


Sectionalism

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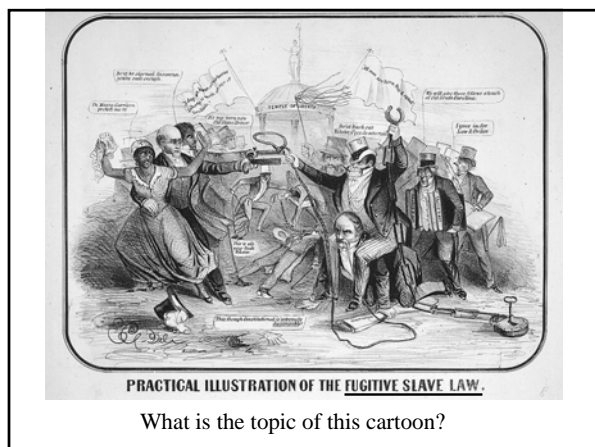


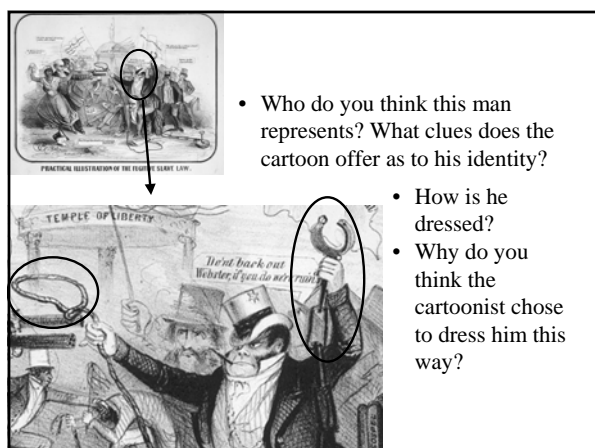
- The Compromise of 1850
- The Kansas-Nebraska Act
- Brooks and Sumner
- John Brown
- The Election of 1860

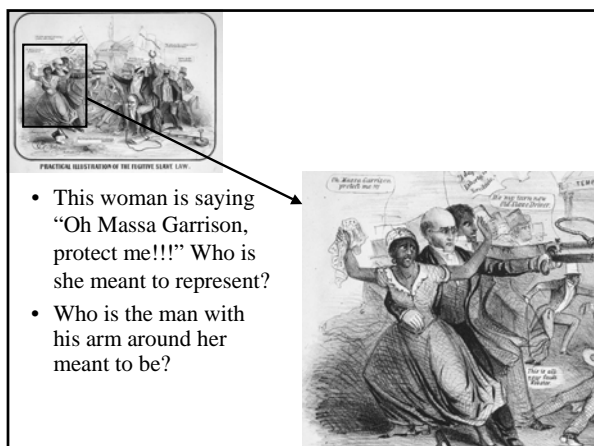
The Compromise of 1850

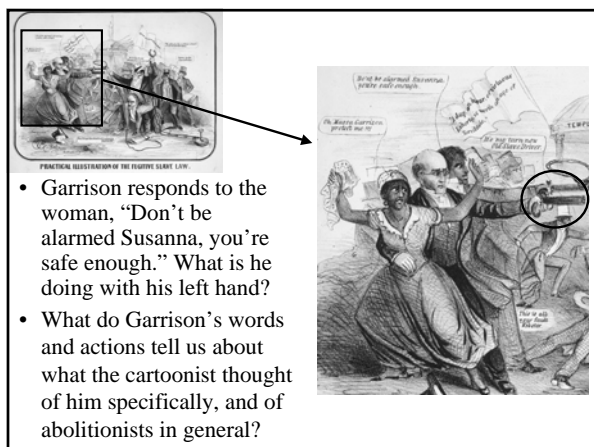
- California statehood provoked debate in Congress
- Compromise package engineered by Clay, Webster, and Douglas
- California admitted as a free state
- New Mexico and Utah territories organized; slavery there to be decided by popular sovereignty
- Fugitive Slave Law

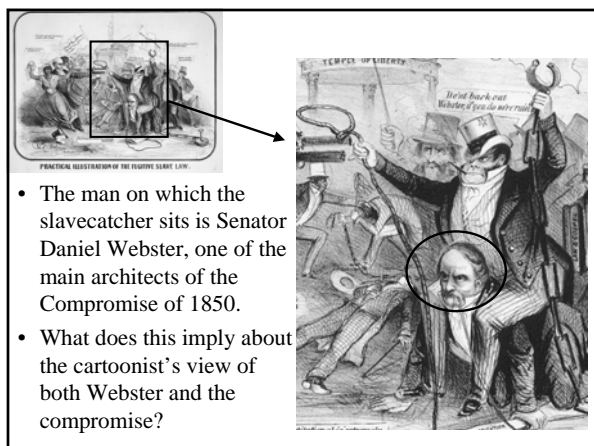












- What does Webster hold in his hand?
- In the cartoon, Webster says, “This, though Constitutional, is extremely disagreeable.” What do you think this refers to?
- What is the cartoonist implying about Webster here?

- How does the slavecatcher respond to Webster’s statement?
- What do you think this means?

- What appears to be happening here?
- What does the black man say?
- What message is the artist trying to convey here?

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

This is all your fault Webster.

- What has happened in this part of the cartoon?
- What does the caption here imply?

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

We will give these fellows a touch of Old South Carolina.

I guess in for Law & Order.

- The man on the left holds two books. What do they say?
- What are these two men saying?
- Who might they represent?
- Why might the artist have included them in the cartoon?

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

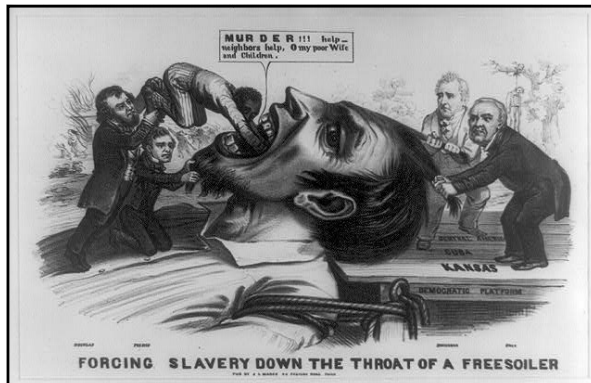
TEMPLE OF LIBERTY.

All men are born free & equal.

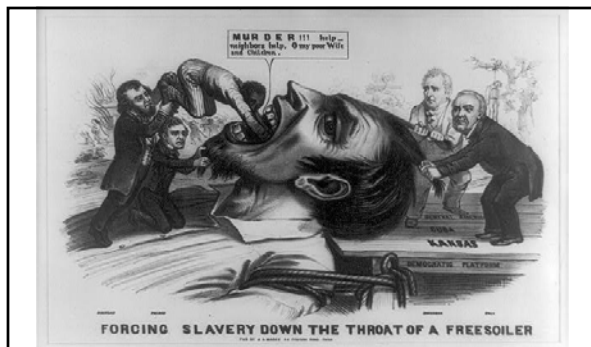
- What is this structure meant to represent?
- What do the two banners on either side of the temple say?
- Why do you think the artist included them?
- What do they reveal about his opinions on slavery?

The Kansas-Nebraska Act

- Stephen Douglas and the Kansas-Nebraska Act
- The sack of Lawrence
- John Brown and the “Pottawatomie massacre”
- “Bleeding Kansas”



The Kansas-Nebraska Act



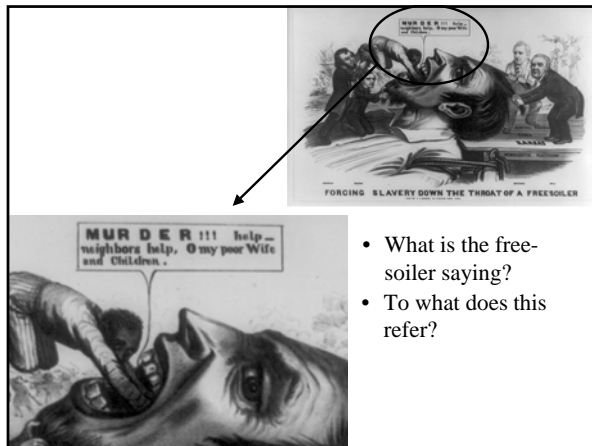
- Briefly describe the action in the cartoon.
- What appears to be happening?

DOUGLAS PIERCE BUCHANAN CASS

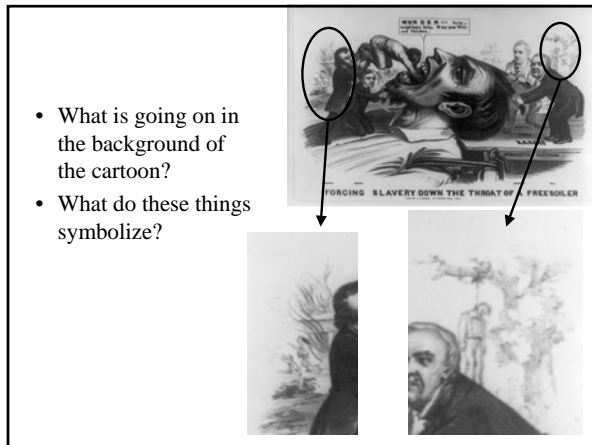
- Who do the different men represent?
- How can you tell?

- What has the free-soiler been tied to?
- What does this signify?

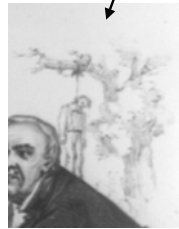
- What has the artist included these words?
- To what do they refer?

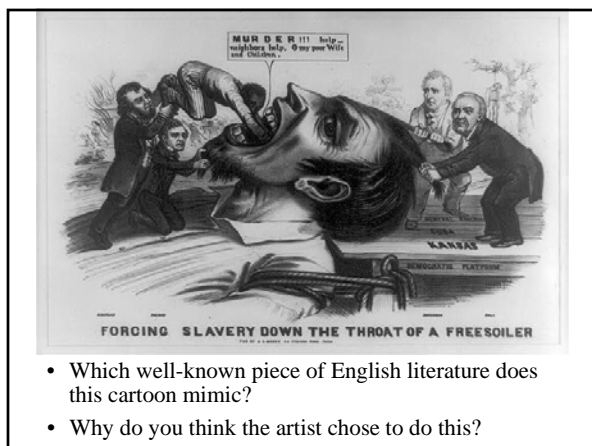


- What is the free-soiler saying?
- To what does this refer?

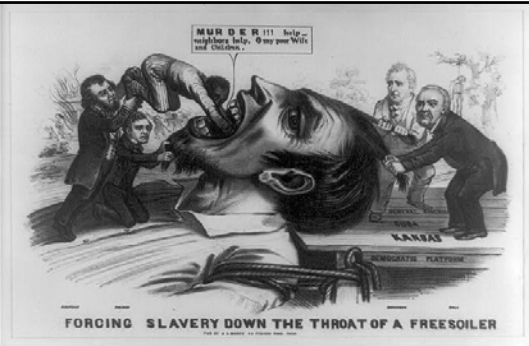


- What is going on in the background of the cartoon?
- What do these things symbolize?





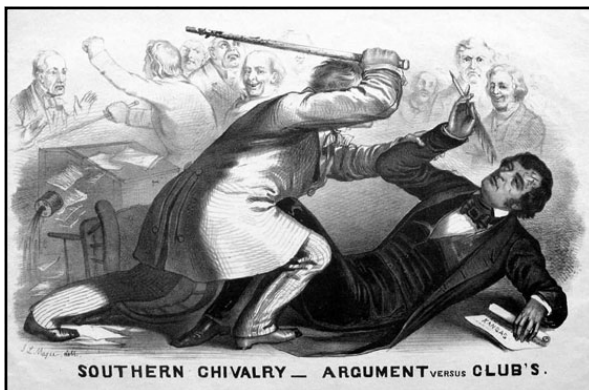
- Which well-known piece of English literature does this cartoon mimic?
- Why do you think the artist chose to do this?



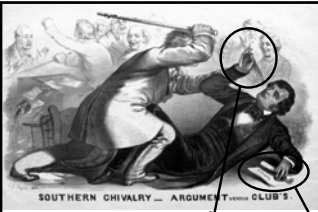
- What is the overall message of this cartoon?
- Who does the artist blame for the violence in Kansas?

Brooks and Sumner


- Charles Sumner: antislavery senator from Massachusetts
- Sumner's "Crime Against Kansas" speech
- Preston Brooks: proslavery congressman from South Carolina
- Brooks responds by beating Sumner with a cane on the Senate floor
- "Bleeding Sumner" and "Bleeding Kansas"

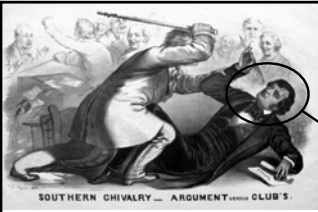


Brooks and Sumner





- What does Sumner hold in each of his hands?
- Why might the artist have included these things in the cartoon?






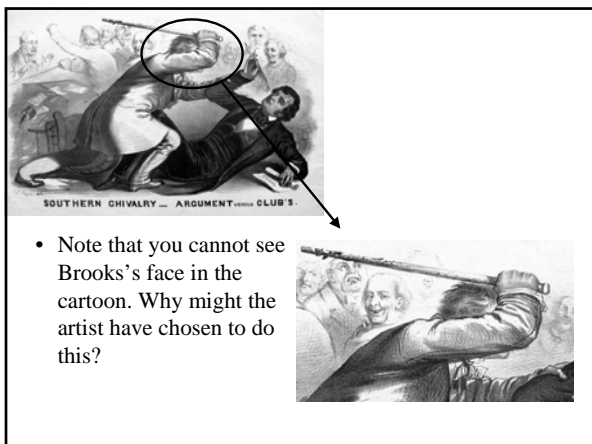
- Describe the expression on Sumner's face and his body language.
- Why do you think the artist portrayed him this way?



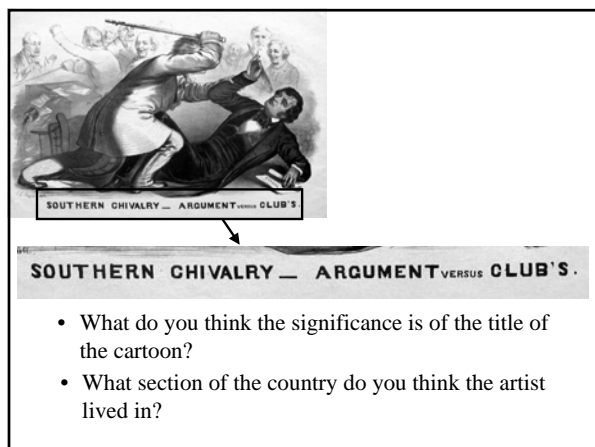


- What is going on in the background?
- Why might the artist have included figures in the cartoon?





• Note that you cannot see Brooks's face in the cartoon. Why might the artist have chosen to do this?



• What do you think the significance is of the title of the cartoon?

• What section of the country do you think the artist lived in?

John Brown

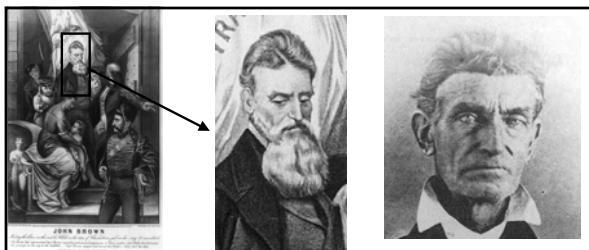
- Fanatical abolitionist
- “Pottawatomie massacre”
- Raid on Harpers Ferry
- Trial and execution
- “John Brown’s Body”

John Brown





What type of source is this?









- How would you describe Brown's expression?
- Compare this to an actual photo of John Brown. Does the painting resemble the real person? In what ways are the two different (other than the fact that Brown doesn't have a beard in the photo)? Why do you think the artist painted Brown in this manner?

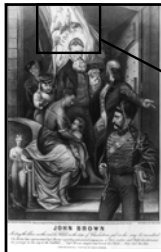
- How has the artist painted the slave mother and her child?
- Do they appear realistic for the time period?
- What message was he trying to convey by depicting them in this manner?

- Who is this figure meant to represent?
- Compare this to a traditional representation of justice. In what ways does it differ? Why might the artist have depicted it in this way?

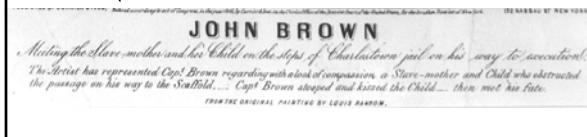
- Who is this figure meant to represent?
- Why might the artist have included him in the painting?



- This is the Virginia state flag. The motto, *Sic semper tyrannis*, means “Thus always to tyrants.”
- Why might the artist have included the flag in the painting?



- The caption at the bottom reads, “The artist has represented Capt. Brown regarding with a look of compassion a Slave-Mother and Child who obstructed the passage on his way to the Scaffold... Capt. Brown stooped and kissed the Child—then met his fate.”
- How does this further support the image of Brown the artist has tried to create?



- How might an abolitionist at the time have reacted to this painting?
- How might someone in favor of slavery have reacted to it?



JOHN BROWN
Noticing the slave-mother and her Child on the steps of Charleston jail on his way to execution!
The Artist has represented Capt. Brown regarding with a look of compassion a Slave-mother and Child who obstructed the passage on his way to the Scaffold. ... Capt. Brown stooped and kissed the Child—then met his fate.
FROM THE ORIGINAL PAINTING BY LEWIS RANSOM.

The Election of 1860



Dred Scott

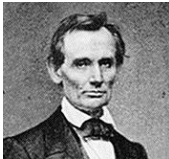
- The Dred Scott case
- The rise of the Republican Party
- The Democratic Party fragments
- Four candidates in the election
- Lincoln scores a narrow victory



President James Buchanan, the incumbent in 1860

The Election of 1860

Abraham Lincoln



Stephen A. Douglas



John C. Breckinridge




John Bell









The Election of 1860





- What type of source is this?
- What does the main title say?
- What is a “quadrille”?



- Who does the man here appear to be?
- Describe his dancing partner. Who does she represent?
- Why did the artist choose this partner for Lincoln?



- Who does the man on the right appear to be?
- Describe his dancing partner. Who does he represent?
- Why did the artist choose this partner for Douglas?


- Who does the man on the left appear to be?
- Describe his dancing partner. Who does he represent?
- Why did the artist choose this partner for Breckinridge?

- Who does the man on the left appear to be?
- Describe his dancing partner. Who does he represent?
- Indians were sometimes used as a symbol by nativist (anti-immigrant) political groups. Why did the artist choose this partner for Bell?

- Who is this meant to be? How can you tell?
- Why do you think the artist depicted him playing the music for the quadrille? What is this meant to symbolize?



- Does this cartoon appear to support a particular candidate? Explain.
- What overall message is the artist trying to convey in the cartoon?







