

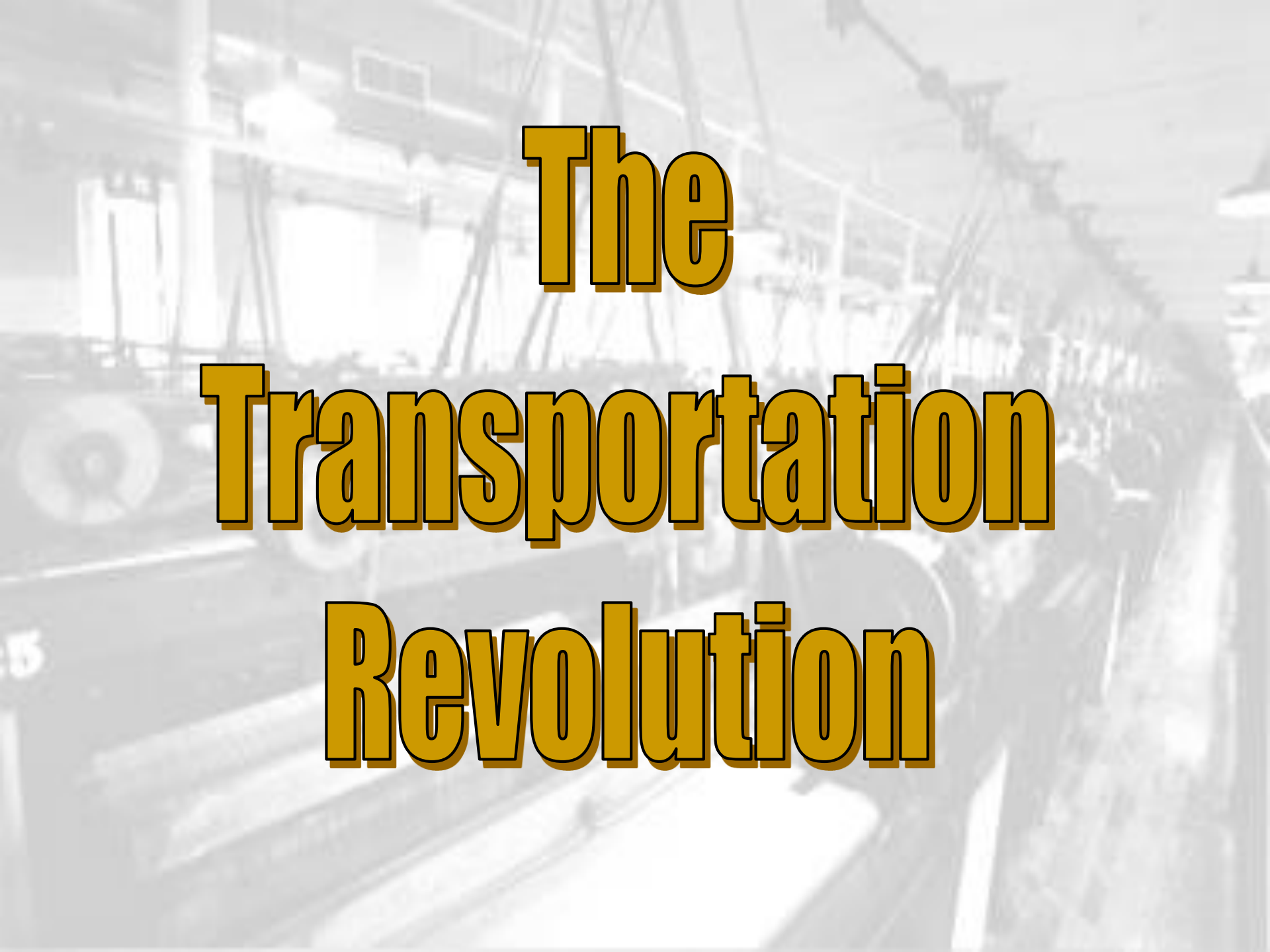


Early 19c Industrialization in America: The Market Revolution

AP US History

THEMATIC QUESTION:

**What were the
results of
early 19c
industrialization
in America?**



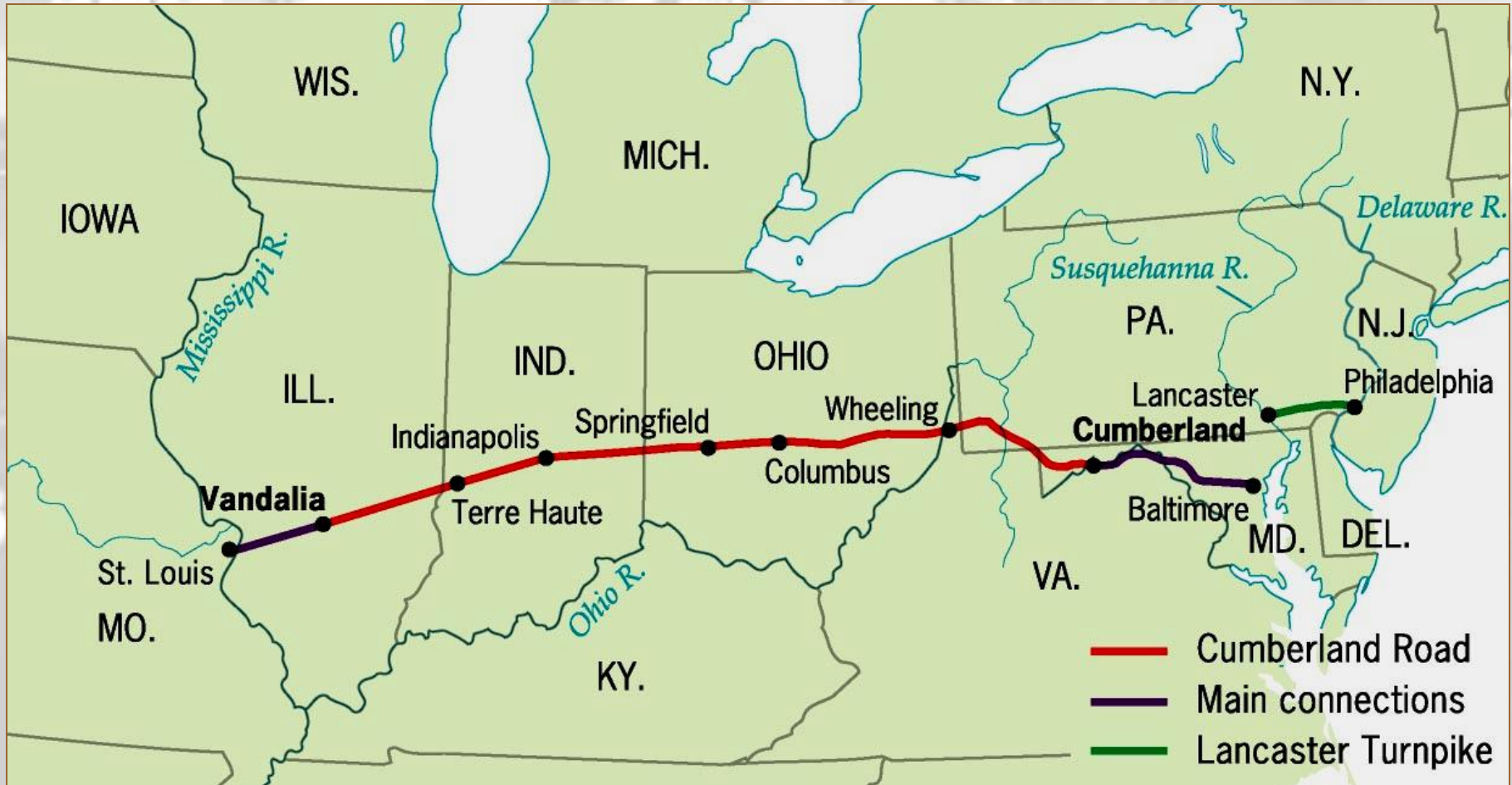
The Transportation Revolution

First Turnpike- 1790 Lancaster, PA

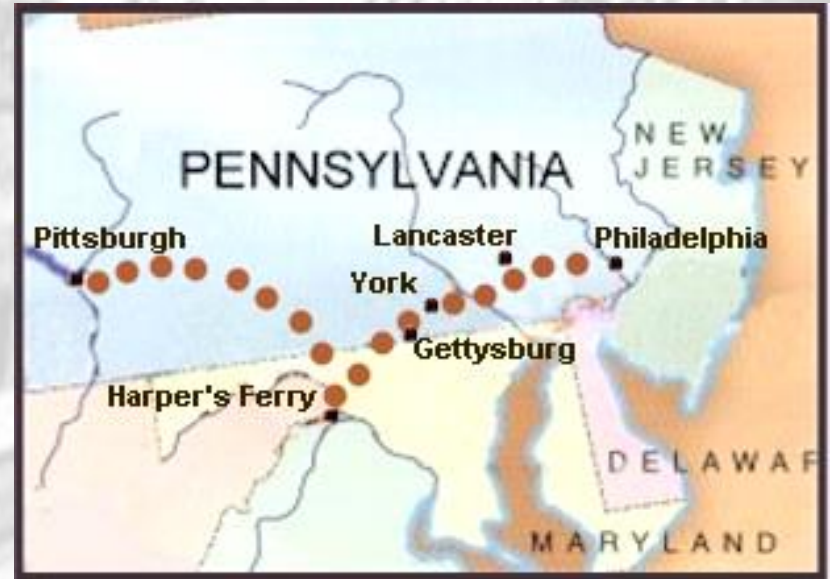


By 1832, nearly 2400 mi. of road connected most major cities.

Cumberland (National Road), 1811



Conestoga Covered Wagons

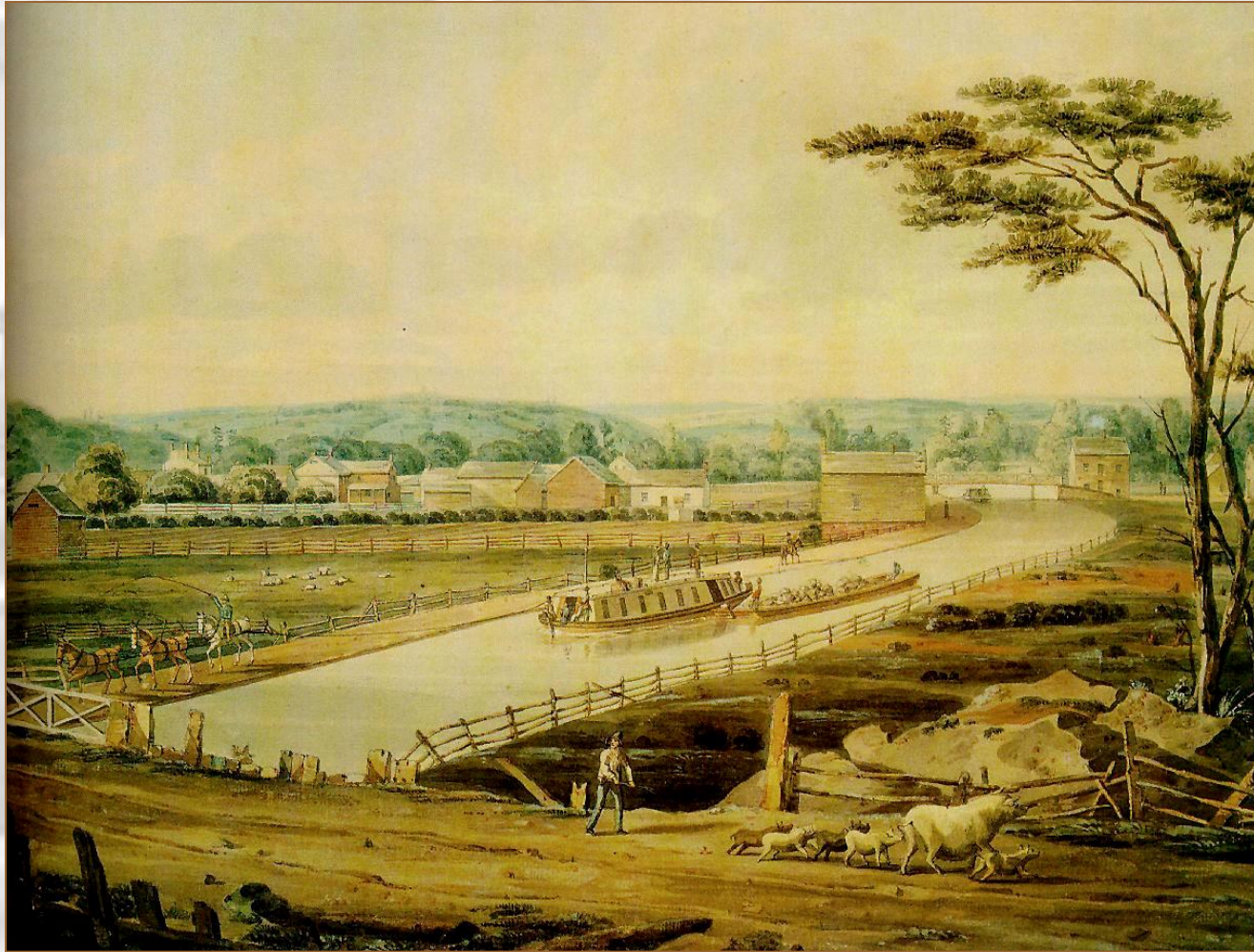


Conestoga Trail, 1820s

Erie Canal System

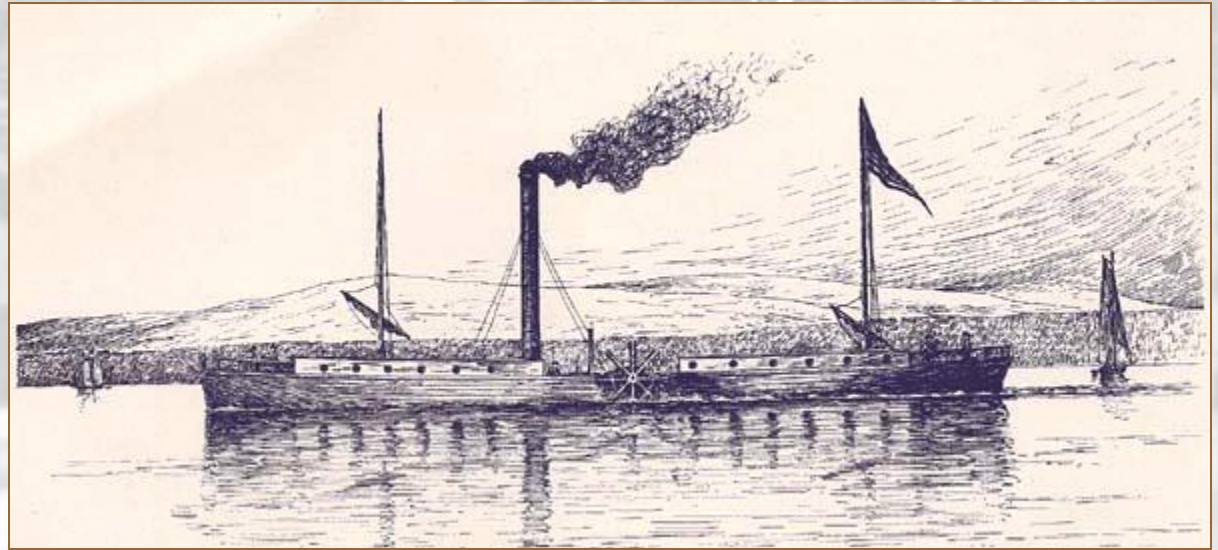


Erie Canal, 1820s



Begun in 1817; completed in 1825

Robert Fulton & the Steamboat

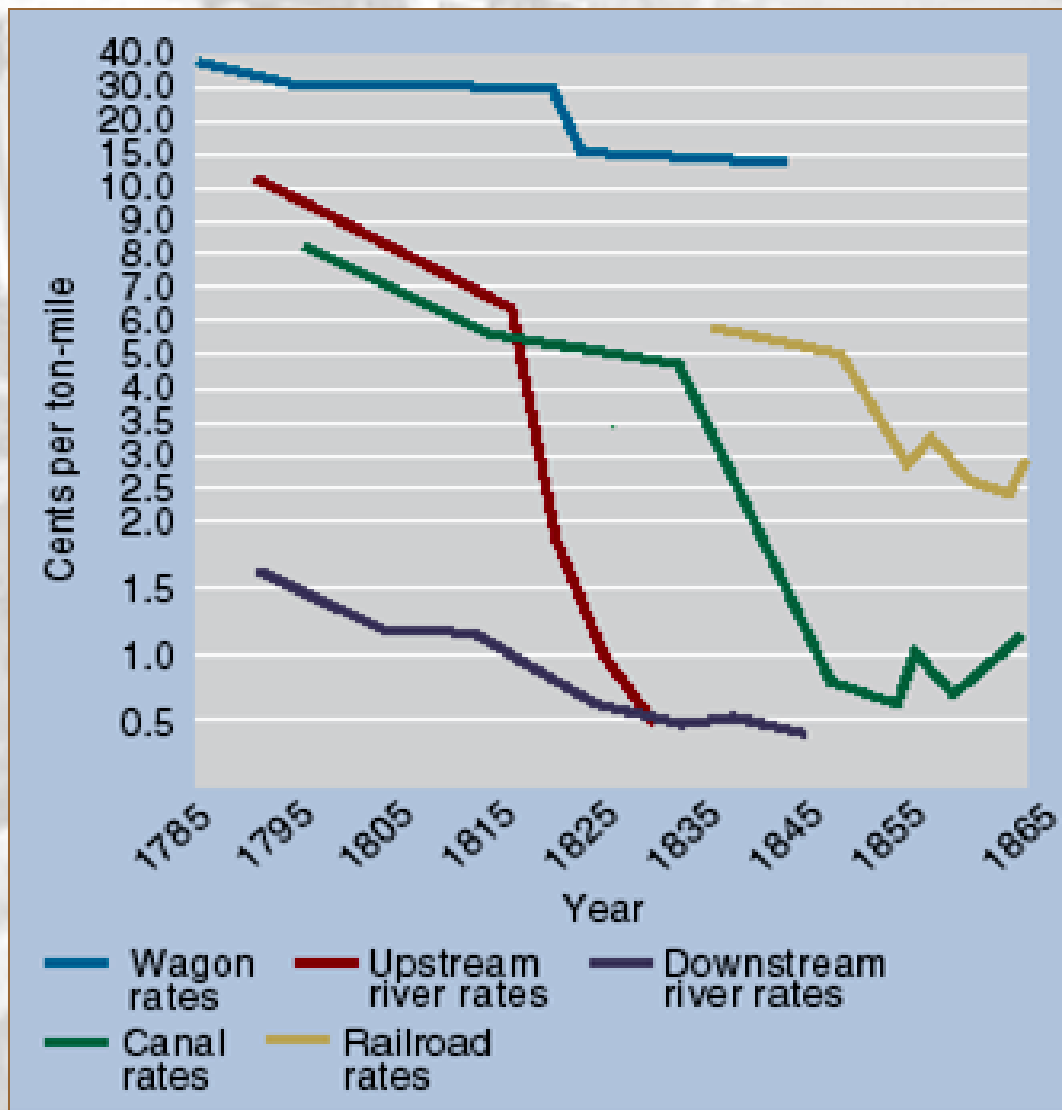


1807: *The Clermont*

Principal Canals in 1840



Inland Freight Rates



Clipper Ships



The "Iron Horse" Wins! (1830)



1830 → 13 miles of track built by Baltimore & Ohio RR
By 1850 → 9000 mi. of RR track [1860 → 31,000 mi.]

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
(CANADA)



The Railroad Revolution, 1850s

- Immigrant labor built the No. RRs.
- Slave labor built the So. RRs.



**New
Inventions:
"Yankee Ingenuity"**

Resourcefulness & Experimentation

- Americans were willing to try anything.
- They were first copiers, then innovators.

1800 → 41 patents were approved.

1860 → 4,357 " " "

Eli Whitney's Cotton Gin, 1791



Actually invented
by a slave!



Eli Whitney's Gun Factory

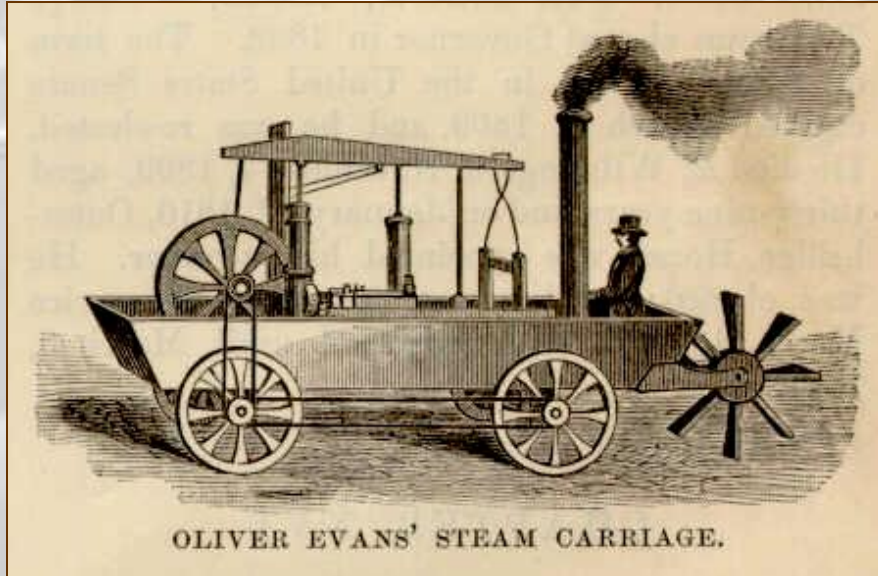
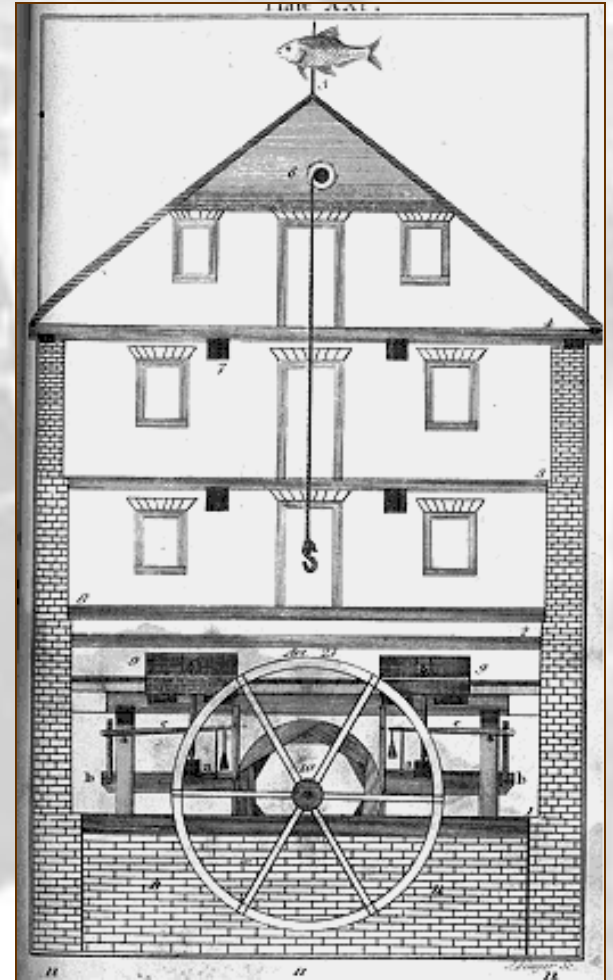


Interchangeable Parts Rifle

Oliver Evans



First automated flour mill

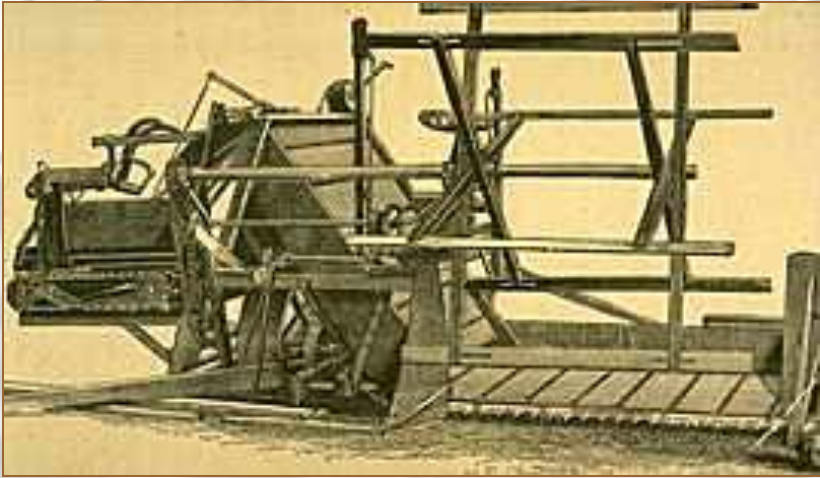


First prototype of the locomotive

John Deere & the Steel Plow (1837)



Cyrus McCormick & the Mechanical Reaper: 1831

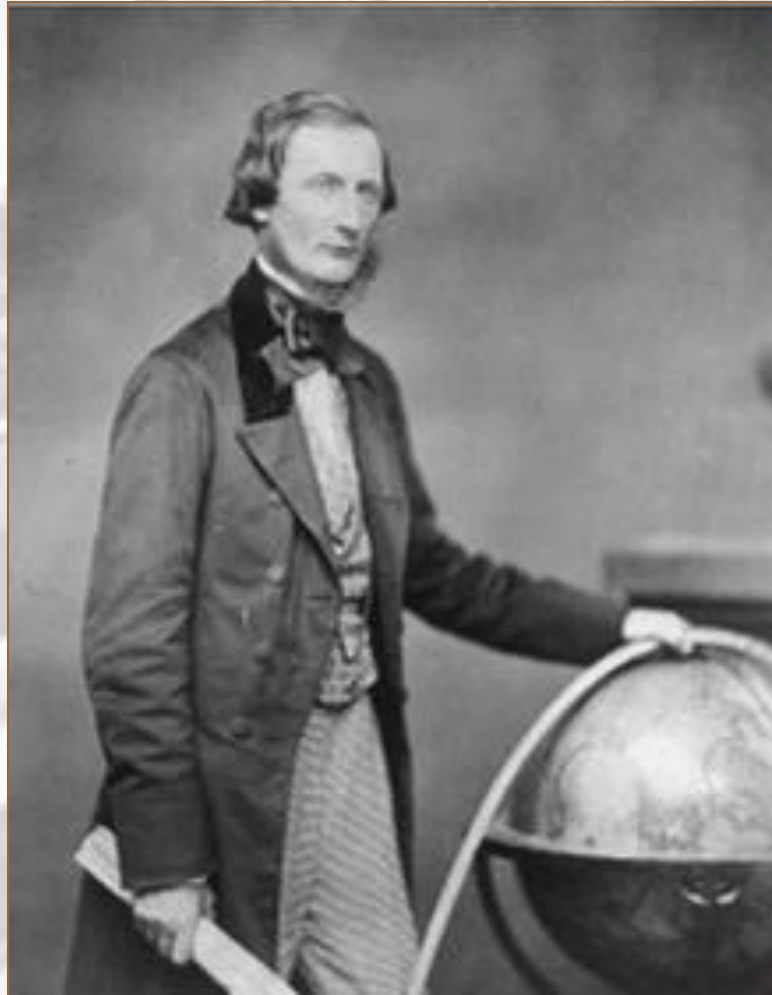


Samuel F. B. Morse

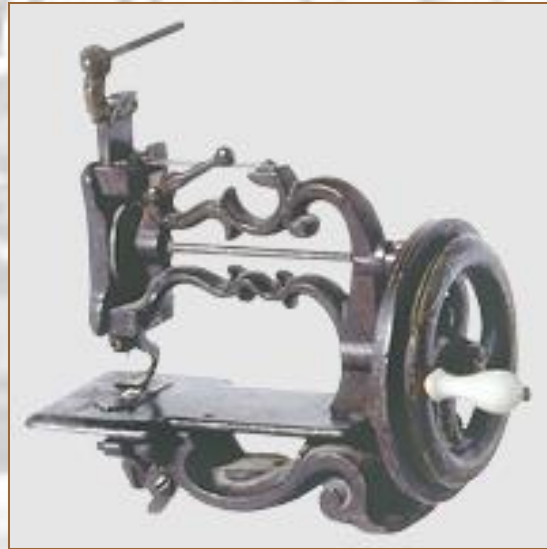


1840 - Telegraph

Cyrus Field & the Transatlantic Cable, 1858




Elias Howe & Isaac Singer



1840s
Sewing Machine



The "American Dream"

 They all regarded material advance as the natural fruit of American republicanism & proof of the country's virtue and promise.

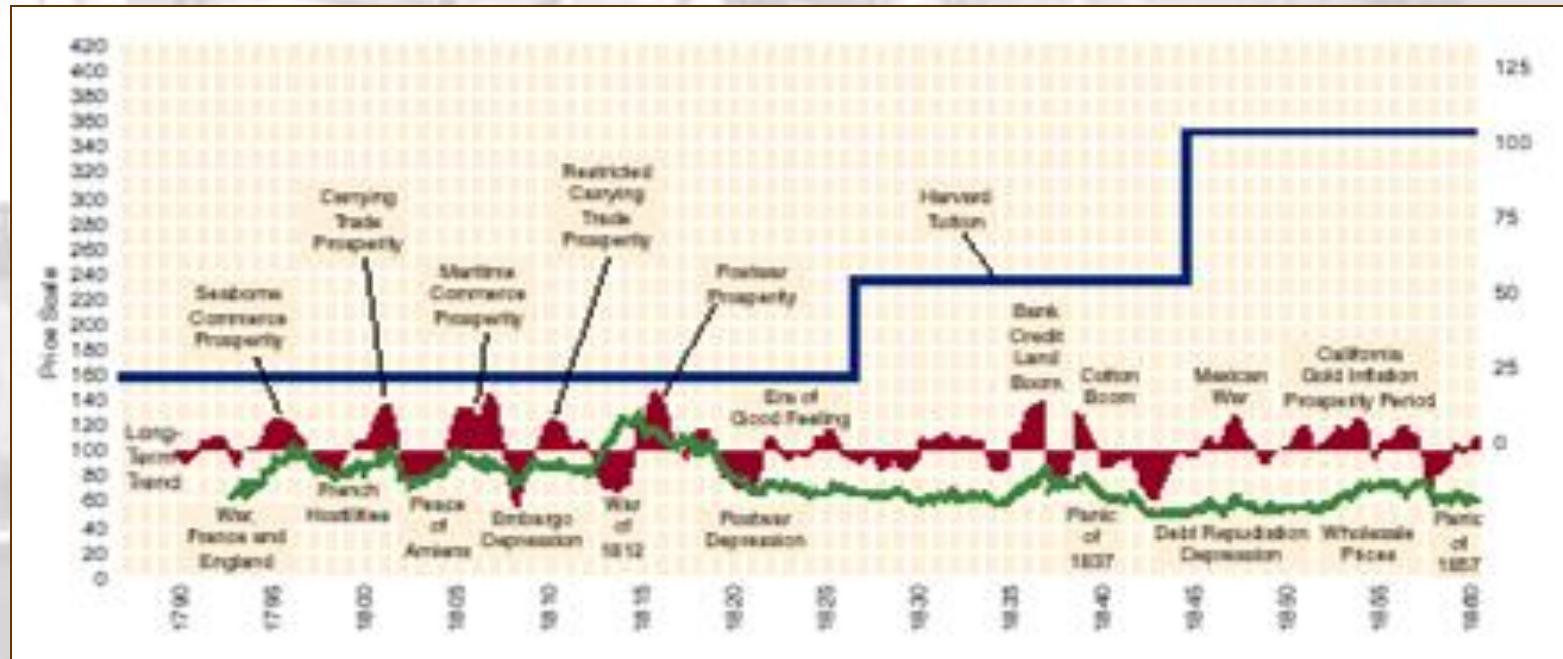
A German visitor in the 1840s, Friedrich List, observed:

Anything new is quickly introduced here, including all of the latest inventions. There is no clinging to old ways. The moment an American hears the word "invention," he pricks up his ears.



**The Northern
Industrial
"Juggernaut"**

Boom/Bust Cycles: 1790-1860



The blue line shows, for comparison, the price of a year's tuition at Harvard College. In 1790 it was \$24, but by 1860 had risen to \$104.

Creating a Business-Friendly Climate

Supreme Court Rulings:

- * *Fletcher v. Peck* (1810)
- * *Dartmouth v. Woodward* (1819)
- * *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819)
- * *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824)
- * *Charles Rivers Bridge v. Warren Bridge* (1835)

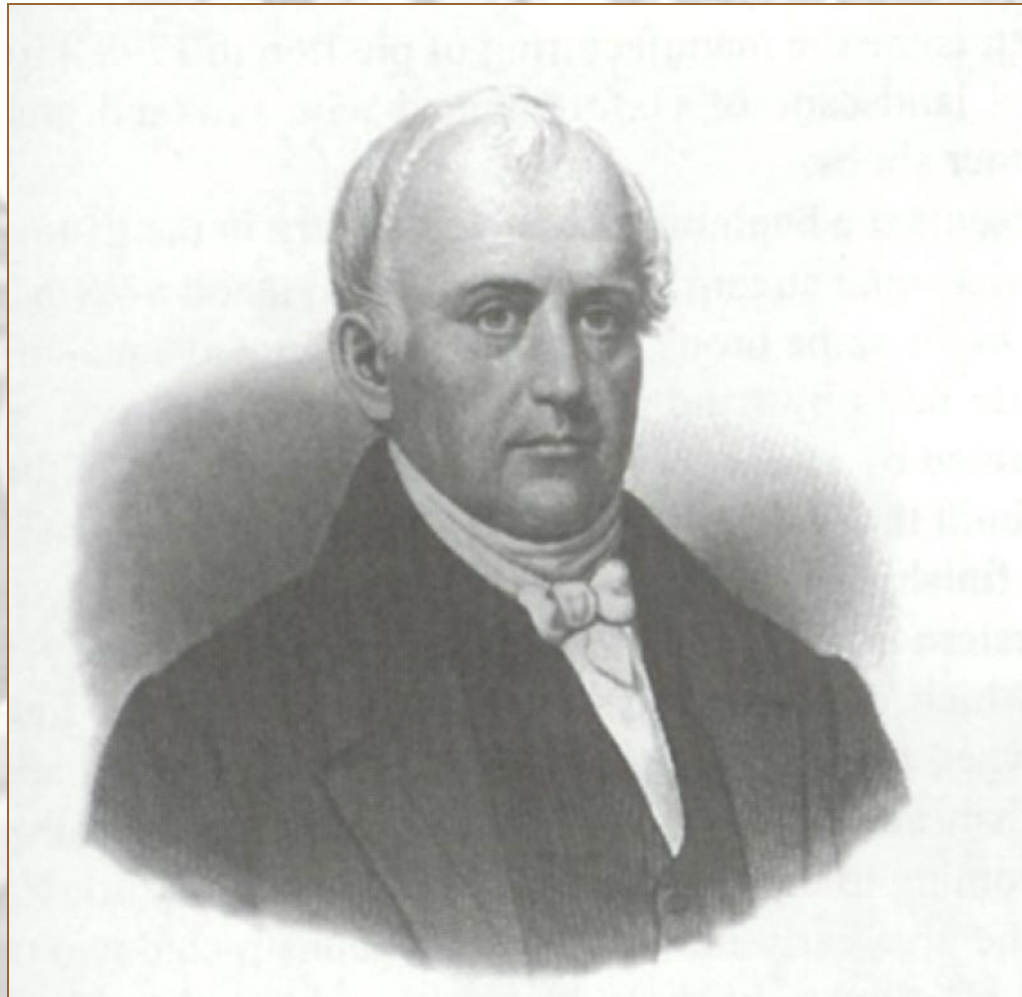
General Incorporation Law → passed in New York, 1848.

Laissez faire → BUT, govt. did much to assist capitalism!

Distribution of Wealth

- \$ During the American Revolution, 45% of all wealth in the top 10% of the population.
- \$ 1845 Boston → top 4% owned over 65% of the wealth.
- \$ 1860 Philadelphia → top 1% owned over 50% of the wealth.
- \$ The gap between rich and poor was widening!

Shady Samuel Slater ("Father of the Factory System")



The Lowell/Waltham System: First Dual-Purpose Textile Plant

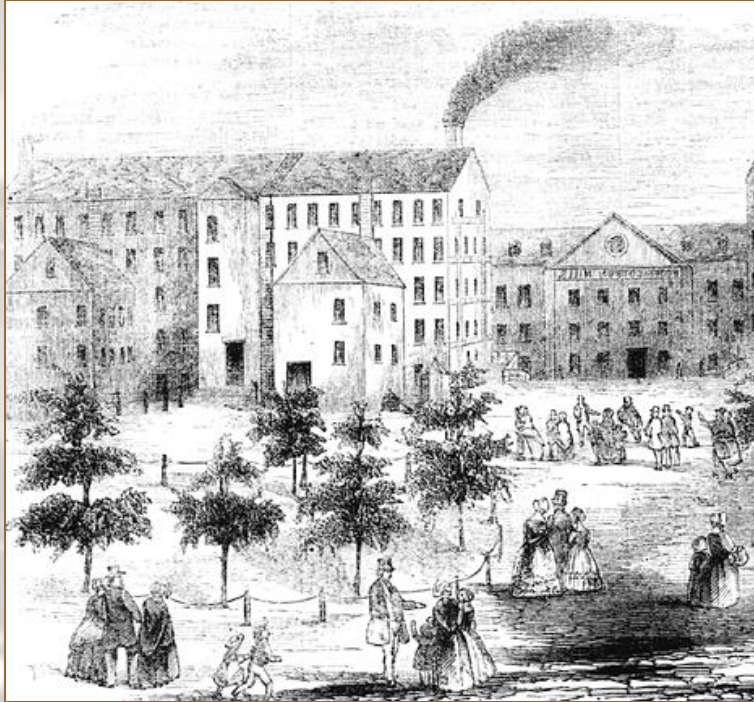


Francis Cabot Lowell's town - 1814

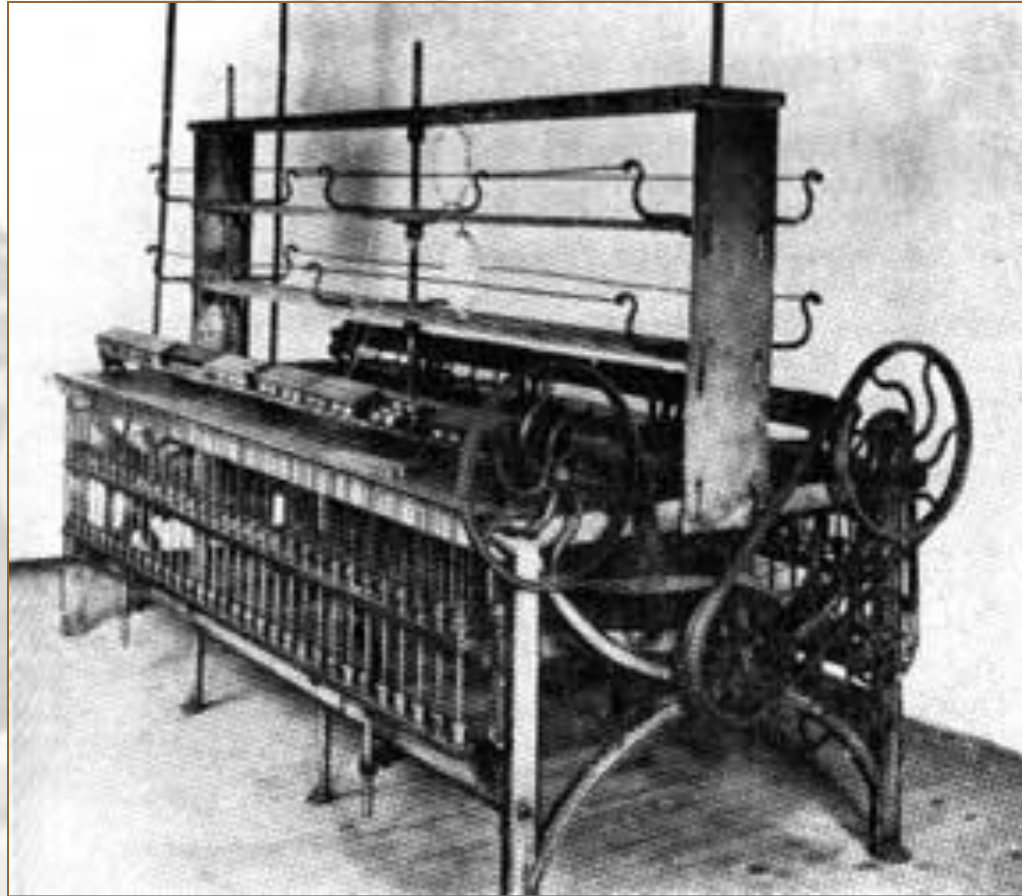
Lowell in 1850

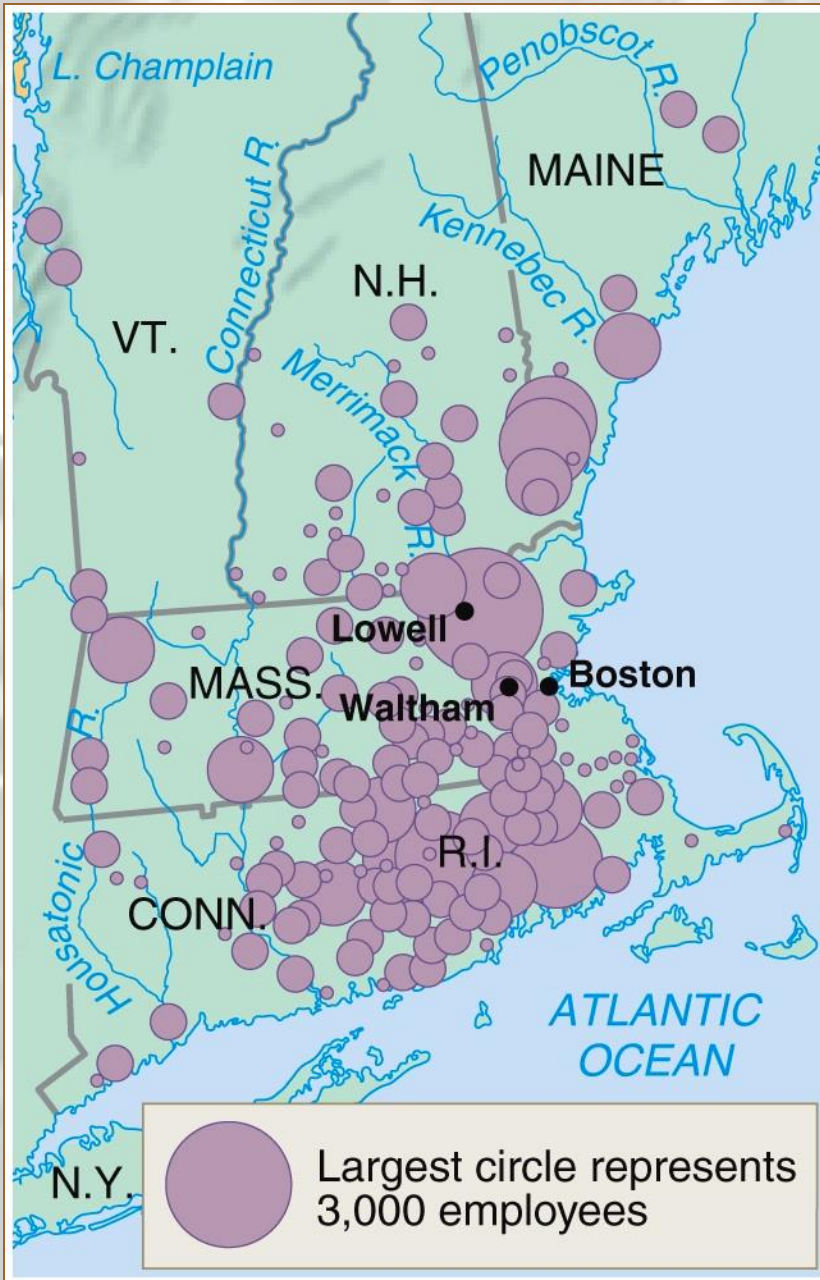


Lowell Mill



Early Textile Loom





New England Textile Centers: 1830s

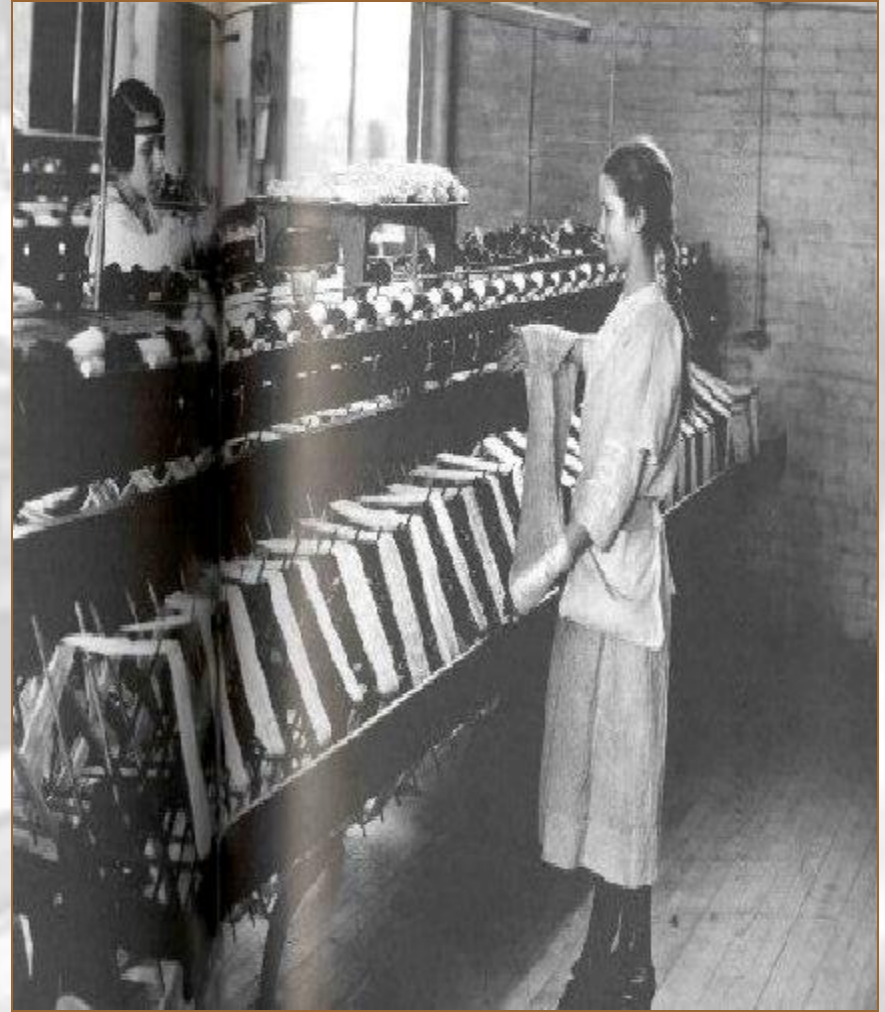
New England Dominance in Textiles



Starting for Lowell



Lowell Girls



What was their typical "profile?"

Lowell Boarding Houses



What was boardinghouse life like?

Lowell Mills Time Table

TIME TABLE OF THE LOWELL MILLS,

Arranged to make the working time throughout the year average 11 hours per day.

TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1853.

The Standard time being that of the meridian of Lowell, as shown by the Regulator Clock of AMOS SANBORN, Post Office Corner, Central Street.

From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK, at 6.30 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 6.30 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.
BREAKFAST at 6 A. M. DINNER, at 12 M. Commence Work, after dinner, 12.45 P. M.

From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK at 7.00 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 7.00 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.
BREAKFAST at 6.30 A. M. DINNER, at 12.30 P. M. Commence Work, after dinner, 1.15 P. M.

BELLS.

From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

<i>Morning Bells.</i>	<i>Dinner Bells.</i>	<i>Evening Bells.</i>
First bell,.....4.30 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.00 M.	Ring out,.....6.30 P. M.
Second, 5.30 A. M.; Third, 6.20.	Ring in,.....12.35 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.

From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

<i>Morning Bells.</i>	<i>Dinner Bells.</i>	<i>Evening Bells.</i>
First bell,.....5.00 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.30 P. M.	Ring out at,.....7.00 P. M.
Second, 6.00 A. M.; Third, 6.50.	Ring in,.....1.05 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.

SATURDAY EVENING BELLS.

During APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST, Ring Out, at 6.00 P. M.
The remaining Saturday Evenings in the year, ring out as follows:

SEPTEMBER.	NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 6.00 P. M.	Third Saturday ring out 4.00 P. M.	Third Saturday, ring out 4.25 P. M.
Second " " 5.45 "	Fourth " " 3.55 "	Fourth " " 4.35 "
Third " " 5.30 "		
Fourth " " 5.20 "		
OCTOBER.	DECEMBER.	FEBRUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 5.05 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 3.50 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.45 P. M.
Second " " 4.55 "	Second " " 3.55 "	Second " " 4.55 "
Third " " 4.45 "	Third " " 3.55 "	Third " " 5.00 "
Fourth " " 4.35 "	Fourth " " 4.00 "	Fourth " " 5.10 "
Fifth " " 4.25 "	Fifth " " 4.00 "	
NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.	MARCH.
First Saturday, ring out 4.15 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.10 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 5.25 P. M.
Second " " 4.05 "	Second " " 4.15 "	Second " " 5.30 "
		Third " " 5.35 "
		Fourth " " 5.45 "

YARD GATES will be opened at the first stroke of the bells for entering or leaving the Mills.

•••

SPEED GATES commence hoisting three minutes before commencing work.

**THE
LOWELL OFFERING:**

A REPOSITORY

OF

ORIGINAL ARTICLES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

WRITTEN

BY FACTORY OPERATIVES.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

No. 1. Price 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cts.

THIS NUMBER WHOLLY WRITTEN

BY FEMALES EMPLOYED IN THE MILLS.

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| 1. The Hemlock Broom, . . . Page 1. | 11. The Tomb of Washington, Page 9. |
| 2. The Mother's Love, 2. | 12. Knowledge in Heaven, 9. |
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| 9. The Pleasures of Science, . . . 7. | 19. Thoughts on a Rainy Day, . . 14. |
| 10. The Garden of Science, 8. | 20. Old Bachelor's Friend, . . . 15. |

LOWELL, MASS.

PRINTED BY A. WATSON, 15 CENTRAL STREET.

For Sale at all the Bookstores; and by Tower, in the angle of Central and Gorham sts.;
and at Billings' Variety Store, Merrimack st. opposite Tremont Corporation.

Early
"Union"
Newsletter

The Factory Girl's Garland



February 20, 1845 issue.

I'm a Factory Girl Filled with Wishes

I'm a factory girl

Everyday filled with fear

From breathing in the poison air

Wishing for windows!

I'm a factory girl

Tired from the 13 hours of work each day

And we have such low pay

Wishing for shorten work times!

I'm a factory girl

Never having enough time to eat

Nor to rest my feet

Wishing for more free time!

I'm a factory girl

Sick of all this harsh conditions

Making me want to sign the petition!

So do what I ask for because I am a factory girl

And I'm hereby speaking for all the rest!

Irish Immigrant Girls at Lowell



The Early Union Movement

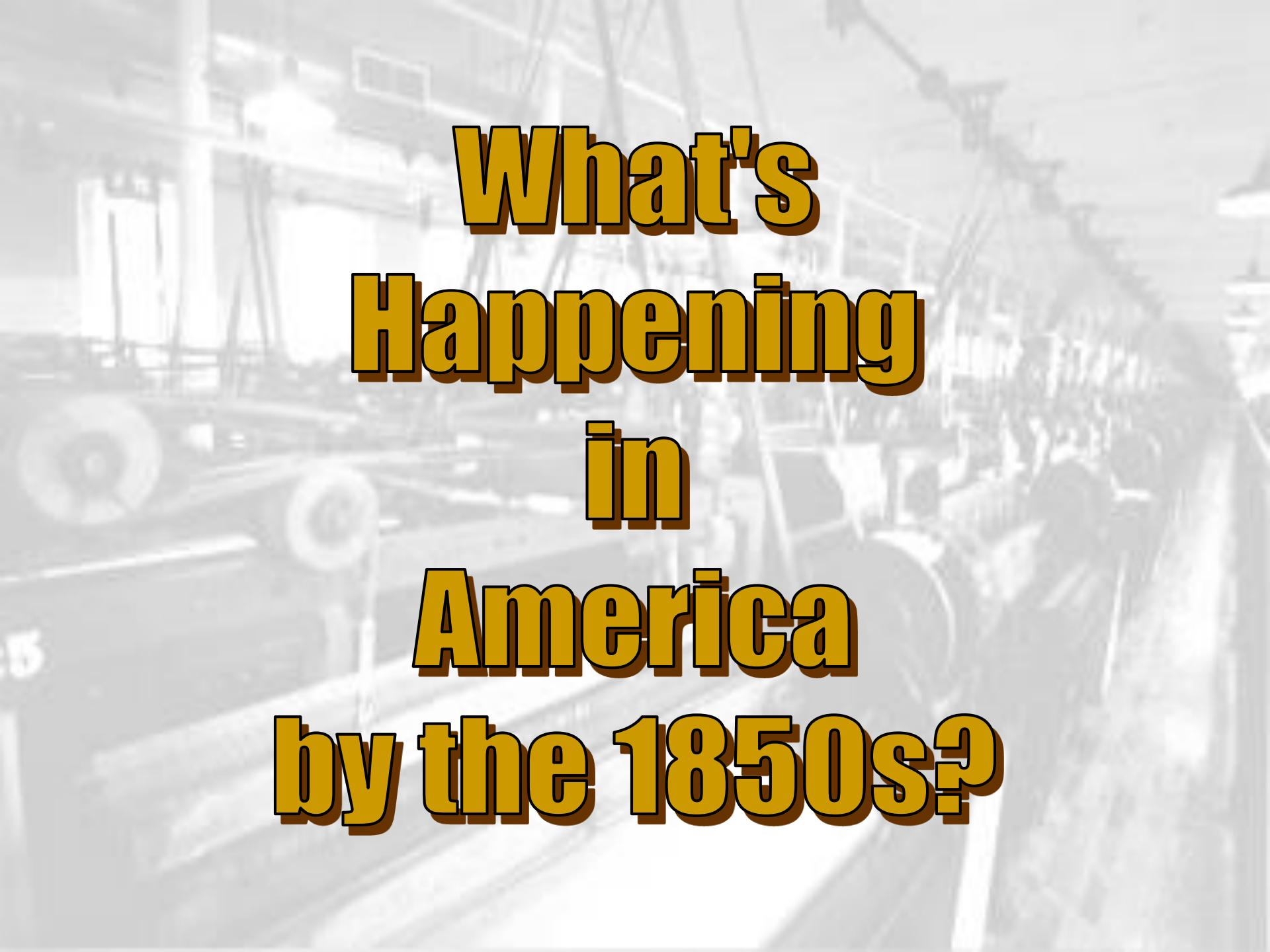
Workingman's Party (1829)

- * Founded by Robert Dale Owen and others in New York City.

Early unions were usually local, social, and weak.

Commonwealth v. Hunt (1842).

Worker political parties were ineffective until the post-Civil War period.



**What's
Happening
in
America
by the 1850s?**

Regional Specialization

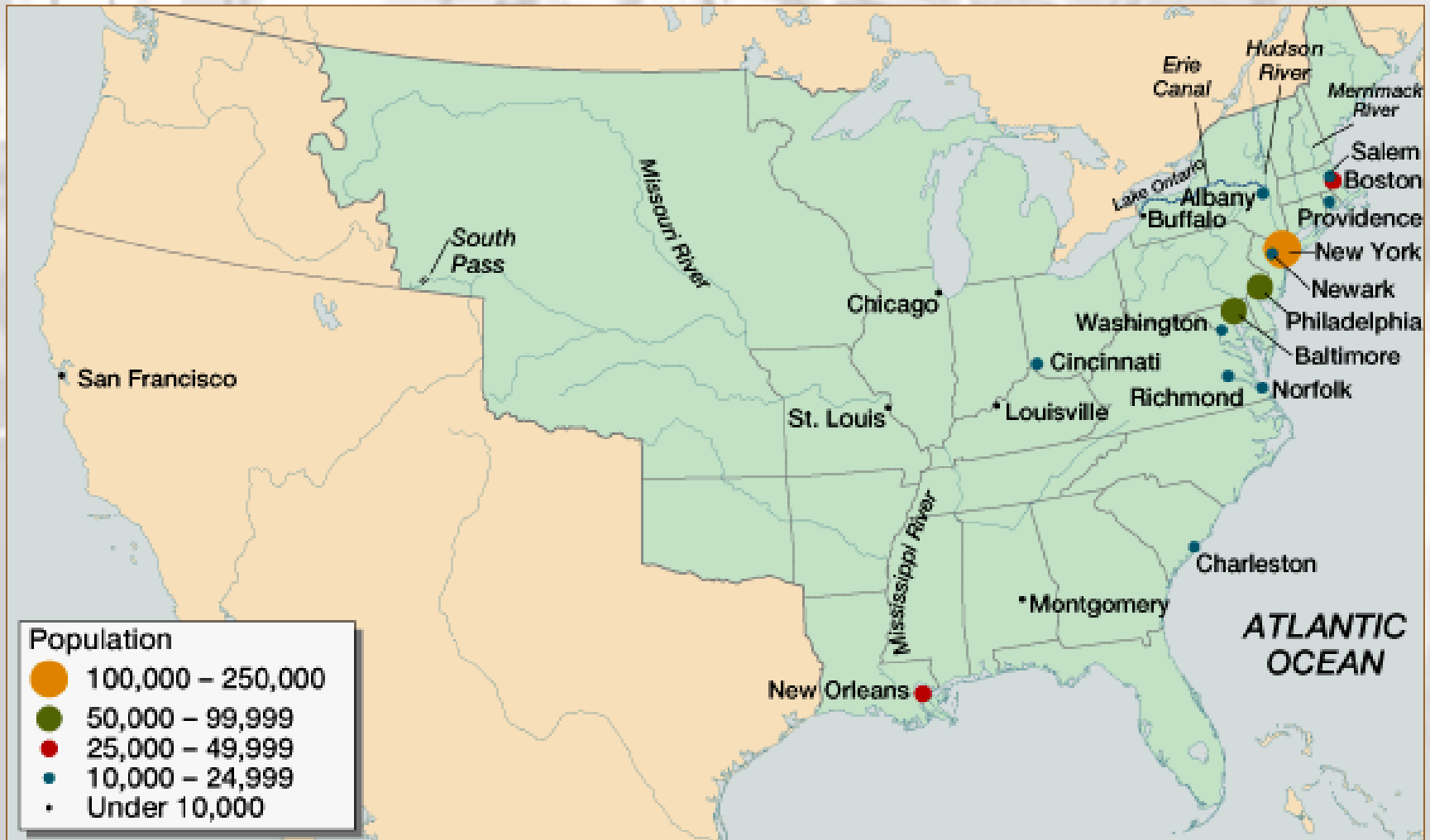


EAST → Industrial

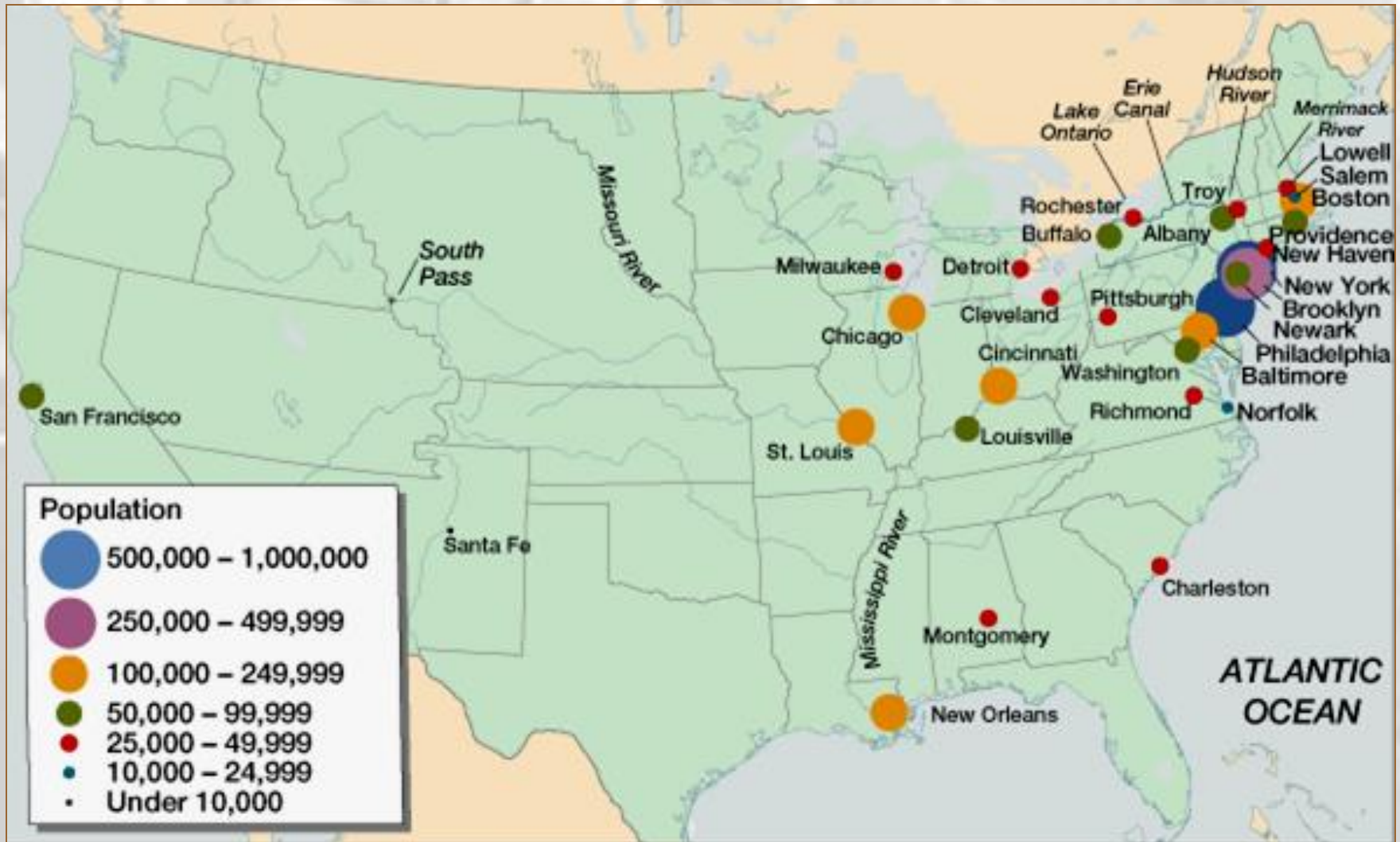
SOUTH → Cotton & Slavery

WEST → The Nation's "Breadbasket"

American Population Centers in 1820

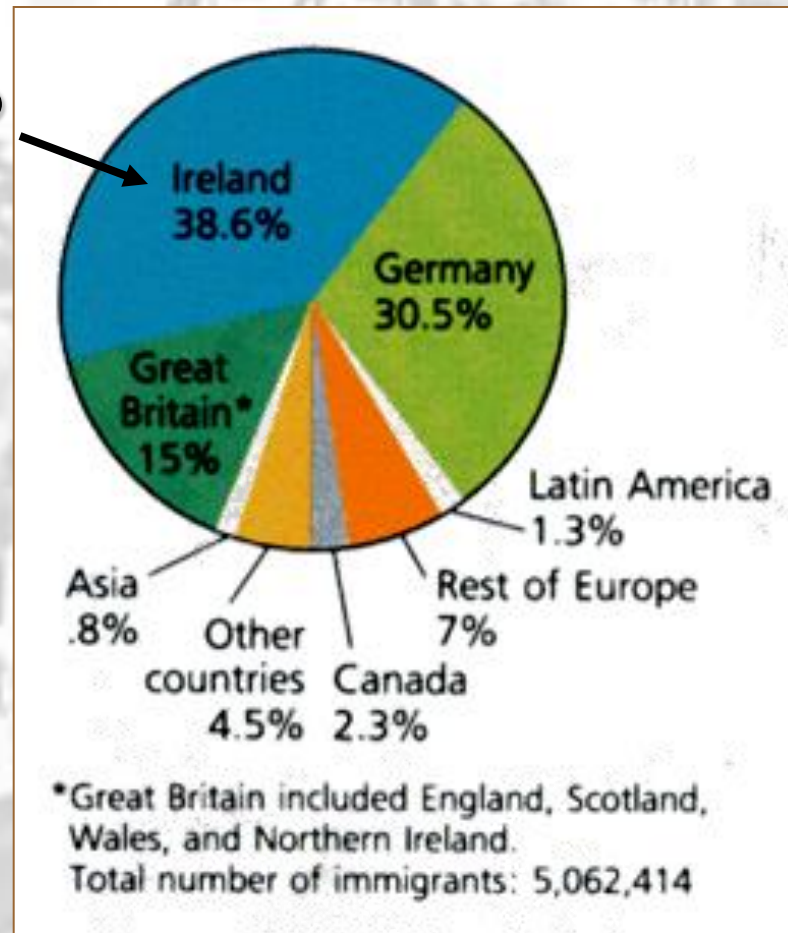


American Population Centers in 1860



National Origin of Immigrants: 1820 - 1860

Why now?



**Know-
Nothing
Party:
"The Supreme
Order of the
Star-Spangled
Banner"**



NATIVES OF THE SOIL! AROUSE!

**Shall American Labor be Protected
Against Foreign Competition in the Home Labor Market?**

THE WATCH-WORD OF NATIVE AMERICANS:

Repel the Influx of "FOREIGN INFLUENCE," by repelling the Influx of Foreign Immigrants; Protection against foreign Competition in the Home Labor Market; and a Limitation of the Area of Slavery, and of Fugitive Slave Laws.

FOSTER BRYANT, ESQ.,

Of Massachusetts, an original Member of the "OLD AMERICAN GUARD" of 1845, will address the citizens of

Evening, at o'clock, in the on the

RUINOUS INFLUENCE OF FOREIGN IMMIGRATION ON AMERICAN LABOR!

The dangers to which our Institutions are exposed from the ALARMING INCREASE OF POPERY; and

AGAINST THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY.

Members of all parties in politics, and all persons who love our common country, and desire that our Free Institutions may be permanent and lasting, are invited to attend. After the Lecture an opportunity will be afforded to those who may desire to controvert any of the Lecturer's positions. The LADIES are especially invited to attend.

Changing Occupation Distributions: 1820 - 1860

	1820	1840	1860
Agriculture	78.8%	63.1%	52.9%
Mining	0.4	0.6	1.6
Construction	—	5.1	4.7
Manufacturing	2.7	8.8	13.8
Trade	—	6.2	8.0
Transport	1.6	1.8	2.0
Service	4.1	5.0	6.4
Other	12.4	9.4	10.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

ECONOMIC?

POLITICAL?

**The results of
early 19c
industrialization
in America?**

SOCIAL?

**FUTURE
PROBLEMS?**