Welcome to the Online Archives of

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

Tables 1.1 to 1.17

Instructions for Using This File:

- **1. To print the entire file**, click the **Printer** symbol on the Acrobat Reader menu above.
- **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.

Return to Home Page

Table 1.1

Percentage of Total Population Enslaved, 1810-1860

American Zone:	1810	1820	1840	1860
United States	16.5	15.9	14.6	12.6
Southern States	33.5	34.1	40.7	36.8
Appalachian Counties	of:			
Alabama	na	9.3	19.2	20.4
Georgia	na	8.2	13.8	21.3
Kentucky	11.1	8.6	10.8	6.9
Maryland	14.9	14.8	9.6	5.1
North Carolina	11.1	16.7	12.3	11.3
South Carolina	na	na	18.9	21.4
Tennessee	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.9
Virginia	26.4	19.1	27.6	24.6
West Virginia	10.3	21.1	7.7	4.9
Region	17.2	15.3	15.3	13.9

Source: Derived from analysis of aggregated county totals in the published Censuses for these years.

Table 1.2
Change in Population, 1820-1860

American	% Increase or in Popula	(Decrease)
Zone:	Free	Slave
United States	226.2	158.2
Appalachian Counties of	<i>:</i>	
Alabama	795.1	2,130.1
Georgia & South Carolina	a 1,725.9	4,300.0
Kentucky	172.2	69.5
Maryland	64.2	(49.9)
North Carolina	112.4	75.6
Tennessee	147.8	183.5
Virginia	66.9	37.0
West Virginia	193.0	23.8
Mountainous Terrain	299.2	317.8
Hill-Plateau Terrain	169.9	101.6
Ridge-Valley Terrain	117.9	108.7
Southern Appalachia	162.4	105.5

Source: Calculated from aggregated county totals in the published censuses Population

Table 1.3

Black Appalachians and Slaveholders in Southern Appalachia, 1860

Black Appalachians No. No. Appalachian % Total Slave-Free No. Counties of: Blacks Slaves Population holders Alabama 96 36,841 20.5 4,583 Georgia 29,744 21.5 3,916 115 13,280 2,564 Kentucky 516 7.6 Maryland 2,769 5,344 11.8 1,379 North Carolina 776 16,439 12.7 2,528 South Carolina 4,195 22.0 529 43 7,321 1,454 Tennessee 38,666 10.9 Virginia 3,863 115,192 25.3 14,307 West Virginia 1,085 18,371 6.2 3,603 278,072 40,370 Region 10,717 15.2

Source: Derived from analysis of aggregated totals in the published Census Population.

Table 1.4

Change in Appalachian Slaveholding, 1800-1860

% Land Owners Holding Slaves Appalachian Frontier Counties of: Years 1860 Cherokee Nation 7.5 0 30.8 39.2 Alabama Georgia & South Carolina 29.6 41.5 Kentucky 35.0 14.0 Maryland 26.5 31.2 North Carolina 20.7 24.3 23.8 32.9 Tennessee 57.4 Virginia 46.7 West Virginia 17.9 12.4 Region 27.8 32.4

Source: The Cherokee estimate is derived from analysis of the 2,776 househd in the manuscript "Census Roll, 1835, of the Cherokee Indians." The fronticestimates are derived from analysis of 1790-1800 county tax lists; see Duna First American Frontier, Appendix, for methods. The 1860 estimates are deriform analysis of the farm sample drawn from the 1860 Census of Agriculture manuscripts; households were cross-matched with the manuscript slave schedu

Table 1.5

Ownership of Land and Slaves by Appalachian Households, 1860

	% All Households				
		Land O	wning Hou	seholds_	
Appalachian <u>No</u>	nslave:	<u>holders</u>	Slavel	<u>holders</u>	
Counties of Land	dless	Landed	Small	Large	
Alabama	44.9	33.5	19.0	2.6	
Georgia &					
South Carolina	39.6	35.4	22.5	2.5	
Kentucky	35.7	55.3	8.9	0.1	
Maryland	42.9	39.3	17.6	0.2	
North Carolina	46.1	40.8	12.2	0.9	
Tennessee	45.6	36.5	17.2	0.7	
Virginia	51.3	20.8	25.4	2.5	
West Virginia	48.7	44.9	6.3	0.1	
Region	45.8	36.6	16.4	1.2	

Source: Derived from analysis of a systematic sample (n = 3,056) drawn from 1860 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts. That sample was cross-mat with the manuscript Slave Schedules. Small slaveholders owned 1 to 19 slave Large slaveholders owned 20 or more slaves.

Table 1.6
Slaveholding by Appalachian Farm Owners, 1860

	Nonsla	ve-	Slaveholding Farm Owners			
Appalachian	holder	5	Small Planta	<u>ations</u>	<u>Large Plant</u>	<u>ations</u>
Counties of:	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alabama	5,884	60.8	3,343	34.5	450	4.7
Georgia &						
South Carolina	4,890	58.5	3,119	37.3	350	4.2
Kentucky	11,190	86.0	1,821	13.9	1	0.1
Maryland	2,802	68.8	1,258	30.9	11	0.3
North Carolina	7,082	75.7	2,126	22.7	150	1.6
Tennessee	13,531	67.1	6,389	31.7	245	1.2
Virginia	9,528	42.6	11,675	52.2	1,164	5.2
West Virginia	17,086	87.6	2,416	12.3	1	0.1
Region	71,993	67.6	32,147	30.2	2,372	2.2

Source: Derived from analysis of all farm owners included in the sample of farms (n = 3,447) drawn from the 1860 Census of Agriculture enumerator manuscripts. The sample of farm owners was cross-matched with the manuscript Schedules of Slaves. These percentages were then applied to the total count farm owners in Dunaway, <u>First American Frontier</u>, p. 79. Small plantations 1 to 19 slaves. Large plantations held 20 or more slaves.

Table 1.7

Comparison of Slaveholding by Southern Farm Owners

Southern State with Appalachian Counties	<pre>% of Farm Owners Southern Non-Appalachian Counties</pre>	Southern
Alabama Georgia & South Carol Kentucky Maryland North Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	42 Lina 60 42 48 51 45 62 na	39.2 41.5 14.0 31.2 24.3 32.9 57.4 12.4
Entire Region	50	32.4

Source: Slaveholding by Southern farm owners was derived from Foust, "Yeoma Farmer and Westward Expansion," p. 20. Appalachian estimates were derived 1 Table 1.6.

Table 1.8

County Analysis: How Many Appalachian Farms Were Large Plantations?

Appalachian Counties of:	No. Countie Exceeded Southern Average (8% +)	es With Large	Plantations of Planta	at This Level None
Alabama	Τ	4	8	0
Georgia	4	1	16	3
Kentucky	0	1	13	14
Maryland	0	1	3	0
North Carolina	0	0	16	1
South Carolina	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	0	1	36	3
Virginia	9	8	21	2
West Virginia	0	2	13	34
Region	14	19	126	57

Source: Ratio of slaveholders who owned 20 or more slaves to farms calculat from county totals in the published census of Population, 1860.

Table 1.9

Twenty-Five of Southern Appalachia's Richest Planters, 1860

No. Slaves Total Planter Owned County Wealth Selina Coles 188 Albermarle VA \$389,355 182 Walker Reynolds Talladega AL \$392,500 Elizabeth Watts 181 Roanoke VA \$282,810 175 W.F. McKeson Burke NC \$265,000 167 T.W. Meriwether Albermarle VA \$242,850 162 Lewis Tumlin \$284,099 Cass GA 154 William Massie Nelson VA \$250,973 \$277,513 145 J.S. Rowland Cass GA 133 James Woods Nelson VA \$221,586 130 Howell Rose Coosa AL \$375,000 130 William P. Farishlbermarle VA \$309,780 128 Elizabeth Carter Loudon VA \$400,000 123 James R. Kent Montgomery VA \$321,590 122 Nicholas Woodfin Buncombe NC \$165,000 121 Jacob Harshaw Burke NC \$147,150 \$561,000 113 Major L.D. Franklin Jefferson AL 110 J.W. Harris \$228,750 Cass GA 107 Williamson Hawkins Jefferson AL \$159,975 105 J.G. Swain Talladega AL \$180,000 104 William DickersoKanawha WV \$258,000 103 P.W. Cheney Chatooga GA \$140,271 103 Col. Isaac T. Avery Burke NC \$118,750 102 Joseph H. Bradford Coosa AL \$188,000 Benjamin Averett 102 Talladega AL \$148,900 101 Leonard Marberry \$171,000 Coosa AL

Source: Manuscript Slave Schedules cross-matched with Census of Population enumerator manuscripts

Table 1.10

County Analysis: How Many Appalachian Farms Were Small Plantations?

No. Counties With Small Plantations at This Level Exceeded Southern Less Appalachian Average thar (51.9% +) 40-49% 30-39% 20-29%10-19% Counties of: 5-9% 5% Alabama Georgia Kentucky Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia Region

Source: Ratio of slaveholders who owned 20 or more slaves to farms calculat from county totals in the published census of Population, 1860.

Table 1.11
Slavery and Ownership of Farm Acreage, 1860

			Small	 1	Targe	
	Nonglay	veholders	Slaveho		Large Slaveho	
	Avg.	% All	Avg.	% All	Avg.	% All
Appalachian	Acres	Farm	Acres	Farm	Acres	Farm
Counties of:	Owned	Land	Owned	Land	Owned	Land
Alabama	76	36.7	340	39.8	1,494	23.5
Georgia &						
South Carolina	81	39.8	279	41.2	1,151	19.1
Kentucky	188	77.0	568	22.9	2,343	0.1
Maryland	72	50.8	315	47.5	1,299	1.7
North Carolina	118	58.3	458	31.8	2,013	9.9
Tennessee	133	37.9	893	53.4	3,776	8.7
Virginia	31	13.5	362	57.4	1,847	29.1
West Virginia	138	72.2	775	27.6	2,530	0.2
Region	108	45.8	505	42.5	1,885	11.7

Source: Derived from analysis of all farm owners included in the sample of farms (n=3,447) drawn from the 1860 Census of Agriculture enumerator manuscripts. The sample of farm owners was cross-matched with the Census of Population manuscripts and the manuscript Schedules of Slaves. Small slaveholders owned 1 to 19 slaves. Large slaveholders owned 20 or more slaves.

Table 1.12
Slavery and Wealth Distribution among Appalachian Households, 1860

		l Wealth Ow			
	<u>Nonslaveho</u>	olders	<u>Slaveho</u>	<u>lders</u>	
Appalachian	Landless	Landed	Small	Large	
Counties of	Families	Families	(1-19)	(20+)	
Alabama	3.1	12.6	41.9	42.4	
Georgia &					
South Carolina	2.0	11.9	53.2	32.9	
Kentucky	2.5	47.6	49.7	0.2	
Maryland	2.2	29.1	64.4	4.3	
North Carolina	2.5	27.1	40.1	30.3	
Tennessee	2.2	21.4	64.9	11.5	
Virginia	2.1	6.7	45.8	45.4	
West Virginia	4.3	62.3	33.0	0.4	
Region	2.6	19.6	48.8	29.0	

Source: Derived from analysis of a systematic sample (n = 3,056) drawn from 1860 Census of Population enumerator manuscripts. That sample was cross-mat with the manuscript Slave Schedules. Small slaveholders owned 1 to 19 slave Large slaveholders owned 20 or more slaves. For percentage of households in each group, see Table 1.5.

Table 1.13

Economic Investments by Sector, 1860

American	No. Dollars Invested in to Every Do Invested	n Slaves llar	No. Dollars Invested in Farms to Every Dollar Invested in
Zone:	Industry	Farms	Industry
United States Northeast	3.73 na	0.57 na	6.58
Appalachian Counties of: Alabama Georgia Kentucky Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia		2.52 1.29 0.42 0.17 0.86 1.11 0.51 0.73 0.19	18.22 22.05 13.45 4.90 40.48 33.76 11.97 24.90 11.88
Southern Appalachia	9.15	0.65	14.11

Source: Investments in manufacturing and farms aggregated from county total the published 1860 Censuses of Manufacturing and Agriculture. Investments: slaves aggregated from county totals and prices in Lee, "Westward Movement Cotton Economy," Appendix. U.S. slave values estimated using published population data and prices in Lee. Slaves older than 69 were not valued as investments.

Table 1.14

Change in Regional Manufacturing Position within National Economy, 1810-1860

American	Manufactı Per Ca	uring Gross	% Increase
Zone:	1810	1860	or (Decline)
United States	\$21.93	\$60.06	173.9
Southern Appalachia	\$42.40	\$15.81	(62.7)

Source: Aggregated from county totals in the published 1810 and 1860 Census of Manufacturing. To permit comparisons, 1810 values were converted to 1860 dollars, using inflation adjustments in David and Solar, "History of the Color of Living," pp. 1-80.

Table 1.15

Perception of Poor Man's Opportunities by Different Appalachian Classes

Perception of Economic Opportunities Expressed By Veterans Major landholders helped the poor No chance for a poor who were man. The big land "respectable" owners controlled and "deserving." everything and kept There were many the poor man down. Very limited economic advancement Appalachian opportunities for opportunities for the Class "hard-working" men. poor young man 64.8 NONSLAVEHOLDERS: 35.2 Landless Poor 6.0 94.0 Poor Farm Owners 11.5 88.5 Middling Farm Owners 68.6 31.4 SLAVEHOLDERS 100.0 ALL FAMILIES 41.9 58.1

Source: Derived from analysis of questionnaire responses by all Civil War veterans from Appalachian counties (N=474) in Dyer & Moore, <u>Civil War Veteran Questionnaires</u>. 9 of the veterans were from 5 counties of Alabama, from 11 counties of Georgia, 24 from 12 counties of North Carolina, 1 from South Carolina, 384 from Tennessee, and 37 from 19 counties of Virginia.

Table 1.16

Percentage of State Legislators Who Were Slaveholders, 1860

Geographical Zone	%
Upper South States	62.2
Lower South States	68.0
Appalachian Counties of:	
Alabama Georgia Kentucky Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	100.0 85.9 60.0 46.5 93.7 100.0 70.0 77.6 40.0

Sources: Upper South estimate derived from Wooster, <u>Politicians</u>, <u>Planters</u>, 40. Lower South estimate derived from Wooster, <u>People in Power</u>, p. 41. West North Carolina estimate derived from Inscoe, <u>Mountain masters</u>, p. 125. For Appalachian zones, names of legislators were cross-matched with manuscript slave schedules for 1850 and 1860.

Table 1.17

Plantations in the Mountains South, 1860

	% Farm Owners	that Were Plantations	
American Region	Small	Large	All
Appalachian			
Counties of:			
Alabama	30.5	3.3	33.8
Georgia	32.4	2.8	35.2
Kentucky	13.8	0.5	14.3
Maryland	29.4	0.2	29.6
North Carolina	19.4	1.2	20.6
South Carolina	37.1	3.6	40.7
Tennessee	26.1	0.9	27.0
Virginia	48.4	4.3	52.7
West Virginia	12.4	0.3	12.7
Mountain Terrain	13.9	0.6	14.5
Hill-Plateaus	23.2	0.9	24.1
Ridge-Valleys	40.2	3.9	44.1
Mountain South	26.6	1.8	28.4
Entire U.S.	17.3	2.4	19.7
Entire U.S. South	55.4	7.7	63.1

Source: Ratio of slaveholders to farm owners derived from analysis of count totals in 1860 published census.