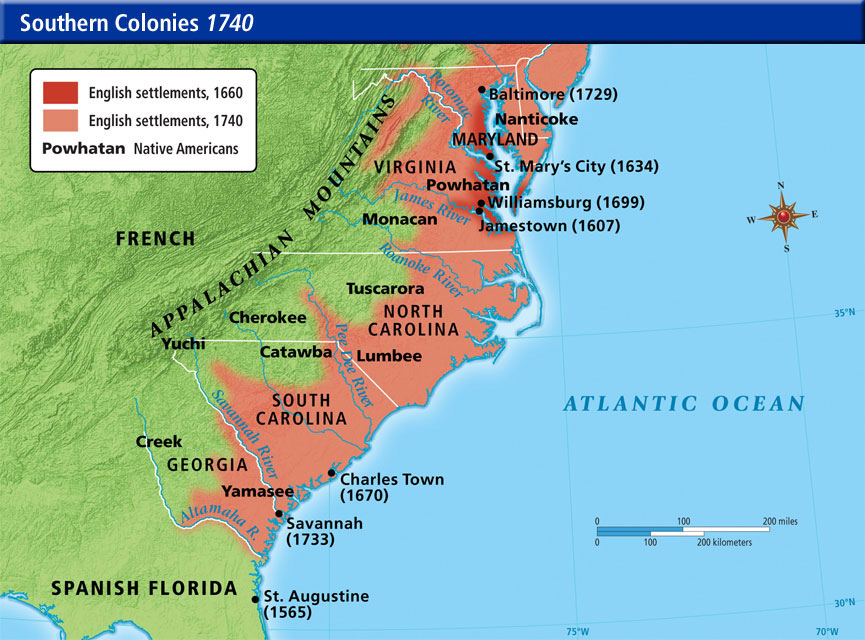
**The Plantation World: A Slave Society**

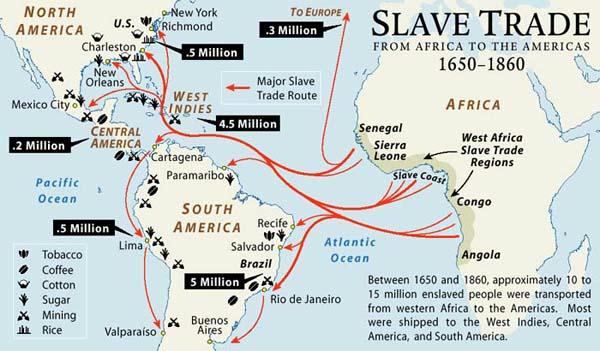
* All British colonies had slaves in the late 1600s
* Bacon’s Rebellion forced the planter elite to consolidate their power
* Slavery was seen as better alternative to indentured servants
* Slavery would now be inherited and permanent condition: *Chattel Slavery*
* Slavery would now dominate all aspects of Southern colonies



* Slavery was designed to bring colonial stability
* Slavery was now linked directly to race
* Indians were often excluded from colonies
* Children of mixed race were marginalized
* Any child born to an AA woman was considered African
* By 1700 most tobacco & rice workers were African slaves

The Atlantic Slave Trade

* N. American slavery was a small % of the Atlantic slave trade
* Most slaves were sent to sugar plantations in Brazil & Caribbean
* 10-15 million slaves came across the Atlantic between 1500 and 1900
* *Middle Passage:* voyage from W. Africa to the Americas
* Known for its horrible conditions
* 25% would die over the 7 week trek
* 1st generation slaves were almost exclusively from W. Africa



* Slaves were stripped of their self-dignity

Rebellion

* Slave revolts threatened the status quo
* *Stono Rebellion:* largest slave uprising prior to the American Revolution
* Slaves could escape to freedom in FL, Spanish territory
* SC authorities restricted slaves’ rights to meet as a result
* Increased tensions between GB and Spain

Tensions in NYC

* NYC and Providence had large concentrations of slaves
* Urban slavery not as backbreaking
* Fires swept through NYC in 1741
* Governor George Clarke blamed slaves
* Prosecutors brought charges against 30 Africans, most being slaves, and 4 whites
* They were executed, hanged or burnt at the stake
* 84 other suspects were sold into slavery in Jamaica
* Those who enslaved others feared reality