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Recommended Citation

Johnson, D. A. (2019). Joanna Hone Mathews and Julia Anthon Mathews: Sisterhood and Sunday School Books. , 1-23. Retrieved from https://digitalcommons.wcupa.edu/eng_facpub/66

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**Joanna Hone Mathews and Julia Anthon Mathews:
Sisterhood and Sunday School Books¹
By Deidre A. Johnson**

Introductory note: A number of women who authored children's series came from writing families, with parents, siblings, cousins, or other relatives also publishing in some fashion. Another group had connections to the clergy, with fathers or husbands (or both) serving as ministers or teaching religious studies. One small subset of this population was sisters who wrote girls' or children's series and who had ministers as fathers. The earliest such pair were Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1815-1852) and Sarah Stuart Robbins (1817-1910), daughters of Andover theologian Moses Stuart (1780-1852). The most successful -- in terms of series fiction -- were probably the Mathews sisters, who specialized in religiously themed series and devoted most of their writing careers to works for children. Their lives and series are discussed below.

Despite their popularity and transatlantic success as children's authors, Joanna and Julia Mathews received almost no publicity or biographical attention during or after their lifetimes. While Joanna's accomplishments -- more than fifty children's books and novels -- earned her inclusion in the first volume of *Who's Who in America* in 1899, two years later her *New York Times* obituary devoted almost one-fourth of its space to recounting her late father's achievements instead.² Julia's death twenty years earlier had not even received that much notice. Such near erasure is unfortunate, for in their heyday, both women contributed significantly to the market for Sunday School literature in the United States and United Kingdom.³ Both followed similar paths with their writing, not only in their methods of structuring series but also in their choice of publishers and venues. Their history is one of quiet, steady publication, primarily via religious firms and periodicals.

1 A version of this essay was originally published in *Dime Novel Round-Up* 81 (Aug. 2012): 121-28.

2 "Mathews, Joanna Hooe [sic]," *Who's Who in America: A Biographical Dictionary of Living Men and Women in the United States, 1899-1900* (Chicago: A. N. Marquis & Company, 1899): 479, Google Books; "Joanna Hone Mathews," *New York Times* (April 30, 1901): 9, ProQuest Historical Newspapers.

3 In *The Rise of Children's Book Reviewing in America 1865-1881* (New York: R. R. Bowker, 1968), Richard L. Darling remarks "Books by Joanna and Julia Mathews, published by the Carters, were reviewed in almost every

The Mathews sisters were born into an illustrious family. Their father, Reverend James Macfarlane (sometimes spelled McFarlane or McFarland) Mathews (1785-1870), served as minister of the Presbyterian South Dutch Church in New York City from 1811-40. During his tenure there, he helped found the University of the City of New York (now New York University) and reigned, somewhat tumultuously, as its first chancellor from 1831 until his resignation in 1839. He then served on the University's Advisory Council until 1847; over the next two decades, he published several scholarly works and reminiscences. Ann Hone (1805-87), Joanna and Julia's mother, was the daughter of a prosperous merchant and the niece of a former mayor of the city.⁴

The limited information about Joanna and Julia's childhoods indicates that they grew up as part of a large, affluent household. James Macfarlane Mathews married his first wife in 1810 and already had three daughters from that union when he remarried in 1825; his second marriage, to Ann Hone, resulted in ten additional children (one of whom died in infancy). Joanna was their firstborn; Julia, the eighth.⁵ Although Joanna's birthdate is often shown as 1849 (presumably from an error in her entry in *Who's Who*), she was actually born August 7, 1826.⁶ Julia was born October 20, 1835.

Joanna was educated at Madame Reichard's French Boarding and Day School in New York;⁷ no information about Julia's background has been located, though the 1850 census verifies she attended school that year. The 1850 census also established that all nine of James and Ann Mathews's children (seven daughters, two sons, ranging in ages from eleven to twenty-two) were still living at home and that the household included four Irish servants. James, listed as a clergyman, owned property valued at \$10,000; his eldest son, John was a clerk. Ten years

year of our period" (14).

⁴ Kathryn Greenthal, "The Reverend James M. Mathews: A Possible Attribution to John Wesley Jarvis (1780-1840)," *The American Art Journal* (Oct. 1979): 91; *New York University 1832-1932*, ed. Theodore Francis Jones (New York: New York University Press, 1933): 61, Internet Archive; "Mathews, James Macfarlane," *The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans*, vol. 7 (Boston: The Biographical Society, 1904), Google Books; Ruby Marlatt, Ancestry World Tree Project: Stouten, Ancestry.com, <http://awt.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=:775246&id=I4593>.

⁵ *Biographical Catalogue of the Chancellors, Professors and Graduates of the Department of Arts and Science of the University of the City of New York* (New York: Alumni Association, 1894): 231, Google Books.

⁶ While Joanna's 1900 census entry gives her age as 69 and her birthdate as August 1830, she is 22 in the 1850 census; her birthdate is from U.S., Dutch Reformed Church Records in Selected States, 1639-1989, Ancestry.com. Her birthdate is not the only error in most biographical entries. As often happened in the nineteenth century, Joanna received her mother's maiden name, Hone, as her middle name. Somehow, this became Hooe in her *Who's Who* entry, and many of her books are catalogued as by Joanna Hooe Mathews, 1849-1901. Information about Julia's birthdate is also from the Dutch Reformed Church Records.

later, the 1860 census revealed the value of James's real estate had skyrocketed to \$83,000; his personal estate was estimated at \$7,000. Eight of the children (all but John), ages twenty-one to thirty-two, still remained at home, along with four new Irish servants.

Although the younger of the sisters, Julia was the first to publish a children's book and to begin the sisters' long association with Robert Carter & Brothers. She may have submitted the manuscript to Carter's publishing house because Carter, a staunch Presbyterian, had a reputation for publishing moral and religious works; fifteen years earlier, his firm had even issued one of her father's books (*The Bible and Civil Government*). Moreover, Carter's firm had a flourishing line of children's books ("the most extensive ever issued by a single house," observes one publishing history), primarily geared toward a Sunday School market.⁸ Julia's *Little Katy and Jolly Jim*, published in 1865 -- initially anonymously and later under the pseudonym Alice Gray -- was her first children's book, and possibly her first book publication. (An 1855 novel, *Lily Huson*, is often attributed to her, probably erroneously.)⁹ *Little Katy* is very much a Sunday School book -- indeed, the book opens with the title characters, poverty-stricken orphans, being invited to attend Sunday School, an action which changes their lives: not only do they learn about Christ, but also when Katy falls ill, two of the Sunday-School teachers arrange for her medical care and find better lodgings for both children, leading to permanent improvement in their situations. The sequel, *Jolly and Katy in the Country*, in which the pair help to convert two more children, appeared the same year. The two books carried an identical dedication, to Julia's

7 *Who's Who*.

8 John Tebbel, *A History of Book Publishing in the United States*, vol. 1 (New York: R. R. Bowker, 1972): 330.

9 The ten-year gap between *Lily Huson* (New York: H. Long and Brother, 1855) and *Little Katy* is but one reason for questioning Mathews's authorship of *Lily* (which would thus have appeared when she was about nineteen). Presumably, *Lily* has been assigned to Mathews because it appeared with Alice Gray as author and some of Mathews's early works were published under that pseudonym. Although a number of Julia Mathews's children's books were later reissued with her name on the title page, she does not appear to have been associated with *Lily Huson* until *A Supplement to Allibone's Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors*, vol. 2 (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1899) -- published after her death -- credited her with it and *Clara Neville and Other Tales*. *Clara Neville and Other Tales* -- apparently published in the same volume as *Lily Huson* -- carried the notice that the stories were "by the author of 'Lily Huson.'" Several of the stories included in *Clara Neville* ("The Ruined House," "My Father's Head Farming Man; or, Peter Mulroon's Adventures," and "Save Me From My Friends") are either modified or taken directly from three stories ("The Razed House," "Phil Flannigan's Adventures," and "Save Me From My Friends!" -- the latter with George Raymond as author) in the British *Bentley's Miscellany* 11 from 1842, and "Clara Neville" is taken from *Harry Mowbray* (London, 1843) with the names and locations altered. Thus, it seems highly unlikely that *Clara Neville*, *Lily Huson*, or titles attributed to the author of *Lily Huson* are Mathews's work.

It should also be noted that a "Miss Alice Gray" published stories in *Peterson's Magazine* from 1852 through 1878. Their contents -- some travel pieces in a flippant tone, some romances -- seem very different from Julia

mother, "whose dear hand guided me into the fold of the good shepherd," and were issued "with the earnest hope that through [their] pages some other wanderer may be led into the same safe fold."

The following year the prolific Julia completed seven more religiously themed books: *Nellie's Stumbling-Block* (later bundled into a catch-all series, *Dare To Do Right*) and the six small volumes comprising the Golden Ladder series, advertised as "stories illustrative of the Lord's Prayer."¹⁰ The latter employed a technique Julia – and later Joanna – would employ for several series: secondary characters introduced in early titles become protagonists of later books in the series, thereby preserving continuity while allowing stories to feature different personalities and situations. Thus, Ned Dolan from volume six (*Ned Dolan's Garret*) first surfaces in volume four, *Margery's City Home*, while Margery's initial appearance is in the fourth chapter of the first book, *Nettie's Mission*.

Whether because of Julia's prolificacy or other reasons, Carter issued her books under a variety of author attributions, masking her true identity for almost a decade. As noted above, *Little Katy and Jolly Jim* was first published anonymously; the sequel was initially advertised as by the "Author of 'Little Katy and Jolly Jim'," but by November 1865 was credited to Alice Gray. *Nellie's Stumbling-Block* appears to have been advertised and published under the Alice Gray pseudonym, while The Golden Ladder series, issued the same year, was advertised with no author named, but as by the author of *Little Katy* and the other two books.¹¹ In addition to their

Mathews's works; whether she has any connection with these pieces remains unknown.

¹⁰ The title page of each volume contained one line from the Prayer, beginning with "Our Father, which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy Name" on *Nettie's Mission*, and concluding with "Lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from Evil" on *Ned Dolan's Garret*.

The six books were later reprinted in one volume, sometimes under the umbrella title *Nettie's Mission: Stories Illustrative of the Lord's Prayer*, especially in British editions.

¹¹ Carter was not always consistent in the author attributions for Julia's books: The 1866 and 1867 editions of volumes in the Golden Ladder series show Alice Gray as author on the title page; the 1869 and 1871 editions remove Gray's name, with only "Author of 'Little Katy and Jolly Jim,' 'Jolly and Katy in the Country,' and 'Nellie's Stumbling-Block'" as an attribution.

The inconsistent attributions are echoed in Carter's catalogues: in the October 1871 "New Books for the Young," bound into the back of some Carter publications, Julia's name is attached to two series (*Dare to Do Right*, then containing only one volume, and *Drayton Hall*); the Golden Ladder series, listed six pages later, is "By the author of 'Drayton Hall' series" and *Nellie's Stumbling-Block* is "By the Author of the 'Golden Ladder' Series."

A sketch in a local newspaper published more than a quarter-century after the sisters' deaths claims that Julia adopted the pen name "to distinguish her work more surely from her sister's," which seems questionable. Julia began publishing before Joanna and in the 1870s, when Joanna was actively publishing juvenile fiction, Julia's name was added to the title page of many of her previously published books. The writer was not personally acquainted with the family and misspells her pseudonym as Alice Grey (Willis Fletcher Johnson, "Writers Who Have Lived in Summit," *Summit Herald*, April 28, 1925: 1, Fulton Postcards).

American publication, all of Julia's books were reissued in the United Kingdom by James Nisbet, either anonymously or, more often, under the Alice Gray pseudonym.

Joanna's first identified publication in 1866 gave no indication of the direction of her future works. *Guy Hamilton: A Novel of the Civil War* was issued in an inexpensive paper edition by the American News Company and aimed at an adult audience. Her next book, *Bessie at the Sea-Side*, published in late 1867 (and retailing for \$1.25, more than twice the price of *Guy*), truly launched her career. The story featured the episodic adventures of precocious five-year-old Bessie Bradford, her seven-year-old sister Maggie, and, occasionally, their siblings. At a time when many authors were moving away from proselytizing child protagonists, Joanna created characters who frequently spoke about their faith and influenced others yet also engaged in childish play and sometimes misbehaved. One source states that Bessie was supposedly "composed without thought of publication" and "was purely imaginary, based on no special incidents of which she had any knowledge," created while Joanna was "trying to wile away the tedium of a sick room to which she was confined."¹² (Those circumstances may account for the dedication in the sequel, "To the Children of Dr. John Murray Carnochan, the kind friend and physician to whose skill and patience I owe a life-long debt of gratitude.") Like her sister, Joanna dedicated her first children's book to her mother, and, like her sister, had the work published by Robert Carter (and by Nisbet in the United Kingdom). By the end of 1868, Joanna had added two more volumes about Bessie, and Carter started advertising them under the heading "The Bessie Books." Even though the series ended in 1870 when it reached six volumes (a standard length for series during the era), the characters appeared in many of her later books, and for the rest of Mathews's life -- and in her obituary -- she would be remembered as the author of "The Bessie Books."

The 1870 census, taken mid-year, found the family still in New York City. James Mathews had died in January, and sixty-four-year-old Ann was now the head of the household, with real estate valued at \$40,000. All seven daughters were still unmarried and sharing her home. Even though Julia and Joanna were publishing steadily, no one in the family lists an occupation.

¹² "Book Notices," [review of *Uncle Rutherford's Attic*], *Magazine of American History* 18.5 (Nov. 1887): 456, Google Books. At least one passage in *Sea-Side*, however, is taken from a real incident, for it has the footnote "Almost the exact words of a very lovely child of a friend of the writer" (Joanna H. Mathews, *Bessie at the Sea-Side* [London: James Nisbet & Co., 1868]: 123, Google Books).

During the next decade, Joanna and Julia continued writing. In 1870, along with a stand-alone title, Julia started a six-volume series for boys, Drayton Hall, dedicated "to the memory of my father," and completed it the following year. Stories in that series were loosely linked by the title characters' connection to the fictional boys' school, Drayton Hall. Advertisements noted the stories were "illustrative of the Beatitudes," and each volume contained one verse on its title page, adding another note of cohesiveness. Like the Little Katy and Jolly Jim titles, the books were initially published anonymously, and at least one reviewer referred to the author as male (remarking the books "[deal] with school life, and [are] written by a man who has had some experience of it").¹³

After 1871, Julia's writing pattern changed. Her final series for Carter, Dare To Do Right, contained unrelated stories lumped under a general series title, and she produced only the first two volumes in 1872. For the first time, her name appeared on the title page of her books – not only the new works, but also many of her older titles when they were reprinted. Whether because of illness or other issues, Julia's output dropped sharply: a year elapsed with almost nothing from her pen except a short story in the American Tract Society's newly established periodical, *The Illustrated Christian Weekly*.¹⁴ The final original volume for Dare To Do Right, *Giuseppe's Home*, came out in 1874 and, perhaps aware Julia would not be producing longer manuscripts for awhile, Carter lumped two of her previously published books into the series by giving them new covers imprinted with the series title.¹⁵ Her only identified writing from 1875 is occasional poems and short stories for two American Tract Society periodicals, *Illustrated Christian Weekly* and *The Child's Paper*.¹⁶ She rallied briefly in 1876, and Carter published two non-series volumes, both later bundled into the Haps and Mishaps series with four titles by Joanna. Julia's final two books were issued by a different publisher, Roberts Brothers, in 1878. Although the second of these, *Bessie Harrington's Venture*, was advertised as "A Novel . . . her

13 "Literary Notices" [review of *Frank Austin's Diamond and Eagle's Crag*], *Godey's Lady's Book* 82 (May 1871): 478, American Periodicals Series.

14 She may have been editing the "Little Folks Journal" column in *Mothers' Journal* in 1873 as Cousin Julia, for the last two columns under Cousin Julia's editorship reprint material from Joanna's Kitty and Lulu series.

15 Email to author from Cary Sternick with cover of *Susy's Sacrifice*, Jan. 20, 2019. A Carter advertisement in the March 7, 1874, *Publishers' Weekly* reads "Dare to Do Right Series. 5 vols." (264); *Giuseppe's Home* is listed under "Books Received" in the February 28, 1874, issue (232).

16 See, for example, "Ye Are of God," in the Sept. 2, 1871, issue; "Christ's Invitation to the Children," Nov. 25, 1871; or "A Christmas Hymn," Dec. 28, 1872. In 1874, the American Tract Society also issued a small volume comprised of two short stories, Joanna's "Benny; or, The Boy Who Always Was Right" and Julia's "Mother's Honest Little Boy," both of which had appeared in the *Weekly* and possibly elsewhere.

first effort in mature fiction," it was generally reviewed with children's books, and its British publisher, Nisbet, included the volume in his School Girl Series.

Joanna was proving astonishingly prolific: in 1870, echoing Julia's approach to the Golden Ladder and Drayton Hall series, she created the six-volume Flowerets, basing it on the Ten Commandments. Series listings linked each title to specific commandments (e.g., Violet's Idol: The First and Second Commandments; Daisy's Work: The Third Commandment); the title page of each book included text from the appropriate commandment.¹⁷ The books share common characters, though each volume foregrounds a different protagonist (a girl named after a flower – hence, the series title). The series was reviewed favorably: the *Sunday-School Times* called it an "admirable series[,] Interesting, graphic, impressive," and the children's periodical *Golden Hours* concluded its review of *Violet's Idol* by stating, "The story is a beautiful one, and we cordially recommend it to all our young readers."¹⁸ As would happen throughout Joanna's career, reviewers often referenced the Bessie books as evidence of her skill; a paragraph in *The Presbyterian*, for example, offered little information beyond the titles of the volumes, but recommended them highly because "Those who have witnessed the delight experienced by children in the perusal of the 'Bessie Books,' will consider the name of Miss Mathews a sufficient guarantee."¹⁹

1871 saw the first two volumes of another new series, Little Sunbeams, beginning with *Belle Powers' Locket*; the last four titles followed in 1872. With Little Sunbeams, Joanna introduced a pattern of linking series by incorporating characters from earlier ones into the new sets: in this case, Bessie Bradford and others from the Bessie Books also take part in the stories, which center on young girls who attend Miss Ashton's girls' school. Readers familiar with the Bessie Books would probably have recognized the character connection through the title of the first volume, for Belle had been introduced in *Bessie at School* and played a prominent role in the Bessie series' final volume. They would also have remembered Lily Norris, the title character of the fourth Little Sunbeams volume, for she had been part of the Bessie Books since the start.

¹⁷ The series may initially have been planned to have more than six volumes, for *Violet's Idol* contains only the commandment "Thou shalt have no other gods before me" on the title page. Perhaps understandably, there is no book connected with the seventh commandment; the final volume, *Pinkie and the Rabbits*, is assigned the last three.

¹⁸ "Books," *Sunday-School Times* 12 (Oct. 8, 1870): 653, American Antiquarian Society Historical Periodicals; "Books for Young People," *Golden Hours* 2 (Aug. 1870): 418, HathiTrust.

¹⁹ "Recent Publications," *Presbyterian* 11 (Dec. 10, 1870): 7, American Antiquarian Society Historical

In 1872, Joanna also completed the first three volumes of a new series, *Kitty and Lulu*. Kitty Howland Hunt (1868-1963), Joanna's niece, was probably the inspiration, for the series was dedicated to her and included as a character a four-year-old child named Kitty. The remaining three volumes of *Kitty and Lulu* were published in 1873, as was *Fanny's Birthday Gift*, the initial volume of *Miss Ashton's Girls*. Like *Little Sunbeams*, *Miss Ashton's Girls* drew on characters from the Bessie Books, continuing the adventures of pupils at the fictional Miss Ashton's school.

Were that not enough, Joanna had three short stories and two poems published in the *Illustrated Christian Weekly* in 1871-72. The two poems, "Mischievous Daisy" and "Daisy's Faith," are both written as if spoken by a very small child and filled with mispronunciations. ("Down in de b'ight deen meadow/De pittie daisies' home--" begins "Daisy's Faith.") "Daisy's Faith," especially, appears to have caught the fancy of the era, for it was included in several anthologies for recitations between 1875 and 1912.²⁰

At some point during this period of productivity, probably 1872 or 1873, the Mathews family moved to Summit, New Jersey, where Joanna and Julia remained for the rest of their lives. For a brief time in the late 1870s, their sister Sarah ran a "boarding and day school for young ladies."²¹ The 1880 census showed Ann still headed the household, which included six of her daughters (all but Gertrude) and two Irish servants; none of the Mathews women list any occupations. Only one daughter, Caroline, had married; her husband and their four-year-old son also shared the home.

Although some sources erroneously date Julia's death as 1900, it actually occurred August 7, 1881, in Summit. Her death certificate lists pelvic cellulitis as the cause and suggests she had

Periodicals.

²⁰ "Mischievous Daisy," March 16, 1872: 128; "Daisy's Faith," Nov. 30, 1872: 576. Some of the collections in which "Daisy's Faith" appears are *The Reading Club and Handy Speaker* no. 8, ed. George M. Baker (Boston: Lee & Shepard, 1880): 65-67; (reprinted as *Pieces People Praise* [Boston: Walter H. Baker & Co., 1912], with an original copyright of 1875 as *The Reading Club*, no. 3); *Cumnock's School Speaker: Rhetorical Recitations for Boys and Girls* (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Company, 1888): 90-93; Bessie Bryant Bosworth, *Mrs. Bosworth's Elocutionary Studies for Amateurs For Use in the Home and School* (Chicago: Belford, Clark & Co., 1889): 425-27; and *The Speaker's Garland*, vol. 5 (Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Company, 1910): 76-78, all Google Books.

Daisy appears to be the nickname of one of Joanna's nieces, for her 1871 book *Lily Norris's Enemy*, is dedicated to "'Aunt Josie's Daisy,' the sweetest little 'sunbeam' that ever brightened the clouds of a dark and sorrowful winter."

²¹ Report of the Commissioner of Education, vol. 10, *Index of Executive Documents of the House of Representatives, 1878-79* (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1879): 422, 464. Ads for the school appeared in New York papers. See, for example, *New York Daily Tribune*, Aug. 19, 1878: 6, which indicated the school would open October 1 of that year, and *New York Daily Tribune*, Aug. 29, 1879: 6, for the second year.

been ill for the past four years. Ironically, that same month *Woman's Work*, a publication of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, announced the start of a new serial by Julia in their sister publication, *Children's Work*; the notice explained that Julia had "consented to be a regular contributor to that magazine." Three months later, *Woman's Work* reported that "the last part of a serial written by this gifted author . . . among the very last of her writings" would appear in the October *Children's Work*.²² One of the only other indications of Julia's passing appeared two years later in the *Illustrated Christian Weekly*: it reprinted her Christmas poem, "The Little Minstrel," in the December 22, 1883, issue, this time as "by the Late Julia A. Mathews." (The poem also ran in the *Friends' Review* in 1884 with the attribution intact but Mathews' surname misspelled.)²³ In 1883, the Presbyterian Board of Publication included one of her short stories in *Harry Moore's Choice. With Other Missionary Stories*. Although the book is often listed under Julia's name, only the title story is her work.

During the 1870s, Joanna had been writing steadily, adding five volumes to the Miss Ashton's Girls series in 1874-75 and producing the four titles grouped as the Haps and Mishaps series between 1876-78. The latter were set in the same (fictitious) town as the Flowerets series and included some overlap in characters. About 1878, both sisters appear to have had a falling out with Robert Carter, for *Milly's Whims* (1878) in the Haps and Mishaps series was Joanna's final work for Carter. Unlike Julia, Joanna seems to have had difficulty finding a satisfactory publisher: in 1878, her novel *Edith Murray* was issued by Dillingham; in 1878-79, she had two works published by the American Tract Society; in 1880, Lothrop issued her *Breakfast for Two*, and Dutton, her *Belle's Pink Boots* (the latter illustrated by the popular Ida Waugh and incorporating characters from the Haps and Mishaps series). In 1881, Joanna returned to writing stories about the characters from the Bessie books -- but for Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co. Her initial offering was *Bessie Bradford's Secret*, then, emulating her late sister, she also tried her hand at books with male protagonists, featuring Bessie's brothers in *Fred Bradford's Debt* (1882) and *Harry Bradford's Crusade* (1883). A four-year hiatus followed, after which time Joanna found yet another publisher, Frederick A. Stokes, for two linked titles, *Uncle Rutherford's Attic* (1887) and *Uncle Rutherford's Nieces* (1888).

In 1889, publisher Robert Carter died, and the following year the firm closed, selling off

²² "The Fruit of the Spirit," *Woman's Work for Woman* 11 (1881): 281; "Miss Julia A. Mathews," *Woman's Work for Woman* 11 (1881): 331, both Google Books.

most of its plates. Even though Joanna was now writing new Bradford stories for Stokes, the firm of DeWolfe, Fiske & Co. acquired the rights to the original Bessie series and reprinted them in 1890, resulting in four different publishers all printing books about the same set of characters within a decade.²⁴ (In 1900, yet another publisher, Caldwell, would reissue the original six Bessie books, and eleven years later Platt & Peck would do the same.)

Joanna's last children's book, *Frankie Bradford's Bear*, was published in 1893. That same year she also compiled *A Short History of the Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New York*, an organization of which she was a member. The brief accounts of Joanna's life in her obituaries note that she "kept a large circle of friends" in New York City and "up to the last few months of her life" was active in her community and "most useful in promoting all plans made for benevolent enterprise and town improvement."²⁵ Although few specifics are available, an 1895 *New York Times* article mentions her work in Summit for the Annual Fair for the Fresh Air and Convalescent Home: appropriately enough, she was in charge of books.²⁶ A piece in the *Summit Herald* carries the additional information that "she was one of the promoters of the old Village Improvement Society" and later became "deeply interested in the Town Improvement Association."²⁷ Early in 1901 Joanna became ill and spent "four months suffering from an illness" described as "simply a continual decline." She died in Summit on April 28, 1901, and, like Julia, was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City.

During their lifetimes, Joanna and Julia Mathew both published steadily – Julia wrote twenty-four books in twelve years; Joanna, more than fifty books in twenty-seven years. Both kept their personal lives private while devoting their careers to books that reflected their faith and targeted a more specialized market than that of some of their contemporaries (though this did not prevent their series from circulating in public libraries). Both also found creative ways of linking or extending series – and, in Joanna's case, created characters that lasted not only for her entire career but were also briefly resurrected a decade after her death. The sisters' histories provide another piece of the mosaic of nineteenth-century series and their authors.

23 *Friends' Review* 37 (1884): 463, Google Books.

24 "Sale of Robert Carter & Brothers' Plates," *Publishers' Weekly*, Oct. 11, 1890: 535, 537; "Business Notes," *Publishers' Weekly*, Dec. 6, 1890: 929, both Google Books.

25 "Miss Joanna H. Mathews," *New York Tribune*, April 30, 1901: 7, Chronicling America.

26 "Summit's Social Doings," *New York Times*, June 16, 1895: 11, ProQuest Historical Newspapers.

27 Joanna Mathews [obituary], *Summit Herald*, May 4, 1901, msg pg. Quoted material in the next sentence is also from this source. The author thanks Nancy Boucher and the Summit Historical Society for providing a copy of this clipping.

Appendix – Chronological Bibliography of Publications by Julia and Joanna Mathews, with information about book dedications and dedicatees

Chronological bibliography – Julia Mathews

Little Katy and Jolly Jim (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1865)

Originally published anonymously then under the pseudonym Alice Gray; reissued by Carter in 1877 with the sequel *Jolly and Katy in the Country* as *Katy and Jim*

Dedicatee: [Ann Hone Mathews (1805 – 1887)]

Dedication: "To my mother, whose dear hand guided me into the fold of the good shepherd, this little book is dedicated, with the earnest hope that through its pages some other wandering lamb may be led into the same safe fold"

Jolly and Katy in the Country (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1865)

Originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray; reissued by Carter in 1877 with *Little Katy and Jolly Jim* as *Katy and Jim*

Dedicatee: [Ann Hone Mathews (1805 – 1887)]

Dedication: "To my mother, whose dear hand guided me into the fold of the good shepherd, this little book is dedicated, with the earnest hope that through its pages some other wandering lamb may be led into the same safe fold"

Nettie's Mission: "Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be thy Name." (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

#1 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray
1866 edition not seen; no dedication seen in 1869 edition.

Little Margery: "Thy Kingdom come" (1866)

#2 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray
1866 edition not seen; no dedication seen in 1869 edition.

Margery's City Home: "Give us This Day our Daily Bread" (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

#3 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray
The order of volumes #3 and #4 is sometimes reversed. Dedication found in 1867 printing; missing from 1869 edition.

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "To 120 Our Mission, This Golden Ladder is dedicated with the earnest wish that it may be made the bright stairway by which many little feet which wander into our 'upper room' may mount, step by step, until they stand within the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Crossing Sweeper: "Thy Will be done as it is in Heaven" (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

#4 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray. Subtitle shown as "Thy Will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven" in series listings. The order of volumes #3 and #4 is sometimes reversed

No dedication.

Rosy Conroy's Lesson: "Forgive us our Debts, as we forgive our Debtors" (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

#5 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray

No dedication.

Ned Dolan's Garret: "Lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from Evil" (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

#6 in Golden Ladder series; originally published under the pseudonym Alice Gray

No dedication.

Nellie's Stumbling-Block (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1866)

Originally a non-series title published under the pseudonym Alice Gray; later advertised as #4 in Dare to Do Right series

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "To the dear hands which during many darkened days, held the 'lamp of human love' so high that its radiance shed a glory on those years, making them the noon-time of my life, this little book is gratefully dedicated"

Susy's Sacrifice (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1867)

Originally a non-series title published as by "The Author of 'Little Katy and Jolly Jim'"; later advertised as #5 in Dare to Do Right series

No dedication.

How Jennie Found Her Lord; and, How She Thanked Him (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

Written in verse. Originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series."

Not seen.

Laurence Bronson's Victory (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#1 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"

Dedicatee: [James McFarlane Mathews (1785-1870)]

Dedication: "To The Memory of my Father, whose brave, sweet life and beautiful death have taught his children with what fulness of blessing our Master will reward his faithful servants, I dedicate these little books"

Christy's Grandson (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#2 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"

U.S. edition not seen.

Allan Haywood (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#3 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"

No dedication.

Frank Austin's Diamond (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#4 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"

No dedication.

Eagle Crag (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#5 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"
U.S. edition not seen.

True to His Flag (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871)

#6 in Drayton Hall series; originally published as "By the author of the 'Golden Ladder' series"
No dedication.

"Ye Are of God." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 1 (2 Sept. 1871): 168.

Bible study.

"What Alice Did." *Advance* 5 (28 Sept. 1871): 3.

Credited to *Illustrated Christian Weekly*; original publication not located. Reprinted with no author or attribution in the following: *Evangelical Magazine and Missionary Chronicle* 4 (April 1872): 218-19; *Angel of Peace* 3 (March 1874): 4; and *Methodist Visitor* 5 (1876): 119-20, as "A Child Was Sorry for Me!"; also with modifications (and uncredited), in Louis Albert Banks, *The Fisherman and His Friends: A Series of Revival Sermons* (New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1896): 50-51.

"Christ's Invitation to the Children." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 1 (25 Nov. 1871).

"The Little Minstrel." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 1 (30 Dec. 1871) 306.

Reprinted in the 22 Dec. 1883 issue as by "the late Julia A. Mathews" ("Republished by request") and in *Friends Review* 37.29 (Feb 23, 1884): 463.

Grandfather's Faith (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872)

#1 in Dare to Do Right series

U. S. edition not seen.

Our Four Boys (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872)

#2 in Dare to Do Right series

No dedication.

Giuseppe's Home (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1874)

#3 in Dare to Do Right series

U. S. edition not seen.

"Mother's Honest Little Boy." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (27 Jan. 1872): 44.

Reprinted in *Advance* 5 (9 May 1872): 3; *Northern Christian Advocate* 24 July 1873: 234; and *The Temperance Record* 17 Oct. 1874: 498, all as "Neddie's Temptation."

"Baby's First Step." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (13 July 1872): 336.

"Christmas Hymn." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (28 Dec. 1872): 628.

"The Old Miner's Sunbeam." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 3 (15 Feb. 1873): 80.

"Miss Harrington's Boy." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 4 (28 Feb. - 21 March 1874): 102-103, 114-115, 126-127, 139.

- "The Good Shepherd." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 4 (13 June 1874): 284.
- "My Garden Plot." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 4 (17 Oct. 1874): 499.
Reprinted in *Friends' Review* 28 (10 July 1875): 751.
- "Little Children, Keep Yourselves From Idols. 1 John 5:21." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (20 Feb. 1875): 91.
- "Our Shepherd." (poem) *Child's Paper* 24.3 (March 1875): 12.
- "True Gentlemen." *Child's Paper* 24.4 (April 1875): 15.
- "Little Branches." *Child's Paper* 24.6 (June 1875): 22.
- "Christ's Little Soldiers." (poem) *Child's Paper* 24.8 (Aug. 1875): 32.
- "Come to Jesus." (poem) *Child's Paper* 24.9 (Sept. 1875): 36.
- "Aunt Betsey's Prayer-Meeting." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (18 Sept. 1875): 451.
Reprinted in *Herald & Presbyterian* 36 (29 Dec. 1875): 7, and *Christian Advocate* 51.2 (13 Jan. 1876): 14. Both credited to *London Sunday-School Times*.
- "Hungry Matty." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (4 Dec. 1875): 582.
- Uncle Joe's Thanksgiving* (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876)
Not seen.
- Lilies or Thistledown* (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876)
U.S. edition not seen
- "The Stray Lamb." (poem) *Child's Paper* 25.1 (Jan. 1876): 4.
Reprinted in *Christian Advocate* 51 (29 June 1876): 202, and in *Dayspring* 5 (Oct. 1876): 158-59.
- "True Courage." *Child's Paper* 25.10 (Oct. 1876): 38.
- Bessie Harrington's Venture* (Roberts Brothers, 1877)
No dedication.
- Jack Granger's Cousin* (Roberts Brothers, 1877)
Not seen.
- "Our Baby-Boy." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (7 July 1877): 318.
- "Indignant Nellie." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (28 July 1877): 355.
- "The Little Seamstress." (poem) *Child's Paper* 25.10 (Sept. 1877): 34.

"Old Becky's Mercies." (24 Nov. 1877): 558.

"I." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (18 May 1878): 235.

"Harry Moore's Choice." *Children's Work for Children* 6.8-10 (Aug. - Oct. 1881): 115-18, _____, 147-51.

Published posthumously. Reprinted in *Harry Moore's Choice, with other Missionary Stories* (Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1883). Only the title story is Mathews' work.

Chronological bibliography – Joanna Mathews

Guy Hamilton: A Tale of Our Civil War (American News Co., 1866)

No dedication.

Bessie at the Sea-Side (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1867; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#1 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatee: [Ann Hone Mathews (1805 – 1887)]

Dedication: "To my dear Mother, whose 'children arise up and call her blessed,' is this little volume lovingly and gratefully dedicated"

Bessie in the City (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1868; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#2 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatees: [Harriet Frances Putnam Carnochan (b. ca1859), Mary Morris Carnochan (b. ca1859), William Walton Morris Carnochan (b. ca1860), Estelle Morris Carnochan (b. ca1863), Lilian Murray Carnochan (b. ca1863), Gouverneur Morris Carnochan (b. ca1865) – the children of Dr. John Murray Carnochan (1817-1887)]

Dedication: "To the Children of Dr. John Murray Carnochan, the kind friend and physician to whose skill and patience I owe a life-long debt of gratitude, is this little book most affectionately dedicated"

Bessie and Her Friends (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1868; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#3 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatee: [Mary Isabella Mathews (1828 – after 1880)]

Dedication: "To my sister Bella, whose loving consideration has lightened the 'burden' of many an otherwise weary hour"

Bessie among the Mountains (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1869; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#4 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatee: Richard Howland Hunt (1862-1931), son of Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine Clinton Howland; grandson of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "To Richard Howland Hunt, the dear little boy who 'nearly knows how to read, and thinks Cousin Josie's stories have not a bit of stupidity in them.'"

Bessie at School (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1869; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#5 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatee: [Gertrude Holmes Mathews (1831-1919)]

Dedication: "To the sunbeam of our bright home, my sister Gertrude"

Bessie on Her Travels (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, 1900; Platt & Peck, 1911)

#6 in Bessie Books series

Dedicatee: Possibly Florence Guernsey (1859-1919), daughter of Dr. Egbert Guernsey (1823-1903), physician and author

Dedication: "Dedicated to Little Florence Guernsey, as a small token of appreciation of her father's long and faithful friendship; and with the hope that this last may not prove to her the least of the 'Bessie Books'"

Violet's Idol (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#1 in Flowerets series. Shown in advertisements as *Violet's Idol: The First and Second Commandments*

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to Camille Brugiere and to each one and all of the dear little ones whose names appear in these successive volumes with the hope that these simple 'flowerets' may prove snares to catch some of the 'little foxes' which might 'spoil the tender grapes'"

Daisy's Work: The Third Commandment (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#2 in Flowerets series

Dedicatee: Lucy Chauncey (1860-1945), daughter of Henry Charles Chauncey and Emily Aspinwall Howland, granddaughter of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "To my dear little cousin Lulu Chauncey"

Rose's Temptation: The Fourth Commandment (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#3 in Flowerets series

Not seen.

Lily's Lesson: The Fifth Commandment (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#4 in Flowerets series

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to Little May Carter"

Hyacinthe and Her Brothers: The Sixth Commandment (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#5 in Flowerets series

Not seen.

Pinkie and the Rabbits: The Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Commandments (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1870)

#6 in Flowerets series

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to Albert Edward Foster"

Belle Powers' Locket (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#1 in Little Sunbeams series

Dedicatee: Possibly Bessie Muir Fisher (Mrs. T. Olney Hill) (1861-1955)

Dedication: "Dedicated to Bessie Muir Fisher"

Dora's Motto (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#2 in Little Sunbeams series

Dedicatee: Emily Howland Hoppin? (1854-1942), daughter of Hamilton Hoppin and Louisa Howland; granddaughter of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear little cousin, Emily Chauncey Hoppin. 'Mizpah.'"

Lily Norris' Enemy (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#3 in Little Sunbeams series

Dedicatee unidentified; "dark and sorrowful winter" may allude to Joanna's father's death in January 1870

Dedication: "Dedicated to 'Aunt Josie's Daisy,' the sweetest little 'sunbeam' that ever brightened the clouds of a dark and sorrowful winter"

Jessie's Parrot (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1871; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#4 in Little Sunbeams series

No dedication.

Mamie's Watchword (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#5 in Little Sunbeams series

No dedication.

Nellie's Housekeeping (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#6 in Little Sunbeams series

No dedication.

Toutou and Pussy (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#1 in Kitty and Lulu series

Dedicatee: Catherine (Kitty) Howland Hunt (1868-1963), daughter of Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine Clinton Howland; granddaughter of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "To our darling May Blossom[,] Kitty Howland Hunt, are these little volumes lovingly dedicated on her birthday, May 22"

Kitty's Robins (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#2 in Kitty and Lulu series

No dedication.

The White Rabbit (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1872; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#3 in Kitty and Lulu series

Not seen.

"Mischievous Daisy." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (16 March 1872): 128.

Reprinted in *Choice Dialect*, ed. C. C. Shoemaker (Penn).

"Johnny and the Gingercake." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (25 May 1872): 248.

Reprinted in *Advance* 11 July 1872.

"Benny. The Boy Who Always Was Right." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (7 Sept. 1872): 432.

Reprinted in *Herald & Presbyter* 33.6 (31 Oct. 1872): 6.

"Daisy's Faith." (poem) *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 2 (30 Nov. 1872): 576.

Reprinted in *Carleton's Popular Readings*, ed. Anna Randall-Diehl (New York: G. W. Carleton & Co., 1879): 297-300; *The Reading Club and Handy Speaker* #6, ed. George M. Baker (Boston: Lee & Shepard, 1879): 65-67 (and again as *The Prize Speaker* [#5-8], 1880; *Pieces People Ask For* [Walter H. Baker, 1908]); *Shoemaker's Best Selections* #7 (Penn); *The Speaker's Garland*, vol. 5, ed. Phineas Garrett (Philadelphia: Penn, 1881): 76-78 (and in *Garrett's One Hundred Choice Selections* #18); *Elocutionist's Annual* #7, ed. J. W. Shoemaker (Philadelphia: National School of Elocution and Oratory, 1883): 42-45; *Cunnock's School Speaker*, ed. Robert Cunnock (Chicago: McClurg, 1883?): 90-93; *The Best Collection of Readings and Recitations No. 3*, comp. J. S. Ogilvie (New York: J. S. Ogilvie, 1885): 39-42; *Mrs. Bosworth's Elocutionary Studies for Amateurs*, ed. Bessie Bryant Bosworth (Chicago: Belford, Clarke & Co., 1889): 425-27; also in *Selected Readings*, ed. Anna Morgan (McClurg).

Rudie's Goat (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1873; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#4 in Kitty and Lulu series

No dedication.

Kitty's Visit to Grandmamma (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1873; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#5 in Kitty and Lulu series. Chapter II excerpted as "The Little Dog in the Box," *Mothers' Journal* 38 (1873): 398-401.

No dedication.

Kitty's Scrap-book (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1873; Frederick A. Stokes, 1891)

#6 in Kitty and Lulu series. Brief excerpt as "How Kitty King Got Well," *Mothers' Journal* 38 (1873): 443-44.

Not seen.

Fanny's Birthday Gift (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1873; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#1 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

No dedication.

"Daisy's Christmas Stockings." *Little Corporal* 16.6 (May 1873): 147-50.

Reprinted in *Christian Standard* 27 Sept. 1873: 307 and in *Contributor* 3.1 (Jan. 1874): 12. Also published as "Little Daisy and 'Tim's Dirl'" in *American Citizen* [Canton, MS] 31 May 1873: 1.

"Nellie's Miracle." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (14 June 73): 288.

"Katie's Proofs." *Little Corporal* 17.4 (Oct. 1873): 121-27.

The New Scholars (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1874; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#2 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

No dedication.

Ethel's Gift [by Rebecca Perley Reed] and *Nellie's Miracle* [by Joanna H. Mathews] (American Tract Society, 1874)

"Nellie's Miracle" previously published in *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 14 June 1873.

Benny, the Boy Who Was Always Right [by Joanna H. Mathews] and *Mother's Honest Little Boy* [by Julia A. Mathews] (American Tract Society, 1874)

Published anonymously. "Benny" previously published as "Benny. The Boy Who Always Was Right" in *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 7 Sept. 1872; "Mother's Honest Little Boy" previously published in *Illustrated Christian Weekly* 27 Jan. 1872.

"Jennie's Blue Sash." *Little Corporal* 18.5 (May 1874): 145-50.

"Eleanor's Visit." *Little Corporal* 19.1-19.6 (July-Dec. 1874): 20-23, 37-40, 73-79, 125-29, 148-52, 173-76.

Rosalie's Pet (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1875; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#3 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

Dedicattee: Possibly Katherine Remsen Schuchardt (Mrs. Arthur Middleton Hunter) (1864-1921)

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear little friend, Katie Remsen Schuchardt, in loving remembrance of our pleasant summer by the seaside"

Eleanor's Visit (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1875; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#4 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

Previously serialized in *Little Corporal* 19 (July - Dec. 1874).

No dedication.

Mabel Walton's Experiment (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1875; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#5 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

No dedication.

"Stray's Gratitude." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (25 Feb. 1875): 463.

Reprinted in *Western Rural* 6 Nov 1875: 358, as by Joanna Matthews.

Elsie's Santa Claus (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900)

#6 in Miss Ashton's Girls series

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear young friend, Florence A. Douglas, with the earnest hope that the ills of life may touch her but lightly, and that the sunshine of a heavenly father's love may ever give a 'silver lining' to any clouds with which he, in his wise providence, may see fit to overshadow her path in life. J. H. M."

Little Friends at Glenwood (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900?)

#1 in Haps and Mishaps series

No dedication.

The Broken Mallet and The Pigeon's Eggs (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1876; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900?)

#2 in Haps and Mishaps series

Dedicatee: Edith Evelyn Jaffray Bigelow (1861-1938), whose first book, *Poems*, was published in 1876

Dedication: "Dedicated to Edith E. Jaffray, with the earnest hope that the path of authorship, whereon she has just set her youthful feet, may bear for her as many flowers and as few thorns as it has borne for her true friend and sympathizer, J. H. M. "

"What I Saw in the Railroad Car." *Child's Paper* 25.5 (May 1876): 17-18.

"Bertie's New Sash." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (7 Oct. 1876): 487.

Blackberry Jam (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1877; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900?)

#3 in Haps and Mishaps series

Dedicatee: Joseph Howland Hunt (1870 - 1924), son of Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine Clinton Howland, grandson of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "Dedicated to my darling boy, Joseph Howland Hunt, 'To be his very own book,' by his loving 'Cousin Jo' "

"Elsie's Two Victories." *Child's Paper* 26.5 (May 1877): 18-19.

"Milly's Trap." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (3 March 1877): 103.
Reprinted in *National Sunday School Teacher* 12.5 (May 1877): 196-99.

"Bill's Summer Thanksgiving." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (30 June 1877): 305-06.

Milly's Whims (Robert Carter & Brothers, 1878; De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., 1891; Caldwell, ca1900?)

#4 in Haps and Mishaps series

Dedicatee: Possibly Emma Ogden Hoffman (Mrs. Edwin C. Larned) (1866-1931)

Dedication: "Dedicated with all kind and loving wishes to my dear little friend
Emma Ogden Hoffman "

Daisybank (American Tract Society, 1878)

Not seen.

Edith Murray (G.W. Carleton & Co., 1878; Dillingham, ca1900?)

Dedicatee: Catharine Clinton Howland Hunt (1841-1909), daughter of Joanna's
maternal aunt Joanna Esther Hone (and mother of several other dedicatees)

Dedication: "Dedicated to Catharine C. Hunt in loving recognition of all the
thoughtful kindness and tender consideration which have shed so much of
brightness upon my life. J. H. M."

"Jim's 'Make-Up'." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (9 Feb. 1878): 66-67.

"Kitty's Offering." *Illustrated Christian Weekly* (28 Dec. 1878): 634-35.

Jim's "Make-Up" [by Joanna H. Mathews] and *David Upton* [by anon.] (American Tract Society, 1879)

"Jim's 'Make-Up'" first published in *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, 9 Feb. 1878.

Not seen.

Belle's Pink Boots (E. P. Dutton & Co., 1880)

Also issued by Dutton as *Girls of Glenwood; or, Belle's Pink Boots*.

Dedicatee: Possibly Alice Mathews Van Brunt (1872-1966)

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear little friend, Alice Mathews Van Brunt"

Breakfast for Two (Lothrop, 1879, 1881; Frederick A. Stokes, 1888; McKay)

Also contains "Inquisitive Ned" and "Amy's Prizes."

No dedication.

Bessie Bradford's Secret (Cassell, Petter, Gilpin & Co., 1881)

Dedication: "Dedicated to all the dear readers of the 'Bessie Books'"

Fred Bradford's Debt (Cassell, Petter, Gilpin & Co., 1882)

Fred Bradford's Debt and *Harry Bradford's Crusade* published together as *Harry and Fred's Story Book* by Cassell & Co. ca 1891 and by McLoughlin. Cover title remains *Fred Bradford's Debt* on editions seen.

Dedicatee: Elliott Mathews Sergeant (1875-1953), son of Joanna's sister Caroline Howland Mathews and John Sergeant

Dedication: "Dedicated to Elliott Mathews Sergeant, our own 'Nello,' with the loving wish that his way may ever lie through flowery paths, leading onward and upward to the green pastures beside living waters"

Harry Bradford's Crusade (Cassell & Co., 1883)

Fred Bradford's Debt and *Harry Bradford's Crusade* published together as *Harry and Fred's Story Book* by Cassell & Co. ca 1891 and by McLoughlin. Cover title remains *Fred Bradford's Debt* on editions seen.

Dedicatee: Esther Morris Hunt (1875-1901) daughter of Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine Clinton Howland, granddaughter of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear little cousin Esther Morris Hunt by her 'own lady.'"

Uncle Rutherford's Attic, a Story for Girls (Frederick A. Stokes & Brother, 1887)

#1 in Uncle Rutherford series

Dedicatee: Margaret Kuhl Lothrop (Mrs. Montague Douglas) (1872-1896)

Dedication: "Dedicated with all loving birthday wishes to Margaret Kuhl Lothrop, August 11, 1887"

Uncle Rutherford's Nieces, a Story for Girls (Frederick A. Stokes & Brother, 1888)

#2 in Uncle Rutherford series

Dedicatee: Herbert Leavitt Hunt (1877-1960), son of Richard Morris Hunt and Catharine Clinton Howland, grandson of Joanna's maternal aunt, Joanna Esther Hone

Dedication: "Dedicated to Herbert Hunt, with loving and best wishes for his future years, on his birthday, August 6, 1888."

Maggie Bradford's Club (Frederick A. Stokes & Brother, 1889)

Sequels to the Bessie Books -- #1

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to my little 'special friend' Mary Taylor McLean"

Maggie Bradford's School-mates (Frederick A. Stokes, 1890)

Sequels to the Bessie Books -- #2

Dedicatee unidentified.

Dedication: "Dedicated to our own 'Cheeryble Sisters' in remembrance of the pleasant hours we have passed together in the furtherance of their work for the cause of Him who has said: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ye have done it unto me.'"

Bessie Bradford's Prize (Frederick A. Stokes, 1890)

Sequels to the Bessie Books -- #3

Dedicatee: Elizabeth Leiper Martin (Mrs. George B. Brown; Mrs. William Minor Dabney) (1878-1961), Joanna's neighbor in Summit, New Jersey

Dedication: "Dedicated to my dear little friend and fellow author Elizabeth Leiper Martin ('Elsie') With the wish that the path of authorship may have for her as many flowers and as few thorns as it has had for her friend and well wisher J. H. M."

Maggie Bradford's Fair (Frederick A. Stokes, 1892)

Sequels to the Bessie Books -- #4

Dedicatee: Possibly Eloise (Elise) Deforest Lyon (1879-1895), a neighbor in Summit, New Jersey

Dedication: "Dedicated to Elise Deforest Lyon by her affectionate friend the author"

John Thorndike's Prejudice (G. W. Dillingham, 1892)

Paperback novel.

Not seen.

Frankie Bradford's Bear (Frederick A. Stokes, 1893)

Sequels to the Bessie Books -- #5

Dedicatee: Henry Deforest Sergeant (1882 – after 1947), son of Joanna's sister Caroline Howland Mathews and John Sergeant

Dedication: "Dedicated to Henry Deforest Sergeant with all loving and tender wishes. J. H. M."

A Short History of the Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New York (Anson D. F. Randolph, 1893).

"Compiled by Joanna A. Mathews."