society through the industrial period from the mid-18th century to the mid-20th century. Focusing upon social class and gender, it examines how economic and social change intertwined to produce the world's first industrial societies. Work, family, leisure and nationalism are topics of specific attention. Although the course deals primarily with the core societies of Western Europe—France, Germany and Great Britain—it provides the opportunity for student research in other areas such as Italy, Ireland, Spain and Eastern Europe.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Autobiographies from the 19th century working class

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Politics and Society*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QHyM6>

Context: The *Autobiography of John Younger, shoemaker, St. Boswells* is one of many working class autobiographies in this archive that support study of the evolution of the working class.

Topic: The struggle for the eight-hour work day

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Politics and Society*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QHzr2>

Context: A search on “eight hour work”, limited by date (1840 – 1910), will result in monographs, manuscripts, newspapers, and periodicals from the period. The manuscripts and newspapers in particular provide insight into the struggles for women’s rights, protection for children, and economic issues, in addition to debates over the ten-hour day and other labor protections.

Topic: The *Workman’s Times* (1891)

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Politics and Society*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJk1>

Context: The *Workman’s Times*, published in London at the end of the 19th century, blended political comments, short stories, and columns from local labor correspondents. The collection supports understanding of the development of urban, industrialized society.

Course: The American West

Course Description: The frontier in American history from early colonial times to the end of the nineteenth century, with emphasis on the significance of the frontier in American history and historiography.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: *Morford’s Short-Trip Guide to America: (United States and Dominion of Canada)*

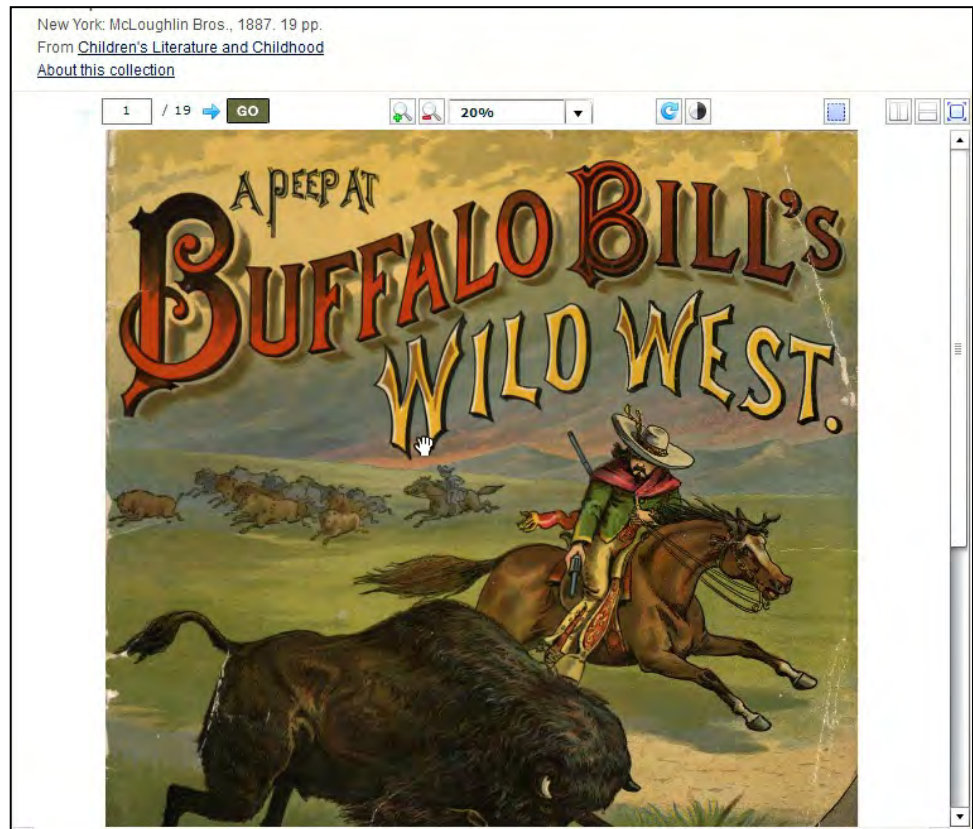
Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Mapping the World: Maps and Travel Literature*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QAro2>

Context: This travel guide to America offers railway schedules, maps, tips for travelers, many pages of advertising, and “reminders for rambles.” Railroad companies were running advertising campaigns in Europe and America to attract settlers to their land grants in the West and promoting westward travel. Published less than a decade after the first transcontinental railroad was established, guides such as this exemplify the role of the railroads in the westward expansion of the 1870s.

Topic: Buffalo Bill's Wild West

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children's Literature and Childhood*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QAtE8>

Context: Buffalo Bill (William Cody) created a larger-than-life persona and legacy with his traveling vaudeville performances that became part of the myth of the American West. This book of poems and illustrations for children was published in 1887.



Topic: Frederick Jackson Turner and the American Frontier concept

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780–1925, Part II*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QBDo3>

Context: In 1893 Turner addressed the American Historical Association, in which he theorized that the American frontier was the most important factor in shaping the American character, a more democratic, less authoritarian, and less class conscious nature. The Turner Frontier Thesis was the prevailing view of the frontier taught in US schools and colleges well into the 20th century, as students can see from “A New Country and an Advancing Frontier” in the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* from 1948 (page 26 in the online reader). Myth or reality, this view has shaped American popular culture.

Course: African History Since 1880

Course Description: Africa in colonial, post-colonial period; economics, political structures of colonialism; social change, political life in the 20th century.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: European exploration of Africa

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization, and Conquest*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJUxX>

Context: Henry Morton Stanley was one of the most memorable of the African explorers. In these papers of John Bolton, a cartographer, students and researchers will find letters from Stanley to Bolton discussing how misunderstood African geography is at the end of the 19th century.

Topic: The economics of colonization

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization, and Conquest*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJVG0>

Context: European countries, with their industrialization economies, were driven to provide raw materials for their industrial capacity, and from the mid-19th century began to explore Africa's interior and compete with each other for colonies. This brief document on the administration of the African protectorates administered by the British foreign office demonstrates that the protectorates provided new sources of revenue for Britain. Students can click on the link to the table in the right frame to see the actual figures.

Topic: Racism and Colonialism in Africa

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Europe and Africa: Commerce, Christianity, Civilization, and Conquest*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJXW5>

Context: The social burden of racism in Africa was so intertwined with the economics of colonization that even those who professed not to support apartheid and other blatantly racist laws and structures did not easily see a way out of the system. In primary source documents such as this newspaper article from Cape Town from 1950, students and researchers will be able to study the justifications that kept apartheid alive until 1994.

Course: Sailors, Pirates, and Passengers: Seafaring in the Atlantic

Course Description: This course explores the history of seafaring in the Atlantic world in the seventeenth and long eighteenth centuries. We will study those who crossed the ocean as immigrants (settlers, convicts, and slaves) as well as those who labored at sea (sailors, marines, and pirates).

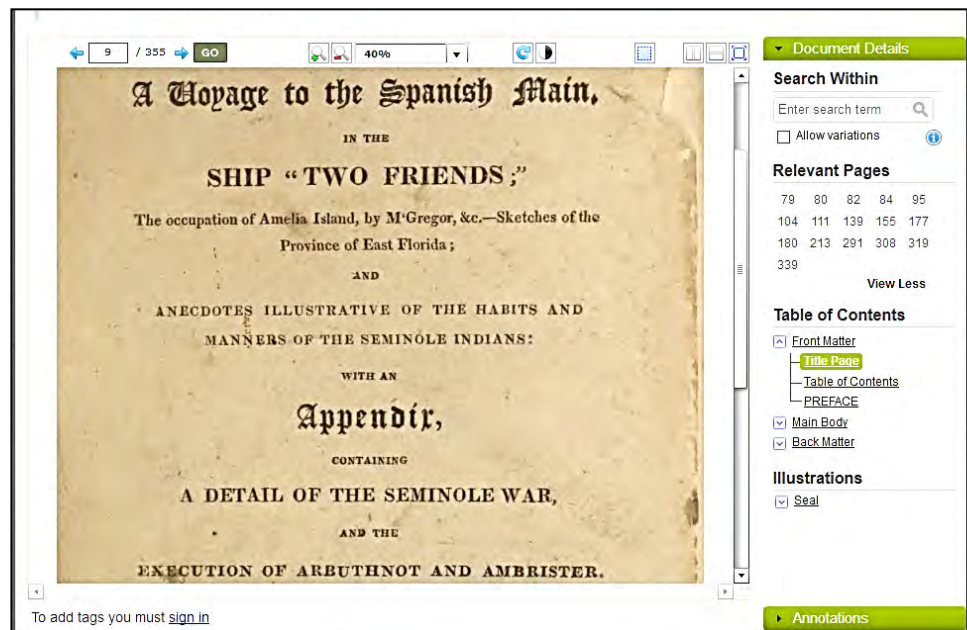
Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Pirates and smuggling

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Mapping the World: Maps and Travel Literature*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QEFL3>

Context: The Embargo Act of 1807 and subsequent legislation made it illegal for US ports to import European goods as well as slaves, with the consequence that coastal areas such as Amelia Island became centers for smuggling and pirates. This contemporary account discusses the battles at sea with privateers, and in particular gives detailed accounts of Blackbeard, providing insight into seafaring during the 18th and early 19th centuries.



Topic: *The African Traveller; or, Select Lives, Voyages, and Travels*

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Mapping the World: Maps and Travel Literature*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QEKJ5>

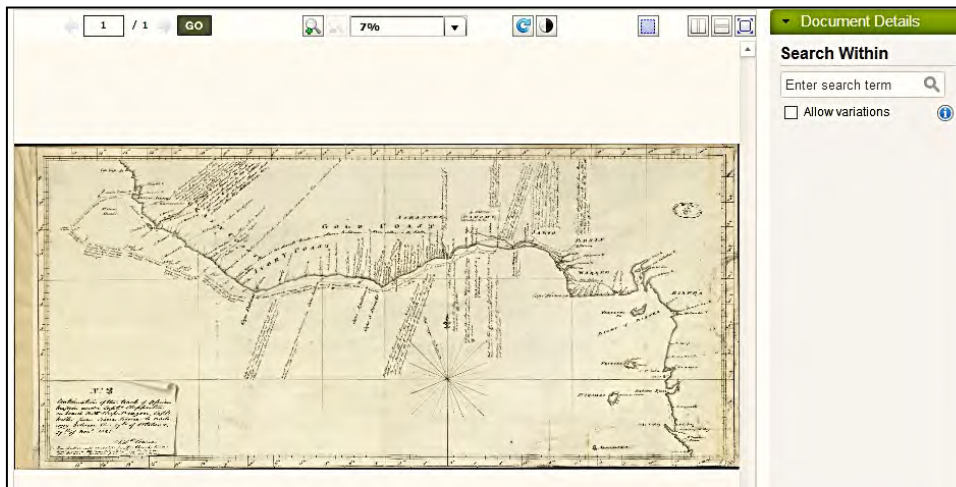
Context: This detailed account from the end of the 18th century provides rich narratives of a shipwreck off the western coast of Africa, an expedition up the River Congo, and numerous other adventures and travel experiences of the time.

Topic: Track of a slave ship

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Mapping the World: Maps and Travel Literature*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QEGV1>

Context: This annotated map has notes on heavy rains encountered on the coast of Sierra Leone, the winds near Cape Town, and many notes on the slave trade on the Ivory Coast. Of special interest are notes on the boarding of slave ships on the voyage; about the overland routes followed by slave traders; and about the relations between the various African kingdoms.



Course: The U.S. in the World: 1756-1898

Course Description: This course is an introduction to the major trends and developments in U.S. foreign relations from the nation's rise from a loose coalition of colonies on the Atlantic seaboard to a continental and world power by the beginning of the twentieth century. This course will seek to understand the effect of expansion on the nation's values, institutions, and history, and examine the methods used to extend the nation's borders, trade, and influence. It engages "foreign relations" in broad terms to incorporate ideology, race, gender, technology, economics, geopolitics, and culture as important forces in shaping the United States' understanding of and behavior toward the world. The country's domestic character critically determined the ways in which the nation's power took shape on the world stage, even as global interactions shaped nascent U.S. institutions and identities. This course will examine how economic and security needs shaped foreign policy goals, while social norms and domestic values informed the ways Americans interacted with other societies.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Missionaries in Japan

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJGE1>

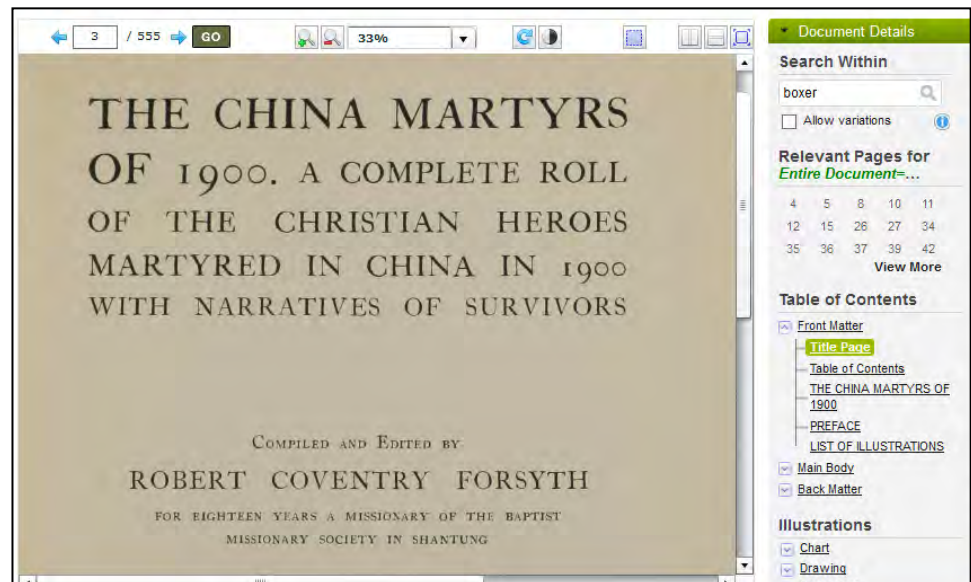
Context: Missionary correspondence and journals are useful primary sources because missionaries often were involved in some of the earliest and more extensive contacts in various Asian locales. The correspondence from George Norton covers a period from 1889-1893, from his application for himself and his wife to become missionaries in Asia to their actual work in Tokyo. His topics range from major fires in Kanda that destroyed many homes, to his concerns about diminishing attendance in the church.

Topic: The anti-Christian movement in China

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJHx4>

Context: The Boxer Rebellion took place between 1898 and 1900, and was motivated by opposition to foreign imperialism and Christian missionary activity. This account includes details of many massacres, narratives of survivors, as well as portraits and other illustrations. Materials such as these enable students and scholars to examine a selection of records that constitute a political and social history of Western interaction with Asian countries during the 19th century.



Topic: President Taft and dollar diplomacy

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Asia and the West: Diplomacy and Cultural Exchange*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QJRS9>

Context: Dollar diplomacy was one method used to extend US influence, particularly in Latin America and East Asia, by encouraging and supporting American bankers and industrialists in securing new opportunities abroad by guaranteeing loans. This monograph from 1911 praises President Taft and US and Canadian businessmen for the investments they will make in East Asia.

Course: Medicine and Society

Description: This course examines the history of American medicine, public health, medical research and education, disease patterns, and patients' experiences of illness from the colonial period to the present. Students read the voices of historical actors, including physicians, patients, policy makers, and researchers. In analyzing these voices, students will learn what was at stake for different sets of actors as they confronted diseases and struggled to explain and cure them.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Drapetomania

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780–1925*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6VY8>

Context: “Drapetomania” was a medical term in the 1850s for an illness found among slaves who had an uncontrollable desire to run away from their masters. An excerpt from this medical journal of 1854 helps illustrate that health and illness are fluid concepts, changing over time: “With the advantages of proper medical advice, strictly followed, this troublesome practice that many negroes have of running away can be almost entirely prevented...”

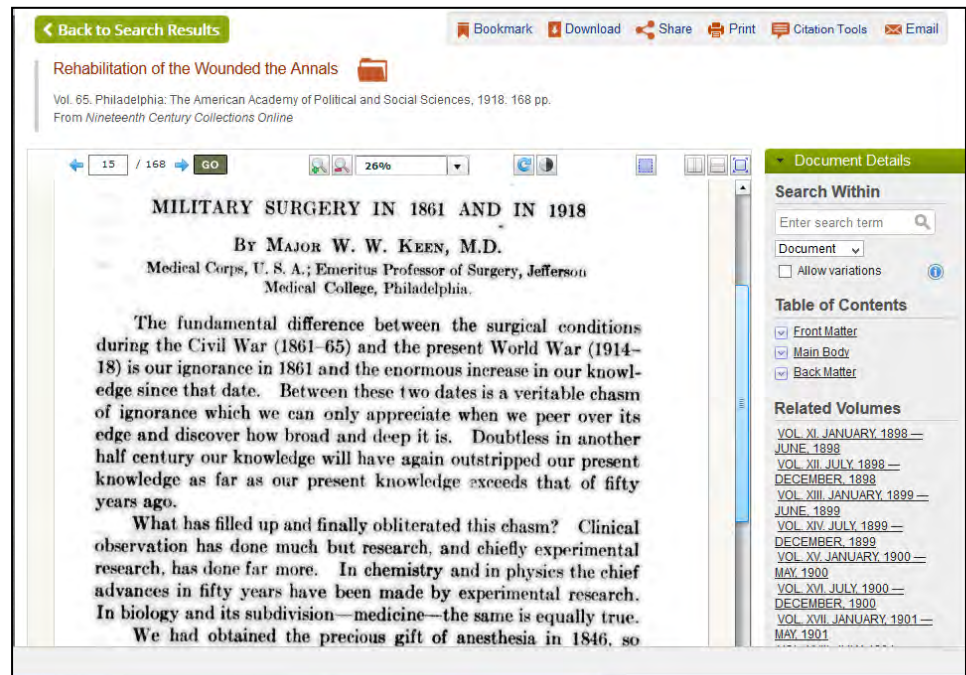
Topic: Physician's perspective on surgical advances between the U.S. Civil War and WWI

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780–1925, Part II*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6VJ9>

Context: Beginning on page 15, students can read the fascinating perspective of an army surgeon looking back in 1918 at what he calls “a veritable chasm of ignorance” in medical knowledge at the time of the U.S. Civil War. He discusses the development of anesthesia, the advent of

bacteriology, tetanus, sterilization of the operating theater, wound disinfection, and many other medical advances and their real impact on patients.



Topic: Eyewitness account of mesmerism (1842)

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Science, Technology, and Medicine: 1780–1925*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/Q6WC7>

Context: Accounts of 19th century medical practices, such as this one from *The Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery*, provide a fascinating glimpse into medical history as well as 19th century culture.

Course: History of Theatre II

Course Description: This course is a continuation of History of Theatre I. It begins in 1642 in England and tracks the simultaneous development of the actor, playwright, architect and director. However it studies the evolution within the larger cultural and political contexts that implicated every decision from the content of dramas to the seating arrangements within auditoriums. Among the epochs and influences that will be considered are art and decadence in English restoration comedy, the role of the playhouse in the rise of American proletarian culture, the impact of sentimentalism and Victorian morality on playwriting, the advent of psychology.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Drury Lane Theatre Archive

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Theatre, Music, and Literature*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/HnFiX>

Context: This collection, sourced from the British Library, covers the Augustus Harris Era of Drury Lane Theatre. It features the performance materials for pantomimes, music for plays and ballets, burlesques, and concerts. It is a vital primary source for information on the working methods of theatre musicians during the Victorian Era.

Topic: Penny dreadfuls and 19th century British theater

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: British Theatre, Music, and Literature*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QADG0>

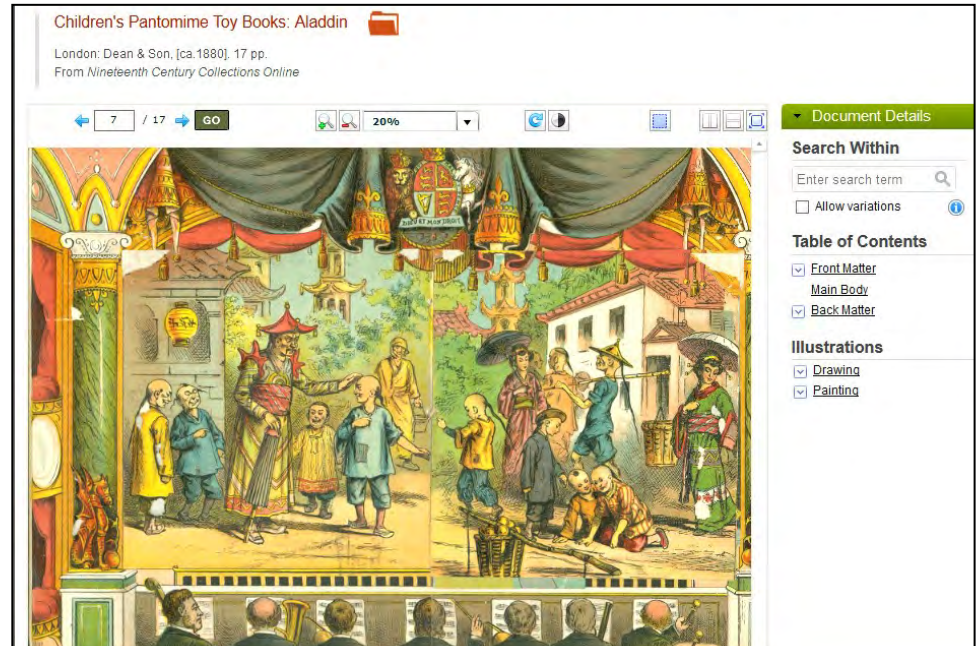
Context: Penny dreadfuls, serialized popular fiction that entertained the working classes in 19th century England, are useful to the study of Victorian drama and also provide insight into the effects of the rise in literacy, industrialization, and urbanization. *Sweeney Todd*, “the demon barber of Fleet Street,” was first published as *The String of Pearls: A Romance*, in 18 weekly parts in a penny dreadful.

Topic: “Children’s Pantomime Toy Books: Aladdin”

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Children’s Literature and Childhood*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QAPE2>

Context: Toy books, such as this example published in 1880, were illustrated children’s books in which the leaves of the book resembled the scenes on a stage. Many Victorian pantomime performances were drawn from children’s stories and fairy tales, such as *Aladdin*. This item from popular culture illustrates the growing popularity of the theater and the demand for entertainment that accompanied urbanization and industrialization.



ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE CURRICULUM

Course: Wretchedness and the Early 19th Century Novel

Course Description: Romantic period novels teem with disconcerting life-forms having trouble with the business of living—outcasts, prisoners, madwomen, paupers, immortals, wretches, sufferers of many kinds. The most famous of these is the creature in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, but he is only one of many figures that test the limits of sympathy, sociality, the biopolitical imagination and the boundaries of being alive. This course will investigate such creatures in British novels from the 1790s through the 1830s, asking what their function is in the development of the novel form; why they are often linked to the uncanny, the supernatural and the irrational; and how feeling, suffering and wretchedness work in relation to revolution, optimism and biopolitical rationality. Readings will include novels (Shelley, Godwin, Scott, and Edgeworth among them), political philosophy and poetry of the period, and theoretical and critical work.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Henry Mayhew and the London poor

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Photography: The World Through the Lens*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QAhg0>

Context: One cannot discuss the London poor of the mid-1800s without being aware of Henry Mayhew, who observed and documented the condition of the poor in London (in addition to being the co-founder of *Punch* magazine). He conducted detailed interviews in which people candidly described their lives and work, and documented his observations in a series of newspaper articles that were later compiled into book form. Mayhew is considered to have had a decisive influence on Charles Dickens, and his work today offers unprecedented insights into the condition of the Victorian poor.

Topic: The Victorian fascination with “human oddities”

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Mapping the World: Maps and Travel Literature*

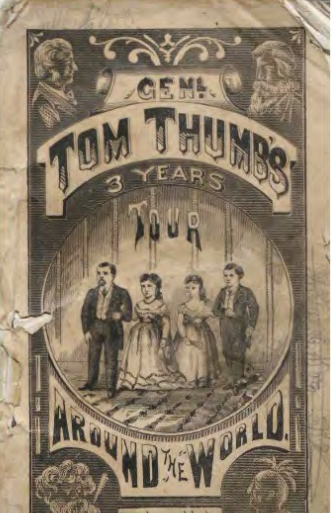
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QAcQ3>

Context: So-called “freak shows” emerged as a major form of Victorian leisure in the 1840s, and Charles Stratton (Tom Thumb) was eleven years old when first exhibited by Barnum in 1843. On his European tour he became an instant attraction and was presented to Queen Victoria on three separate occasions. Students seeking background understanding of 19th century British thought can review this and similar contemporary documents to understand the use of the word “normal” and the concept of normality from that time.

Gen. Tom Thumb's Three Years' Tour around the World: Accompanied by His Wife--Lavinia Warren Stratton, Commodore Nutt, Miss Minnie Warren, and Party: by Sylvester Bleeker

Bleeker, Sylvester.
New York: S. Booth, [1872]. 148 pp.
From *Nineteenth Century Collections Online*

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Course: Romantic Literature

Course Description: Examines the great literature—much of it poetry— of the period 1789-1830. Addresses themes and issues characteristic of this time of unrest and redefinition.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: The Percy Anecdotes

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: European Literature, 1790-1840: The Covey Collection*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QH9D3>

Context: The anecdotes in this extensive collection – supposedly written by Sholto and Reuben Percy – were actually written by Joseph Clinton Robertson and Thomas Byerley. The anecdotes were extremely successful, and could be used for social small talk, but they were apparently useful enough that Lord Byron considered them indispensable. The fully searchable collection has 20 volumes, and each volume has side links to topics and the other volumes in the set.

Topic: Jane Taylor's poetical remains and extracts from her correspondence

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: European Literature, 1790-1840: The Covey Collection*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QHh51>

Context: Jane Taylor was an English poet and novelist, whose best known work today are the lyrics for the song, "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star," which was first published in a collection of nursery rhymes. Taylor died quite young with many unfinished works, which her brother gathered together and published as *Memoirs and Poetical Remains of the Late Jane Taylor*. Students and researchers of the Romantic era may be most interested in the extensive correspondence that is also included.

Topic: Mary Wollstonecraft

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*

<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QHrX4>

Context: Mary Wollstonecraft was an English writer and feminist philosopher who led an unconventional life for her time. She is best known for *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* (1792), in which she purports that women lack education but are not inferior to men. A search on "Mary Wollstonecraft", limited by date (1759 – 1797), will provide results that include a defense of her character and conduct, letters, original stories, and more.

WOMEN'S STUDIES CURRICULUM

Course: Women of Color in the U.S.

Course Description: Exploration of experiences of African American, Asian American, Chicana, and Native American women in order to assess intersections of race, ethnicity, class, and gender. Contemporary and/or historical and/or theoretical perspectives on racism and its relation to feminism as defined by women of color.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Sojourner Truth's dictated narrative

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDsRX>

Context: Sojourner Truth couldn't read or write, so she dictated her story to Olive Gilbert, whom she met at a Women's Rights rally. The book chronicles the life of this remarkable woman, but students and researchers may also read this from the point of view of our times and be shocked at the patronizing tone that runs through it. This book, along with other monographs, manuscripts, newspapers, and periodicals, will provide insight into societal values regarding African-American women in 19th century America.

Topic: Sarah Winnemucca

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDwY7>
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDvf5>

Context: Sarah Winnemucca may be best known for her autobiography, *Life among the Piutes; Their Wrongs and Claims*, but the essay by Elizabeth Peabody is an interesting example of the dominant white culture's view of Winnemucca's efforts to educate Native American children in their own language. The goal, according to Peabody, is to "civilize her people."

Topic: "Ten thousand women slaves in California"

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDnf4>

Context: This article from 1897 describes the slave-selling in San Francisco, California of Chinese girls lured to America with promises of the opportunity to marry rich Chinese men. "Highbinders," corrupt Chinese men who partnered with older Chinese women, kidnapped, bought and sold thousands of young women into sexual slavery.

Course: Women in American History

Course Description: Social history of women in America from 1800 to 1900. Changing marriage, reproduction and work patterns, and cultural values about the female role. Attention to racial, class, and ethnic differences. Analysis of feminist thought and the several women's movements.

Gale Digital Collections Course Alignments

Topic: Harriet Martineau

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDHU3>

Context: Harriet Martineau wrote *Household Education* (1848), a guide to raising and educating children, and about 50 other books and newspaper articles reflecting her views as an early feminist, sociologist, and abolitionist. Researchers of Victorian studies and gender, as well as students, can do a single keyword search of several archives and will get many full-text monographs along with letters and contemporary newspaper articles both by and about her.

Topic: "Miss America; Pen and Camera Sketches of the American Girl"

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDTy5>

Context: These drawings and photographs from 1898 and earlier are presented in chapters with titles such as "The American Type," "What is Going On in Society," "Chance and Choice," and "The New Old Maid." The accompanying text by Alexander Black gives insight into the late 19th century view of women by men.

Topic: The Seneca Falls Convention (1848)

Source: *Nineteenth Century Collections Online: Women: Transnational Networks*
<http://tinyurl.galegroup.com/tinyurl/QDj71>

Context: The Seneca Falls Convention, organized primarily by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was the first meeting of the suffrage movement in America. Primary documents such as this "call," published in the *Seneca County Courier*, July 14, 1848, offer insight on what the organizing women considered the social and institutional barriers that limited women's rights, including family responsibilities; a need for educational and economic opportunities; and a voice in political debates.

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