

GUIDED READING

A Place Called Mississippi

Chapter 5: Antebellum Mississippi

Section 2

Chattel Slavery

Directions:

Use the information from pages 134 - 143 to complete the following.

1. Mississippi's Constitution of 1817 established a _____ called chattel slavery.
2. _____ slavery means that, by law and custom, _____ American slaves were the personal _____ of their _____.
3. In the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Greece, and Rome, the tradition of human _____ (captivity, servitude) was well established.
4. When _____ came to the _____, they brought the institution of _____ with them.
5. English _____ brought the first African Americans to the _____ colony at Jamestown, Virginia, and _____ them as "servants for life."
6. When _____ settlers began tilling the southern soil in lower _____ valley, they used _____ slaves as well as _____ slaves.
7. By 1840, slaves _____ whites in Mississippi.
8. There were three types of slaves in antebellum Mississippi: _____ slaves, _____ slaves, and _____ slaves.
9. The individual _____ of slaves were largely determined by their _____ as field hand, domestic servant, or town slave.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

10. Field slaves who worked directly under the supervision of their owners were usually _____ than those under the control of an _____ (a white man who acted as manager of the slaves and the farming operation) or another slave.
11. Field hands were divided into small groups and were assigned _____ jobs.
12. They were usually under the direct control of another slave called the _____.
13. The second type of slave, the house slave, included _____, housekeepers, _____, gardeners, carriage drivers, and traveling companions.
14. Town slaves performed a variety jobs such as bricklayers, carpenters, _____, or day laborers.
15. The overseer (manager of the slaves) enforced the _____ (state laws regulating slavery) and exercised almost complete _____ over the plantation and the lives of the slaves under his authority.
16. Slaves who left their plantations for an extended period of time were required by law to carry a _____.
17. The slave codes _____ owners from _____ their slaves to _____ and _____.
18. The Mississippi countryside was _____ at night to guard against _____ slaves.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

19. When _____ of a crime or charged with breaking the rules of their plantations, slaves were usually _____ by a certain number of _____ with a leather whip.
20. One of the most remarkable _____ of slavery life in the American South was the fact that the great majority of slaves _____ in _____ units.
21. _____ ties and blood kinship were very _____ to slaves.
22. The slave _____ and larger black _____ in the slave quarters was the primary _____ for the majority of Mississippi slaves. Their _____, ideals, _____, and self-image were shaped and molded there.
23. Next to the family, _____ was the most important feature of slave _____ in the quarters.
24. A deep _____ and _____ of deliverance _____ the slaves during their long years of bondage.
25. In 1831, a branch of the _____ Society was established in Mississippi.
26. The _____ of this society was to _____ free blacks who _____ to _____ to _____.
27. In 1860, there were African Americans who _____ slaves.
28. They were designated by law and custom as " _____ men of _____," but their _____ and _____ were severely limited.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

29. After a slave _____ led by _____ in 1831, a Mississippi _____ required free blacks to _____ the state.
30. Mississippi _____ were subjected to an almost _____ of their _____ from the time they were born to the time they died.
31. Some slaves were subjected to _____ and _____ punishments by their _____ and _____.
32. Slaves found many ways of _____ their _____ for the system.