

## Chapter 11

### Section 1

#### The Industrial Revolution

Historians describe the economic shift from farming to manufacturing

Machines replaced hand tools

Steam replaced human and animal power

Development of industry

1. technology

steam engine (James Watt)

spinning jenny (James Hargreaves)

2. Labor

Factory system

Brought workers together under one roof

3. capital

money for investment

A. corporations

raise large amounts of money from many small investors

B. family owned firms

Impact on daily life

Child labor

Boys and girls as young as 7 yrs old worked in the mills

12-hour days 6 days a week

Interchangeable parts

Eli Whitney

Growing Cities

Urbanization

### Section 2

Moving west

Western territories became states

Better roads

Turnpikes and bridges

Steam power

John Fitch (1787)

Launched the 1<sup>st</sup> steam powered boat

Robert Fulton (1807)

Provided the 1<sup>st</sup> regular steam boat service

Built canals

Erie canal

## Section 3

### National Unity

#### Era of Good Feeling

Election of 1816

James Monroe (Rep)

Rufus King (Fed)

#### President Monroe

Last Pres. Of Rev. War

Against parties

#### 3 Sectional Leaders

1. John C. Calhoun (south)

South Carolina

Supported the War of 1812 opposed policies that would strengthen the power of the Federal Gov't

2. Daniel Webster (north)

New Hampshire

Opposed the War of 1812

Wanted the gov't to take a bigger role in the economy

3. Henry Clay (west)

Kentucky

Supported the War of 1812

Wanted the gov't to take a bigger role in the economy

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#### National Bank

Expired in 1811

National bank could not lend money and regulate the nation's money supply

Put too much money in circulation

Prices rose

#### Clay's American system

Americans must be self-sufficient

Protective tariff

Gov't internal improvements

Gov't charter a new bank (2<sup>nd</sup> bank of U.S.) 1816

Provide a sound and uniform currency

Issued bank notes – notes backed by gold and silver

Increase of state banks issued many bank notes

Issued more paper money than they could redeem

#### The Panic of 1819

Western land prices plunged

Speculators could not repay loans

Banks failed

Cotton prices fell

Banks foreclosed on mortgaged farms

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## Section 4

### Monroe Foreign Affairs

Responsibility rested on J.Q. Adams (Sec. Of State)

Convention of 1818

49<sup>th</sup> boundary line between Louisiana and Canada

Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819

Spain ceded Florida to U.S.

U.S. dropped a claim for Texas

Western boundary extended along the 42<sup>nd</sup> par.

Monroe Doctrine (Dec. 1823)

European influence in new world

U.S. would not interfere with the internal concerns of

European countries or in existing European colonies in

new world

Oppose all European intervention in the affairs of the  
independent countries

European countries could not try to colonize in the

Western Hemisphere