Domestic Slave Trade in Louisiana

Matching questions:

Jean Lafitte Antebellum Period Cholera New Orleans Slave Market

Black Codes Congo Square Domestic slave trade Yellow fever epidemic

Broomstick weddings Solomon Northup Free women of color

1. _____ - Laws that changed the treatment of slaves and free people of color in Louisiana, defining slaves as property and restricting the rights of free people of color.

2. _____ - Trade in slaves within the borders of the United States after the international slave trade ended.

3. _____ - The only place in the nation set aside specifically for slave activities, where African slaves were allowed to congregate on Sundays for dances, to meet family members, and buy and sell goods.

4. _____ - The period before the American Civil War when slavery was legal, and the quality of a slave's life depended on his or her owner.

5. _____ - An epidemic in 1853 that killed more than 9,000 people in New Orleans, spread by mosquitoes.

6. _____ - Women who wore their hair trussed up with fabric known as a tignon.

7. _____ - A free black man who was tricked, kidnapped, and sold into slavery in Louisiana, later writing a book describing the horrors of the slave market and the treatment of slaves.

8. _____ - Marriage ceremonies for slaves involving jumping over a broomstick to signify union, as they could not have normal marriages.

9. _____ - Place where at least a million slaves passed through and were auctioned to the highest bidder.

10. _____ - Smuggler who captured slaves from Spanish ships.

11. _____ - An illness caused by drinking diseased water, leading to life-threatening dehydration.

LIVEWORKSHEETS