

**COMING TO TERMS
WITH THE NEW AGE,
CHAPTER 13 NOTES**

Immigration

- Most immigrants came to the United States from Ireland and Germany
- Ireland
 - Potato Famine of 1845-49
 - One million people died
 - 1.5 million people emigrated-the majority to the U.S.
 - Many came to Boston and New York

German Immigration

- Many German peasants left for America because of industrialization and the commercialization of farming
- German communities in America took a distinctive form:
 - They clustered, buying up adjoining land and forming a German-only community

Urban Popular Culture

- Taverns were centers of social life
- Community groups like fire companies attracted rough young laborers
- Gangs formed
- Theatres in immigrant areas changed to cater to their audience

Urban Growth

- All four Atlantic seaports (New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston) grew at least 25 percent each decade between 1800 and 1860
- New York emerged as the most populous city

Labor Movement and Unions

- ◎ Open antagonism developed between workers and employers
 - Workers began to turn to other workers for support, not their employers
- ◎ Craft unions formed (skilled workers) beginning with the General Trades Union (GTU) of New York in 1833 and the National Trades Union (NTU)