1913- Six local chapters of NCESL formed including one in Morganton organized by Susan Evans Taylor.

1914- Nevada and Montana adopt woman suffrage.

1914- The National Federation of Women’s Clubs formally endorses the suffrage campaign.

1914- Haywood County farm girl Hannah Dotson writes suffragist columns for the Waynesville Courier.


1915- NCESL’s 2nd annual convention held in Asheville, Lula Roberts Platt elected president.

1916- Jeanette Rankin of Montana is elected to the US House of Representatives.

1917- NWP organizer Virginia Arnold is one of the first DC suffrage picketers sent to jail.

1918- With President Woodrow Wilson’s support the 19th Amendment passes in the U.S. House of Representatives but fails in the Senate.

1918- Despite a statewide campaign by suffragists, only one congressman from NC votes in favor of the proposed amendment

1919- U.S. Congress passes the 19th Amendment, ratification process begins.


August 17th- The NC State Senate postpones voting on the 19th Amendment, sends telegram against ratification to the Tennessee legislature.

August 26th- The 19th Amendment is officially ratified.

October- Charlotte Hawkins Brown creates a statewide campaign to register African American women voters.

November 2nd- Lillian Exum Clement of Asheville is the first women elected to the NC House of Representatives.

1930- Gertrude Dills McKee of Sylva is the first woman elected to the NC State Senate.

1991- The first African American woman to represent NC in Congress, Eva Clayton also became the state’s first black Representaive since 1901.
1848 - Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention.

1868 - Writers of the NC Constitution reject inclusion of woman suffrage.

1869 - National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) & American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA) founded.

1878 - Susan B. Anthony’s Woman suffrage Amendment is introduced in the US Congress.

1883 - National temperance leader Frances Willard founds the first North Carolina chapter of the Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) in Greensboro.

1889 - African American members of North Carolina WCTU secede to form WCTU NO.2 the only black WCTU state chapter in the U.S.

1890 - NWSA & AWSA merge together to become the National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA).

1894 - The North Carolina Equal Suffrage Association (NCESA) is organized in Asheville by Helen Morris Lewis, who is elected president.

1896 - Mary Church Terrell, Ida B. Wells Barnett and others found the National Association of Colored Women’s Clubs.

1897 - Senator J. L. Hyatt of Yancey County sponsors a woman suffrage bill in the NC General Assembly, which dies after being sent to the Committee on Insane Asylums.

1902 - North Carolina Federation of Women’s Club organized.

1902 - Palmer Memorial Institute in Sedalia opened by Charlotte Hawkins Brown.

1908 - Billy Borne’s first women’s suffrage cartoon appears in the Asheville Citizen-Times.

1909 - Maude Brooks Cotton, Marie Clay Clinton and Charlotte Hawkins Brown form the North Carolina Federation of Negro Women’s Club (NCFNWC).

1913 - Alice Paul and Lucy Burns create the Congressional Union, later called the NWP, to work for a passage of federal woman suffrage amendment.

1913 - First large scale women’s suffrage parade held in DC the day before Woodrow Wilson’s inauguration. Ella Clapp Thompson marches as part of the NC delegation.

1913 - The women suffrage movement revives in North Carolina with organization of the NC Equal Suffrage League by Anna Forbes Liddell and Suzanne Bynum. Barbara Bynum Henderson was elected president.