**King Cotton:**

* short-staple cotton introduced
* Demand grew in GB in 20s and 30s and New England in the 40s and 50s
* SC, GA, AL, Miss, LA, TX, AK
* By Civil War = 2/3 of US exports

**Cotton Kingdom:**

* The “deep South”
* People moved to this region for Cotton \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Industry v. Agriculture:**

* Why industrialize when agriculture is booming?
* Some Industry Develops

 - flour milling

 - textiles

 - iron manufacturing

**Plantation Economy:**

* Based on agricultural mass production
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on outside forces

 - import food

 - especially deep south

 - import manufactures goods

* Factors

 -brokers who marketed the crops

 - often used as bankers to provide loans

**Planter Class:**

Planters

* Minority of White Population
* Slaveholding Households=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1860)
* "Planters" (Slaveholders With 20+ Slaves)=48,000 Households (3%)/1,500,000 Free Households
* Large Planters (50+ Slaves)=1,000 Households
* Very Large Planters (100+ Slaves)=2,300 Households
* Planters Held Over Half the Slaves
* Dominated Landholding in Most Fertile Regions

**The Planter as a Cavalier:**

* Code of honor: elaborate code of chivalry
	+ loyalty to family, state, region
* breeding, manners, dignity, listen to elders
* avenging insults to white women was of utmost importance
* dueling = defense of honor

- “Southerners were polite until they were angry enough to kill you”

**Power of the Planter:**

* educated
* provided access to cotton gins and markets for crops
* provided credit and financial assistance
* held high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ office

**Southern Women:**

* role centers in home
* more subordinate to men than N. women

 - object of masculine chivalry

 - subject of male rule

* less access to education
* the more $ the less you did

 - remain sexually pure, spiritually pious, and domestically submissive – and manage the household

**Other White Members of the South:**

* plain folk AKA yeomen

 - owned few or no slaves

 - “self-working farmers”

* Hill people

 - “backcountry” people

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming – no slaves!

 - poor

**Black Society in the South:**

**Slave Population**

* 1790 fewer than 700,000
* 1830 more than 2 million
* by 1860 nearly 4 million

 - 10% reported of mixed race (mulatto)

* one of fastest growing elements of American life

**Free Persons of Color:**

* uncertain status between slavery and freedom
* How do they become free?

 - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ freedom

 - freed by masters

 - runaway to North

* by 1860 260,000 free blacks in slave states

**Black Slave Owners:**

* Why?

 - same reason as whites - $

 - bought family members

* 1830 census

 - 3,775 (2%) of free blacks owned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slaves

**Slave Trade:**

* African Slave trade outlawed 1808
* slavery moves from southeast to southwest

 - follows the cotton

* big business of brokers, pens, and auctioneers
* only LA and AL forbade separating a child under 10 from a mother
* no state forbade separation of husband and wife

**Plantation Slavery:**

* Living Conditions

 - shacks w/ dirt floors

 - clothes given twice a year

 - shoes during winter

 - DR. generally only severe sickness

 - more than ½ babies died in 1st yr. (mortality rate twice that of whites)

**Slave Women:**

* expected to reproduce often

 - incentives = more food, less work, dresses, etc

* put to work days after childbirth
* work load increased after childbearing years
* sexual abuse
* harder to escape
* other resistance

 - set fires, poisoned masters, stole, sabotaged crops

**Slave Rebellions**

* 19th century only 3 major insurrections attempted

 1. 1800 led by slave named Gabriel Prosser

 - plot involved 1000 others

 - seize key points in Richmond

 - general slaughter of whites

 - 35 slave conspirators were executed

 - 10 others deported to the W. Indies

1. 1822 led by Denmark Vesey

 - Charleston, SC

 - plan of free black to assault white population

 - 9,000 rebels to be involved

 - burn city

 - seize ship and head for Santo Domingo

 - never got off ground

 - 35 rebels executed

 - 34 deported

1. 1831 led by Nat Turner

 - Virginia

 - Turner professed a divine mission to lead a revolt

 - killed adults and children in masters house

 - continued gathering slaves and killing whites

 - around 60 whites were killed

 - 17 blacks were hanged

 - large number were killed by militia

**Slave Families:**

* slave marriages had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_status
* nuclear family with father at the lead
* began work as early as 5yrs
* by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yrs work in fields
* separation is a constant fear

 - in MO a slave woman saw 6 of her 7 children sold to 6 different masters