**Bibliography for Mary Austin Agate Team**

Agate, Mary. *Diary*. February 1881-December 1881. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

Mary Austin Agate's Diary was helpful for us because it showed what she thought from her point of view, and also what happened in her life. This was important because now that we know what happens in Mary Agate's everyday life and we don't have to make assumptions. We also found out from the diary what Mary thinks of the world and people around her.

Agate, Mary. *Minutes from the Pittsford Women’s Equality Club*, 1902. Office the Pittsford Town Historian.

The minutes from the Pittsford Women's Equality Club were helpful because we were able to learn about what happened at the meetings. Miss Mary Anthony was at some of the meetings and we learned about what she told the Pittsford women. We were surprised when we saw that Miss Anthony used a sentence similar to "No taxation without representation!" We were also disgusted because the woman back then weren't able to vote and have a say in the taxes they paid. It was unfair! But from this diary we could see how Mary Agate and other women fought so we could have the right to vote.

Anthony, Mary S. Letter to Mary Agate, September 1902. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

Mary Anthony's letter was helpful because we figured out that she knew Mary Agate. It was also very helpful because it showed that the Anthony sisters worked with Mary Austin Agate with the Women's rights conference. We also found out that Mary Anthony invited Mary Agate to a speech spoke by Susan B Anthony at the Hornellsvile convention. We thought it was really thrilling to read a letter from Susan B. Anthony's sister in her own handwriting. We could see that a famous person from history was involved with our Mary Agate.

Death Certificate for Mary Jane Agate, 8 Aug 1933, File No. 223095, Monroe County Department of Public Health.

Mary Austin Agate's Death Certificate was helpful because it showed when she was born and when, where and how she died. It also told us where she is buried.

“January 30, 1886.” First Presbyterian Church Record Book C, p. 171-172. 1886. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

This record told us that Mary was a Christain and that she belonged to the Presbyterian chruch.

“Monroe County Equality Club Convention Flyer.” Oct 1902. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

From this flyer we learned that Mary Austin Agate was a representative from her club to this convention. From this we inferred that she could be an important member of her club and that she loved standing up for what she believed in.

“Ribbons and pin from the NYWSA 35th Annual Convention.” Oct 1903. Library of Congress.

https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbcmil.scrp1013703

This wasn’t the ribbon that Mary Agate had, but it showed us what she would have had, since she was a delegate at the convention. It kind of shows us what it would have been like at the convention (all the ladies wearing ribbons).

The Social Welfare History Project. “Woman’s Christian Temperance Union.” VCU Libraries, 2017.

https://socialwelfare.library.vcu.edu/religious/womens-christian-temperance-union/

This article explained what the WCTU is. We read it because we found out that Mary Agate was a member and we needed to know what it was.

**Census**:

“New York, State Census, 1855 for Mary Jane Austin.” *Ancestry.com*, Ancestry, 2013.

https://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=7181&h=1653079747&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&\_phsrc=MEr11347&\_phstart=successSource

“1860 United States Federal Census for Mary Jane Austin.” National Archives and Records Administration, *Ancestry.com*, Ancestry 2009.

“1870 United States Federal Census for Mary Austin.” National Archives and Records Administration, *Ancestry.com*, Ancestry 2009.

https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/7163/4277075\_00447?pid=27855632&backurl=https://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv%3D1%26dbid%3D7163%26h%3D27855632%26tid%3D%26pid%3D%26usePUB%3Dtrue%26\_phsrc%3DMEr11342%26\_phstart%3DsuccessSource&treeid=&personid=&hintid=&usePUB=true&\_phsrc=MEr11342&\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true

The census’ help us by giving a snapshot of Mary’s life every five years. The Federal Census is every 10 years, and in between the Federal Census is the State Census which also happens every 10 years. Each census progresses the evolution of her life. The census’ show her growth over her lifetime. For example, she lived with her siblings and parents, and later she is living with her husband and children.

**News clippings**:

“Interesting W.C.T.U. Meeting at Pittsford.” *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 11 Dec 1891, p. 5. Newspapers.com 2020.

https://www.newspapers.com/image/135466421/?terms=Mrs.%2BJohn%2BAgate

“Monroe.” *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 21 Jan 1889, p. 5. Newspapers.com, 2020.

https://www.newspapers.com/image/135115535/?terms=Mrs.%2BJohn%2BAgate

“Political Equality Club.” *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 25 Sep 1903, p. 3. Newspapers.com, 2020.

https://www.newspapers.com/image/135339375/?terms=Mrs.%2BJohn%2BAgate

From all the newspaper clippings we learned that Mary Agate had a lot of interesting things going on in her life that people wrote about in the news. For example, she hosted meetings at her house. These gave us clues about her life.

“Program for the Thirty-fifth Annual New York State Woman Suffrage Association Conference.” Oct 1903. Library of Congress.

https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbcmil.scrp1013401/?ap=1

The program isn’t the one that belonged to Mary Agate, but she would have had one at the convention. We learned who the speakers at the convention were and discovered that Mary Agate got to hear Susan B. Anthony speak!

**Photos**:

Ruder, William. *Mary Jane Austin Headstone*. 11 April 2020, photography, Pittsford Cemetery.

Unknown. *John, Elroy and Mary Agate*. Photography. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

Unknown. *Mary Agate and other sitting on porch*. Photography. Office of the Pittsford Town Historian.

We used the photographs on our website so people could see what she looked like. We were able to learn what type of clothes she wore and how she did her hair. It is different than how we dress today.