

Race, Ethnicity, Culture

Race: Refers to physical characteristics

- Ethnicity: Refers to characteristics like language and religion, and can include race as well.
- Culture: Beliefs, values, norms passed down through generations

Living in the Shadows and Creating Their Own Cultures Not White, Not Slaves

- All Other Free
- Free Colored
- Free Black
- Free Mulatto
- Indian (Native-American)
- Quadroon (1/4 African)
- Octoroon (1/8 African)

Mulatto

Myth: <u>Free</u> Mixed-Race (White-Black) People resulted from Manumission (slave holders releasing (from slavery) their children conceived with slave women.

▶ Fact: The preponderance of Free Mixed-Race (White-Black) People Resulted from the interracial unions between unmarried white women and black men (during colonial times).

1619 – Twenty and Odd, First Slaves brought to the British Colonies, Point Comfort, Virginia

Partus sequitur ventrem

- Latin for "that which is brought forth follows the belly (womb)" Determined slave or free status
- Incorporated into legislation in the British colonies
- Held that the social status of a child followed that of his or her mother.
 - If mother is free, child is free
 - If mother is slave, child is slave
 - Eliminating financial responsibility of fathers for children born into slavery.
 - Forced mothers of free children to place them in indentured and apprentice status.

Tri-Racial: African, European, Native-American

- Why is/is not the Iberian Peninsular in my DNA?
 - Portugal and Spain led the way (exploration and slavery
 - ▶ 1441-Mauritania slaves in Lagos, Portugal
 - ► 1510-King Ferdinand of Spain authorizes slavery in Santo Domingo
 - ▶ 1513-Juan Ponce de Leon in Florida
 - ▶ 1521-1526-Lucas Vázquez de Ayllon lands at Winyah Bay, SC
 - ► Mid-1500, Portuguese intermarry with Africans
 - ▶ 1585- Sir Frances Drake abandons Moors, Turks, Africans



Out OF 3 Races Many Cultures

South Carolina

- Brass Ankles, Red Legs, Turks
- Marlboro Blues

North Carolina

- Lumbee (formerly called Croatan)
 Southern Appalachians/Hancock,
 TN
- Melungeon

Louisiana

- Creole
- Redbone

Census Designations

- Africans
- Europeans
- Native-Americans

- Tri-Racial Groups in the Census through 1890, then again in 1910
 - 1790- 1810 White, "All Other Free," Slaves
 - 1820-1840 White, "Free Colored," Slaves
 - 1850 White, Free Black, Free Mulatto, Black Slaves, Mulatto Slaves
 - 1860 Same as 1850 with the addition of Indian
 - ▶ 1870 1880 White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, Chinese
 - ▶ 1890 Added Quadroon (1/4 black) and Octoroon (1/8th black)
 - ▶ 1900 Negro or Black

Increase of Free People of Color

1790

- North Carolina 5041
- South Carolina 1,801
- ► Virginia 12,866

Of 27,034 in South

1860

- Louisiana 18,647
- North Carolina 30,463
- South Carolina 9,914
- ▶ Tennessee 7,300
- Virginia 58,042
- Kentucky 10,684
- Maryland 83,942

Of 250,787 in South

Slave Population

- 1790 694,2017
- 1860 3,950,546

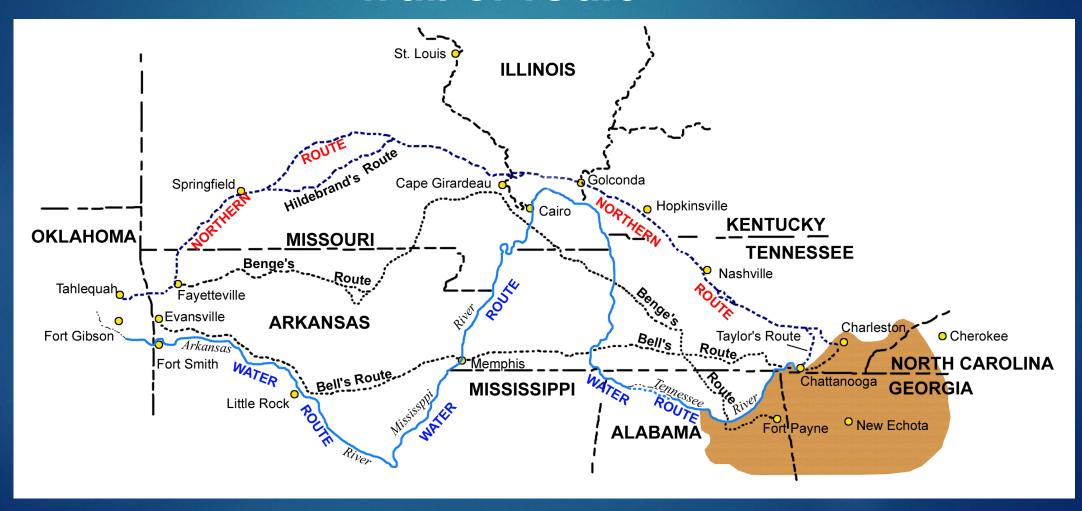
The transatlantic slave trade

From about 1501 to 1875, Africans seized by slave traders on the continent were taken not only to the United States, but also to South America and the Caribbean. Major destinations:



NOTE Does not account for all people taken from Africa SOURCE slavevoyages.org GRAPHIC George Petras and Frank Pompa/USA TODAY

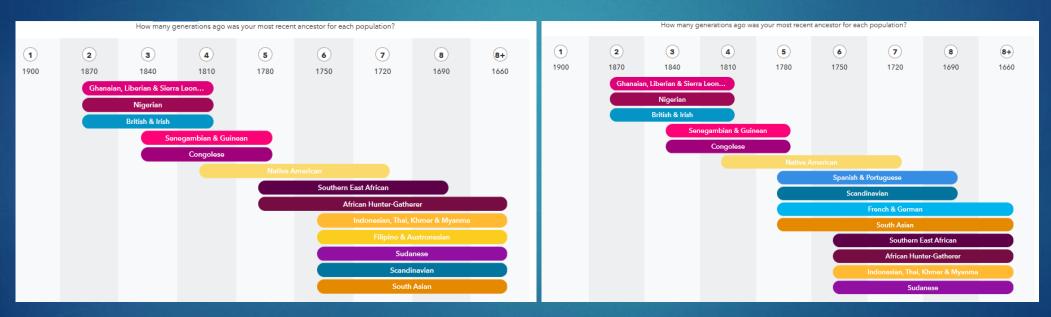
Impact of the Indian Removal Act 1830 --Trail of Tears--



Ad-Mixture

My Mom

My Aunt



My Family

| Generation | No of Parents, Grands, Great Grands | cMs | Percentage | Birth Year Range |
|-----------------------------|---|------|------------|---------------------|
| Parent | 2 | 3400 | 50% | 1896 - 1900 |
| Grand | 4 | 1700 | 25% | 1844-1875 |
| Great Grand | 8 | 850 | 12.5% | 1800 -1855 |
| 2 nd Great Grand | 16 | 425 | 6.25% | 1788 1820 |

3rd Cousin Shared cMs/Average

Earliest Documented Ancestors

African: 1800

Native American: 1760

Mulatto: 1788

Melungeon: 1820

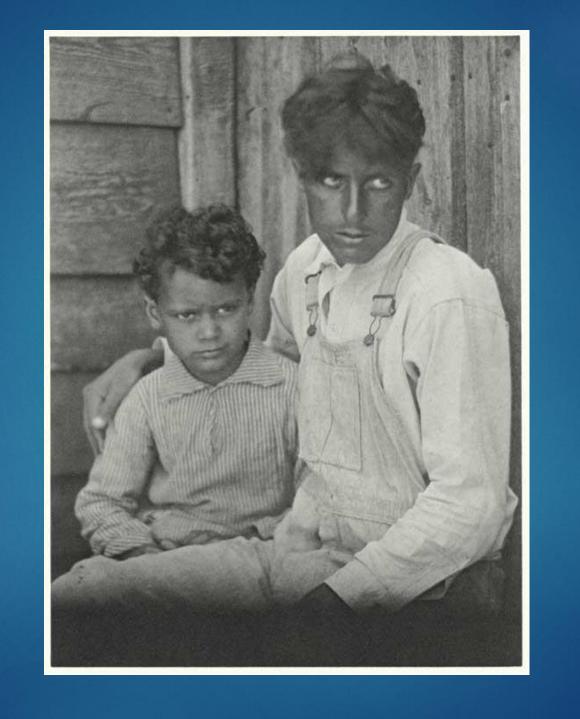
European: 1550

My Family

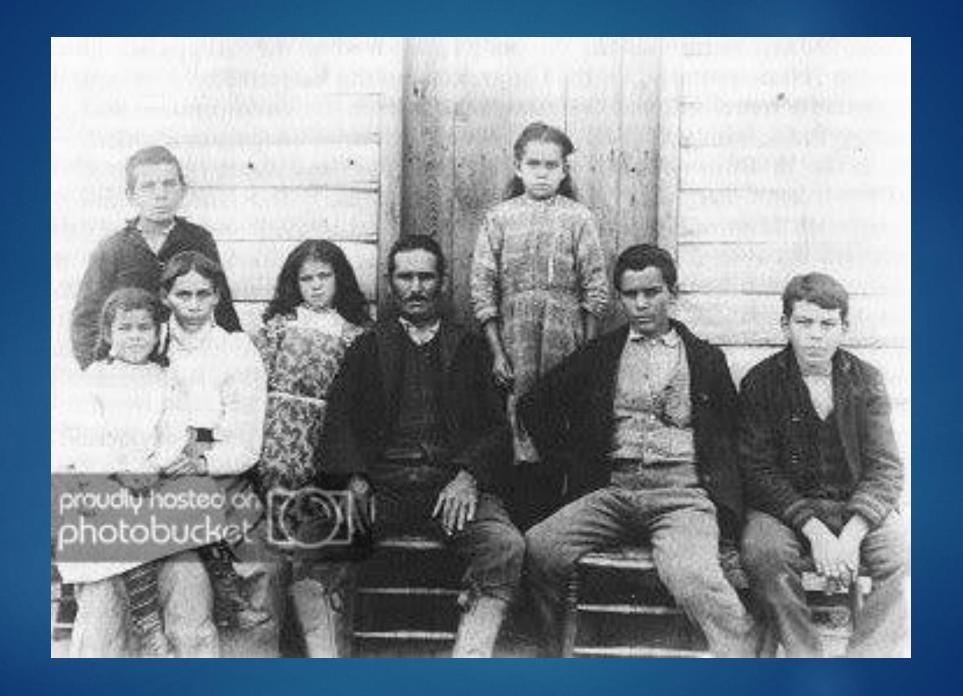
| Generation | No of Parents, Grands, Great Grands | cMs | Percentag e | Birth Year Range |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|----------------|---------------------|
| 3 rd Great Grand | 32 | 212.5 | 3.125 | 1763 |
| 4 th Great Grand | 64 | 106.25 | 1.56 | 1738 |
| 5 th Great Grand | 128 | 53.125 | .78125 | 1713 |
| 6 th Great Grand | 256 | 26.56 | .39062 | 1688 |

| Cousin | Shared cMs/Average |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 4th | 0-127/35 |
| 5th | 0-94/25 |
| 6th | 0-86/21 |
| 7th | 0-57/13 |

| 2 nd Great Grandparent | 1850 | Descent | Source |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| GGMP(Underwood) | Free Mulatto | NW Europe and ? | mtDNA |
| GGPP(Russell) | Free Mulatto | Lumbee/Brass Ankle | Land/DNA/Surname |
| GGMP (Jackson) | Free Mulatto | Lumbee/Brass Ankle | Location/Surname/DNA |
| GGPP (Jackson) | Free Mulatto | Lumbee/Brass Ankle | Location/Surname/DNA |
| GGMP | Slave | | |
| GGPP (Morgan) | Slave | North Africa | Y-DNA |
| GGMP (Powell) | Slave | | |
| GGPP (Powell) | Slave | | |
| GGM (Robinson) | Slave | East Africa/Tanzania | mtDNA |
| GGP (Robinson) | Ś | | |
| GGM (Blackwell) | White | England | Marriage Rec & DNA |
| GGP (Robinson) | White | England | Marriage Rec & DNA |
| GGM (Little) | Slave | Central Africa/Congo | mtDNA |
| GGP (Little) | Ś | | |
| GGM (Collins) | Ś | Melungeon | DNA Matches/Surname |
| GGP (Collins) | Ś | Melungeon | Y-DNA Matches/Surname |







Resource: Paul Heinegg Free People of Color in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina