

The Plantation South

Chapter 11

Section 3

The Cotton Kingdom

- As North grew more urban during IR, South remained rural
- 2 impacts on life in South in 19th c.:
 - IR led to increase in

 -

 - allowed South to meet the demand

The Cotton Kingdom

- The Cotton Gin

- Invented by Eli Whitney-

- B4 gin, done by hand- 1 lb per day; with gin- 50 lb per day

- Slave Labor

- To meet the demand, planters had to grow more cotton therefore

- 1790- <700,000 slaves in US, by 1860- >4,000,000

- Price of a slave went up 10-20x what it was

- Cotton led to wealth for plantation owners, bankers, and shipping merchants in the North
 - Not all southern states the same
 - Southern society dominated by
-
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- The majority of farmers in the south _____ and grew corn and raised pigs and chickens

The Cotton Kingdom

The Cotton Kingdom

- The Defense of Slavery

- Most southerners supported slavery- felt that loosening control on African Americans could

_____ (like
Haiti)

- By 1830s, some in North wanted it _____
- Led to the South to harden stance on slavery
- Argued that slavery was

slaves did not have to worry about unemployment, being fed, or clothed

- Northerners said a free worker could quit and find a new job if in bad conditions and slaves were physically mistreated-
- _____

- Restrictions on Free African Americans

- About 6% of African Americans in the South were free
 - Few rights- given the worst jobs, kids could not go to public school, couldn't:
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- Discouraged from traveling
 - Many slave catchers
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- Some free African Americans made impacts:
 - Norbert Rillieux- made sugar industry faster, safer, and cheaper
 - Henry Blair- invented seed planter that decreased time to plant crops

African Americans in the South

African Americans in the South

- Life Under Slavery

- Laws called _____ controlled all aspects of life for slaves
- Treated as “things”, not people
- Some were able to become skilled workers or worked in the homes of plantation owners
- The majority did hard labor- worked to within an inch of death
- Physical punishments- usually _____ - for minor offenses
- The only protection-

- Often families were split up- other slaves on plantation took the role of an adopted family

African Americans in the South

- After 1808- the import of slaves from Africa was _____
- Most slaves lost touch with roots- began to blend their heritage with the _____
- Composed spirituals-

Resistance to Slavery

- Ways of Resisting
 - Intentionally _____
 - Pretending not to _____
 - Breaking _____
 - Most dangerous- _____
- Nat Turner's Rebellion
 - In 1831, claimed to have a dream that told him to _____
 - On one night, he and followers attacked and killed 60 whites
 - He was caught, hung, and many innocent African Americans were killed as reprisal