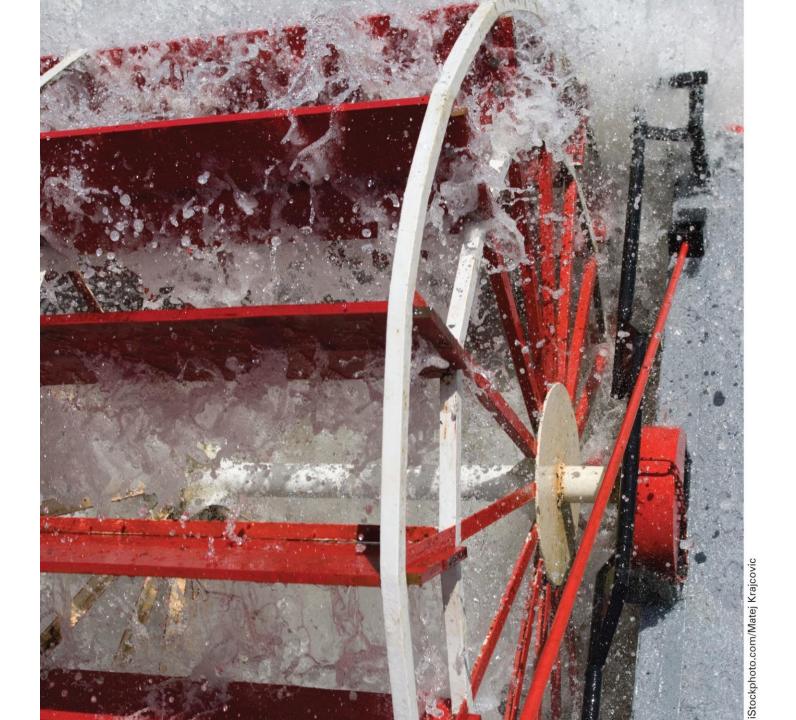


Chapter 10

The Market Revolution





What do you think?

The social and economic changes that occurred between 1812 and the 1860s were as much of a revolution as the political changes that had taken place in the 1770s.

Strong	ly Disagree				Strongly	Agree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Economic Nationalism

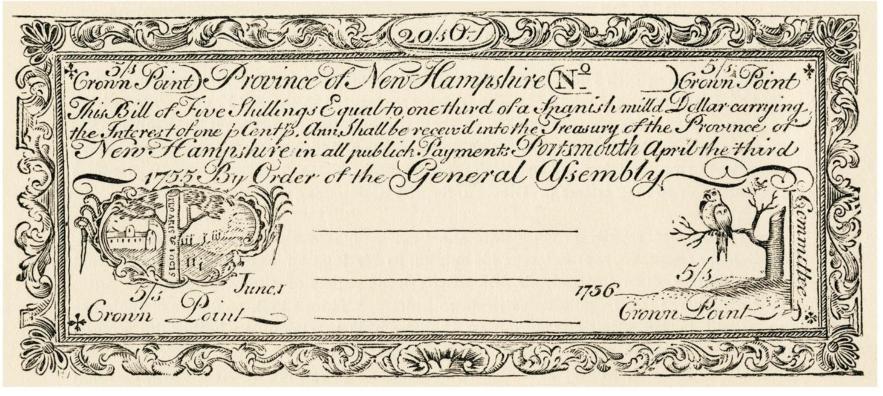
 Second generation of American politicians

The American System

- Internal improvements
- Banks
- High tariffs

A New National Bank

Second Bank of the United States



A Protective Tariff

- Tariff of 1816
- Taxed all incoming goods at the high rate of 25 percent

Court Cases

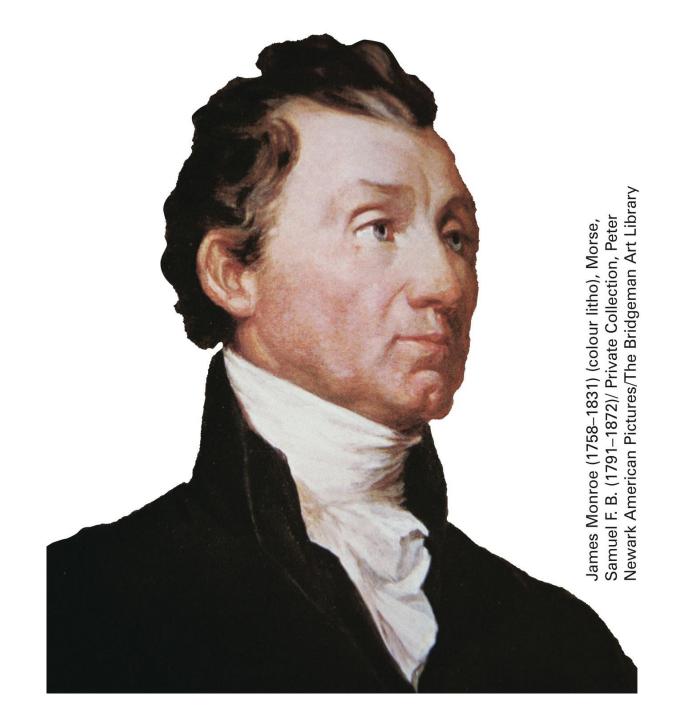
- Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819)
- Gibbons v. Ogden (1824)

A Protected Hemisphere

Monroe Doctrine

Opponents of the American System

- Some southerners saw it as attempt to wrangle taxes from wealthy cotton planters
- Others opposed it when resources were spent elsewhere

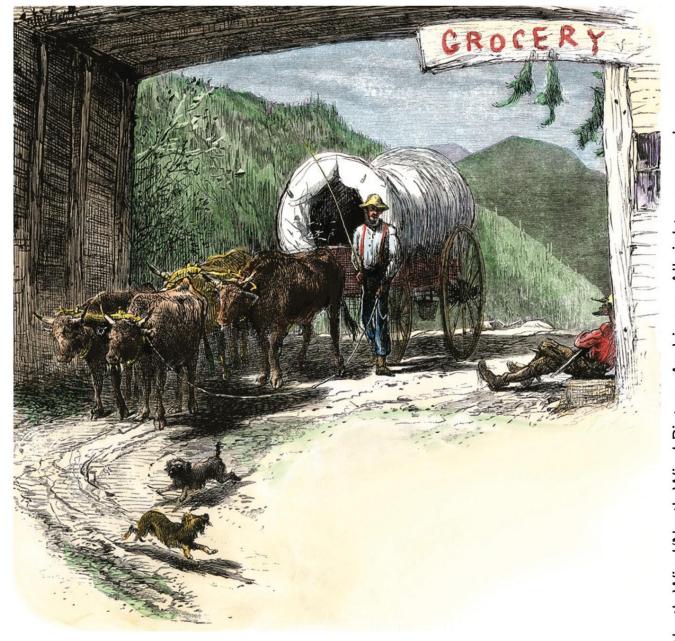


The Market Revolution

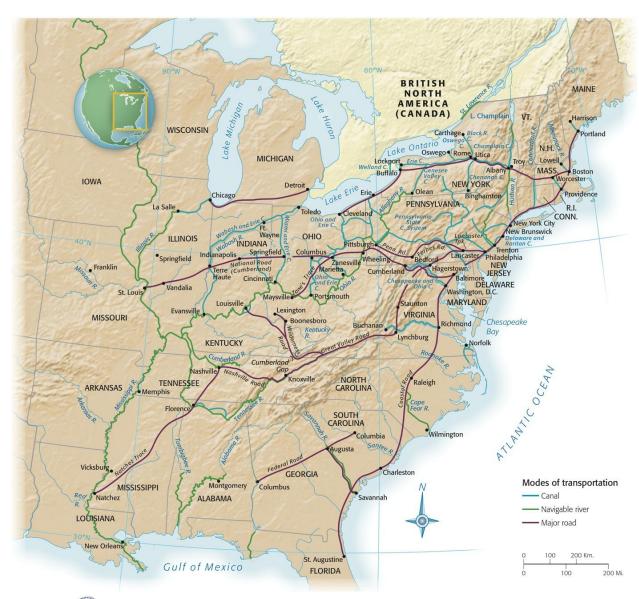
- Transportation and communications revolution
- Transition to commercialized farming
- Industrialization

The Transportation and Communications Revolution

- The Turnpike Era
- The Canal Era
- The Steamboat Era
- The Railroad Era
- The Communications Revolution

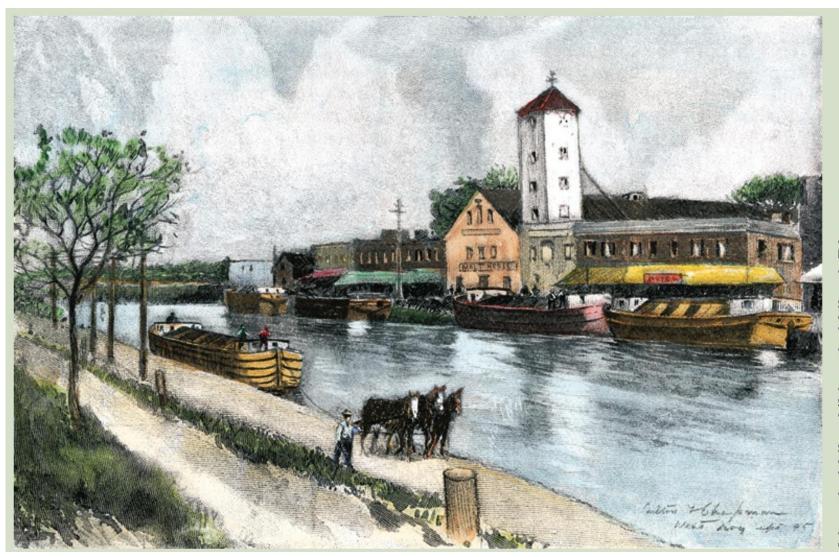


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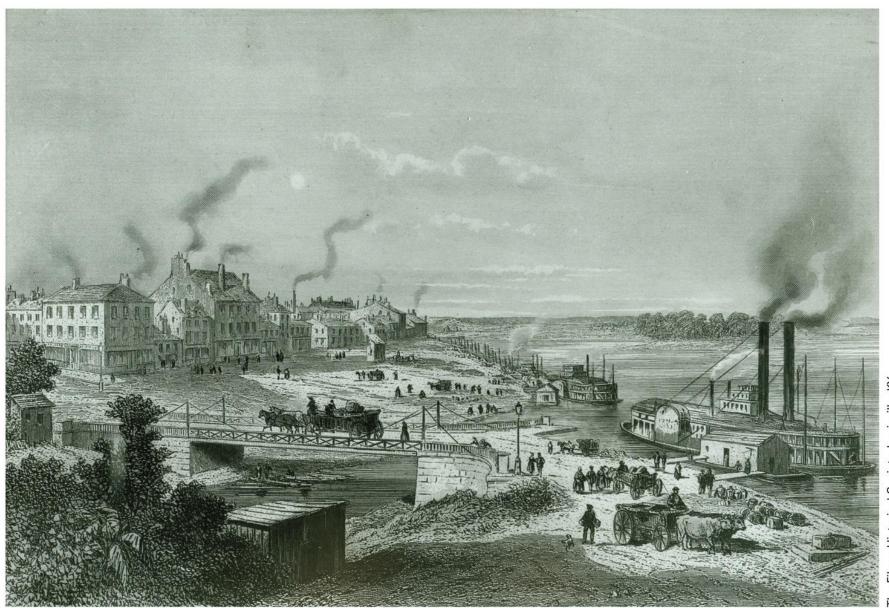


Map 10.1. Rivers, Roads, and Canals, 1825–1860

The first fifty years of the nineteenth century witnessed four separate revolutions in transportation: the turnpike era, the canal era, the steamboat era, and the railroad era. All but the steamboat era were concentrated in the North and the West.



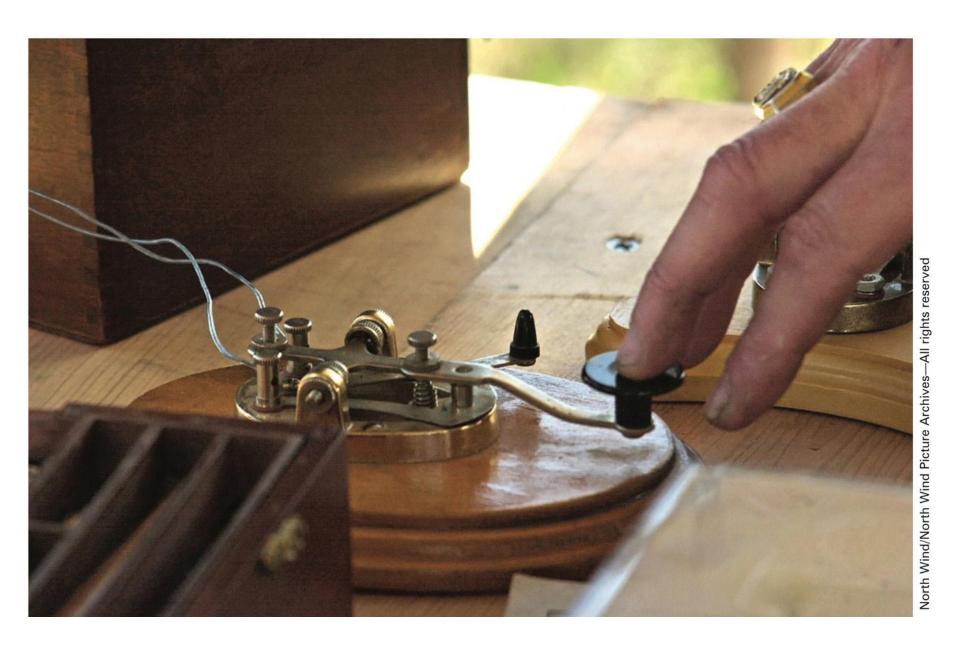
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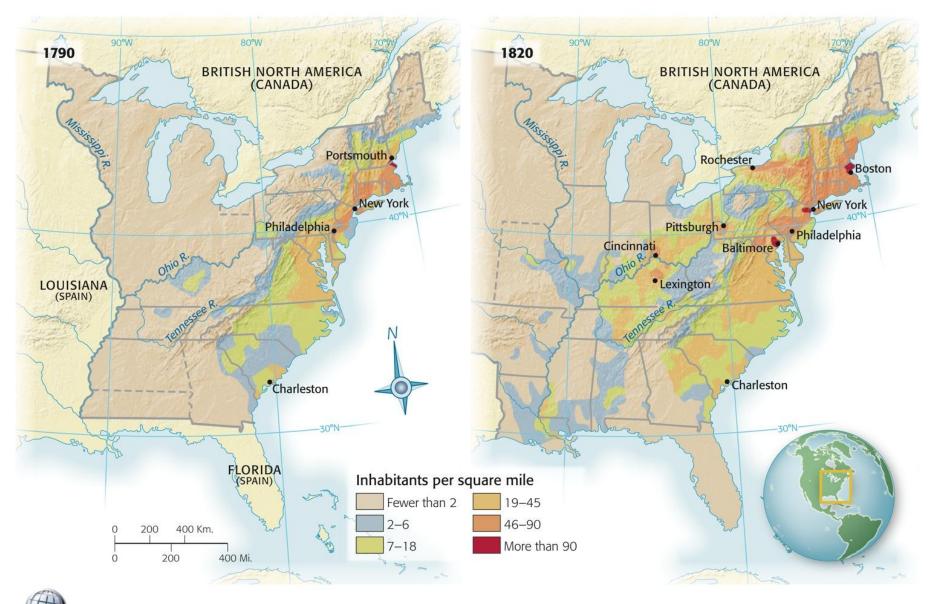
The Filson Historical Society, Louisville, KY

Commercialized Farming

- Changes in the South
- Changes in the West
- The West and Slavery
- The New England Transition







Map 10.2. Population Density, 1790–1820

Industrialization

- The Mechanization of Agriculture
- The Mechanization of Machine Tools
- Factories



Social Changes Associated with the Market Revolution

- The Growth of Cities
- Environmental Costs of the Market Revolution
- Women and Immigrants in the Labor Force
- Challenges to the Protestant Consensus
- A New Working Class
- Protest Movements



Reformers

 Most influential reform movement of the early nineteenth century from the middle class

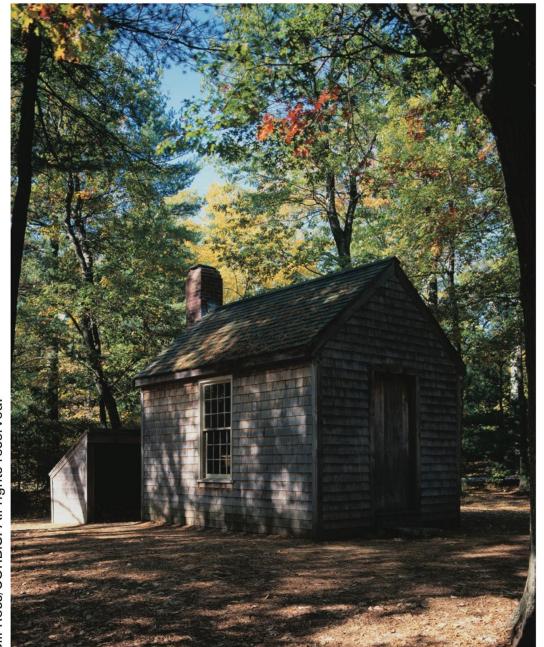
The Creation of the Middle Class

- In 1800 Americans hardly ever used the term middle class
- By 1850, the term was popular
- Cult of female domesticity

The Second Great Awakening

- The theology
- How it spread
- Why a revival?
- The Transcendentalists
- Utopianism
- The Latter-day Saints

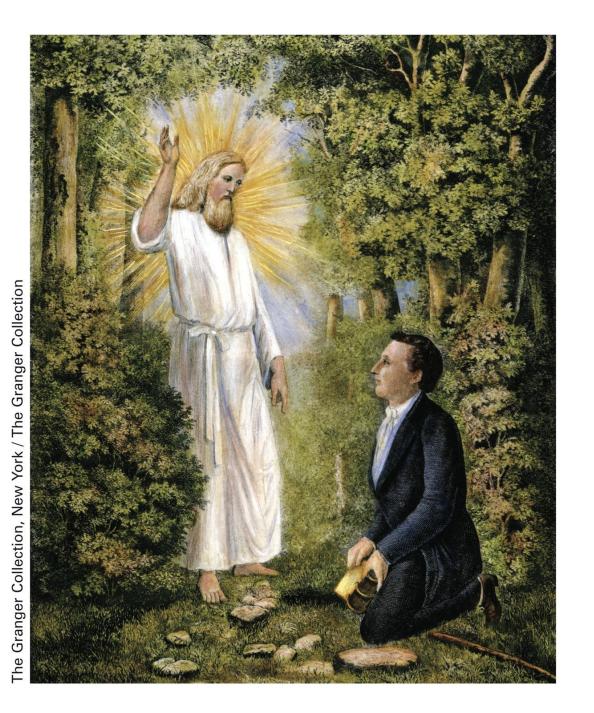




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The Reform Impulse

- The Benevolent Empire
- Female Reform Societies
- Temperance
- Education
- Prison Reform
- Abolition

The Women's Movement

- Angelina and Sarah Grimké
- Lydia Maria Child
- Maria Chapman
- Lucretia Mott
- Seneca Falls Convention 1848

What else was happening				
1815	John Roulstone writes the first three verses of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" after his class-mate Mary Sawyer comes to school followed by her pet lamb.			
1823	The game of rugby is invented.			
1833	Britain outlaws slavery in response to the continued efforts of evangelical Christians and the politician William Wilberforce.			
1838	Massachusetts prohibits the sale of liquor. One man gets around the law by painting stripes on a pig and advertising that, for 6 cents, a person could see the pig and get a free glass of whiskey.			
1847	Hanson Gregory, a New England mariner, invents the donut.			



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