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APUSH Review: Video #21: The Market Revolution And Its Impacts (Key Concepts 4.2, I, A-C, 4.2, II, A-c)

The Market Revolution

* What was it?
	+ Revolution in transportation, farming, and production of goods
	+ Increase use of canals, roads, steamboats and RRs
	+ Switch from subsistence to cash-crop farming
	+ Goods were produced increasingly OUTSIDE the home
* Occurs PRIOR to the Civil War (Antebellum America)

Market Revolution Innovations

* Transportation Innovations:
	+ Roads - Cumberland (National) Road
	+ Canals - Erie
	+ Steamboat - Robert Fulton
* Agricultural Improvements:
	+ Cotton Gin - Eli Whitney
	+ Steel Plow - benefitted Midwest
	+ McCormick Reaper - increase harvesting efficiency
* Technological Innovations:
	+ Interchangeable Parts - Eli Whitney
	+ Telegraph - increase communication

Government Actions During The Market Revolution

* State and federal governments often helped fund roads, canals, and RRs
	+ Erie Canal - paid by NYS
		- Intrastate trade
	+ Cumberland Rd - paid by federal government
		- Interstate trade
* Often, the North and Midwest were closely linked together
* Each region became more reliant on each other and traded more with each other
	+ Midwest - corn, cattle, pigs
	+ South - cotton
	+ North - manufactured goods

Emergence Of Corporations

* Company forms a charter by paying a fee
	+ Owners are NOT liable for losses of company, would just lose investment
* Led to selling of stock
	+ Companies could raise large amounts of ca$h

Emergence Of Factories

* Men and women began to work OUTSIDE the home in factories in larger numbers
	+ No longer reliant on semi-subsistence farming
	+ Textile mills located near water
* These goods were often traded to distant markets
	+ Not just within the US, but EUROPE as well

Lowell Factory (Massachusetts)

* Farmers’ daughters would work in the Lowell Factory System
	+ Young (late teens - early 20s) , single, women
	+ Worked for a short time and would save $
* Life at Lowell:
	+ Women lived in boarding houses
		- Maintained by owners
	+ Workers had a curfew and were required to attend church
	+ Often did the same task over and over in the factory

Impacts Of Market Revolution And Manufacturing

* Growing middle class
* Increase in prosperity and standard of living for a portion of the population
* Emergence of a business elite
	+ Unequal distribution of wealth
		- Large population of poor workers

Gender And Family Roles

* Many poorer families stopped farming and moved to work in factories
	+ Children as young as 6-8 would work in factories
* Married, middle class women were NOT expected to work outside the home
* Cult of Domesticity:
	+ Upper and Middle Class women were expected to focus on their families and instilling American virtues in children
	+ Women were expected to live in a “separate sphere”
		- Joined voluntary clubs and organizations (more in a few videos)
		- Women often stayed out of politics, focused on domestic issues
		- If women worked, they did so in professions such as nursing and teaching

Quick Recap

* What was the Market Rev?
* What were its impacts on:
	+ The Economy
	+ Transportation systems
	+ Gender and family roles
* Innovations during the Market Revolution