Angelique Le Petit Martin Papers

Repository: Marietta College Library, Slack Research Collections
Phone: 740-376-4545
http://library.marietta.edu/spc/index.html

Creator: Barker, Charlotte; Bloomer, Amelia Jenks; Brisbane, Albert; Brown, Paul; Eastman, Maria; Holmes, O. S.; Martin, Angelique Le Petit; Martin, Gilles Marie; Morton, William R.; Mott, Lucretia; Spencer, Lilly Martin; Wood, Joseph

Title: Angelique (Le Petit) Martin Papers

Dates: 1833-1859

Bulk Dates: 1833-1859

Quantity: .25 linear feet (1 mss box)

Abstract: The collection contains letters written to Angelique (Le Petit) Martin (1793-1865), a French woman who moved with her family to Washington County, Ohio, during the 1830s. She was interested in women’s rights and corresponded with feminist thinkers, such as Albert Brisbane, Lucretia Mott, and Amelia Bloomer. Most of the letters are related to political and social issues of the time period, such as Feminism, the abolition of slavery, and communal living.

Identification:
Language: English

Biography

Angelique Le Petit Martin (1793-1865) was born in France and married Gilles Marie Martin (1794-1865) in 1821 at the church of St. Mary Major in Exeter, County Devon, England. Angelique gave birth to four children while still living in England: Angelique Marie (1822-1902), also known as Lilly Martin Spencer, one of the most important female artists of the nineteenth century; Henri Giles (1825-1864); Charles Francois (1823-1851); and Fredric Pierre (Aug-Dec 1828). The family traveled to New York City in 1830, and a year later their youngest child, Marie Henriette (1831-1920) was born.

In 1833 they purchased land in Union (now Muskingum) Township, Washington County, Ohio, approximately 4.5 miles north of the town of Marietta. The home would be called Tupperford Farm.

Angelique Martin became an ardent fighter for the rights of women and slaves. She wrote to publications such as The Lily, a women’s rights paper established by Amelia Bloomer, and she conversed with feminist thinkers such as Albert Brisbane, Lucretia Mott, and Amelia Bloomer. Angelique eventually moved north with her family to a communal living area known as the Trumbull Phalanx. Located in Braceville Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, it was one of the Fourieristic communal settings in North America. In 1851, she authored a book entitled Essays on Woman’s True Destiny, Responsibilities and Rights, as the Mother of the Human Race, Contrasted With Her Subordinate Subserviency to Adult Man, Assigned to Her By His Grossly Selfish Social Regulations; Their Baneful and Unjust Effects on Woman, Her Offspring, and Even Grown-Up Man: the Primitive Cause of All This, and Its Remedy, published in Warren, Ohio; J. Dumars, printer.

Angelique Martin lived out the remainder of her life in the Trumbull Phalanx, and died in the year 1865. She and several family members are buried at the Harrington Cemetery in Portage County.
Scope and Content

There are 26 items that cover the time period from 1833 until 1859. During these years, the Martin’s home in Union Township, Washington County, Ohio, is constructed, their daughter Lilly moves to Cincinnati to study art, and the family moves to the Trumbull Phalanx in Trumbull County, Ohio, where they will finish out the remainder of their lives.

The majority of the letters deal with political issues of the time period, including feminism, equal rights, and the abolition of slavery. There are also several letters that focus on the idea of communal living in Utopian societies, a principle based on the idea that Albert Brisbane and others designed and carried out at Brook Farm.

Letters from Paul Brown bring to light the injustice of the time. One letter eloquently describes Longbeach, New Jersey, and swimming activities. Another letter, from a neighbor, shows the discontentment and unease associated with the feminist idea. A business contract details the accounts of the home they lived in while in Washington County, Ohio.

The collection demonstrates the passion of the equal rights movement and women’s suffrage from a first-hand point of view, but from the perspective of someone who is not a member of the inner circle.

Statement of Arrangement

The collection is organized in one manuscript box. The documents are grouped by creator or topic and then arranged in chronological order.

Restrictions

There are no restrictions on accessing material in this collection. Copyright restrictions may apply to materials. Permission to publish materials must be obtained from the repository and from the copyright holder.

Indexing Terms

Subjects:
- Abolition
- Communal Living
- Women artists
- Women’s rights

Persons:
- Barker, Charlotte
- Bloomer, Amelia Jenks, 1818-1894
- Brisbane, Albert, 1809-1890
- Brown, Paul
- Eastman, Maria
- Holmes, O. S.
- Martin, Angelique Le Petit, 1793-1865
- Martin, Gilles Marie, 1794-1865
- Morton, William R.
- Mott, Lucretia, 1793-1880
Spencer, Lilly Martin, 1822-1902
Wood, Joseph

Places:
Brook Farm Phalanx (West Roxbury, Boston, Mass.)
Marietta (Ohio)
Muskingum Township, Washington County (Ohio)
North American Phalanx
Trumbull Phalanx (Braceville Township, Trumbull Co., Ohio)

Material Types:
Correspondence

Administrative Information

Preferred Citation
Angelique Le Petit Martin Letters, Marietta College Library

Detailed Description of the Collection

Box 1/Folder 1 (Family, Neighbors, & Home)
1. 15 August 1833. Contract to build the family home in Union (now Muskingum) Township, Washington County, Ohio. Provides details of the manner in which the house is to be built and the materials to be used. Signed by the architect, William R. Morton, and G. M. Martin.
2. 03 November 1841. Lilly Martin (later Spencer) letter to her mother, Mrs. A. Martin at Tupperford Farm, Marietta. Details of Ohio River trip to Cincinnati, where Lilly will study art. Includes a note from G. M. Martin.
3. 26 June 1848. Charlotte Barker letter to Mrs. Angelique L. P. Martin at Trumbull Phalanx, Braceville, Trumbull County, Ohio. Barker had been a neighbor in Union (now Muskingum) Township, Washington County, Ohio, and the letter contains news of the neighborhood. Also mentions the “system” (equal rights, communal living) and says she is not sure it will work.
4. 17 November 1851. Joseph Wood letter to Mr. G. M. Martin at Braceville, Trumbull County, Ohio. Wood was from Marietta and mentions flu sweeping through the town.
5. Undated. Unsigned letter (fragment) addressed to “Dear Sister,” probably to Angelique L. Martin. The letter may be attributed to Catherine (Barker) Barker (1806-1885), daughter of Joseph Barker and Elizabeth (Dana) Barker of Union Township, Washington County, Ohio. Catherine Barker married Francis A. Barker and the names of their children included Joseph, Frances, and Emma, names also mentioned in this letter. The writer also discusses women’s rights.

Box 1/Folder 2 (Paul Brown)
2. 12 January 1844. Paul Brown, Paxton, Massachusetts, letter to Mrs. Martin, Cincinnati. Interesting description of injustices facing the liberal republicans during the time.

5. 06 March 1846. Paul Brown, Paxton, letter to Mrs. Angelique Le Petit Martin, Tupperford, Near Marietta. Describes the injustices that keep him moving from town to town and how he is poor.


Box 1/Folder 3 (Albert Brisbane)
1. 1845. A. Brisbane, L’Association de Brooke Farm, letter to “Madame.” Written in French.
2. 23 May 1846. A. Brisbane, New York, letter to Mrs. Angelique Le Petit Martin, Tupperford near Marietta.
3. 28 September 1846. A. Brisbane, Brook Farm, letter to “My dear Madam.” Discussion of prominent opinions relating to women’s rights and slavery.
4. 07 November 1847. A. Brisbane, New York, letter to Mrs. A. Le Petit Martin. Originally addressed to Tupperford, but crossed out and replaced with Braceville, Ohio.
5. 15 February 1848. A. Brisbane, New York, letter to Mrs. Le Petit Martin, Trumbull Phalanx, Braceville, Trumbull County, Ohio. Discussion of North American Phalanx in comparison to the Trumbull Phalanx.
6. 1859. A. Brisbane letter to “Ma chere Madame.” Written in French.

Box 1/Folder 4 (Feminists)
2. 29 November 1852. Amelia Bloomer, Seneca Falls, N.Y., letter to Mrs. Martin. Discussion of *The Lily.* Asks for more material to publish.
3. 26 December 1853. Amelia Bloomer, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, letter to Mrs. Martin. Discussion of the first Women’s Convention in Seneca Falls. Mentions speakers who attended and what was discussed.
4. 01 October 1854. Lucretia Mott, Philada., letter to Angelique Martin. Discussion of the creator of the first Women’s Convention – credits Elizabeth Cady Stanton of Seneca Falls.

Box 1/Folder 5 (Miscellaneous)
1. 05 October 1844. Benjamin [illegible, Monet?], Cincinnati, letter to G. M. Martin, Tupperford Farm. Discussion on communal living publications and new students to the Phalanx way of life.
2. 18 February 1846. Henry M. Parkhurst, Portland, Me., letter “To the Trumbull Phalanx, Braceville, Trumbull Cy, Ohio.” Discussion of the Brook Farm Association.
3. 04 July 1846. B. [illegible, Monet?], Cincinnati, letter to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Martin at Tupperford Farm. Primarily a friendly letter about farming equipment and techniques, with some socialist principles discussed. Mentions A. Brisbane working at Brook Farm.
4. 30 September 1849. O. S. Holmes, N. A. Phalanx, letter to G. M. Martin at Phalanx in Braceville, Trumbull County, Ohio. Contains an interesting description of a swimming party at Longbeach, New Jersey.
5. 22 January 1852. Angelique Le Petit Martin, Trumbull Phalanx, draft(?) letter to Garret Smith. Discusses the changes that society needs to make and how she would like to help.