**Susan B. Anthony**

**Meredith Sproul**

Susan Brownell Anthony was an American social reformer and feminist was a great addition in the women’s suffrage movement. Born into a Quaker family social equality took a great role in her life. She collected anti-slavery petitions at the age of 17, and in 1856, she took on the position of the New York state agent for the American Anti- Slavery Society. She later would talk out about women’s rights, but was further declined at a temperance conference because she was a woman. In 1863, her friend and her founded the Women’s Loyal National League, this drove the largest petition in the nations history at that time. As a team they collected 400,000 signatures to stop the abolition of slavery. They also conducted the American Equal Rights Association, in 1866. They further went on to publish a women’s rights newspaper called *The Revolution.* In 1869, they began the National American Women Suffrage Association, and then worked with Matilda Joslyn Gage on the *History of Women Suffrage.*

In 1872, Anthony was arrested for voting in her hometown, which was Rochester, New York, later being convicted in a trial. She refused to pay the fine. In 1878, she was arranged for Congress to be presented with an amendment, this gave the women the right to vote. Her name was used for the title of the amendment, the Anthony Amendment. She continued to travel in petition for women’s suffrage, she also played a major role in the International Council of Women, and this still runs today.

When she originally began campaigning for women’s rights, she was accused of destroying the institution of marriage. She finally became the first non-fictitious women to be used on the U.S money when her portrait appeared on the 1979-dollar coin.