

## **1860 Census (Slavery)**

### **Total Number of Slaves**

**Lower South** (SC, GA, AL, MS, LA, TX, FL)--2.3 million slaves or 47% of the total population of the lower south

\*first states to secede from the Union in late 1860 and early 1861

**Upper South** (VA, NC, TN, AR)--1.2 million slaves or 29% of the total population of the upper south

\*seceded from the Union after Fort Sumter in April, 1861

**Border States** (DE, MD, KY, MO, WVA)--430,000 slaves or 13% of the total population of the border states

\*never seceded from the Union

### **Statistical Information**

Southern Families that owned one or more slaves (1/3 or 385,000)

\*almost 1/2 in Mississippi and South Carolina

88% of Masters owned 20 or fewer slaves

50% of Masters owned fewer than 5 slaves

Typical Plantation had more than 20 slaves but there were relatively few plantations in the South (most white males in the south owned few if any slaves)

\*slavery hurts the economic advancement of poor whites and racism became more intense as a result

## **Slave Conditions**

Working conditions---long hours, socially isolated, brutal climate

Living conditions---for most part met the bare necessities of life

Punishment---mostly psychological but whipping was the primary physical punishment

Overall---slaves treated as inferior but they were an investment for masters

\*the value of slaves in most instances increased over time and eventually became more valuable than the land or crops grown on the land