

## Primary and Secondary Sources–City Project, 8th Grade

### Tips for Using Primary Sources

- **Analyze Context:** consider who created the source, why it was created, and its historical context.
- **Cross-Reference:** Compare different sources to build a comprehensive understanding of the economic impact of slavery.
- **Document Findings:** take notes on key insights and quotes that support their research.

### Specific Primary Sources

#### 1. Enslaved Peoples' Narratives

- ["Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers Project"](#) (1936-1938) – An autobiography detailing Douglass' experiences and perspectives on slavery and its economic implications.
- [Alabama Writers Project–Enslaved Testimonies](#)
- [Condition of a Plantation Outside of Washington, DC](#)
- [A Slave Auction](#)

#### 2. Records

- [New Orleans Shipping Records](#)
- [The Montgomery Slave Trade](#)
- [Alabama Slavery Records](#)
- [Alabama Photos and Media–Slavery](#)
- [Washington DC Slavery and Emancipation](#)
- [Washington DC History of Slavery](#)
- [The Hermitage Plantation Records](#) – Records from Andrew Jackson's plantation that detail the economic contributions of enslaved people.
- [Hermann-Grima House New Orleans, List of Enslaved People](#)

#### 3. Census Records

- [US Federal Census of 1850](#)
- [U.S. Federal Census of 1860](#) – Data showing the population of enslaved individuals in New Orleans, Montgomery, and Washington, D.C. (accessible via the National Archives).

#### 4. Letters and Correspondence

- ["Letters of a Slave Owner"](#) – A collection of letters from plantation owners discussing economic matters related to their enslaved labor force—although about South Carolina, you can use this as evidence to make your point.
- [Letter from Early Settler Montgomery, AL](#)
- [Letters from the Freedmen's Bureau](#) – Correspondence documenting the transition from slavery to freedom and its economic impacts.
- [Freedom Papers, New Orleans](#)
- [Letters from Enslaved People:](#) Correspondence between enslaved

individuals and their families or allies that provides insight into their experiences and economic roles.

- [Letters from Enslaved People](#)
- **Plantation Owners' Letters:** Personal letters of plantation owners discussing the profitability and management of their enslaved workforce.
  - i. [Princeton and Slavery](#)
  - ii. [South Carolina](#)

#### 5. Legal Documents

- [Missouri Compromise \(1820\)](#) – Legislative documents discussing the regulation of slavery in new territories, impacting economic development in Southern cities.
- [Fugitive Slave Act of 1793, 1850](#) – Legal documents outlining laws affecting the economy of slavery and its implications for commerce.
- [Legal Records, Slavery and Freedom in Louisiana, Xavier University](#)

#### 6. Visual Sources

- **Photographs of Enslaved People** – Historical photographs from the 19th century (e.g., from the Library of Congress).
- [Historical Markers Database](#)

#### 7. Exhibitions and Museum Archives

- ["Cotton Production in the South"](#) (Various maps) – Maps illustrating cotton production areas, which were heavily reliant on enslaved labor.
- [The Legacy Museum, Equal Justice Initiative](#)
- [New Orleans Virtual Tour, Including River Plantations](#)
- [The Historic New Orleans Collection:](#) Provides access to documents and artifacts from New Orleans' history.
- [Slavery and the Emerging Global Economy, National Museum of African American History and Culture](#)
- [King Cotton, National Museum of African American History and Culture](#)
- [Domestic Slave Trade, National Museum of African American History and Culture](#)

### Specific Secondary Sources

#### 1. Articles

- **General**
  - i. [South–Overall](#)
  - ii. [Slavery Rerouted](#)
  - iii. [NYTimes](#)
  - iv. [Vox](#)
  - v. [Hidden Links Between Slavery and Wall Street](#)
- **Montgomery**
  - i. [Wikipedia Entry–Montgomery AL](#)
  - ii. [Wikipedia Entry–Slavery in Montgomery](#)
  - iii. [Basic History](#)
  - iv. [Permanent Wound–Montgomery AL](#)

- v. [Labor and Public Memory](#)
- vi. [Slave Built Infrastructure](#)
- vii. [Lecture by Dr. Dallas Hanbury–Slavery in Alabama](#)
- viii. [First White House of the Confederacy–Montgomery](#)
- **New Orleans**
  - i. [Basic History](#)
  - ii. [Basic History #2 Source](#)
  - iii. [History of Slavery in Louisiana–Wikipedia](#)
  - iv. [EJI](#)
  - v. [Domestic Slave Trade](#)
  - vi. [History of Slavery in French Colonial New Orleans](#)
  - vii. [Before the War](#)
  - viii. [Purchased Lives](#)
- **Washington DC**
  - i. [Basic History of DC](#)
  - ii. [Basic History of DC, #2 Source](#)
  - iii. [Basic Timeline of DC History](#)
  - iv. [Complexities of Slavery in the Capital](#)
  - v. [Slavery and Emancipation in the Nation’s Capital](#)
  - vi. [Ending Slavery in the Capital](#)
  - vii. [The Notorious Yellow House, Washington DC](#)
  - viii. [DC’s Slave Trade Ended Here, Next to the Smithsonian](#)
  - ix. [Lafayette Square Was Once Bordered by Slave Pens, Washington Post](#)
- 2. **Documentaries, Podcasts, and Films**
  - ["The African Americans: Many Rivers to Cross"](#) – A PBS series that covers the history of African Americans, including the economic ramifications of slavery.
  - [Sighting the Sights of the New Orleans Slave Trade](#)
- 3. **Other Resources**
  - [Georgetown Library Archives, Washington DC](#)