



Market Revolution &  
Jacksonian Democracy

# Market Revolution

- Market Revolution—  
Economic Transformation
- Move from  
substance/barter  
economy to one of  
buyers & sellers
- People grew food to sell
- Factories
- Cotton

TIME TABLE OF THE LOWELL MILLS.		
Arranged to make the working time throughout the year average 11 hours per day. <b>TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1863.</b> The Standard time being that of the meridian of Lowell, as shown by the Regulator Clock of AMOS SANBORN, Post Office Corner, Central Street.		
<b>From March 30th to September 10th, inclusive.</b>		
COMMENCE WORK, at 6.30 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 6.00 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings. BREAKFAST at 6 A. M. DINNER, at 12 M. Commence Work, after dinner, 12.45 P. M.		
<b>From September 20th to March 10th, inclusive.</b>		
COMMENCE WORK at 7.00 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 7.00 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings. BREAKFAST at 6.30 A. M. DINNER, at 12.30 P. M. Commence Work, after dinner, 1.15 P. M.		
B E L L S .		
<b>From March 30th to September 10th, inclusive.</b>		
<i>Morning Bells.</i>	<i>Dinner Bells.</i>	<i>Evening Bells.</i>
First bell,.....4.30 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.00 M.	Ring out,.....6.30 P. M.
Second, 5.30 A. M.; Third, 6.20.	Ring in,.....12.35 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.
<b>From September 20th to March 10th, inclusive.</b>		
<i>Morning Bells.</i>	<i>Dinner Bells.</i>	<i>Evening Bells.</i>
First bell,.....6.00 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.20 P. M.	Ring out at,.....7.00 P. M.
Second, 6.50 A. M.; Third, 6.50.	Ring in,.....1.05 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.
SATURDAY EVENING BELLS.		
During APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST, Ring Out, at 6.00 P. M. The remaining Saturday Evenings in the year, ring out as follows:		
<b>SEPTEMBER.</b>	<b>NOVEMBER.</b>	<b>JANUARY.</b>
First Saturday, ring out 6.00 P. M.	Third Saturday, ring out 4.00 P. M.	Third Saturday, ring out 4.25 P. M.
Second " " 5.45 "	Fourth " " 3.55 "	Fourth " " 4.35 "
Third " " 5.30 "		
Fourth " " 5.20 "		
<b>OCTOBER.</b>	<b>DECEMBER.</b>	<b>FEBRUARY.</b>
First Saturday, ring out 5.05 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 2.50 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.45 P. M.
Second " " 4.55 "	Second " " 2.55 "	Second " " 4.55 "
Third " " 4.45 "	Third " " 2.55 "	Third " " 5.00 "
Fourth " " 4.35 "	Fourth " " 4.00 "	Fourth " " 5.10 "
Fifth " " 4.25 "	Fifth " " 4.00 "	
<b>NOVEMBER.</b>	<b>JANUARY.</b>	<b>MARCH.</b>
First Saturday, ring out 4.15 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.10 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 5.25 P. M.
Second " " 4.05 "	Second " " 4.15 "	Second " " 5.20 "
		Third " " 5.25 "
		Fourth " " 5.45 "
YARD GATES will be opened at the first stroke of the bells for entering or leaving the Mills.		
*.* SPEED GATES commence heaving three minutes before commencing work.		
Penhallow, Printer, Wynn's Exchange, 25 Merrimack St.		

# Market Revolution

## Reasons

- Transportation Innovations-western expansion, lower transportation costs, easier to sell goods
  - Overland roads—toll roads, turnpikes
  - Canals and waterways
    - Steamboat (Invented by Robert Fulton)
      - 1807 navigates Hudson River
    - Erie Canal—completed 1825
      - NYC connected to Great Lakes
  - Railroads
    - Free from waterways
    - First commercial railroad—1828
- Telegraph—Invented 1830s, in use by 1844
  - Instantaneous communication helped businesses and newspapers

# Transportation Routes



# Western Expansion

- Rise of the West
  - People moved in groups, bought land from the government or land speculators
  - Commercial Farmers
    - Growing goods for the market
  - Development of western cities.

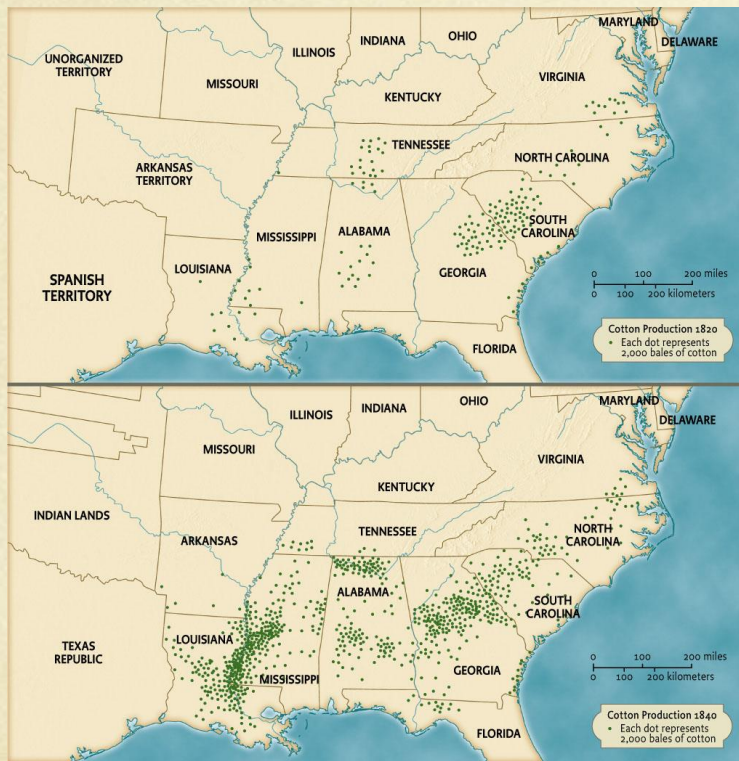


# Cotton Kingdom & Textile Factories

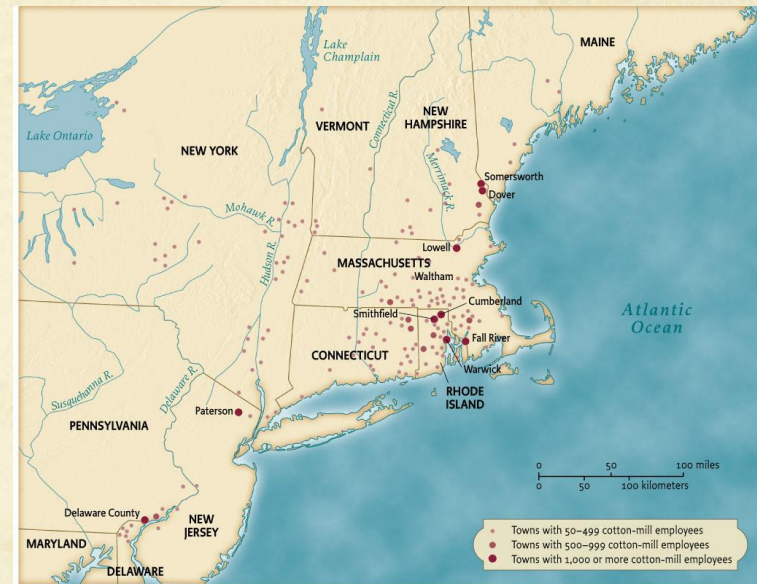
- Rise of the Cotton Kingdom in the South and Textiles Factories in the North
  - Eli Whitney—Cotton Gin (1793)—cotton more profitable
- In North, establishment of textile factories
  - Growth spurred by Embargo Act, War of 1812
  - “Mill Girls”—young single women made up many of the early factory workers—non-permanent work force
  - Immigrants, especially from Ireland, increasingly made up workforce after beginning of Irish Famine in 1840s

# Cotton Kingdom & Textile Factories

## Expansion of Cotton



## Textile Mills



## *Expansion of Democracy*

- Elimination of property qualifications for white men to vote
- Participation in politics way to demonstrate connection to nation
- Information Revolution—rise of popular press
- “Universal suffrage”—left out women and African Americans
  - Arguments switched from wealth to “natural” abilities
  - Race replaces class as boundary for men
  - Some African-American men lose right to vote



# Andrew Jackson

- Jackson elected in 1828
  - From Tennessee
  - Military hero
  - Represented rise of the political power of the “common man”
- Nullification crisis—1828-1830
  - South Carolina claimed a state could nullify a federal tax
- Indian Removal Act—1830
  - Move remaining Indians west of Mississippi River
  - 1838-1839—Army moves 18,000 Cherokee Indians west
    - Trail of Tears—1/4 die during march

# Indian Lands

