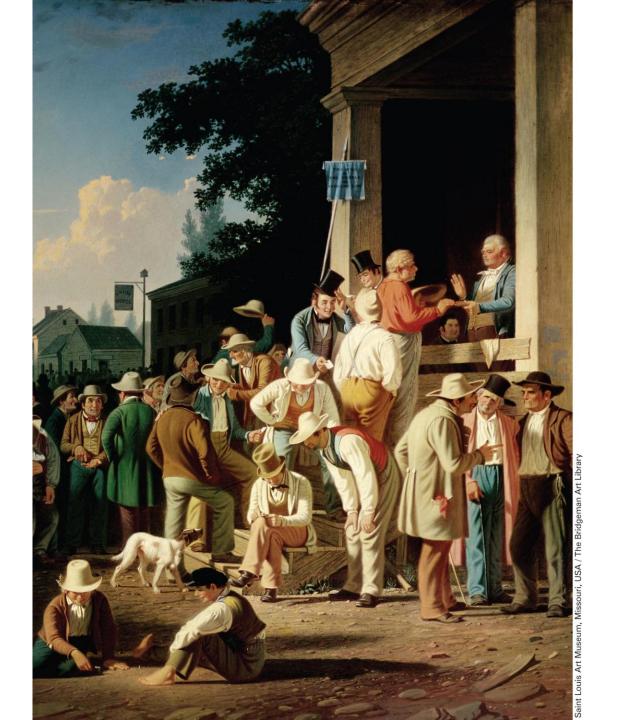


Chapter 12 A Regionalized America, 1830–1860





What do you think?

Without northern interference, American slavery would have eventually died out.

Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree

Social Life in the Commercial North

- The Market Revolution
- Immigration
- Urbanization



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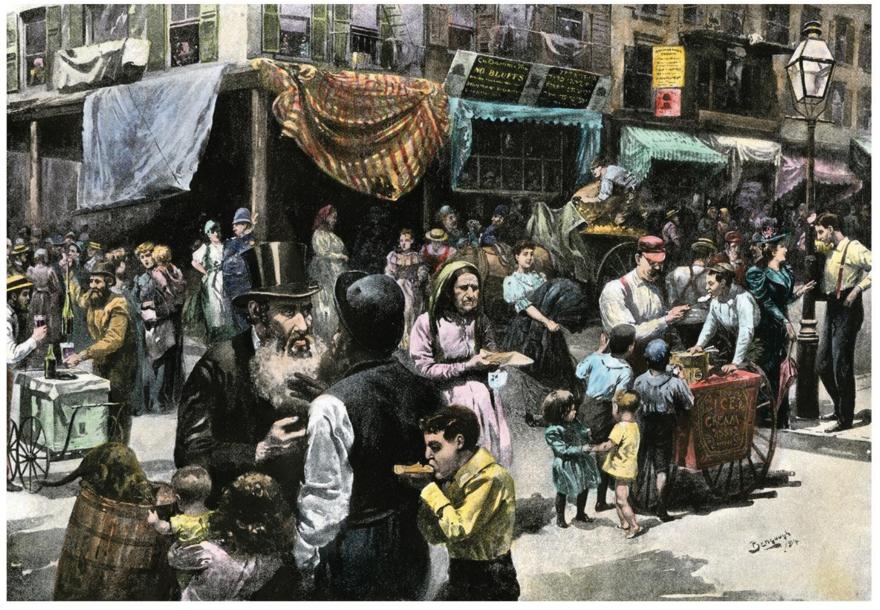
Life in the Northern Countryside

- Communal Values
- Decreased Isolation

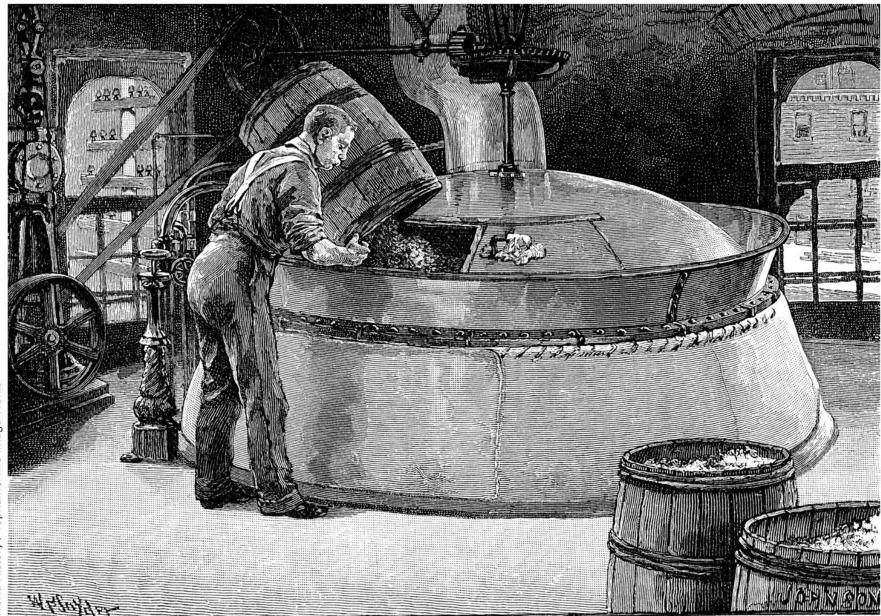
City Life

- Immigrants
- Racial and Ethnic Identities
- Class Consciousness
- Women and the Middle Class
- Leisure
- Free People of Color
- Abolitionism
- Garrison and The Liberator
- Resistance to Abolition
- Congressional "Gag Rule"



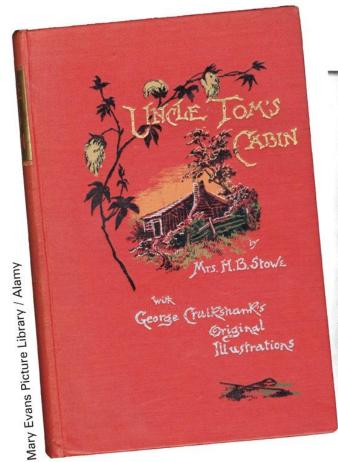


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"The old men of the company, partly by persuasion and partly by force, loosed the poor creature's last despairing hold, and, as they led her off to her new master's waggon, strove to comfort her."—Page 103.

Conclusion

 Most Americans in the North accommodated the Market Revolution

Social Life in the Cotton South

 Between 1830 and 1860, southerners experienced dramatically different developments than northerners

Southern White Society

- The Planters
- Yeoman Farmers



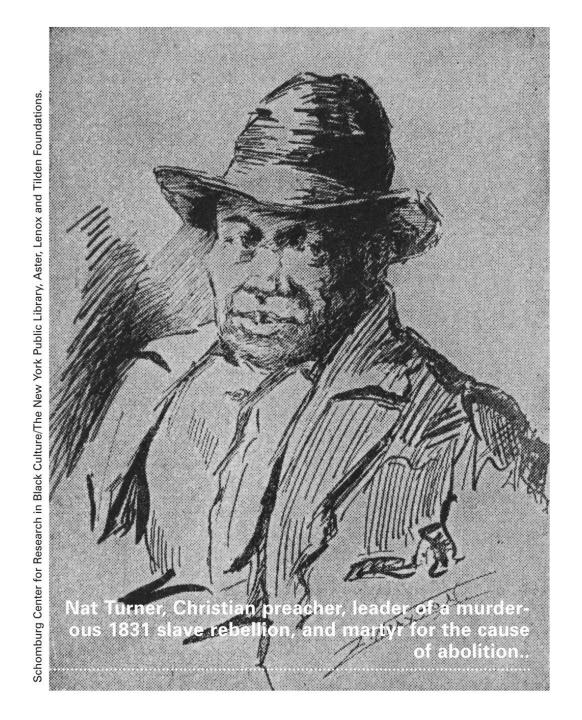
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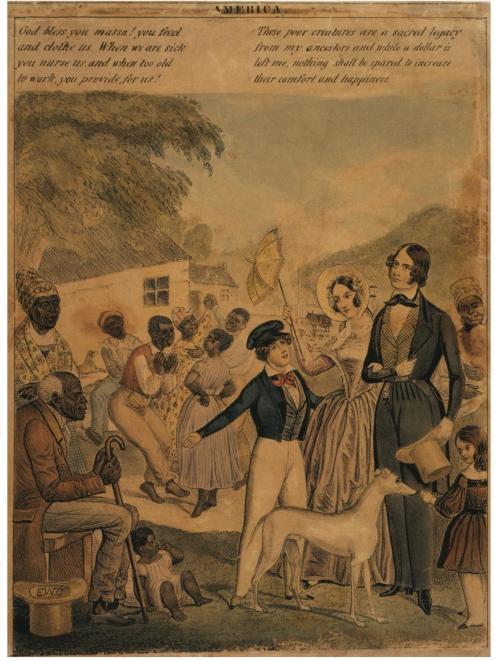
The Defense of Slavery

- Nat Turner
- Legal Restrictions
- Proslavery Ideology

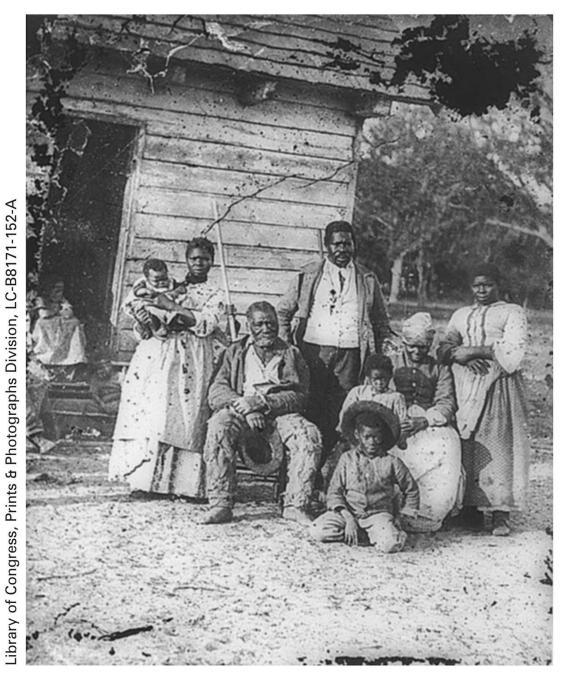


Slave Society

- Work
- Quarters
- Community
- Resistance and Revolt



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What else was happening	
1848	Revolutions occur throughout Europe protesting industrial disorder and aristocratic rule. Most fail.
1848	Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> .
1849	The first safety pin is patented.
1850	Beer is first sold in glass bottles. Before that, patrons had their beer poured into a bucket or cup that they brought with them.
1857	The words and music to "Jingle Bells" are registered, under the title "One Horse Open Sleigh"—which didn't stick.
1857	Elisha Graves Otis demonstrates his passenger safety elevator at the Crystal Palace Exposition in New York by cutting the elevator's cables as it ascends a 300-foot tower.