

Quick Write 28

- Did the 1824 presidential election prove the validity of the Electoral College or did it prove the Electorates are not needed?



SSUSH17

- a. Explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution as seen in Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin and his development of interchangeable parts for muskets.

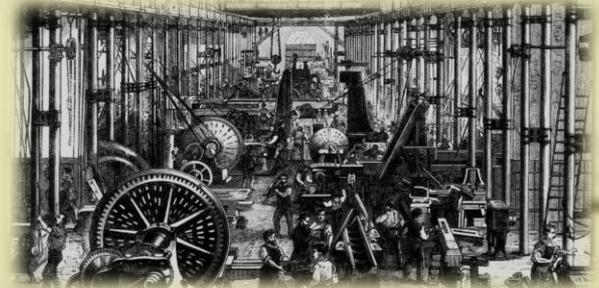
Industrial Revolution

Industrial Revolution-

- Began in Britain in the 1750s and marked the beginning of the “industrial age.”
- The “revolution” occurred as machines replaced man-made goods by mass production.
- Began in the United States in the 1790s.

Industrial Revolution in US of A

- Revolution began in US during the embargo against European goods
- Four Factors
 1. Transportation had expanded
 2. Power source was effectively harnessed
 3. Improvements were made to industrial processes (aided in acceleration)
 4. Protective tariffs



Immigrants Fuel Industry

Germans-

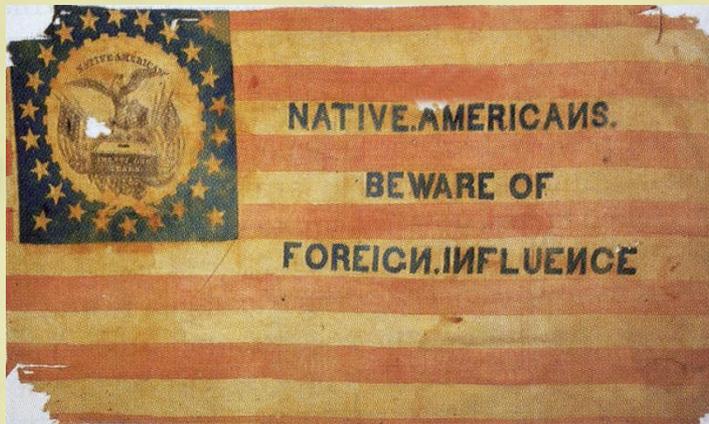
- Many moved to the United States for economic or political reasons (Germany was not a unified nation until 1871).
- Germans tended to be skilled farmers or craftsmen.
- German immigrants were Protestant (Lutherans).
- Mobility allowed them to move west to form communities.

Immigrants Fuel Industry

Irish-

- Came to the United States in two large waves (1840s and 1850s) for political and economic reasons (e.g. “Potato Famine” of the 1840s).
- The Irish tended to be unskilled laborers or poor farmers who tended to remain in eastern cities.
- Irish workers provided much of the needed labor in northern factories.
- Irish immigrants were almost entirely Catholic leading to the rise of Nativism.

Reacting to Immigrants



Nativists-

- United States born citizens who opposed immigration into the country.
- Nativists used laws and force to make their points.
- In the 1840s and 1850s, many joined the Whig Party and the American Party.

Inventors & Inventions

Eli Whitney-

New England inventor whose cotton gin and use of interchangeable parts revolutionized United States industry in the 1790s.

Interchangeable Parts-

The use of replacing parts with replicas of original pieces (e.g. Muskets).

Inventors & Inventions

Cotton Gin-

- Machine which allowed the cotton to be pulled apart from the seed.
- Revolutionized the cotton industry by lowering the cost of cotton production.
- Created “King Cotton” in the South.
- Perpetuated slavery.



Inventors & Inventions

Samuel F.B. Morse-

Invented the electric telegraph and code in 1837 sparking a surge in communications.



John Deere-

Invented the steel plow increasing the production of crops on farms.



Inventors & Inventions



Cyrus McCormick-

Inventor of the mechanical reaper
which increased farm
production by 1840.



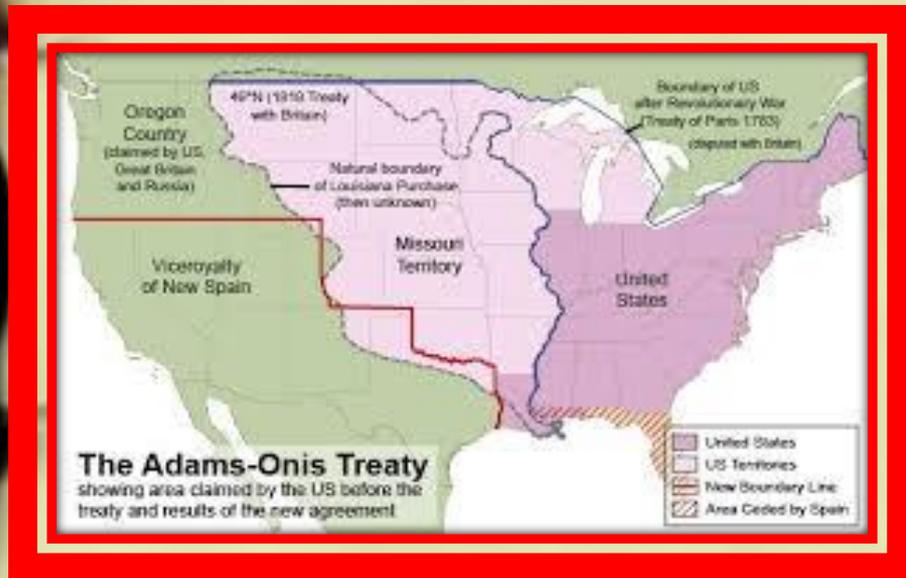
Isaac Singer-

Inventor of the sewing machine
which allowed the production
of clothing in the home.

SSUSH7

- b. Describe the westward growth of the United States; include the emerging concept of Manifest Destiny.

Westward Movement



- Louisiana Purchase doubled the land mass of the US of A (1803)
- Adams-Onís Treaty Spain ceded FL and Oregon Territory (1819)

Population Growth after War of 1812

- Land speculators had acquired large plots of land
- National infrastructure promoted settlement in the West
- People abandoned debts in the North and South and headed West in hopes of finding wealth (gold and new farming opportunities)



Manifest Destiny

- 1840's expansion fever gripped the country
- Americans began to believe their movement westward and southward was destined and ordained by God
- "Manifest Destiny" ~ John L. O'Sullivan



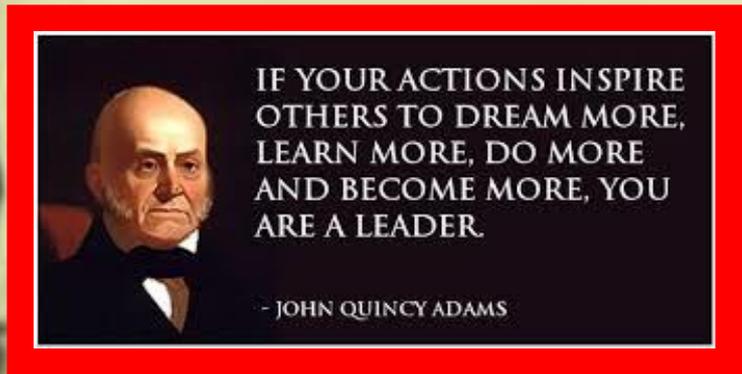
“the belief that the U.S.’
destiny was to expand to the
Pacific Ocean and into
Mexican territory”

Motivations for Expansion



- The desire of most Americans to own land.
- The discovery of gold and other valuable resources.
- The belief that the United States was destined to stretch across North America (Manifest Destiny).
 1. Economic motivations
 2. Racist beliefs about Native Americans and Mexican people.

Rise of Nationalism



Convention of 1818

- Set US border at the 49th parallel
- GB would leave Ohio region in 10yrs

- John Quincy Adams (SOS)-promoted Nationalism-belief that national interests should be placed ahead of regional concerns or the interest of other countries
- Rush-Bagot Treaty-demilitarize Canadian borders

Monroe Doctrine



- Warning to all foreign countries that the US did not want any interference in our ability to expand west; any act that limited our ability to go west would be considered as an act of war.
- The nation would protect all independent countries in the American continents
- We would not become involved in European affairs

Threats to Nationalism

Division over Slavery

The Missouri Compromise

- 1819: Missouri asks to be admitted as a slave state
- huge controversy !!
- 1820 compromise—Henry Clay
“the Great Compromiser”
 - Missouri-slave state
 - Maine-free state
 - 36° 30' line divides the LA Terr.

The Missouri Compromise, 1820-1821



Henry Clay's American System

The American System

After the war of 1812, President Madison planned to help unify America while creating a stable economy. His plan became known as the "American System"

- Develop transportation systems
 - Roads, Canals, and eventually railroads to encourage trade
- Establish protective tariffs
 - To help American industry compete against Europe. Also helped to pay for transportation
- Resurrect the National Bank
 - The 2nd Bank of the United States to lend money to businesses.

Question?



- Why do you think President Madison and SOH Clay believed that the American System would make the US of A self-sufficient?

