

# Changing American Society

## Rise of Immigration

- Between 1820-1860 over \_\_\_\_\_ migrated to the U.S.
  - Ireland
    - Escaping \_\_\_\_\_ and unfair land practices from British landlords
  - \_\_\_\_\_
    - Escaping violent revolutions in Europe
- Drawn by political and economic \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.
- Most immigrants moved to the \_\_\_\_\_ sections
  - Lack of economic opportunities in the south
  - Cheap land available in the west
    - Erie Canal aided travel westward
    - German
  - Abundance of factory jobs attracted most immigrants to northern cities
    - Irish

## Fear of Immigrants

- Some native born Americans disapproved of this uptick of immigration
  - Feared immigrants would \_\_\_\_\_
  - Off put by different culture traits
    - Irish Catholics
  - Nativism: opposed immigration
    - Formed their own political party “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

## Emergence of the Middle Class

- Increased success of smaller farmers and businessmen led to an emergence of a new social class
  - \_\_\_\_\_: distinct group between the rich and poor
    - Previously unheard of
    - More leisure time
  - \_\_\_\_\_ begins to develop

## Growth of Cities

- Improvements in transportation and expanding economic opportunities allowed cities to grow (\_\_\_\_\_)
- In 1820: 1 city 100,000+
- In 1860: 10 cities 100,000+
  - NYC over 1 million
- Overwhelmingly in the north
- Steamboat and railroad
- Attracted immigrants

## Urban Problems

- Rapid development of cities did not allow time for proper urban planning which resulted in several difficulties
  - **Tenements:** poorly designed apartments
  - Overcrowding
  - Unsafe working/living conditions
  - Poor sanitation
    - Disease epidemics
  - Insufficient services
    - Police and Fire
    - Schools
    - Hospitals

## Reform

**Who now has time to deal with these growing lists of concerns?**

The \_\_\_\_\_!