

# [American history](https://assignbuster.com/american-history-2/)

[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/), [Industries](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/industries/)

Name: Course: Instructor: Date: American history 1-What are the effects of the invention of the Cotton Gin of Eli Whitney 1793? Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin in 1793 to enable ease in separation of the cotton fibers form the cottonseeds.

The machine accrued many benefits to the cotton making process because of enhanced speed in the cotton making process. The separation of the cottonseeds from the cotton fibers helped the cotton farmers to use the seeds for planting or in the production of cottonseed oil (Faragher, et al, 14). The cotton gin accrued numerous benefits to the cotton industry as it enabled the owners of the factories to reduce time spent on retrieval cotton fibers by way of hands. This reduced the time spent on the separation of the cotton fibers from the cottonseeds.

In addition, it enhanced the art of accuracy in the separation process of the cotton fibers form the cottonseeds. Before the invention of the cotton gin, the cotton industry was dormant due to the lack of mechanization in the cotton processing activities. It required the cotton firms to hire more labor to clean and separate the cotton fibers from the cotton gin (Faragher, et al, 24). After the invention of the cotton gin, there was a need for more labor to plant and harvest the cotton in vast fields of the southern United States. This led to need for more slaves who were the immediate and best option available for the cotton farmers because they were not entitled to any form of remuneration. Slave trade attained its peak after Eli Whitney’s invention. The vast cotton fields in the south of America were expanded to accommodate the demand in cotton, in the United States, as well as abroad. The south was transformed to a slave trade hub because of the need for labor to take care of the farms.

After the banning of slave trade in the year 1808, there were protests from the southern states, which wanted independence from, the northern sates because they wanted to continue the use of slaves in their farms and the lucrative slave trade. Hence, it is apparent that the American civil was as an indirect effect of the invention of the cotton gin. 2- Discussed the labor movement 1830? The first local trade unions were formed in the 18th century. They were specifically for men.

Women, however, began to seek their rights to join the unions in the 1820s. Majority of the women were working in sweatshops that had deplorable working conditions posing a risk to their health and safety alike. The workers during the period were exposed to strenuous working conditions coupled by poor and inadequate remuneration, which did not match the work done. There were deterred from joining labor unions by the existent of awkward laws.

In 1833, journeymen carpenters went on strike protesting for higher wages. This was enhanced by the support from tradesmen who were of the view that the work performed did not reflect the wages. Between 1834 and 1836, the Thompsonville Carpet Manufacturing Company sued some labor leaders on grounds of conspiring to destroy the business because they sought higher wages for the workers (Faragher, et al, 34). However, after consecutive court appearances the courts dismissed the case on grounds that it was not illegal for the leaders to conjoin forces in seeking higher wages for the employees. In 1835, workers in the Brooklyn Navy sought to have their working hours reduced from the twelve hours to ten hours per day. This set a precedent as workers in the federal government sought to have their working hours reduced to ten from the twelve.

This was the norm in government sites in 1840. In 1836, child labor laws were reformed outlawing the employment of children lesser than the age of 15. However, there was a condition that the employment could only take place if the child only attended school for three consecutive months before the year of employment. Work cited Faragher, John M. et. al. Out of Many: A History of the American People.

Upper Saddle River, N. J: Prentice Hall, 2000. Print.