Economic Growth
1800-1850
Territorial Growth

- Constant movement to the West
- Improvements in Transportation and Communication
- New York becomes vital due to Canal Era
- Philadelphia & Baltimore attempt canals
- Migration is natural
- Growth of Trading posts on Mississippi & Ohio
- More shipping creates cities on Lakes
- West becomes “Safety Valve”
Routes of Western Migration
1820

**TERRITORIAL GROWTH**

**COLONIAL PERIOD: 1775**
- Original Thirteen Colonies
- Other British territories

**UNITED STATES: 1790–1920**
- States
- State claims
- Special status areas
- Territories
- Unorganized territories
- Claimed areas
- Foreign areas

**1803** Dates of territorial acquisitions
**1805** Dates of initial territorial organization
**1809** Dates of latest change within given time period
**1812** Dates of admission to the Union

Map scale 1:3,400,000,000


Title to Red River Basin established by treaty with Great Britain
Florida ceded by Spain
Oregon Country under joint U.S.–British occupation 1818–1846
Missouri organized a State government in 1820
Canals in 1825
Geographic Issues

- NE – poor soil, no choice but manufacturing (fall lines)
- Tobacco exhausts soil – go west
- West becomes Breadbasket
- Porkopolis – Cincinnati
- King Cotton
- Boom or Bust Cycle
- Growth of Bank & Insurance Companies
Porkopolis

NUMBER OF HOGS
1840

NUMBER OF HOGS ON FARMS
Tennessee  2,926,807  Indiana  1,623,608
Kentucky  2,310,533  Pennsylvania  1,503,964
Ohio      2,099,746  Illinois  1,495,254
Virginia  1,992,155  Georgia  1,457,735
New York  1,900,065  Other States  7,341,890
N.Carolina 1,643,716  United States  26,301,233

EACH DOT REPRESENTS 5000 HEAD
Cotton Growing Regions
Wheat Growing Regions
Population Changes

- 1790 – 4 million / 1820 – 10 million / 1830 – 13 million / 1840 – 17 million
- Cure for what ills a City
- Immigration – American Dream
- Impact on Work Force – What happens to Lowell Girls?
- Large Population = Need for Goods
- Less Master Craftsmen
- Child Labor
- Population Doubles every 25 years
Immigration 1820-1840

- 43% Irish
- 27% German
- 18% English
- 11% Northern Europe
- 1% All Others
Business Growth

- Cash Crops
- Market Economy
- Standard Sizes
- Factory System – Samuel Slater
- Limited Liability
- Lowell Girls – 65% of work force is female
  - 73 hour work week
  - educated, etiquette, poetry
- Daring, Imagination, Ruthlessness
- General Incorporation Laws
Effects of Economic Growth

- Company Towns
- Immigrants (Irish) take over (Dirty)
- Trade unions
- Less need for large Family
- Change in Role of Women
- Marriage for Love?
- Less Child Birth
- Child Centered Family
Economics and Politics

- Need for manufacturing caused by War of 1812, Embargo of 1807, and Tariff of 1816
- 10 hour work day – MVB
- Commonwealth vs. Hunt
- Charles River Bridge vs. Warren Bridge
Technological Advances

- Assembly Line
- Interchangeable Parts – Eli Whitney
- Steam engine
- Sewing Machine – Howe & Singer
- Safety Pins
- Typewriter
- Cotton Gin - Whitney
- Steel Plow – John Deere
- Reaper/Binder – Cyrus McCormick
- Repeating Rifle – military implications
- Revolver
- Dupont
Angelina & Sarah Grimke
Impact on Westward Expansion

- Boom & Bust cycle
- Need for new technologies & sciences
- Rise of new banks & insurance companies
- Manifest Destiny
- Need better transportation & communication
- Many jobs available
Chronology of Transport

- Walk, run, swim, skip
- Shipping – Clipper Ships
- Horse
- Turnpikes
- Canals
- Steamboat – Fulton
- Early Railroad
- Bridge Building
- Better Railroad
Impacts of Expansion of Transport towards West

• East & West are linked. Why was South not linked?
• New York becomes “Queen City” WHY?
• Specialized economy for sections of country
• More jobs available in West – rise of cities
• Efficiency in all aspects of life
Rise of Railroad

- Canals not feasible in Pennsylvania
- Canals too slow
- RR – no freezing over, faster, more reliable, defied terrain
- Improvements – Bessemer Process, Standard Gauge Track, Westinghouse Air Brake
- B & O RR is first major RR – growth of Baltimore
- Railroad creates cities out of towns and trading posts in west
- Miles of track
  -1815 – 30 miles
  -1840 – 2,800 miles
  -1860 – 30,000 miles
Communications

• Post Office Created
• Cable run to Europe – Cyrus Field
• Pony Express
• Telegraph – Samuel Morse
• Press
  Cost cut down to 1 Cent
  Gets rid of middle man information
  Creates a mass culture