1 | **Immigration before the Civil War**

Link: `https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f2smxup513o&list=PLSuwqsAnJMtyg3ROpOADVoW1NV5kmskFM&index=42`

1.1 | **Notes:**

- 1815-1915, 30 million immigrants, huge number of immigrants

- mostly Europeans (old immigration)

    - Ireland was one of the main sources of immigrants

- Most of these immigrants went to the North

    - the Nothern population grows

    - A lot of the immigrants come through New York

- Why was there an increase in European immigrants?

    - European population was growing fast

    - factory system was disrupting peoples way of working

    - agriculture system became more industrialized

    - craft labor was being pushed out of europe in place of factories

    - there was also a lot of political "outcasts" that moved to the United States

    - A lot of the immigrants were poor

    - biggest push: the Irish Famine

- A lot of other places had an influx in immigrants as well

- The immigrants became the lowest part of the labor force, they did a lot of physical labor

2 | **Immigrants in America:**

Link: `https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6-UqUKFQa1s&list=PLSuwqsAnJMtyg3ROpOADVoW1NV5kmskFM&index=43`

2.1 | **Notes:**

- Immigrants tended to live with other immigrants from the same country

- they did not try to culturally assimilate

- there was a decent amount of cultural mixing

- Irish "cluster" together in ghettos, they become a target of anti immigrant sentiment

- The idea of being "Irish" was something that came with immigration

    - there were many different places in the territory known as Ireland, that didn't really have anything to do with each other except for geographical location.

- **–** with migration these immigrants were clumped with people from the same place, but not necessessarily the same background

- In these ghettos there is a increase in crime and disease, the immigrants living in the ghetto get blamed for it

- Immigrants saved money