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***Slavery and Emancipation in the Mountain South***

**Sources, Evidence, and Methods**

**for**

***Slavery in the American Mountain South***

**and**

***The African-American Family in Slavery and Emancipation***

**Wilma A. Dunaway (Cambridge University Press, 2002)**

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**Tables 14.1 to 14.14**

**Instructions for Using This File:**

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- 2. To locate a specific table**, click the **Bookmarks** symbol to the right of the **Printer** symbol of the Acrobat Reader menu. Select the table from the list and click.

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Table 14.1

How Appalachian Slaves Learned They Were Emancipated

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Who told slaves they were free?	% Cases Reported in Narratives
Union soldiers during the war	46.7
Owner after Emancipation Proclamation (1863)	0.3
Union soldiers or Freedmen's Bureau after war's end	33.0
Owner after war's end (voluntarily)	6.7
Youth not emancipated by former owner; held as an indentured orphan	13.3

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Source: Analysis of Appalachian slave narratives

Table 14.2

Where did Appalachian slaves go after Emancipation?

Action by slave family	% Cases Reported in Narratives
Stayed with former owner:	80.8
1 year or less	11.5
2 to 4 years	38.6
5 to 9 years	19.2
10 years or longer	11.5
Left owner immediately	19.2
Stayed in home county	85.0
Migrated by 1870	15.0

Source: These findings from analysis of Appalachian slave narratives are supported by Census data; see Table 14.3.

Table 14.3

Change in Southern Appalachian Population, 1860-1870

Appalachian Counties of:	% Increase or (Decrease)	
	Black	White
Alabama	( 3.7)	(3.9)
Georgia	( 5.3)	3.7
Kentucky	( 5.0)	10.3
Maryland	( 7.0)	13.6
North Carolina	7.0	14.2
South Carolina	15.2	5.9
Tennessee	8.1	8.9
Virginia	( 7.1)	2.4
West Virginia	(14.7)	17.6
Appalachian Region	( 5.8)	8.2
United States	22.6	9.9

Source: Derived from statistical analysis of county totals in the U.S. Census Office, Population in 1860 and U.S. Census Office, Compendium 1870.

Table 14.4

## Black Population Density and Population Decline

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Appalachian Counties of	Average Black Population in Counties <u>Showing Population Declines, 1860-1870</u>	
	Less than 33% pop. decline	More than 50% pop. decline
Alabama	3,003	570
Georgia & South Carolina	1,497	335
Kentucky	205	63
North Carolina	1,271	301
Tennessee	1,112	242
Virginia	3,251	957
West Virginia & Maryland	482	158
Region	1,578	411

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Source: Derived from statistical analysis of county totals in the U.S. Census Office, Population in 1860 and U.S. Census Office, Compendium 1870.

Table 14.5

## Occupations of Appalachian Ex-Slaves, 1870

Appalachian Counties of	% Employed in Occupational Category		
	Agricultural	Nonagricultural	Mixed
Alabama	60.6	25.9	13.5
Georgia	49.7	35.6	14.7
Kentucky	93.1	5.9	0.1
Maryland	48.2	34.5	17.3
North Carolina	62.3	25.0	12.7
South Carolina	70.0	20.0	10.0
Tennessee	51.8	31.7	16.5
Virginia	68.2	13.1	18.7
West Virginia	60.7	19.5	9.8
Region	61.7	24.7	13.6

Source: Derived from statistical analysis of all independent black households (2,711) and all black individuals residing with whites (4,912) in the Appalachian counties of Jackson AL, Floyd GA, Knox KY, Alleghany MD, Buncombe NC, Pickens SC, Knox TN, Wythe VA, and Jefferson WV, as reported in the 1870 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts

Table 14.6

## Other Characteristics of Appalachian Ex-Slaves, 1870

Characteristic	%
Adults who were illiterate	74.3
Households that were landless	96.6
Households living next door to blacks with same surname	38.8
Family units headed by a single parent	42.4
Households containing two or more families	43.9
Households with 2 or more surnames	22.5
Family units residing as laborers in white households	25.5

Source: Derived from statistical analysis of all independent black households (2,711) and all black individuals residing with whites (4,912) in the Appalachian counties of Jackson AL, Floyd GA, Knox KY, Alleghany MD, Buncombe NC, Pickens SC, Knox TN, Wythe VA, and Jefferson WV, as reported in the 1870 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts

Table 14.7

## Wealth Distribution in Black Appalachian Households, 1870

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Wealth Accumulated	% Households
0	69.6
1-99	0.2
100-299	17.8
300-899	9.9
900 or more	2.5

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Source: Derived from statistical analysis of all independent black households (2,711) and all black individuals residing with whites (4,912) in the Appalachian counties of Jackson AL, Floyd GA, Knox KY, Alleghany MD, Buncombe NC, Pickens SC, Knox TN, Wythe VA, and Jefferson WV, as reported in the 1870 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts



Table 14.8

## Postbellum Urbanization of Black Appalachians

Appalachian Counties of:	% Households	
	Rural	Urban
Alabama	67.3	32.7
Georgia	58.6	41.4
Kentucky	84.1	15.9
Maryland	51.5	48.5
North Carolina	74.3	25.7
South Carolina	85.0	15.0
Tennessee	81.9	18.1
Virginia	74.6	25.4
West Virginia	90.0	10.0
Region	76.1	23.9

Source: Derived from statistical analysis of all independent black households (2,711) and all black individuals residing with whites (4,912) in the Appalachian counties of Jackson AL, Floyd GA, Knox KY, Alleghany MD, Buncombe NC, Pickens SC, Knox TN, Wythe VA, and Jefferson WV, as reported in the 1870 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts

Table 14.9

## Incidents of White Violence against Appalachian Ex-Slaves, 1866-1868

## Part A. Violent Incidents per 1,000 Blacks

State	Appalachian Counties	Rest of State
Alabama	0.9	0.5
Georgia	0.6	0.3
Kentucky	1.5	0.3
North Carolina	1.1	0.2
South Carolina	0.9	0.4
Tennessee	1.1	0.7
Virginia	0.4	0.3
Region	0.7	0.4

## Part B. Population Density and Racial Violence

Appalachian Counties of:	% State's Black Population	% State's Violent Incidents
Alabama	7.5	12.7
Georgia	5.2	9.9
Kentucky	3.3	14.5
North Carolina	5.0	22.9
South Carolina	0.6	1.2
Tennessee	14.2	20.5
Virginia	22.7	31.0
Region	8.9	18.6

Source: Derived from analysis of 1,162 incidents reported in Records Relating to Murders and Outrages toward Freedmen. Population statistics were derived from U.S. Census Office, Compendium 1870.

Table 14.10

## Types of Racial Hate Crimes against Appalachian Ex-Slaves, 1866-1868

## Part A. Type of white violence against ex-slaves

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Type of violent incident	% all reported incidents
Raids on political meetings, assaults on black voters or candidates	11.4
Destruction or damage to black churches, raids on religious services, assaults on black ministers, threats or assaults on church members	6.9
Destruction of black businesses, assaults on self-employed blacks	0.9
Destruction of black schools, assaults on teachers or white contributors	16.3
Lynchings or murders	24.1
Physical assaults, rapes, threats, or property destruction	40.4

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## Part B. Who perpetrated the violent incidents?

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Violent actors	% all reported incidents
1 to 3 whites	54.2
Ku Klux Klan	15.2
A white group or mob other than Ku Klux Klan	30.6

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Source: Derived from analysis of 1,162 incidents reported in Records Relating to Murders and Outrages toward Freedmen.

Table 14.11

## Black Office Holders during Reconstruction

Appalachian Counties of:	% State's 1870 Population	% State's Elected Officials
Alabama	7.5	13.9
Georgia	5.2	6.7
North & South Carolina	3.1	1.1
Tennessee	14.2	20.0
Virginia	22.7	1.1
Region	9.4	4.4

Source: Appalachians elected 26 of the 592 office holders listed in Freedom's Lawmakers, pp. 245-60. Kentucky, Maryland, and West Virginia were not included in the directory of office holders. Population statistics derived from U.S. Census Office, Compendium 1870.

Table 14.12

## Literacy of Appalachian Ex-Slaves in the 1930s

Degree of Literacy	<u>Age of Ex-slave at emancipation</u>				All
	under 9	9-15	16-25	26+	
Literate	70.5	46.6	14.6	7.7	44.7
Probably functionally illiterate; only a few months schooling	9.5	9.3	9.8	5.1	8.9
Illiterate	20.0	44.1	75.6	87.2	46.4

Source: Analysis of Appalachian slave narratives

Table 14.13

## Did Broken Appalachian Slave Families Rebuild after Emancipation?

Postbellum Status of Broken Family	Nature of Family Disruption during Slavery			
	Spouses Separated	Children Separated from Parents	Siblings Separated	All
Never saw again after sale or removal	72.0	78.1	50.0	74.3
Knew whereabouts but not reunited	8.0	12.5	50.0	11.8
Husband left current family to return to previous family	4.0	--	--	1.7
Wife already remarried when former husband returned	4.0	--	--	1.7
Family reunited	12.0	9.4	--	9.8

Source: Analysis of Appalachian slave narratives

Table 14.14

## Residency of Appalachian Ex-Slaves in Independent Households, 1870

Appalachian Counties of:	<u>% in black households</u>	
	Adults	Children
Alabama	72.3	70.8
Georgia	83.0	92.3
Kentucky	91.3	90.5
Maryland	69.2	68.3
North Carolina	76.3	83.1
South Carolina	74.1	68.7
Tennessee	78.3	91.8
Virginia	76.9	76.8
West Virginia	61.7	66.4
Region	74.5	78.6

Source: Derived from statistical analysis of all independent black households (2,711) and all black individuals residing with whites (4,912) in the Appalachian counties of Jackson AL, Floyd GA, Knox KY, Alleghany MD, Buncombe NC, Pickens SC, Knox TN, Wythe VA, and Jefferson WV, as reported in the 1870 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts