

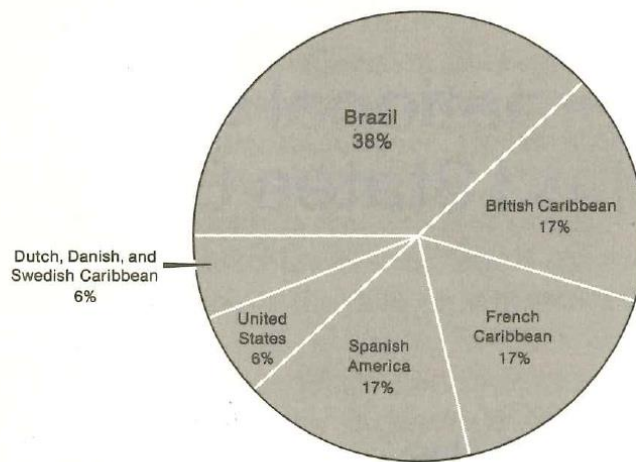
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Figures from the book "Time on the Cross" by Robert W. Fogel and Stanley L. Engerman

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**Figure 1**

**The Distribution of Slave Imports in the New World, 1500-1870**



**Figure 8**

**A Comparison of the Distribution of the Negro Population (Slave & Free) in 1825 with the Distribution of Slave Imports, 1500-1825**

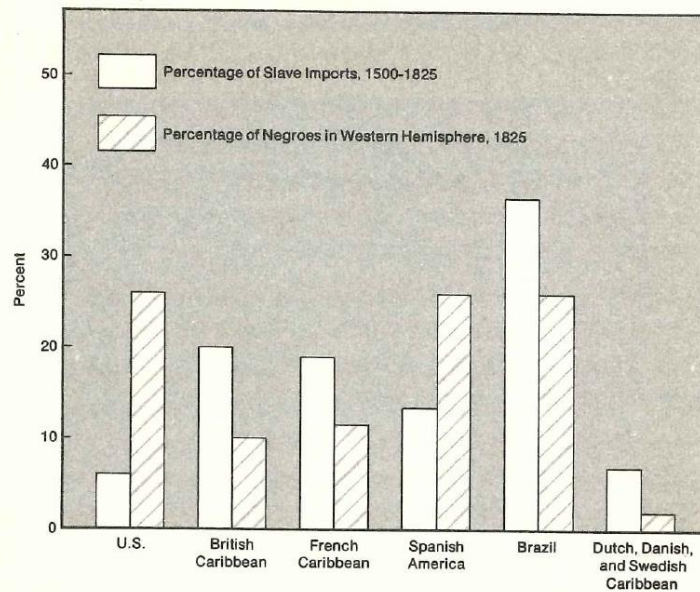
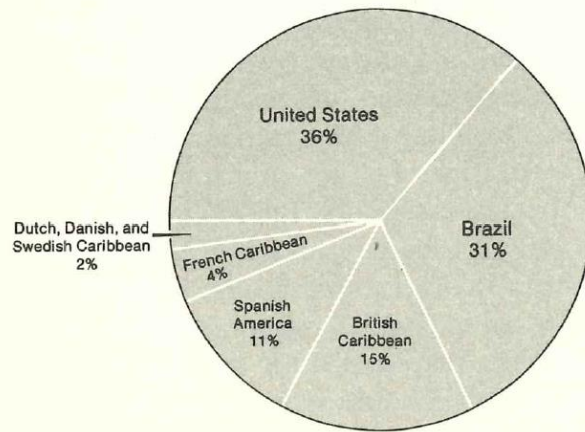


Figure 9

The Distribution of Slaves in the Western Hemisphere, 1825



**Table 1**

**A Chronology of Emancipation, 1772–1888**

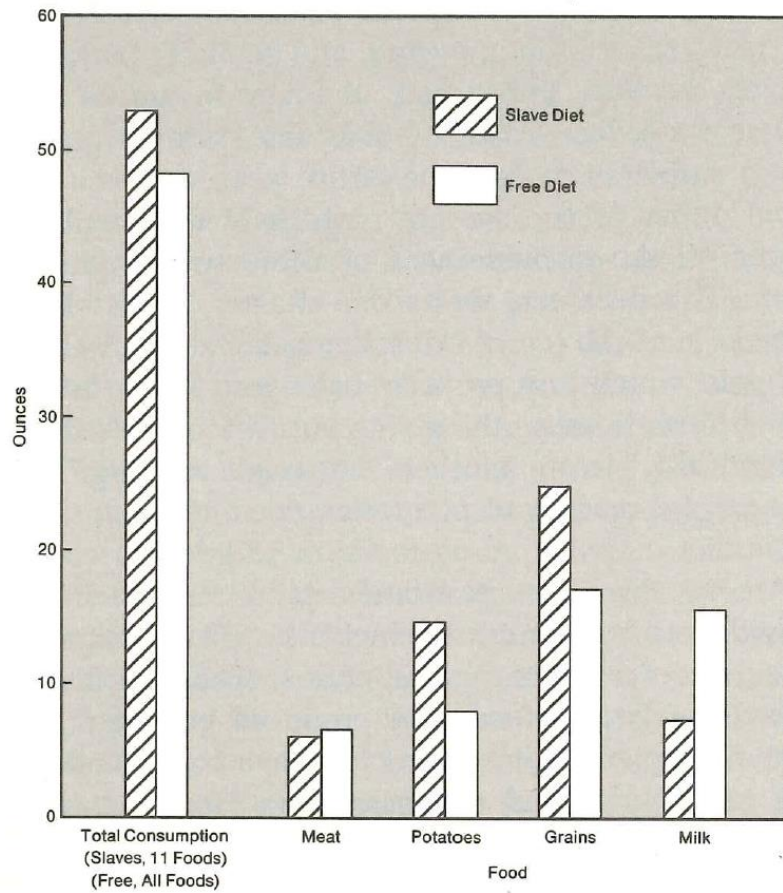
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- 1772 Lord Chief Justice Mansfield Rules that Slavery Is Not Supported by English Law, Thus Laying the Legal Basis for the Freeing of England's 15,000 Slaves.
- 1774 The English Society of Friends Votes the Expulsion of Any Member Engaged in the Slave Trade.
- 1775 Slavery Abolished in Madeira.
- 1776 The Societies of Friends in England and Pennsylvania Require Members to Free Their Slaves or Face Expulsion.
- 1777 The Vermont Constitution Prohibits Slavery.
- 1780 The Massachusetts Constitution Declares That All Men Are Free and Equal by Birth; a Judicial Decision in 1783 Interprets This Clause as Having the Force of Abolishing Slavery.
- Pennsylvania Adopts a Policy of Gradual Emancipation, Freeing the Children of All Slaves Born after November 1, 1780, at Their Twenty-eighth Birthday.
- 1784 Rhode Island and Connecticut Pass Gradual Emancipation Laws.
- 1787 Formation in England of the "Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade."
- 1794 The French National Convention Abolishes Slavery in All French Territories. This Law Is Repealed by Napoleon in 1802.
- 1799 New York Passes a Gradual Emancipation Law.
- 1800 U.S. Citizens Barred from Exporting Slaves.
- 1804 Slavery Abolished in Haiti.  
New Jersey Adopts a Policy of Gradual Emancipation.
- 1807 England and the United States Prohibit Engagement in the International Slave Trade.
- 1813 Gradual Emancipation Adopted in Argentina.
- 1814 Gradual Emancipation Begins in Colombia.
- 1820 England Begins Using Naval Power to Suppress the Slave Trade.

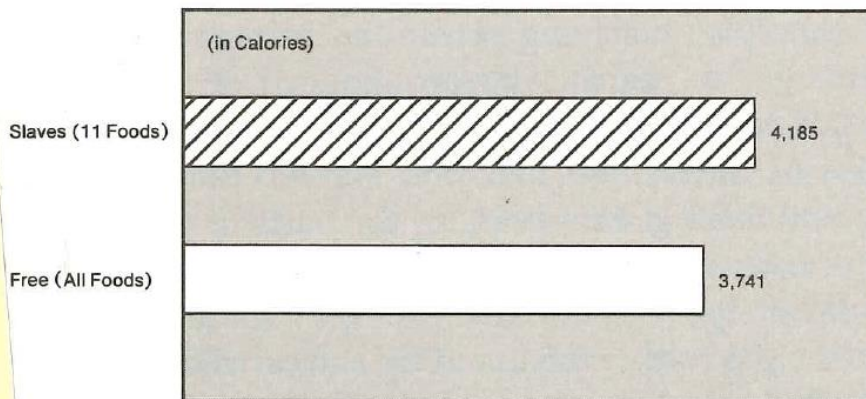
- 1823 Slavery Abolished in Chile.
  - 1824 Slavery Abolished in Central America.
  - 1829 Slavery Abolished in Mexico.
  - 1831 Slavery Abolished in Bolivia.
  - 1838 Slavery Abolished in All British Colonies.
  - 1841 The Quintuple Treaty Is Signed under Which England, France, Russia, Prussia, and Austria Agree to Mutual Search of Vessels on the High Seas in Order to Suppress the Slave Trade.
  - 1842 Slavery Abolished in Uruguay.
  - 1848 Slavery Abolished in All French and Danish Colonies.
  - 1851 Slavery Abolished in Ecuador.  
Slave Trade Ended in Brazil.
  - 1854 Slavery Abolished in Peru and Venezuela.
  - 1862 Slave Trade Ended in Cuba.
  - 1863 Slavery Abolished in All Dutch Colonies.
  - 1865 Slavery Abolished in the U.S. as a Result of the Passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the End of the Civil War.
  - 1871 Gradual Emancipation Initiated in Brazil.
  - 1873 Slavery Abolished in Puerto Rico.
  - 1886 Slavery Abolished in Cuba.
  - 1888 Slavery Abolished in Brazil.
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Figure 33

**A Comparison of the Average Daily Food Consumption of Slaves in 1860 with the Average Daily Food Consumption of the Entire Population in 1879**

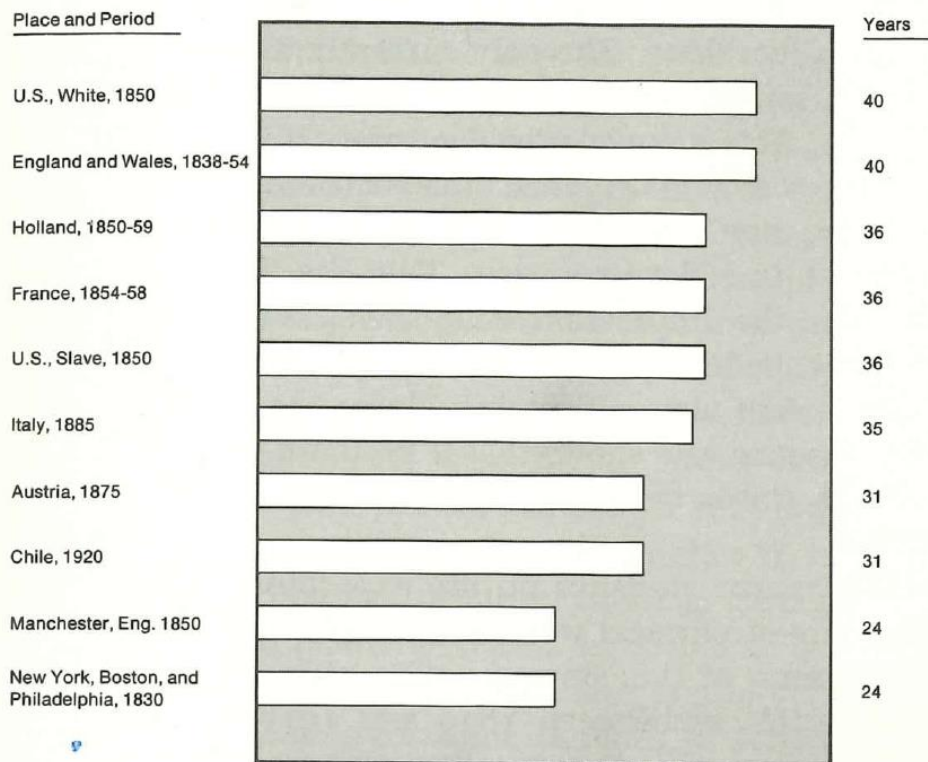


**Average Daily Energy Value**



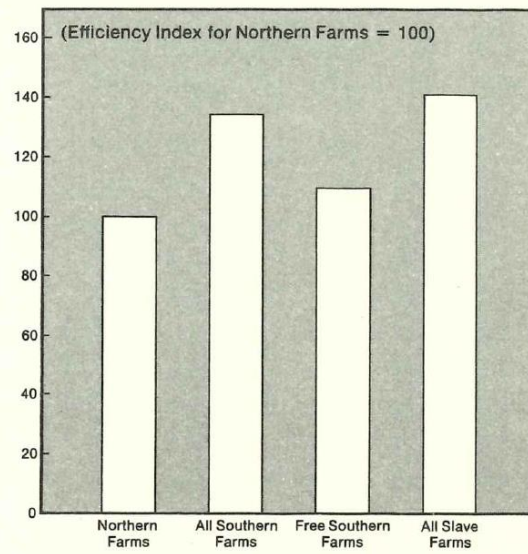
**Figure 36**

**The Life Expectation at Birth for U.S. Slaves and Various Free Populations, 1830-1920**



**Figure 42**

**A Comparison of the Efficiency of Southern Farms with Northern Farms in 1860**



**Figure 43**

**A Comparison of the Efficiency of Large and Small Southern Farms in 1860**

