Crash Course US History Episode 12 – The Market Revolution (first 10 minutes)

Biography of America – Episode 7 – The Rise of Capitalism (26 minutes)
Antebellum Economic Developments
(Chapter 9)

This machine was at the center of antebellum economic development…what is it? Why is it symbolic of developments of the era?
Key Questions to focus on when reading Chapter 9

What were the *Industrial* and *Market Revolutions*?

Why did these changes occur in the US during the antebellum period (1820-1860)?

What were some key examples of these changes?

How did these changes impact American society?
Key Trends
The “Outwork System” is largely replaced by
The “Factory System” & “Division of Labor”

What was the Industrial Revolution?
How do these images represent the Industrial Revolution in Antebellum America?
What was the *Market Revolution*?

How did each innovation illustrated below contribute to antebellum *Market Revolution*?

- **Canals**
- **Turnpikes**
- **Steamboats**
- **Railroads**
What are the main changes in transportation in the US between 1820 and 1860 as illustrated in the two maps?
What are the “factors of production” illustrated in the images and how would they contribute to economic development?

Abundant Natural Resources
What are the significance of the technological innovations illustrated in the images to economic development in antebellum America?

Eli Whitney, the Cotton Gin & Interchangeable Parts
What are the significance of the technological innovations illustrated in the images to economic development in antebellum America?

**Robert Fulton & the Steamboat**

**Samuel Slater & the Factory System**
What are the significance of the technological innovations illustrated in the images to economic development in antebellum America?
What are the significance of the images to economic development in antebellum America?

Native born women who moved from rural New England to Factory Towns

Origins of the Foreign-Born Population, 1860

- Ireland: 1,500,000
- German States: 1,000,000
- England: 500,000
- British America: 100,000
- France: 50,000
- Scotland: 30,000
- Switzerland: 20,000
- Wales: 10,000
- Norway: 5,000
- China: 5,000
- Netherlands: 5,000
- Other: 5,000
How did the government financial & political trends of the antebellum era listed below contribute to economic growth?

• Easy Credit (State Banks & B.U.S.)

• Protective Tariffs

• Pro Business Government
(Ex: Pro business Supreme Court Rulings, State “Limited Liability laws” & Henry Clays “American System”)

• “Laissez-Faire” Labor Regulation
How did these economic changes impact American society?

Growing Sectional Economic Specialization & Interdependence (aka “Comparative Advantage”)
How do these images illustrate the social impacts of economic changes during the antebellum era?

Family Portrait of a New England Mill Manager

New England Mill Workers
Growing urbanization Leads to:
“Model” Factory Towns

Ex: Lowell, Mass.
What are Pros & Cons of “Paternalistic” Factory Towns
Why do “Journeymen Artisans” (like man to the left) gradually lose social status despite unionization efforts during the antebellum era?
Based on the image to the left, what does it seem might be some of the pros and cons of the factory system at the Lowell Mills?
Why did antebellum industrialization contribute to more abuse of alcohol & and temperance posters like the one below funded by churches and factories?
Why did antebellum industrialization sparks *Nativism* as demonstrated in the American Party (aka the “Know Nothing” Party) platform illustrated below?

*The Know Nothing Platform:*

1. Abolish all Naturalization Laws.
2. None but native Americans for office.
3. A free American Common School system.
4. War to the hilt, on political Romanism.
How is this image an example of Nativism?
Antebellum Economic Trends “Roundtable” Discussions

Due Thursday 10/12