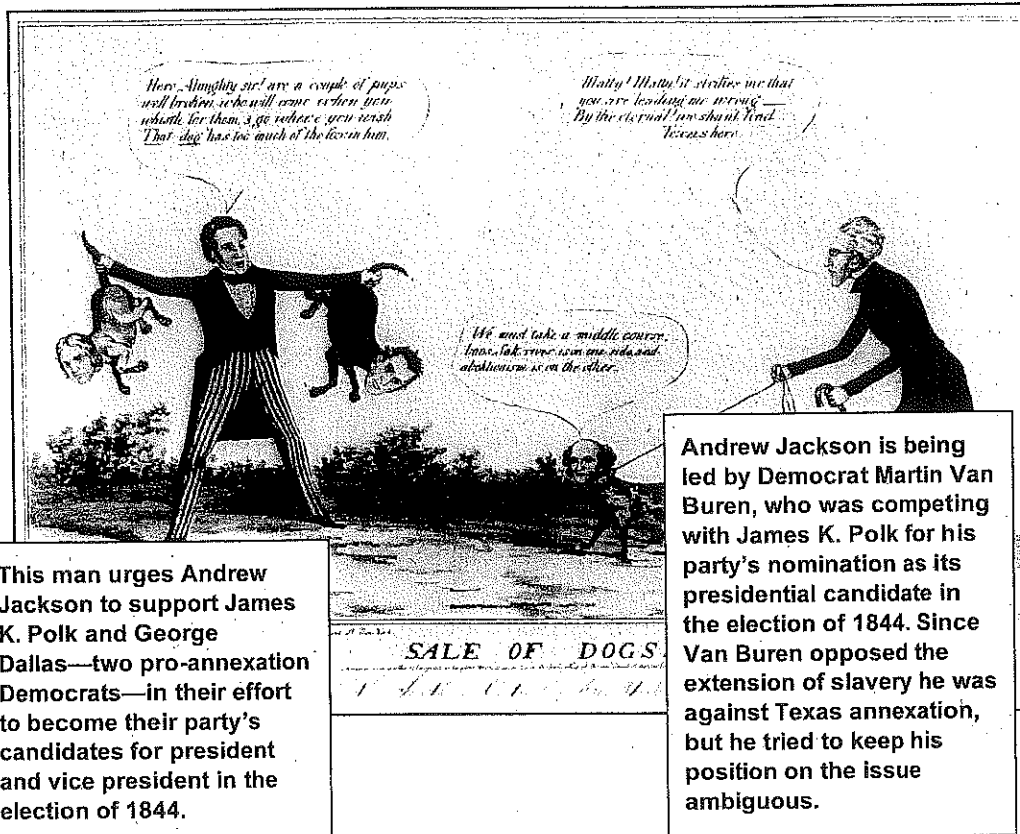


Cartoon 17**Political Cartoons****Annexation of Texas**

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ANALYZING POLITICAL CARTOONS

Study the political cartoon, and then answer the questions that follow.

1. What does the cartoon suggest about Andrew Jackson's influence in the Democratic Party at this time, years after he had left the presidency?

2. Why would Van Buren's opposition to slavery lead him to oppose Texas annexation?

3. Which of the candidates in the cartoon eventually won the Democratic nomination and then the presidency?

Margaret Fuller

1810–1850



WHY SHE MADE HISTORY Margaret Fuller was the first American feminist. She championed the rights of women in the early 1800s.



As you read the biography below, consider how Fuller lived. In what ways was her life different from the lives of most women in the early 1800s?



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Various reform movements such as women's rights began to find support in the early 1800s. Scholars consider Margaret Fuller the first American feminist. She was a champion of equal rights for women in a time when most people thought that women belonged at home caring for their families. Margaret Fuller challenged the ideas of her time.

Fuller was born in 1810. She lived in the Boston area and spent time with New England transcendentalists like Ralph Waldo Emerson. She held her own in intense philosophical discussions with Emerson. She also taught for a time in a school started by Bronson Alcott.

Fuller had gifts for languages and for public speaking. She supported herself by holding a series of "conversations." She led philosophical discussions in these paid seminars held exclusively for women. Fuller published books on philosophy and translations of German poets and literary critics. In her account of travels along the Great Lakes, she told of the mistreatment of Native Americans by land-hungry whites. She was the first woman allowed to use library resources at Harvard University.

After working for a time on *The Dial*, a magazine started by the transcendentalists, Horace Greeley invited Fuller to become literary critic of his *New York Daily Tribune*. She also wrote about urban poverty and women's suffrage for the *Tribune*. She was so talented that Greeley sent her to Europe as a foreign correspondent. This was a first for American women in newspaper work.

When Fuller arrived in Italy, the country was involved in a revolution. Fuller had a relationship and a son with an Italian noble active in the revolution, Marchese Giovanni Angelo d'Ossoli. When the revolution failed, Fuller, Ossoli, and their year-old son left for New York. The captain of the ship they sailed on died during the voyage. During a storm the ship ran aground off Fire Island, on the New York coast. Fuller and her family were among those who perished. She was just 40 years old.