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Music, Art, Literature, and Fashion Between 1830 – 1910

Music

- European musicians saw the United States as a market for their talents (e.g. Henry Russell)
- Religious music remained popular during the era
- For slaves, singing was the main means for communication, which is why songs sung in the field often have a double meaning.
- The first singing school for children was established during the 1830s by Lowell Mason

Art:

- Arts covered during the Victorian period (this era) include the Classicism era, followed by the Neoclassicism movement.
- As a result, this period began to focus on a realism-centric style
- The era went through a plethora of influences which brought in the use of bright colors and more emotional strokes.

Riterature:

- The United States continued to publish real American works and works with humor coming from the Southern regions
- Romantic novels were becoming more and more popular during this era
- In the 1830s, many well-known journals and newspapers were published, such as the *Princeton Review* and the *Southern Literary Messenger*.
- Ralph Waldo Emerson published his famous Nature and the Transcendental Philosophy 'bible'
- Joseph Smith published The Book of Mormon

Fashion:

- During the 1830s, enormous sleeves and wide necklines were the norm
- 1840-1870, which was the Gothic Era, drooping ringlets, dragging skirts, and fitted sleeves became the trend
- 1870-1880, the trend was high necklines and light-colored fabrics
- 1880-1890, colors were darker, and heavier fabrics, such as velvet, were used
- 1890-1910, necklines rose even higher and skirts were elongated at the back (the train)

Sources used:

http://www.vintagefashionguild.org/fashion-timeline http://www.erasofelegance.com/history/victorianarts.html http://kclibrary.lonestar.edu/19thcentury1830.htm

Additional details can be found on our compilation website: 1830-1910.weebly.com