

Identifications:

7/15
(Cont.)

American System
Market Revolution

Division of North
and South that will lead
us to the War

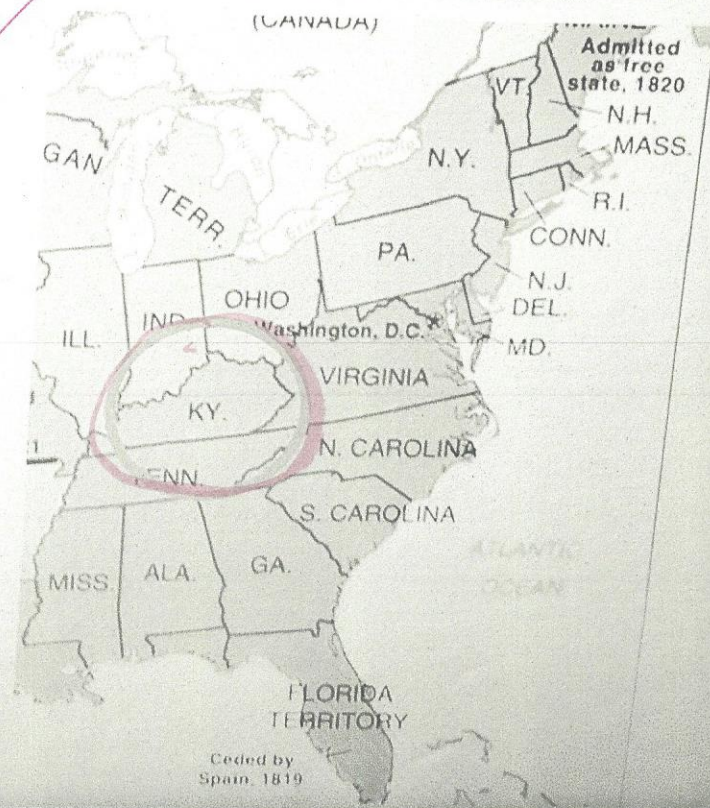
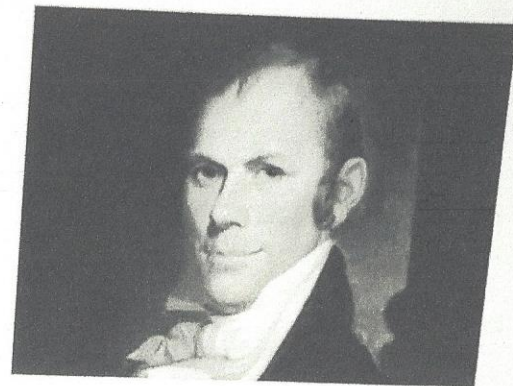
American System (1816)

After the War of 1812 came the "Era of Good Feelings," with seeming political unity and one-party rule: the Republicans.

Many Americans were thinking about the nation's future growth and expansion.

One such member of the House of Representatives was Henry Clay of Kentucky, a border state *(slavery was legal)* between South and North. Clay proposed to Congress a plan for the nation's economic future.

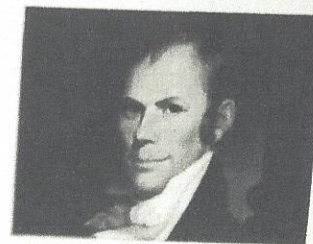
He called it the **American System**.



American System (1816)

1) Unity through Division – the country would be divided into separate regions, with the South and West concentrating on agriculture, and the Northeast on manufacturing.

Farming - Row materials (cotton)



2) Gov't-funded transportation improvements – roads, canals

Jobs

3) Tariffs on imported goods – to stimulate domestic manufacturing and increase wealth

Taxes on imports to protect manufacturing on other countries.



Result – the entire economy unified into one national market to benefit all. But this carried risks as well as rewards, and the South hated the idea of tariffs.

fall as Union

①

② (sell cotton)

on facturing.

cash crops

Being Told what to do By Federal Gov. and did not agree necessarily what they

wanted to do (which to sell alot of stuff to other countries)

Market Revolution

There were a number of changes associated with this Market Revolution of 1820-1860, and many of them had a major impact on people's lives in these Northern states.

1. Farms turned to specialization and cash crops almost entirely
2. Transportation Revolution – canals, railroads, steamboats
3. Industrial Revolution – rise of the factory system
4. Huge growth of cities – size, population, immigrants, crowdedness *around the factories; ↓ because of needed workers for factories*
5. Class System – growth of a large influential Middle Class
6. Growing interest in political participation – Democracy

Over the next few lessons, we will look at different aspects of the Market Revolution and how individual lives were impacted.