

Chapter 12: *The South Expands: Slavery and Society*
1800-1860 (Pages 376-405)

Name _____
Per. ____ Date _____ Row ____

I. Introduction – Describe life for Southern planters in the first half of the 1800s; discuss "Cotton is King"; conditions of slaves

II. The Domestic Slave Trade

A. The Upper South Exports Slaves – significance of Chesapeake region; describe two forms of African Migration

B. **Coastal trade** – define; Northern response

C. **Inland system** – define; what drove the system

D. The Impact on Blacks – define **chattel principle**; effect of slave trade on slaves/slave families

E. **Benevolent masters** – define

III. The World of Southern Whites

A. The Dual Cultures of the Planter Elite – define **republican aristocracy**

B. **"Positive good" argument** – define

C. Cotton Entrepreneurs – how they compared to republican aristocracy

D. **Gang-labor system** – define

E. Planters, Smallholding Yeomen, and Tenants – define **slave society**; hierarchy of southern families

IV. Expanding and Governing the South

A. The Settlement of Texas– define **Alamo**; issue with annexing Texas

B. The Politics of Democracy – define **secret ballot**

C. The Paradox of Southern Prosperity – how the focus on slavery hindered development in the South

V. The African American World

A. Evangelical Black Protestantism – define **Black Protestantism**

B. Forging Families and Communities – how African customs were preserved

C. Negotiating Rights – define **task system**; significance

D. Survival Strategies – problems slaves faced in opposing slavery; why escaping was problematic

E. The Free Black Population – describe life for African Americans in the North

F. Standing for Freedom in the South – where most free blacks lived; their differing views; symbolism of free blacks