

The Industrial North

- In the early 1800s the ways in which Americans worked, traveled and communicated changed dramatically
- These changes impacted the North the most
- Three Phases of Industrialization
 - Before industrialization, workers made one product at a time from start to finish
 - The 1st phase of industrialization was employers divided jobs into smaller steps
 - The 2nd phase of industrialization was employers brought specialized workers together in one place
 - The 3rd phase of industrialization was workers used machines to complete tasks
 - Elias Howe invented the sewing machine in 1846 - clothing could be made in less quantities as a result of the invention of the sewing machine
 - By 1860 Northern factories made at least 2/3rds of the country's manufactured goods
- Changing Transportation
 - By 1860 there were over 3,000 steamboats traveling on America's waterways
 - Trade increased between the U.S. & Britain so speed was important for sea trade
 - Clipper ships (built in 1845) were the fastest trade ships built
 - Clipper ships 'clipped' time off their trips sometimes cutting the time in half.
- A. The Railroads Arrive
 - In 1829 the first steam powered locomotive was built (moved at 30 MPH)
 - There were early problems with railroads – accidents, fires & collision
 - Gradually these problems were overcome & by 1860 there were over 31,000 miles of track.
 - Most railroad tracks were put down and connected the North & West
 - Railroads increased (commerce) trade within the U.S.
- B. The Telegraph (1844)
 - **Telegraph** - a device that sends electrical signals along a wire
 - Messages could be sent over long distances instantly
 - Businesses thrived – information about supply & demand could be sent immediately
 - By 1852 there were more than 23,000 miles of telegraph lines in the U.S.
- A. Farm Machines
 - John Deere invented a lightweight steel plow
 - Cyrus McCormick produced a mechanical reaper for cutting wheat
- The Northern Economy Expands
 - By the 1830s American industry was expanding rapidly
 - New machines made it possible to produce goods faster & cheaper
 - Railroads allowed manufacturers to move their goods faster and cheaper to markets
 - As factories increased people started moving from farms to cities (Urbanization)