

# 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.

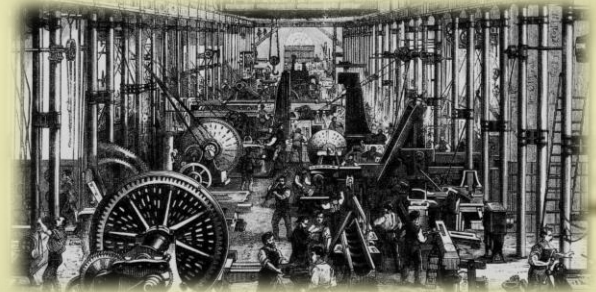
# Industrial Revolution

## 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-

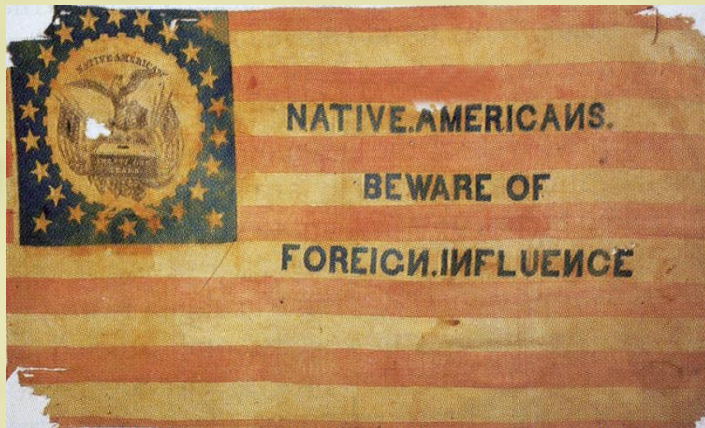
- Many moved to the United States for economic or political reasons (Germany was not a unified nation until 1871).
- Germans tended to be skilled farmers or craftsmen.
- German immigrants were Protestant (Lutherans).
- Mobility allowed them to move west to form communities.

# 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.

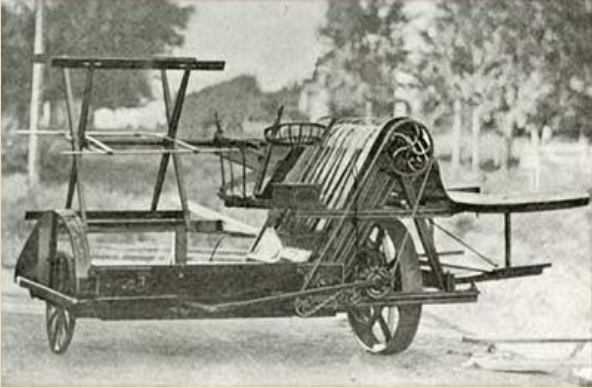


## John Deere-

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

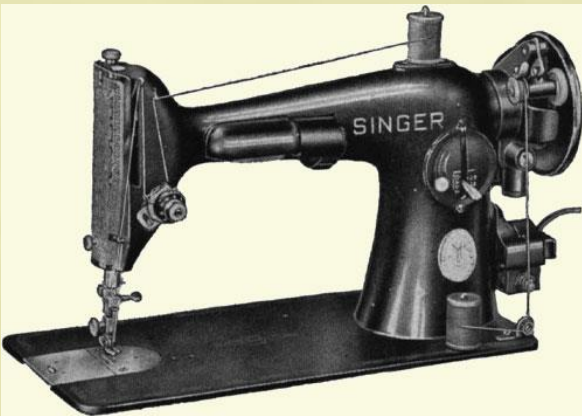


# Inventors & Inventions



## 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”

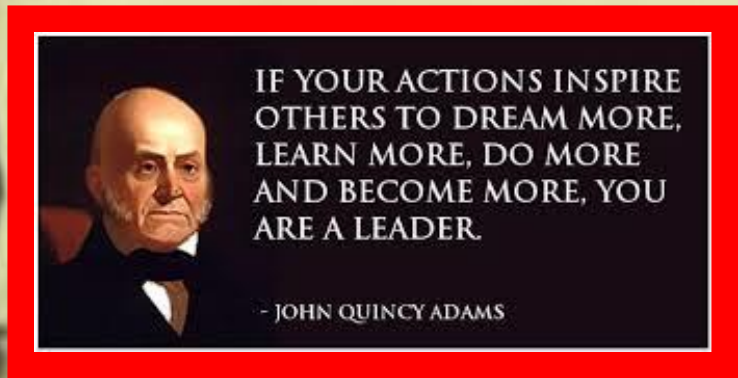
# Motivations for Expansion



- 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 49<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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?

