

Female labour power - women workers influence on business practices in the British and American cotton industries, 1780-1860

Ashgate - The Rise of Industrial America, 1877



Description: -

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Cotton textile industry -- United States -- History.
Cotton textile industry -- Great Britain -- History.
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Studies in labour history
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What Was the Lowell System?

Horatio Alger, whose publishing career extended from the end of the Civil War to the end of the century, wrote juvenile novels that reconciled the new economy with the old values of individualism. Census Office 8th Census 1860 and James Madison Edmunds, Manufactures of the United States in 1860: Compiled from the Original Returns of the Eighth Census, Under the Direction of the Secretary of the Interior Washington, DC: U. Many Americans desperately wanted to believe that those values survived and still ensured success within the new industrial society.

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Just as the enslaved valued their own beliefs, so were those beliefs distrusted and feared by owners and colonial powers right across the Americas. Politics Many other Americans did not think so. Her first monograph Irish women in medicine, c.

Women in Meiji Japan: Exploring the Underclass of Japanese Industrialization

Americans increasingly produced goods for sale, not for consumption. Lowell believed his system alleviated the deplorable working conditions he witnessed in England and helped him to keep a tight rein on his employees. The spread of paper currency untethered the economy from the physical signifiers of wealth familiar to the colonial generation, namely land.

8. The Market Revolution

The Factory Act prohibited the employment of children younger than nine years of age and limited the hours that children between nine and 13 could work. Labor, machinery, fertilizer, and seed would be used more efficiently, thus increasing the bushels per acre.

Child Labor

The most dramatic changes were witnessed in rural areas, where the provincial landscape often became urban and industrialized following advances in agriculture, industry and shipping. Beginning with the Great Railroad Strike of 1877, through the Great Upheaval of 1886 that culminated in the slaughter at Haymarket Square, then through the Homestead Strike 1892 , Pullman Strike 1894 , and more, the largest confrontations often involved violence and the intervention by state or federal governments to repress the strikes. He has worked on a wide range of topics within this field, including work on the history of height, morbidity and mortality; unemployment and poverty; the relationship between statutory and voluntary welfare provision; and the origins and development of the British welfare state.

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