

early 1800-1840s

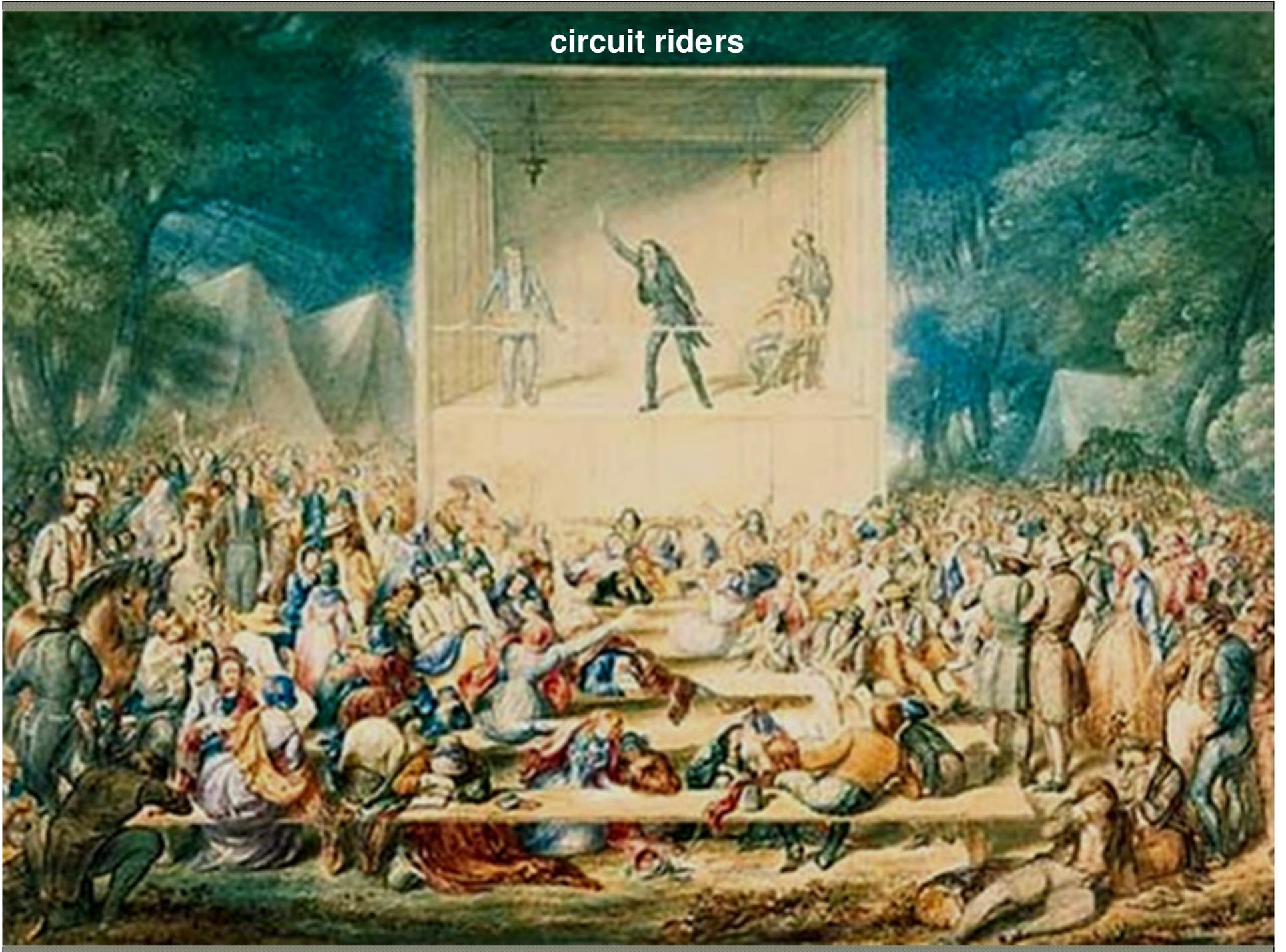
2ND GREAT AWAKENING

1st Great Awakening: focus were those who were already church members

2nd Great Awakening: reached out to people who were not Christians, including slaves & Native Americans.



circuit riders

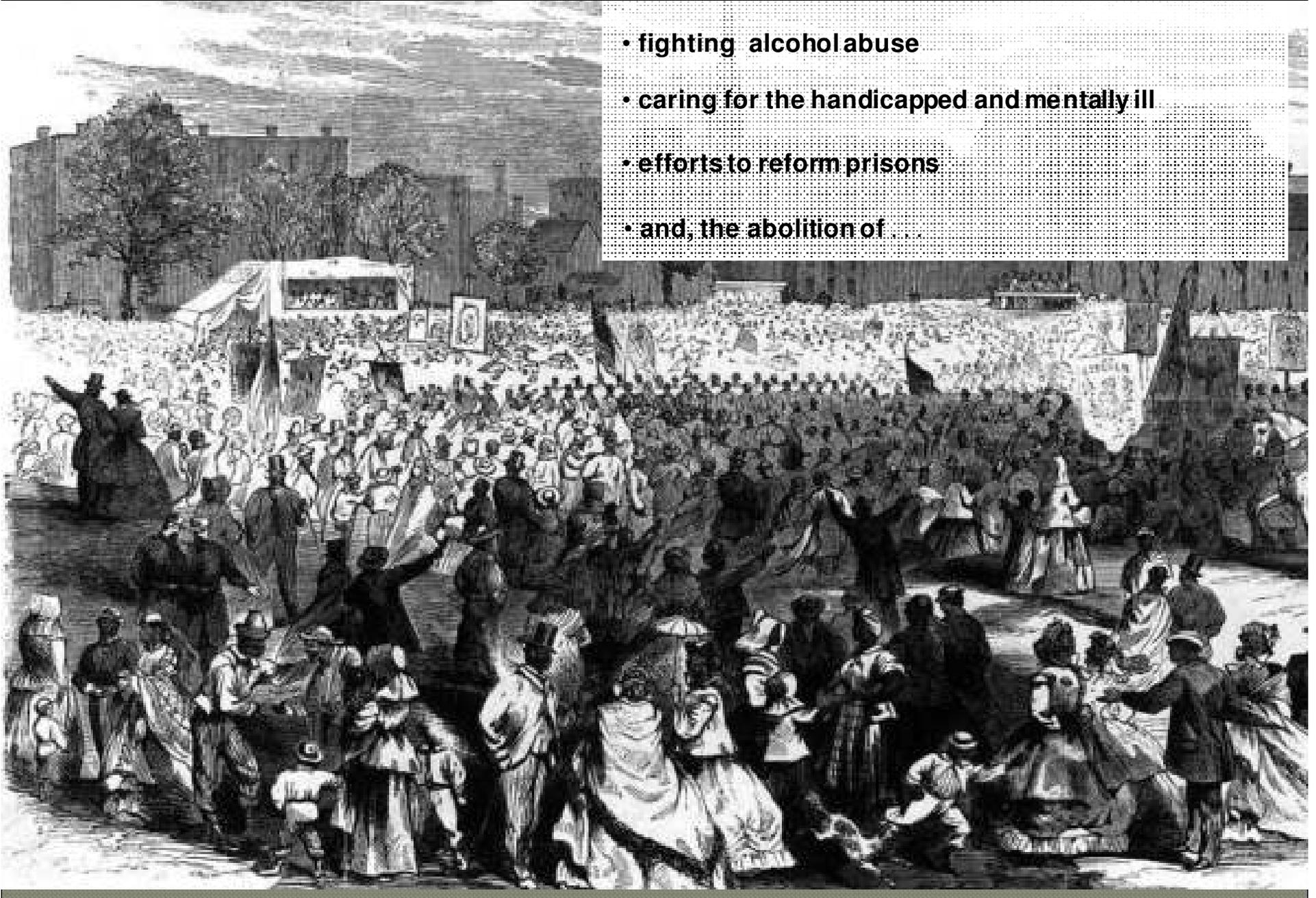


Revival meetings often took place in camp services that lasted several days, with multiple preachers.



2nd Great Awakening inspired a wave of social activism that included ...

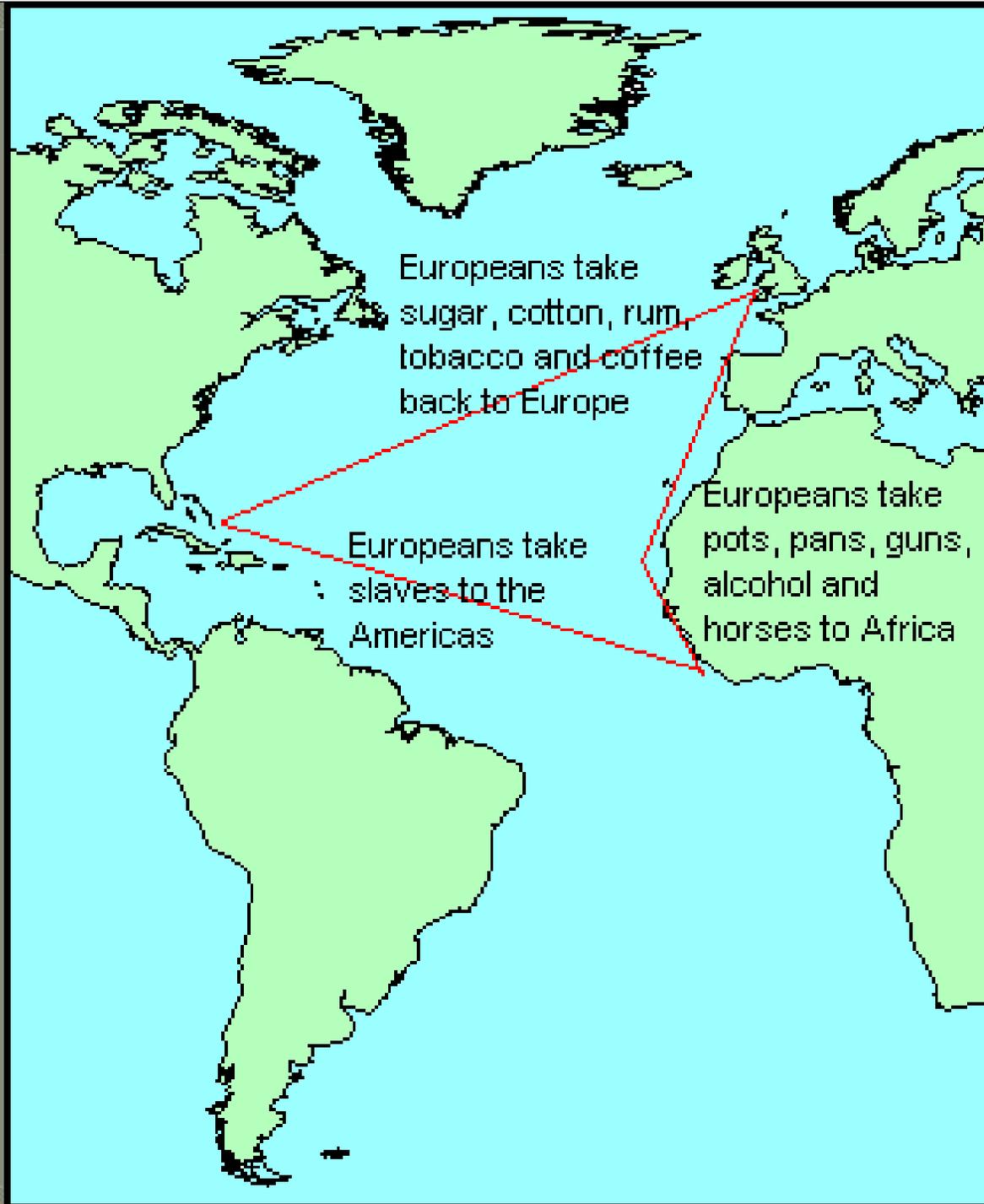
- fighting alcohol abuse
- caring for the handicapped and mentally ill
- efforts to reform prisons
- and, the abolition of ...



S
L
A
V
E
R
Y

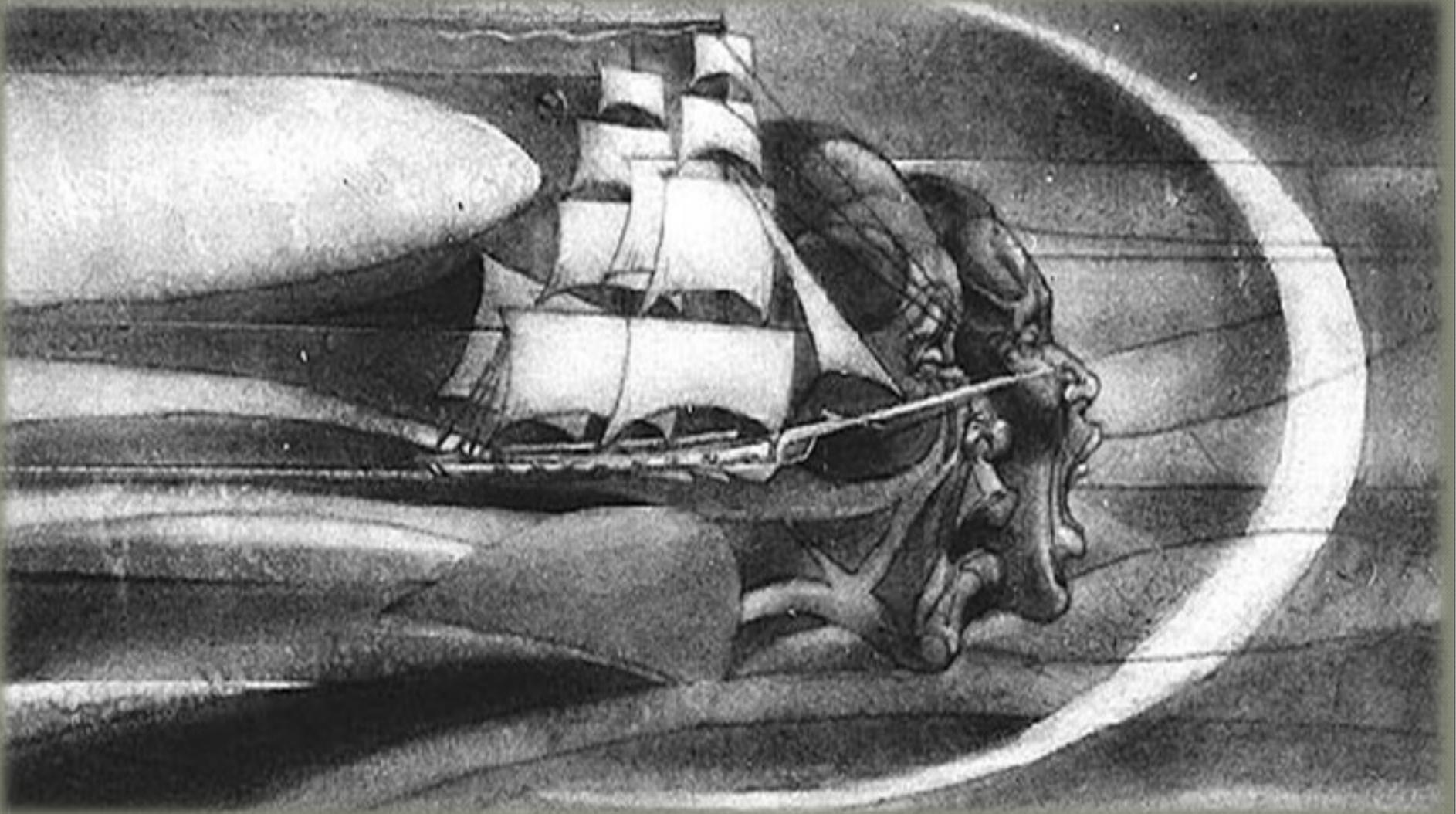






THE MIDDLE PASSAGE

Took 1-5 months, depending on weather.



PLAN AND SECTIONS OF A SLAVE SHIP.

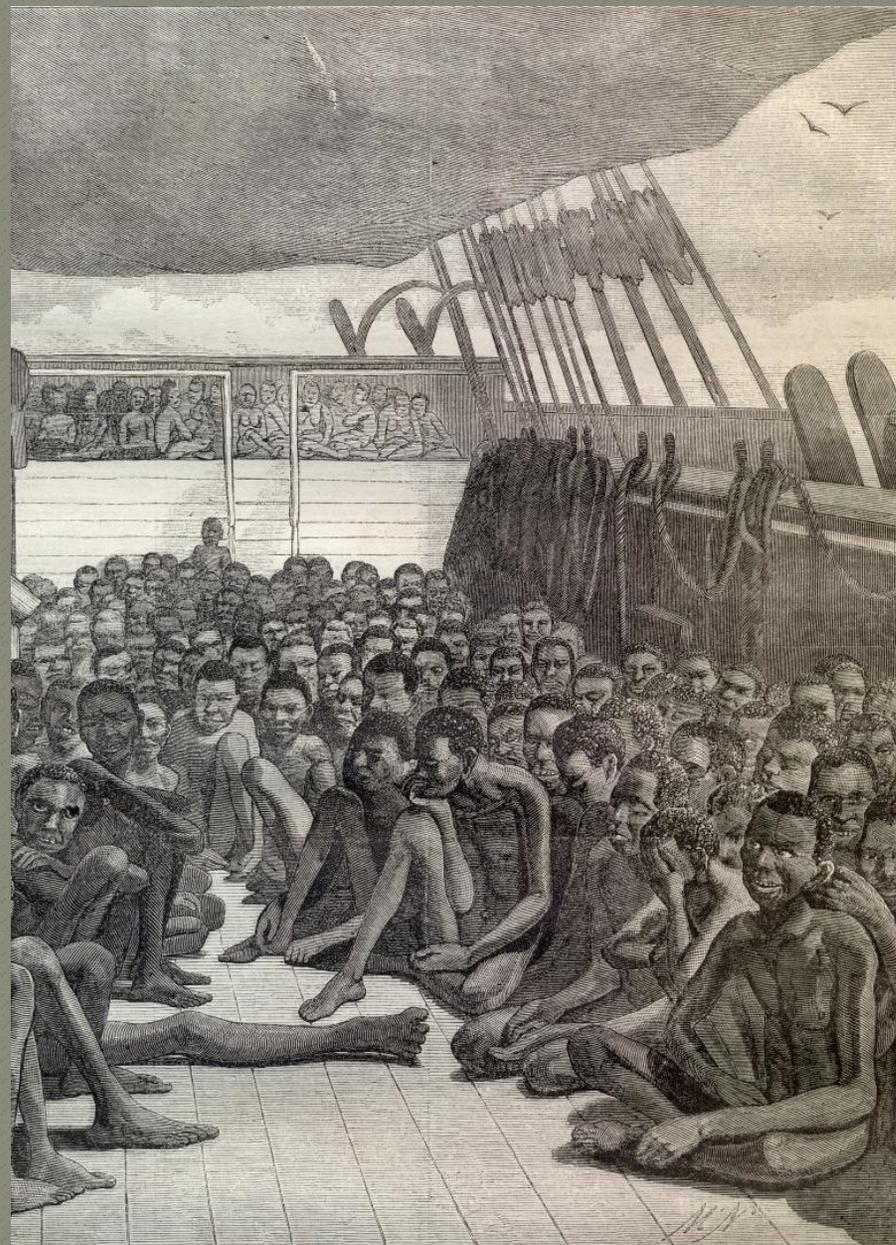
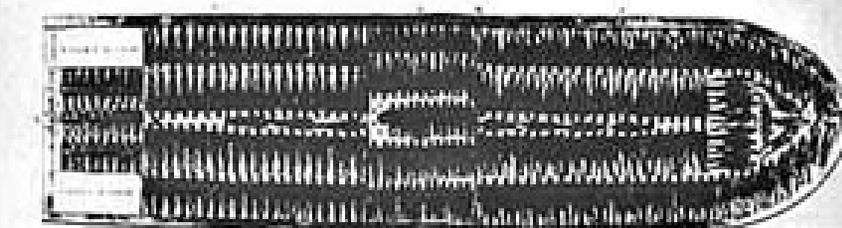
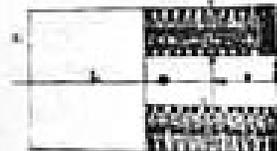


SCALE

of Deck Feet
The length of the ship is 100 feet

REPRESENTATION OF THE DECK OF A SLAVE SHIP

Showing the manner in which the slaves were packed in the hold of the ship, and the manner in which they were kept in the hold.







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3NXC4Q_4JVg

The Atlantic slave trade: What too few textbooks told you - Anthony Hazard



Mute



0:58 / 5:38



AUCTION!

Will be sold at Public Auction, July 27th, 1855, the following articles of property :

THE GIRL BETSEY !

Betsey is a very likely girl ; large, intelligent, handy and healthy. She is acquainted with all kinds of house work, and is a good breeder. Second,

SARAH ;

Said girl is very neat, handsome and intelligent ; a good cook and seamstress, and would make a good housekeeper for a single man. Third,

THE BOY FRANK.

Said boy is 22 years old, healthy, well made, and able to endure much labor, drinks but little, and is as bright as "niggers" generally are. There would be no trouble with him on a cotton plantation. All the above are warranted sound in mind and limb.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

4 Plantation Whips, 2 Branding Irons, 4 Pistols, 3 rifles, 7 Hand-cuffs, 1 Gag, 2 Bull Dogs, and 6 Blood Hounds.

Also, at the same time and place,

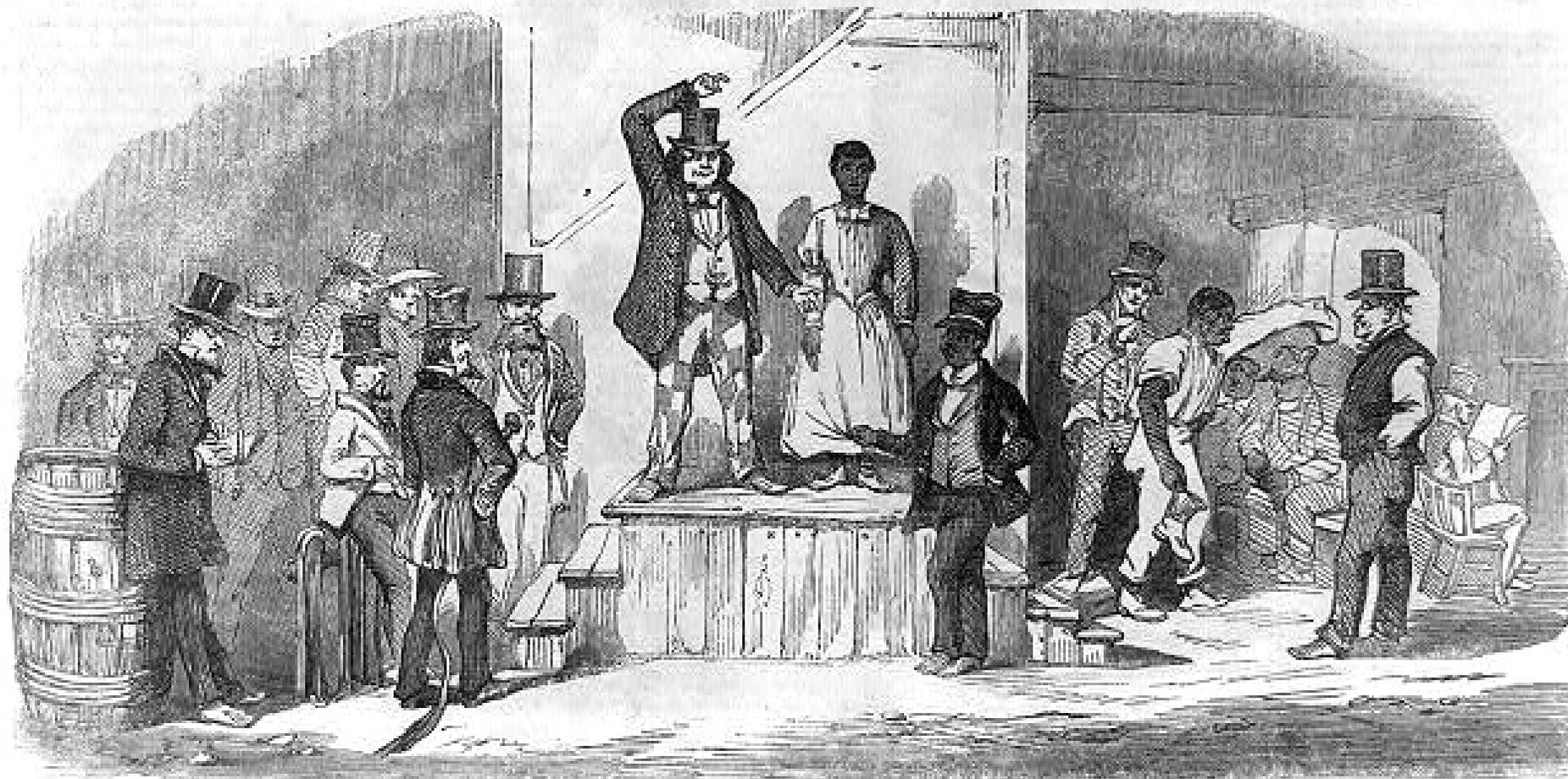
300 copies of "Letter of Inquiry by a Northern Presbyter."

All which will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

NERO LEGREE.

Hanover, N. H.

edf. 17.



SLAVE AUCTION AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

“The negroes were examined with as little consideration as if they had been brutes indeed; the buyers pulling their mouths open to see their teeth, pinching their limbs to find how muscular they were, walking them up and down to detect any signs of lameness, making them stoop and bend in different ways that they might be certain there was no concealed rupture or wound; and in addition to all this treatment, asking them scores of questions relative to their qualifications and accomplishments.”

—description of a slave auction, *New York Tribune*, March 9, 1859



BRANDING SLAVES.

Read Slave Laws

What was slavery a Southern institution?

Views on Slavery

NORTH

- Manufacturing
- Feared if slavery existed in the North, jobs would be threatened.

SOUTH

- Agriculture
- Work was labor intensive so slavery made production much more profitable

TO JOHN BOSTON ESQ.
OF SAVANNAH, GA.

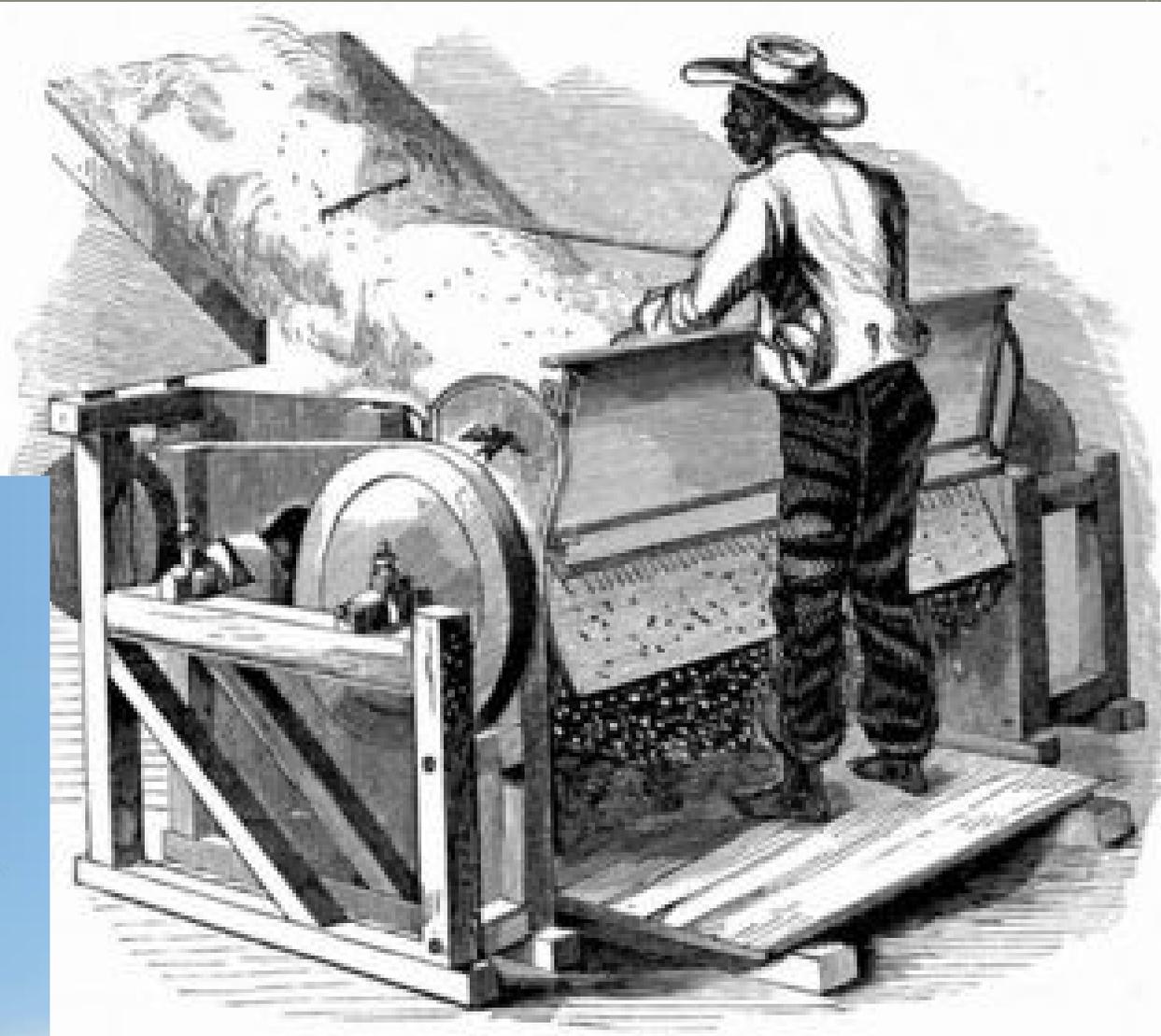
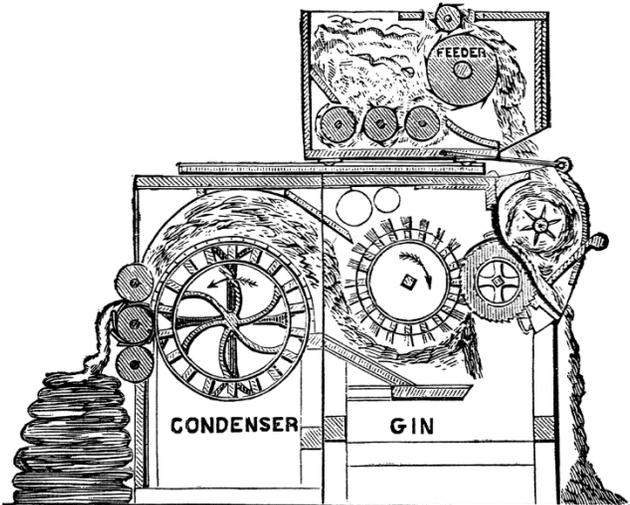
OLD KING COTTON



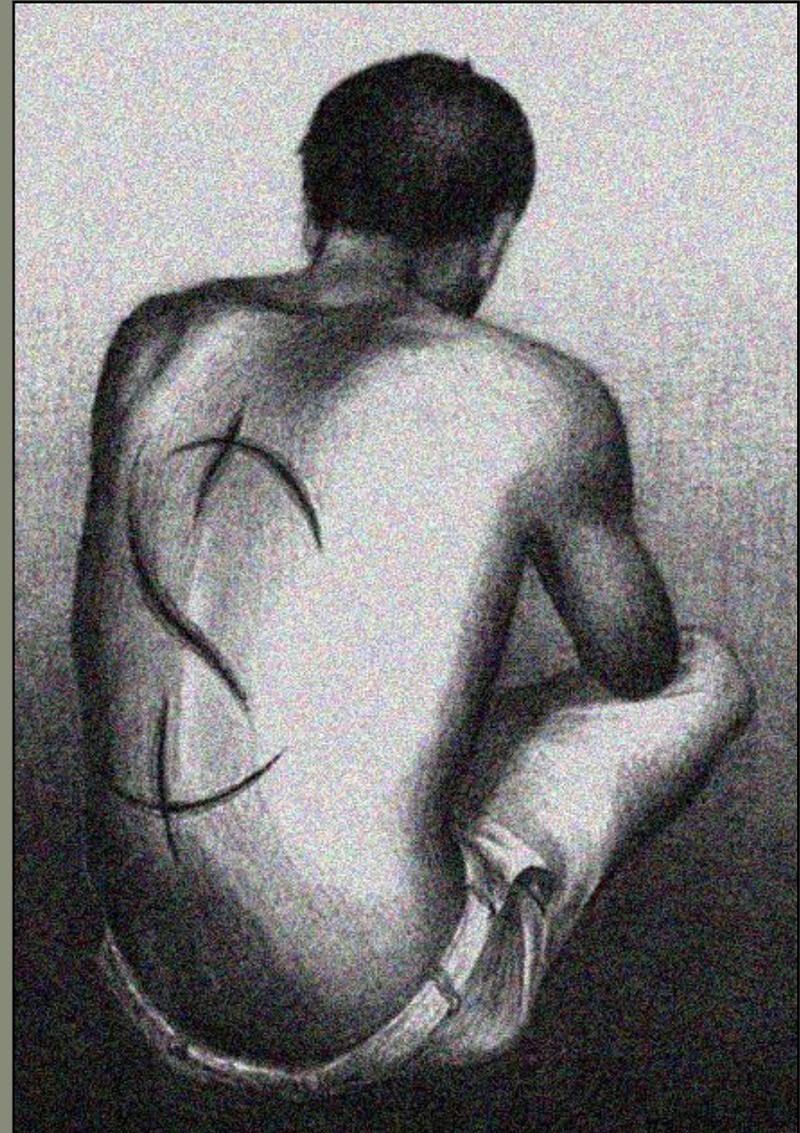
By 1840, cotton was exported more than
all other major products...*combined*.



In 1793, Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin, a machine that reduced the amount of time and work required to remove seeds from cotton. This led to a rise in the cotton crop.



By 1860, the institution of slavery was more profitable than banks, factories and railroads... *combined*.



Read Secondary Sources on Slaves and
Field/Domestic Work.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PDO5oEjTEI0>



What did slaves do to resist against their oppression?

“The slaves who labored in the fields destroyed tools and crops and sometimes tried to poison master and overseer. They set so many fires that some companies refused to insure homes in the slave states. The slaves pretended to be lame, sick, blind, or insane and they often pretended stupidity or clumsiness to avoid work.”

—William Loren Katz, *Eyewitness: The Negro in American History*, 1974

The Underground Railroad



(1830-1860)

I started with this idea in my head. There's two things I've got
a right to, and these are: Death or Liberty - one or the other
I mean to have.



Each year during the 1850s, about a thousand slaves escaped into the North, Canada, and Mexico. One famous escaped slave, **Harriet Tubman**, made nineteen dangerous trips back into slave territory, helping slaves escape on the **Underground Railroad**. She told them, “You’ll be free or die.”



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
527-4
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUL 21 1907
AN GALLERY

Chas. T. Webber

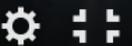
The Underground Railroad

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bdno2YLm4Ms>

America the Story of Us: Harriet Tubman



0:28 / 3:18





In Virginia, in the summer of 1831, a slave name **Nat Turner** led about seventy-five followers on a rampage from plantation to plantation. They murdered at least fifty-five whites. As their ammunition ran out, they were captured. Turner and others were hanged.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wub3XUoQAgQ>

