

RIGHTEOUS FIRE

THE ABOLITIONIST CRUSADE TO END SLAVERY

CRADLE OF
LIBERTY

Evie, Del. The Sons of Slaves Going South from Richmond, 1853



EARLY ANTI-SLAVERY

GRADUALISM — MANUMISSION — RE-COLONIZATION — LEGISLATING



LATER ANTI-SLAVERY

IMMEDIATISM — ABOLITION — NATURALIZATION — CRUSADING

AN ACT FOR THE GRADUAL ABOLITION OF SLAVERY

1780

PROHIBITED FURTHER SLAVE
IMPORTATIONS TO PA

REQUIRED SLAVE
REGISTRATION

PUSHED MANUMISSION

FUTURE SLAVES
ARE BORN FREE
INTO THE STATE

FIRST ACT ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN
THE COURSE OF HUMAN HISTORY
TO BE ADOPTED BY A DEMOCRACY

An Act for the gradual abolition of Slavery.

*Best enacted by the people, the state of, two, both, repre-
sented in senate and assembly, that any child born of a slave
within this state after the fourth day of July next, shall be
deemed and adjudged to be born free, notwithstanding that
such child shall be the servant of the legal proprietor of
his or her mother, until such servant of a male shall arrive
at the age of twenty eight years, and if a female at the age of
Twenty five years.*

*And be it further enacted, That such proprietor his her, or
their heirs or assigns shall be entitled to the service of such
child until he or she shall arrive to the age aforesaid,
in the same manner as if such child had been bound to
service by the owners of the her.*

*And be it further enacted, That every person being an inhabi-
tant of this state who shall be entitled to the service of a child
born after the fourth day of July as aforesaid, shall within
three months after the birth of such child, cause to be deliv-
ered to the clerk of the city or town, whereof such person shall
be an inhabitant, a certificate in writing containing the
name and addition of such master or mistress, and the
name age, and sex of every child so born, which certificate
shall be, by the said clerk recorded in a Book to be by him
for that purpose provided, which record shall be good and
sufficient evidence of the age of such child, and the clerk of
such city or town, shall receive from said person twelve
cents for every child so registered, and if any such person
neglects to make a return of every such child as afore-
said to said clerk within nine months after the first
shores, such person shall forfeit and pay five Dollars
for every such offence to be sued for and recovered by the
clerk of the city or town in which such person resides.*

THE
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY,
FOR PROMOTING THE
ABOLITION OF SLAVERY,
AND THE RELIEF OF
FREE NEGROES,
UNLAWFULLY HELD IN
BONDAGE;
ENLARGED AT PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 23d, 1787.

IT having pleased the Creator of the world, to make ^{Introduction:} of one flesh all the children of men—it becomes them to consult and promote each other's happiness, as members of the same family, however diversified they may be, by colour, situation, religion, or different states of society. It is more especially the duty of those persons, who profess to maintain for themselves the rights of human nature, and who acknowledge the obligations of Christianity, to use such means as are in their power, to extend the blessings of freedom to every part of the human race; and in a more particular manner, to such of their fellow-creatures, as are entitled to freedom by the laws and constitutions of any of the United States, and

PENNSYLVANIA ABOLITION SOCIETY

1775 & 1784

ORGANIZED BY
MOSTLY QUAKERS
& FREE BLACKS

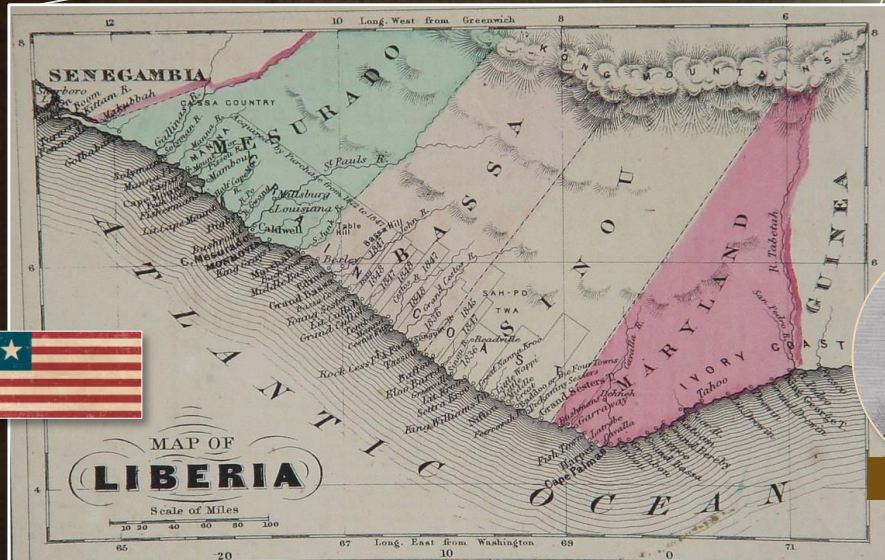
FOCUSED ON GRADUAL
EMANCIPATION &
EDUCATION FOR
FORMER SLAVES



COLONIZATION & EXPATRIATION

“BACK TO AFRICA”

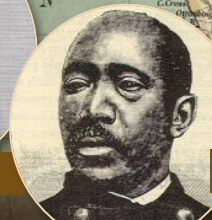
- A** GOAL: SAVE BLACKS FROM RACISM & OPPRESSION
- B** GOAL: END TENSIONS IN U.S.A. ABOUT EMANCIPATION
- C** GOAL: CIVILIZE & CHRISTIANIZE AFRICA
- D** TENSION: COLONIZATION VS. EMIGRATION???
RACISM VS. LIBERTY???



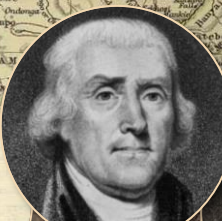
NOTABLE SUPPORTERS



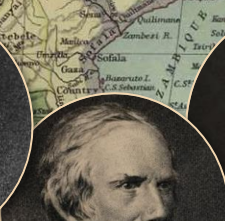
JOHN RANDOLPH



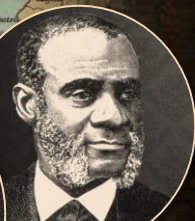
MARTIN DELANEY



THOMAS JEFFERSON



HENRY CLAY



HENRY GARNET

NEW YORK CITY COLONIZATION SOCIETY.



This is to certify

that Simon O Smith
by the contribution of Thirty Dollars
is a Member for Life of the

COLONIZATION SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

September 21st 1837

James McCune President.

Alex^r Crawford Corresponding Secretary.

Office of the
COLONIZATION SOCIETY
Washington March 1840

This certifies that the Rev S. P. Ely
is a MEMBER for life, of the
AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.



AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY

1816

BY 1867 ABOUT 13,000
BLACKS HAD MIGRATED
TO LIBERIA, AFRICA

WHY GRADUALISM?

LOGISTICS

WHAT TO DO WITH
MASS FREEDMEN?

LEGALITY

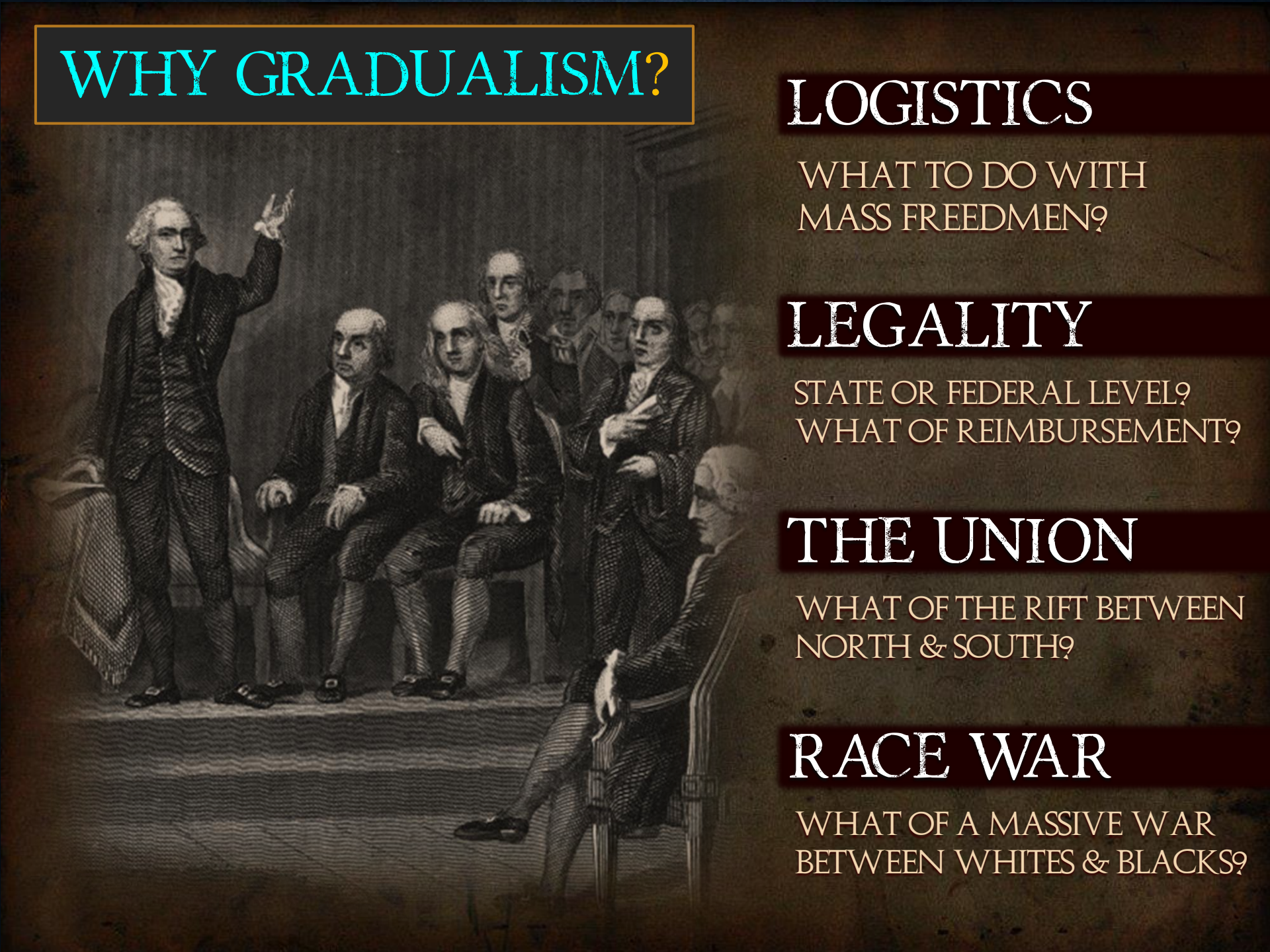
STATE OR FEDERAL LEVEL?
WHAT OF REIMBURSEMENT?

THE UNION

WHAT OF THE RIFT BETWEEN
NORTH & SOUTH?

RACE WAR

WHAT OF A MASSIVE WAR
BETWEEN WHITES & BLACKS?



RESISTANCE, BLOOD, & FEAR



HAITIAN REVOLUTION

1791-1804
c. 350,000 KILLED



GERMAN COASTAL UPRISING

1811

500 LA SLAVES REBELLED
C. 2 WHITES & 90 SLAVES KILLED



POSSER REBELLION

1800

PLOT FOUND OUT
G. POSSER & 23 SLAVES HUNG



DENMARK VESEY IN REVOLT

1822

C. 9,000 INVOLVED, JULY 14TH, PLOT
FOUND OUT, 130 ARRESTED, 35 HUNG

MISSOURI COMPROMISE

1820

MAINE
FREE

11 FREE

FREE

36° 30'

SLAVE

MISSOURI
SLAVE

11 SLAVE



I **APPEAL TO HEAVEN** FOR MY MOTIVE IN
WRITING—WHO KNOWS WHAT **MY OBJECT IS**, IF
POSSIBLE, **TO AWAKEN** IN THE BREASTS OF MY
AFFLICTED, DEGRADED AND SLUMBERING
BRETHREN, **A SPIRIT OF INQUIRY AND**
INVESTIGATION RESPECTING OUR MISERIES AND
WRETCHEDNESS IN THIS REPUBLICAN LAND OF
LIBERTY!!!!!!... SEE YOUR **DECLARATION AMERICANS!!!**
DO YOU UNDERSTAND YOUR OWN LANGUAGE? ...
COMPARE YOUR ... **DECLARATION...** WITH YOUR
CRUELTYES AND MURDERS INFLICTED BY YOUR
CRUEL AND UNMERCIFUL FATHERS AND
YOURSELVES ON OUR FATHERS AND ON US... **THE**
MAN WHO WOULD NOT FIGHT UNDER OUR LORD
AND MASTER JESUS CHRIST, IN THE GLORIOUS AND
HEAVENLY CAUSE OF FREEDOM AND OF GOD—TO
BE DELIVERED FROM **THE MOST WRETCHED**, ABJECT
AND SERVILE **SLAVERY**, THAT EVER A PEOPLE WAS
AFFLICTED WITH SINCE THE FOUNDATION OF THE
WORLD, TO THE PRESENT DAY—**OUGHT TO BE KEPT**
WITH ALL OF HIS CHILDREN OR FAMILY,
IN SLAVERY, OR **IN CHAINS**, TO BE
BUTCHERED BY HIS CRUEL ENEMIES.

David Walker: "Appeal to the Coloured Citizens of the World" (1830)
1st Public Article by a Black Person Denouncing Slavery

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

1805-1879

DEEPLY RELIGIOUS
FROM MASSACHUSETTS

MORAL SUASION

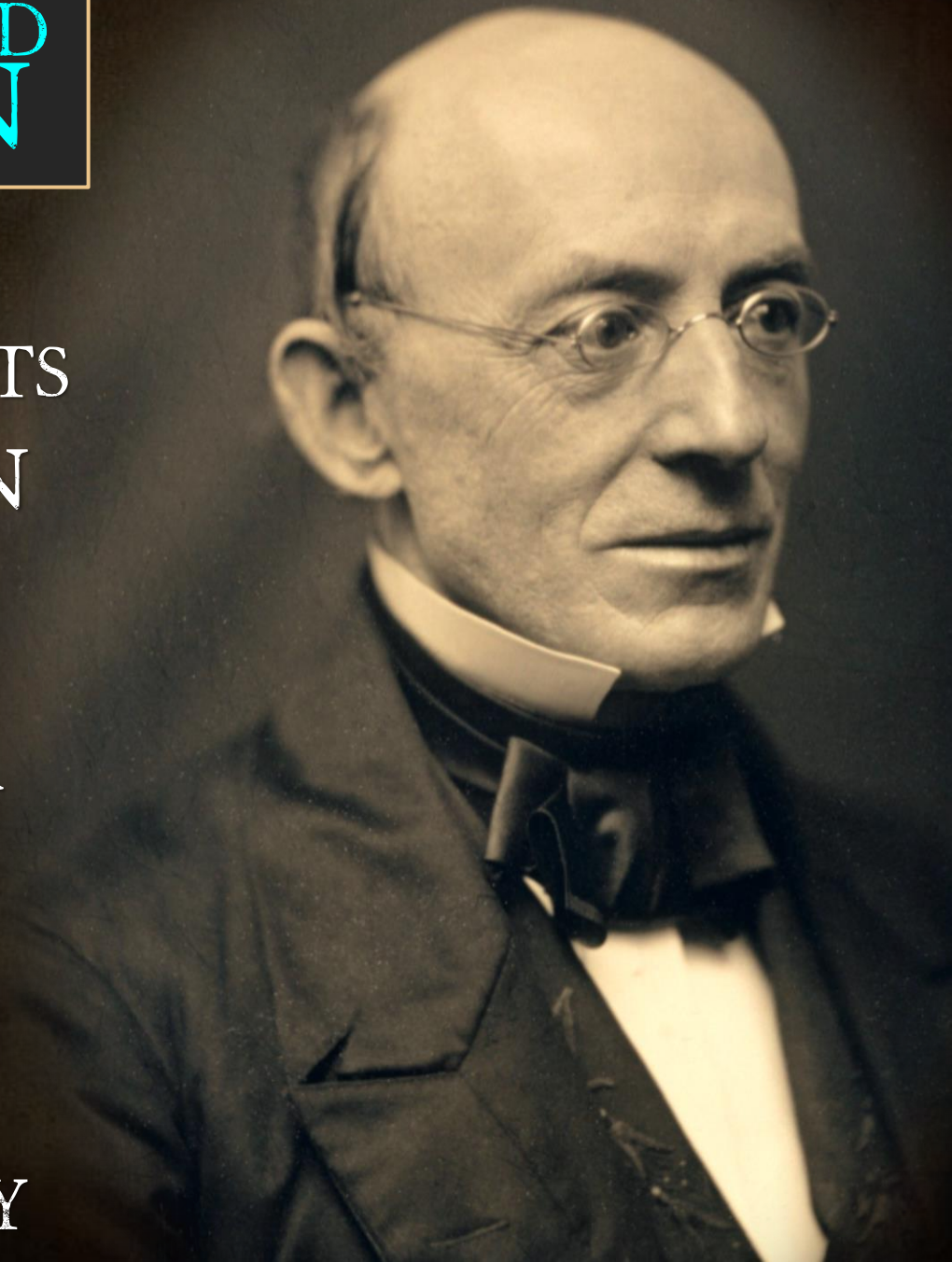
IMMEDIATE RADICAL
ABOLITIONISM

THE LIBERATOR

(1831)

SUPPORTED
WOMENS RIGHTS

BURNED U.S.
CONSTITUTION IN
PROTEST TO SLAVERY



Robert F. Wallcut, General Agent.

TERMS.—\$2 50 per annum, in advance.

All remittances are to be made, and all letters relating to the pecuniary concerns of the paper are to be directed, (post paid,) to the General Agent.

Five copies will be sent to one address for TEN DOLLARS, if payment be made in advance.

Advertisements making less than a square inserted three times for 75 cts.—one square for \$1 00.

The Agents of the American, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio Anti-Slavery Societies are authorized to receive subscriptions for the Liberator.

Financial Committee.—FRANCIS JACKSON, ELLIS GRAY LORING, EDMUND QUINCY, SAMUEL PHILLBRICK, WENDALL PHILLIPS. (This Committee is responsible only for the financial economy of the paper—not for any of its debts.)

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

VOL. XXI. NO. 19.

Refuge of Oppression.

From the Southern Press.

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.

Thus sternly and scornfully speaks out the editor of the Augusta Republic, rebuking the 'rejoicing' over the solitary demonstration which has been made by the merchants of Boston, and her authorities, towards the performance, not of a favor, but a duty, which they owe to common honesty and common faith.

His editorial is in response to the Chronicle and Sentinel, a co-laborer with the Republican:—

THE BOSTON FUGITIVE CASE. It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic head, that Sims, the fugitive slave from Savannah, has been delivered up to the agent of his owner by the authorities of Boston, and that he is now on his way to Savannah. This is certainly an unkind cut on the part of the abolitionists and disunionists of Boston, to their disunion allies in the South, and which they will not readily forgive them, thus to permit a fugitive slave to be delivered up in Boston. The disunionists at the South rejoiced at the arrest in Boston of another fugitive slave—it was to them a sweet morsel, because they hoped it would be another Crafts' case, out of which they might make capital. What a disappointment! They feel that the faithful execution of the law in New England dooms them—they see the hand-writing on the wall, and they will heap deep and bitter curses on the abolitionists for permitting it.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

The delivery of Sims to the agents of his owner the Chronicle & Sentinel calls the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law!

That paper seems to rejoice that this act of extreme liberality to the South, and fidelity to the law, affords a prospect of dooming the disunionists (as it

to peril the lives of his claimants, and the peace of all communities,—if our rights, which it is designed to protect, are only to be obtained by means of the expenditure of large sums of money, by strategy and force,—then the law is not worth the parchment on which it is written. If our people are obliged to steal their property out of Boston in the night, it would be more profitable to adopt a regular kidnapping system at once, without regard to law.

We are gratified, however, that Sims has been recovered at all, and we accord all praise to those worthy men of Boston who exerted themselves to have the law enforced. The result is better than we had a right to expect, and we hope they will be able to put down the disorganizers in their midst, and that we shall have still better accounts from Boston when the next case occurs.

From the Mobile Daily Advertiser.

The Boston people, it seems, have prevented resistance to the law by purchasing the slave.

So said a 'Southern Rights' organ a few days ago, in reference to the fugitive slave Sims. The inference intended to be conveyed was, that the slave could not be taken away from Boston. But even this small consolation is not left to cheer the desponding hearts of Southern disunionists. The slave was taken, in open day, publicly, and in open defiance of all the threatened 'resistance' of crazy fanatics and calculating traitors, and conveyed peacefully on board a public vessel. No one dared to attempt a rescue, or even offer an interruption. The Law proved itself omnipotent.

From a Savannah paper of April 21.

THE RETURN OF SIMS.

Thomas Sims, the fugitive slave of Mr. James Potter, arrived here Saturday morning, on the brig Acorn, Capt. Coombs, and was, by U. S. Deputy

as were witnessed during the progress of the late slave case.

But there is another view of this case, which is not so repulsive a character. It must be admitted on all hands, that the officers of the law have shown a commendable spirit of determination to enforce obedience to the law, at all hazards. We regret that there should be any necessity in this country to employ force to ensure obedience to the law; but when any one is so mad as to unite together for the purpose of interposing vexatious delays in the way of the law, they should be made to know that we are not a lawless people, and that they cannot be permitted to pursue such a course without rendering themselves liable to public indignation, and to a rigorous prosecution by the law. If any set of men in the South were to act as those abolitionists did in Boston, they would very soon learn that the law would assert its majesty, and would be compelled to expiate their folly in some other manner than in submitting to the disgrace with which they would be regarded by all honest men. Let them feel it there, and they would soon cease their mad fanaticism.

Almost the entire press seem to agree in opinion that the authorities of Boston did their utmost to secure a fair and impartial trial in the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, in the case of Sims. Whatever may have been the action or advice of those pests to society, the abolitionists, who are a disgrace to humanity, and a foul spot upon any community which has them in its midst, they, at least, did not savor the officers of the law from doing their duty boldly, openly and fearlessly, although every possible obstacle was thrown in their way. Although the former attempts to execute this law in Boston resulted in a failure, this case proves that it can be executed, and shows that the people are determined that it shall. But Boston has not yet entirely cleared herself of the odium which rests upon her name in the South. She ought, in justice to herself, to go a few steps further, and prove

From the New York Herald.

It cannot but praise the authorities of Boston, State as well as Federal, for the manner in which they conducted this case. We have felt it our duty to censure them in severe terms for their supineness in allowing Shadrach to be rescued, and for the absence of all preparations to enforce the execution of the law, or to have it vindicated, in that case. The rescue of that fugitive inflicted a stigma on that city, which could be wiped off in but one way, viz: by preventing a recurrence of it. We now take pleasure in saying, that up to this time, at least, they have done their best to convince the whole country that the inhabitants of that city are a law-and-order-loving people, and that no matter how much they may dislike the law, they will support it, as being the expression of the will of the majority of their fellow-citizens throughout the country. They have shown that the Garrisonians and Phillips, and other miserable and despicable fanatics, do not control their city, and that, despite the ravings of these incendiaries, they will discharge their duty to the Constitution, the Union, and their Southern fellow-citizens. The eyes of the whole country have been riveted on Boston since the arrest of Sims. No one cared about the slave, as a fugitive, nor his value. It is the principle involved in the case which made it important. For the third time an effort was made to ascertain whether or not the people of that city, and of Massachusetts, would comply with their constitutional duties, or whether they would disregard them under cover of the infamous 'higher law' doctrine propounded by Wm. H. Seward, and adopted as gospel by the abolition fanatics throughout the Northern States. Thus far, at least, in this case, the whole horde of disorganizers, from Seward down to Garrison, have met with a defeat, notwithstanding their violent appeals to the public to arm themselves and resist the execution of the law by force. Boston has covered herself with glory, and rendered the ultra of the South powerless.

alarming condition of things requires of all Abolitionists, that, so far as possible, they unite and stand together, endeavoring, on one common platform, to re-organize the anti-slavery sentiment of the country, and thus to enlist the combined energy of all who hate oppression, in one determined system of efforts to destroy this blighting curse, and to 'proclaim liberty throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof.'

4. That in carrying on such a system of efforts, Mass Conventions of the friends of the slave, irrespective of sect or party, ought to be held in all parts of the country. Lecturers should be sent out to preach the gospel of emancipation in every town and village; anti-slavery books, tracts, and newspapers, should be scattered broadcast over the land; the question of abolition should be brought home to every man's hearth-stone; and a continual agitation thus be kept up, till the national conscience shall be roused, the public heart changed, and, as a necessary consequence, slavery peaceably abolished.

5. That Liberty and Slavery are as antagonistic as light and darkness, and therefore both cannot exist in the same country and under the same government.

6. That slavery, as it exists in the United States, is the greatest political and civil despotism on the face of the earth.

7. That slavery is antagonistic to the Christian religion, and is its greatest enemy in this country.

8. That slaveholding is practical Atheism, and pro-slavery ministers and church members are merely imposters under the cloak of religion.

9. That the Fugitive Slave Law, passed and approved last September, is a most flagrant outrage upon the rights of freemen, a most flagrant violation of the Federal Constitution, and therefore it is an act against which the moral, social, and political influence of all the people ought to be arrayed.

10. That the recent delivery of Sims to his

NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS!

THE U. S. CONSTITUTION A COVENANT WITH DEATH AND AN AGREEMENT WITH HELL.

Yes! It cannot be denied—the slaveholding lords of the South prescribed, as a condition of their assent to the Constitution, three special provisions to secure the perpetuity of their dominion over their slaves. The first was the immunity, for twenty years, of preserving the African slave trade; the second was the stipulation to surrender fugitive slaves—an engagement positively prohibited by the laws of God, delivered from Sinai; and, thirdly, the exaction, fatal to the principles of popular representation, of a representation for slaves—for articles of merchandise, under the name of persons. . . To call government thus constituted a democracy, is to insult the understanding of mankind. It is doubly tainted with the infection of riches and slavery. Its reciprocal operation upon the government of the nation is to establish an artificial majority in the slave representation over that of the free people, in the American Congress, and thereby to make the PRESERVATION, PROPAGATION AND PERPETUATION OF SLAVERY THE VITAL AND ANIMATING SPIRIT OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.—JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

J. B. YERRINTON & SON, PRINTERS.

WHOLE NO. 1061.

The Convention was well attended at all its sessions, and in the evenings was crowded to the full capacity of the Hall; the two last evenings many going away from inability to find even standing room. Not the least sign of disturbance was manifested at any period of the Convention, and the earnest spirit and good feeling that prevailed was most encouraging to the friends of freedom.

From the Dover Morning Star.

THICK DARKNESS.

New York, April 16, 1851.

DEAR STAR:

Our friends of the hopeful heart are still comforting themselves with the proverb, 'Always darkest just before the break of day.' If it holds good in the signs for our city and nation, day-dawn must be near indeed. It is about as dark as darkness can be. If it increases much longer, or becomes much thicker, we must yield to the evidence that it is one of the nights that know not a morning. There have been such nights, and such nights will be again. Though the antiquarian digs through the superincumbent rubbish, sand and lava, lets in sunshine to walls buried for centuries and ages, and brings forth specimens of art to the wonder of living nations, it is not the breaking of morning to those great cities, kingdoms and republics that were. Their night will never break. Will ours? We may hope so. The darkness is not total yet. There is light enough to make the darkness visible, and light enough to make it felt. If these should become extinguished, then adieu all possibility of coming day—the night is one that gives place to no morning.

The friends of the hopeful heart promised us that the law commanding this national and personal land piracy should prove the crisis for the removal of the country's mortal disease, and its establishment in freedom. So far, the crisis indicates a fatal rather than a favorable issue. The death

"I DO NOT WISH TO THINK, OR SPEAK, OR WRITE, WITH MODERATION. I AM IN EARNEST -- I WILL NOT EQUIVOCATE -- I WILL NOT EXCUSE -- I WILL NOT RETREAT A SINGLE INCH -- AND I WILL BE HEARD."

GRIMKE SISTERS

SOUTH CAROLINIANS
WHO MOVED NORTH

AN APPEAL TO THE
CHRISTIAN WOMEN
OF THE SOUTH

(1831)

AMERICAN
SLAVERY AS IT IS

(1839)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS
& ABOLITIONISM



ANGELINA

A black and white portrait of Angelina Grimke, a woman with dark hair wearing a white lace headband and a high-collared dress.

1805-1879



SARAH

A black and white portrait of Sarah Grimke, a woman with light-colored hair wearing a white lace headband and a patterned dress with a high collar.

1792-1873

SOJOURNER TRUTH

1797-1883

EX-SLAVE FROM
NEW YORK (1827)

DEEPLY RELIGIOUS &
HUMOROUS SPEECHES

“AINT I A
WOMEN?”
(1851)

WOMEN'S RIGHTS
& ABOLITIONISM





NAT TURNER'S REBELLION

AUGUST 1831 VA

60+ SLAVES' REVOLT
60+ WHITES MURDERED
3,000 STATE MILITIA MANHUNT
CONSPIRATORS EXECUTED
CREATED MASS FEAR

HORRID MASSACRE IN VIRGINIA.



The Scenes which the above Plate is designed to represent, are—Figure 1. a Mother entreating for the lives of her children. —2. Mr. Travis, cruelly murdered by his own Slaves.—3. Mr. Barrow, who bravely defended himself until his wife escaped. —4. A company of mounted Dragoons in pursuit of the Blacks.

Just Published, an Authentic and Interesting

NARRATIVE

OF THE

TRAGICAL SCENE

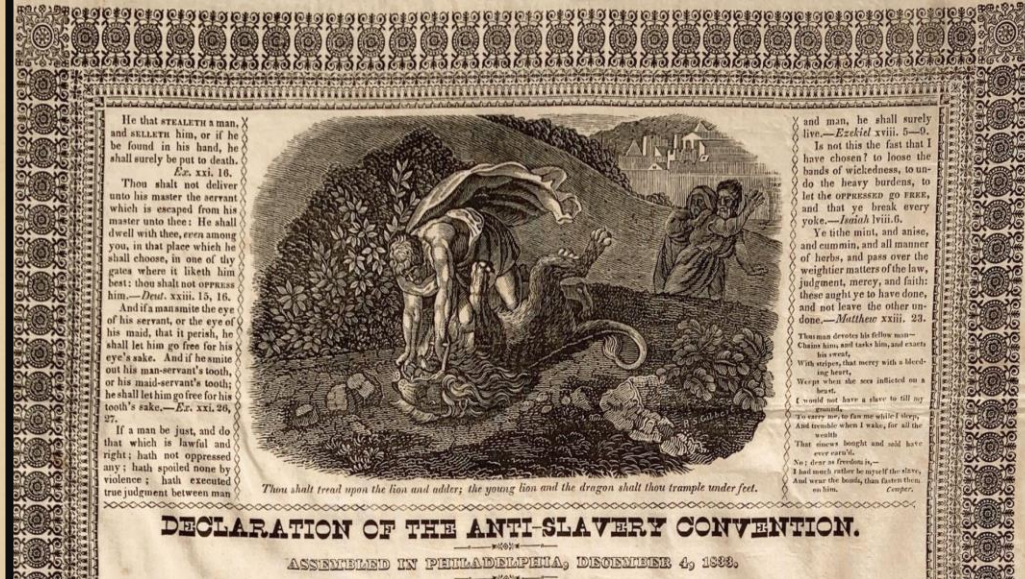
Which was witnessed in Southampton county (Virginia) on Monday the 22d of August last, when **FIFTY FIVE** of its inhabitants (mostly women and children) were inhumanly massacred by the Blacks!

Short and imperfect sketches of the horrid massacre above mentioned have appeared in the public Journals, but the public are now presented with every particular relative thereto, communicated by those who were eye witnesses of the bloody scene, and confirmed by the confessions of several of the Blacks while under sentence of death.

A more shocking instance of human butchery has seldom occurred in any country, and never before in this—the merciless wretches carried destruction to every white person they found in the houses, whether the hoary head, the lovely virgin, or the sleeping infant in the cradle! they spared none!—a widow (Mrs. Whitehead) and her 10 children were murdered in one house! among the slain on that fatal night, was an amiable young lady but 17 years of age, who the day following was to have been united in marriage to a young gentleman of North Carolina, who had left home the evening preceding with the expectation of conveying there the succeeding day the object of his affections! but, alas! how sad was his disappointment! he was the third person who entered the house after the horrid massacre, to witness the mangled remains of her whom he was so shortly to espouse! The Blacks after having completed their work of death, attempted to evade the pursuit of those who had collected to oppose them, by secreting themselves in a neighboring swamp, to the borders of which they were pursued by a company of mounted dragoons. Of the fifty five slain nearly two thirds of the number were children, not exceeding twelve years of age! and it was truly a melancholly scene (as was observed to the writer by one who witnessed it) to behold on the day of their interment so great a number of coffins collected, surrounded by the weeping relatives!

While the friends of humanity however or wherever situated, cannot but sincerely and deeply lament the awful destruction of so many innocent lives, yet, the humane and philanthropic citizens of New-England, and of the middle States, cannot feel too thankful for the repose and peace of conscience which they enjoy, by wisely and humanely abolishing laws dooming a free born fellow being (without fault or crime) to perpetual bondage!—an example truly worthy of imitation by our brethren at the South.

The Narrative (which contains every important particular relating to the horrid massacre) is afforded for the trifling sum of 12 1-2 Cents. This paper left for perusal, and to be returned when called for.



AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

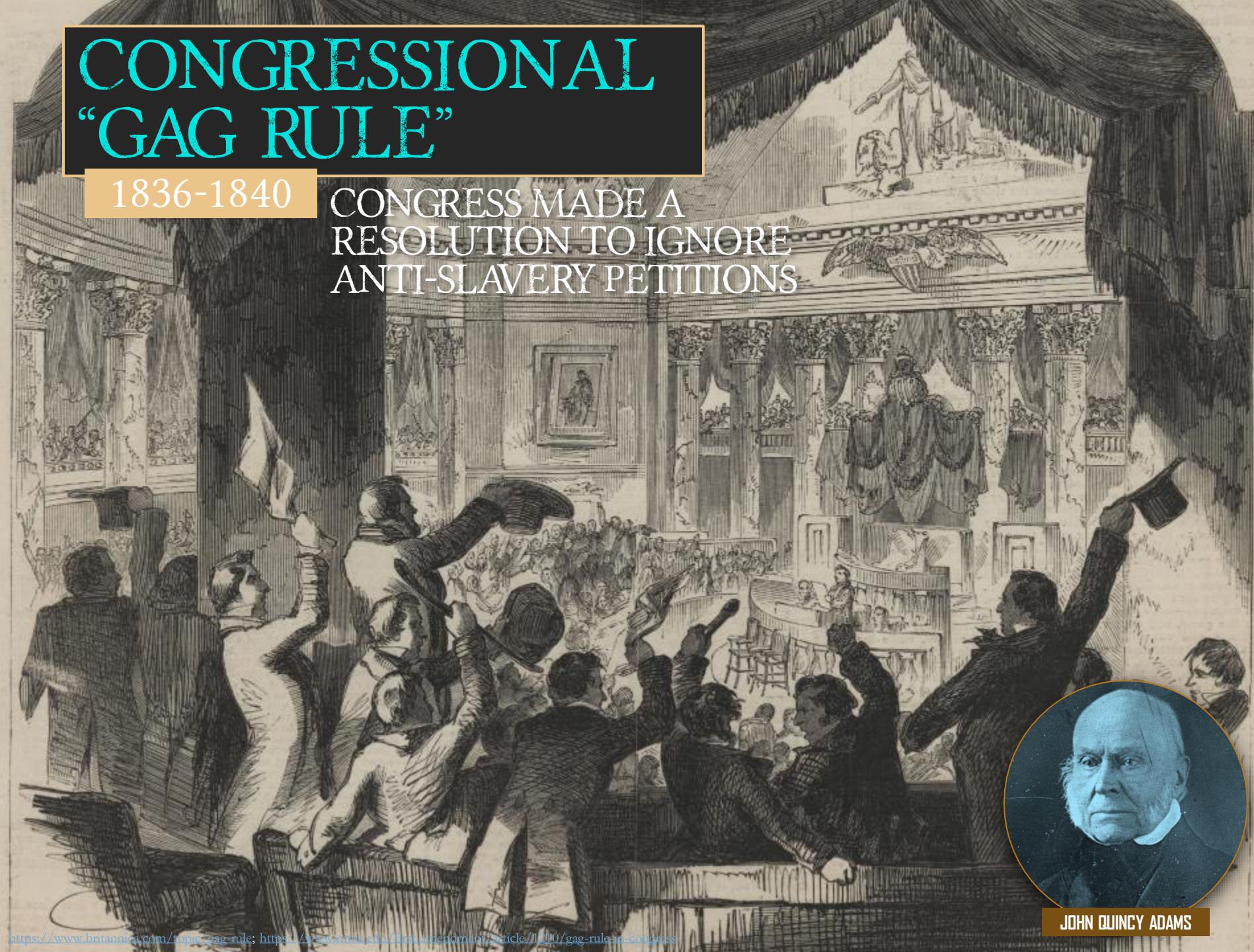
1833

BY 1838 - 1,300 LOCAL
CHAPTERS WITH
250,000 MEMBERS.

CONGRESSIONAL “GAG RULE”

1836-1840

CONGRESS MADE A
RESOLUTION TO IGNORE
ANTI-SLAVERY PETITIONS

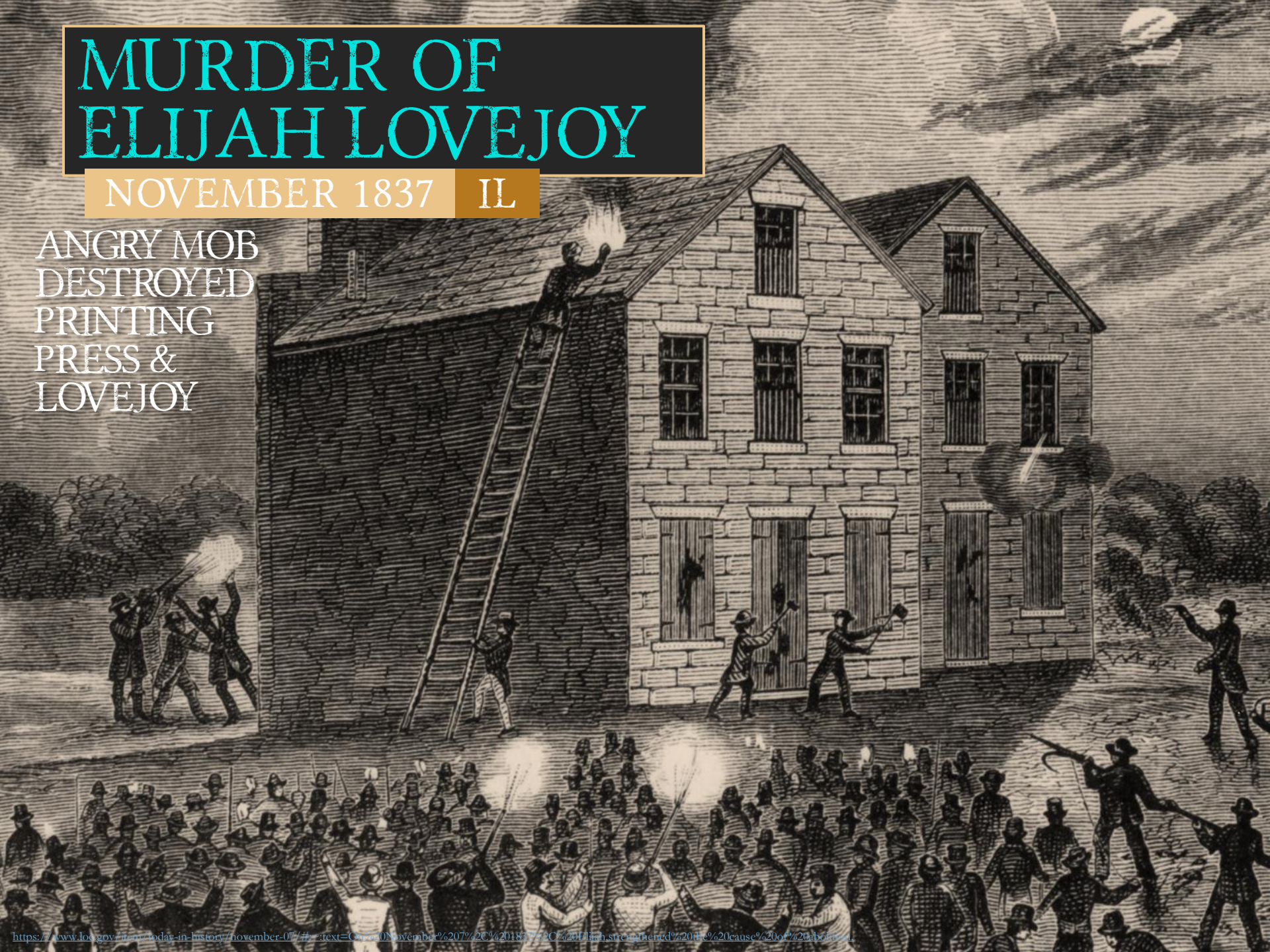


JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

MURDER OF ELIJAH LOVEJOY

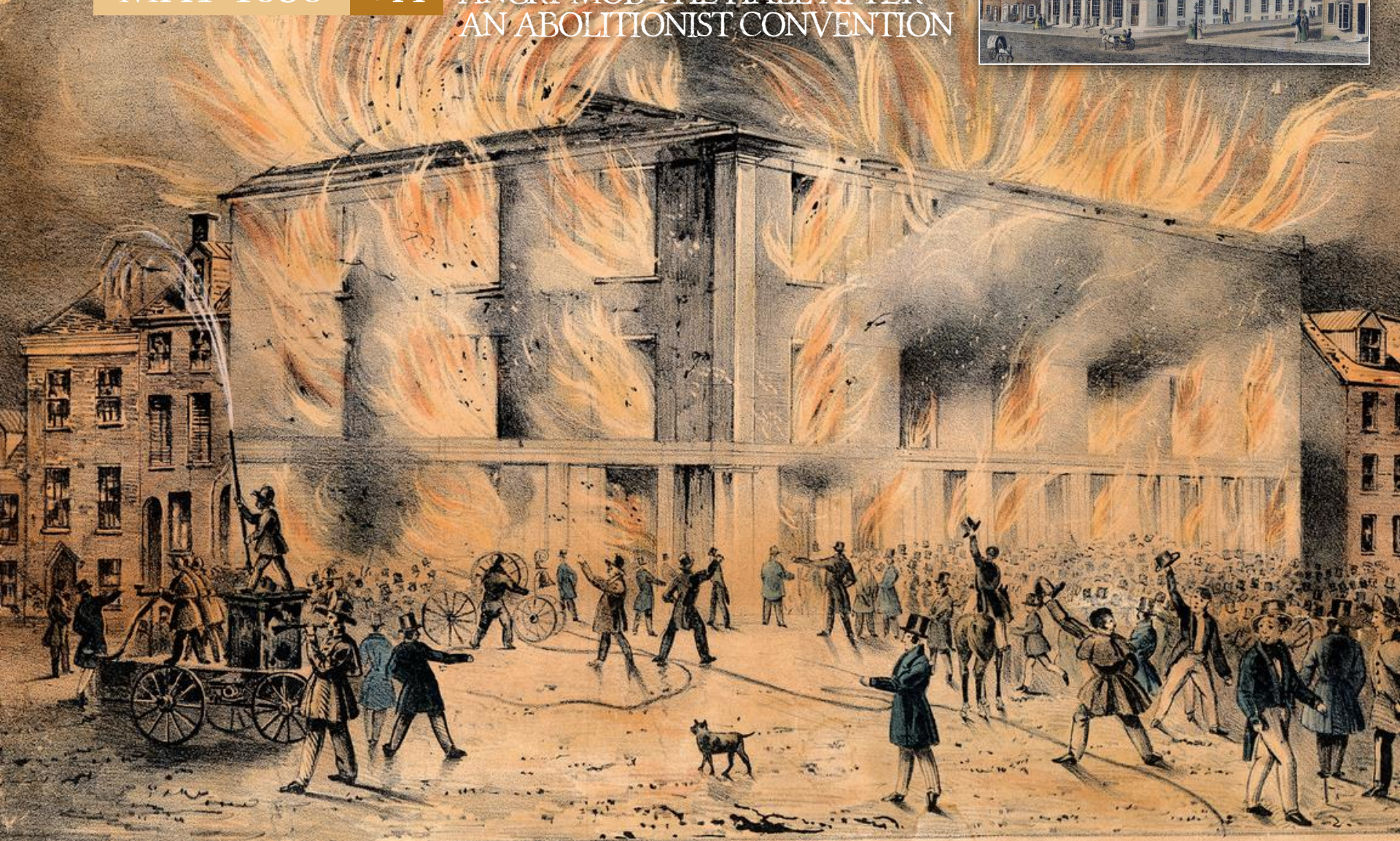
NOVEMBER 1837 IL

ANGRY MOB
DESTROYED
PRINTING
PRESS &
LOVEJOY



DESTRUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA HALL

MAY 1838 PA ANGRY MOB THE HALL AFTER
AN ABOLITIONIST CONVENTION



FREDRICK DOUGLASS

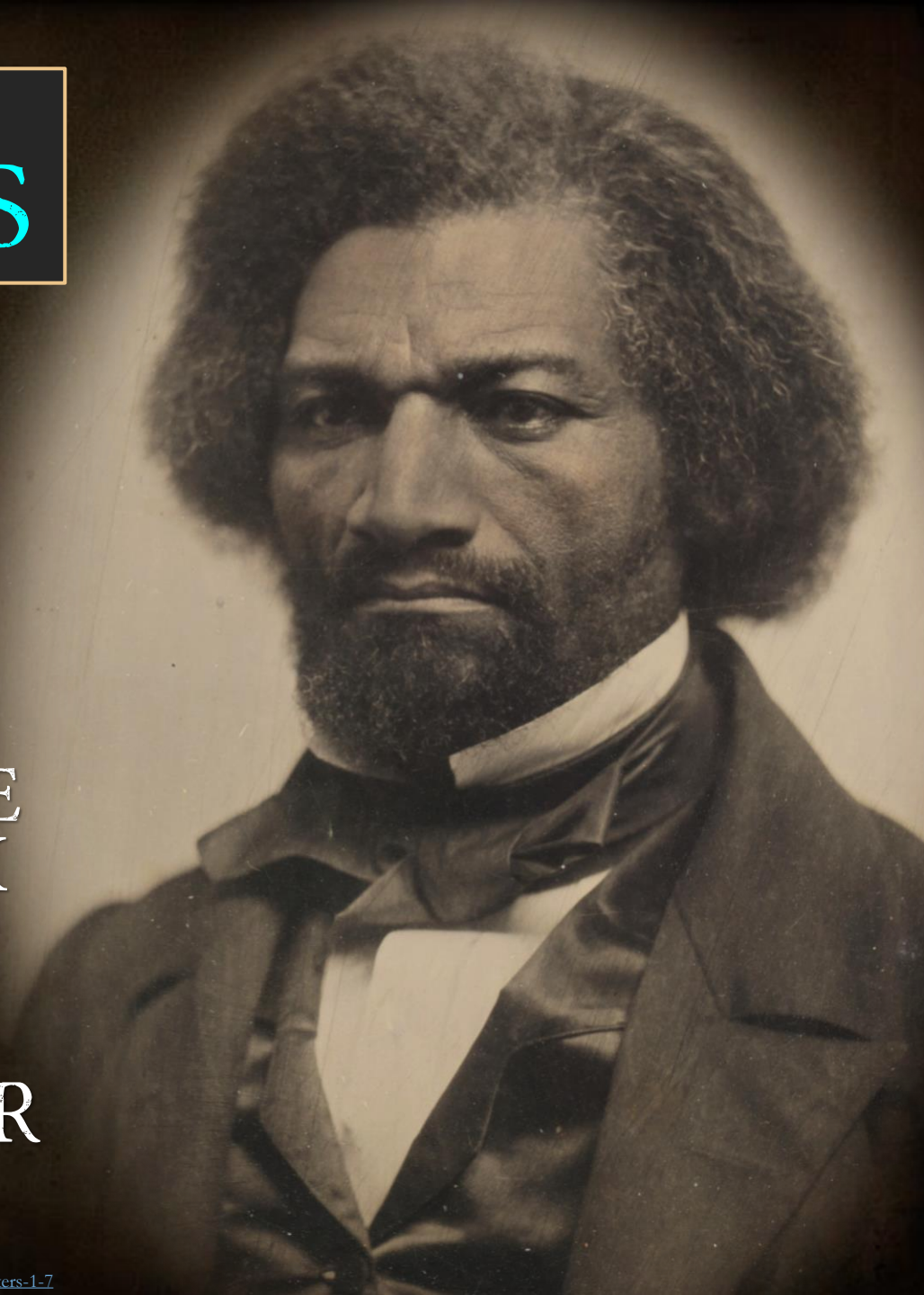
1818-1895

EX-SLAVE FROM
MARYLAND (1838)

TAUGHT & LEARNED
TO READ & WRITE

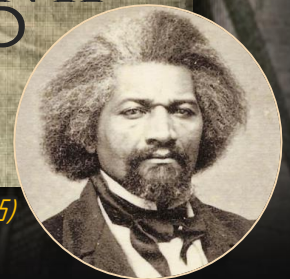
NARRATIVE OF THE
LIFE OF FREDERICK
DOUGLASS
(1845)

THE NORTH STAR
(1847)



THIS BATTLE WITH MR. COVEY WAS THE TURNING-POINT IN MY CAREER AS A SLAVE. IT REKINDLED THE FEW EXPIRING EMBERS OF FREEDOM, AND REVIVED WITHIN ME A SENSE OF MY OWN MANHOOD. IT RECALLED THE DEPARTED SELF-CONFIDENCE, AND INSPIRED ME AGAIN WITH A DETERMINATION TO BE FREE. THE GRATIFICATION AFFORDED BY THE TRIUMPH WAS A FULL COMPENSATION FOR WHATEVER ELSE MIGHT FOLLOW, EVEN DEATH ITSELF. HE ONLY CAN UNDERSTAND THE DEEP SATISFACTION WHICH I EXPERIENCED, WHO HAS HIMSELF REPELLED BY FORCE THE BLOODY ARM OF SLAVERY. I FELT AS I NEVER FELT BEFORE. IT WAS A GLORIOUS RESURRECTION, FROM THE TOMB OF SLAVERY, TO THE HEAVEN OF FREEDOM. MY LONG-CRUSHED SPIRIT ROSE, COWARDICE DEPARTED, BOLD DEFIANCE TOOK ITS PLACE; AND I NOW RESOLVED THAT, HOWEVER LONG I MIGHT REMAIN A SLAVE IN FORM, THE DAY HAD PASSED FOREVER WHEN I COULD BE A SLAVE IN FACT.

Frederick Douglass, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass" (1845)



MEXICAN AMERICAN WAR

1846-1848



THE UNITED STATES
WILL CONQUER
MEXICO, BUT IT WILL
BE AS THE MAN
SWALLOWS THE
ARSENIC, WHICH
BRINGS HIM DOWN IN
TURN. MEXICO WILL
POISON US. **RALPH WALDO
EMERSON**

NATIONAL FIRESTORM OF DEBATE OVER WESTERN LANDS & SLAVERY



1848 NY



The Squatters of Kansas who are favorable to FREEDOM OF SPEECH on all subjects which interest them, and who are not intimidated by the Censorship of the Censorious Press, who are determined to do their own THINKING and VOTING independent of FOREIGN DICTATION, are requested to assemble in

MASS MEETING

at the time and place following

[illegible]

There will be a meeting of the friends of VAN BUREN
AND FREE SOIL, ADAMS AND LIBERTY, AT
LYCEUM HALL, DORCHESTER
On Thursday Evening, Oct. 5th, at 7 1-2 o'clock.
Addressed by CHARLES SUMNER

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 5th, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by CHARLES SUMNER of Boston, and other speakers.

The public, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. The Galleries will be reserved for the Ladies.

ONE, ONE, COME ALL!

COME ONE, COME ALL!
JOHN G. NAZRO,
Chairman Free Soil Town Com.
H. O. HILDRETH, Secy.

18 Devonshire Street, W.—Dickinson Printing House, Boston.

FREE STATE CONVENTION!

All persons who are favorable to a union of effort, and a permanent organization of all the Free State elements of Kansas Territory, and who wish to secure upon the broadest platform the co-operation of all who agree upon this point, are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, in their respective districts on the 25th of August, instant, at one o'clock, P. M., and appoint five delegates to each representative to which they were entitled in the Legislative Assembly, who shall meet in general Convention at

Big Springs, Wednesday, Sept. 5th '55,

at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of adopting a Platform upon which all may act harmoniously who prefer Freedom to Slavery.

The nomination of a Delegate to Congress, will also come up before the General Convention. Let no sectional or party issues distract or prevent the close co-operation of Free State men. Union and harmony are absolutely necessary to success. The pro-slavery party are fully and effectually organized. No pars nor minor issues divide them. And to contend against them successfully, we also must be united. Without prudence and harmony of action we are certain to fail. Let every man then do his duty and we are certain of victory.

All Free State men, without distinction, are earnestly requested to take immediate and effective steps to insure a full and correct representation for every District in the Territory. "United we stand; divided we fall."

By order of the Executive Committee of the Free State Party of the Territory of Kansas, as per resolution of the Mass Convention in session at Lawrence, Aug 15th and 16th, 1855.

C. ROBINSON, Chairman.
Herald of Freedom, Print.

FREE SOIL! FREE SOIL!



The (un)happy dispensing: On go Home

MASS MEETING!
OF THE
FREE SOIL DEMOCRACY!
FAIRFIELD COUNTY!

There will be a **GRAND RALLY** of the **Free Soil Democrats of Fitchburg County** on the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., 2 P. M., and 7 P. M. in the Town Hall of Norwalk. The services of Hon. JOHN H. NILES

[illegible]

HARRIETT TUBMAN

C. 1820-1913

EX-RUNAWAY
SLAVE MD (1849)

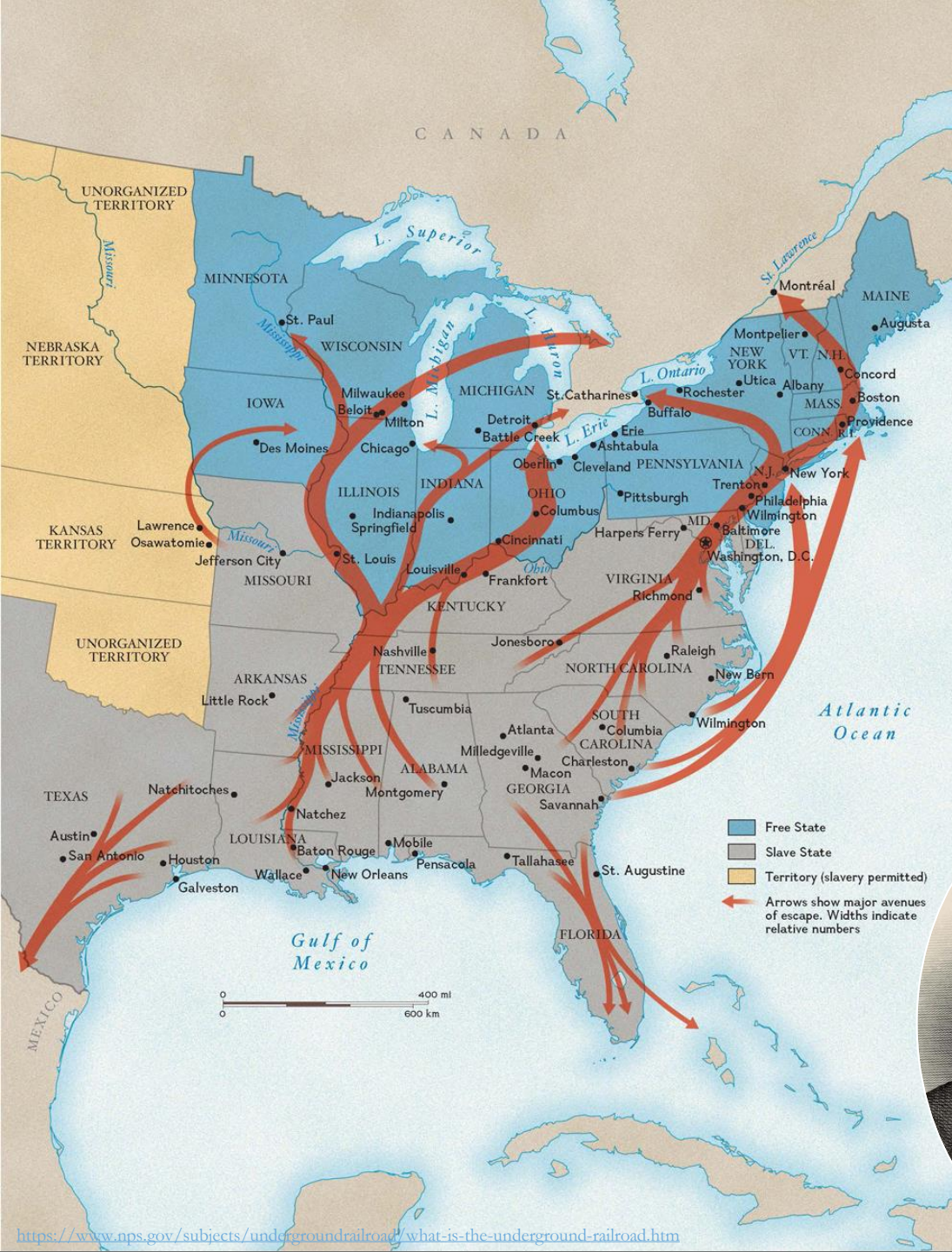
CONDUCTOR OF
UNDERGROUND
RAILROAD

19 SEPARATE TRIPS
AND C. 300 SLAVES

“MAMA MOSES”

SPY DURING CIVIL WAR





THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

by the numbers



Number of slaves aided by notable conductors

Levi Coffin, a Quaker, assisted with the passage of over 2,000 slaves by allowing them to take refuge in his farmhouse. Quakers had an enormous impact on kickstarting the abolitionist movement in America.

Harriet Tubman, one of the most famous proponents of the Underground Railroad, singlehandedly helped 300 slaves to freedom. She made 19 trips back to the South from free territory for rescues.

BETWEEN 1810-1850 on the UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

10-20 miles

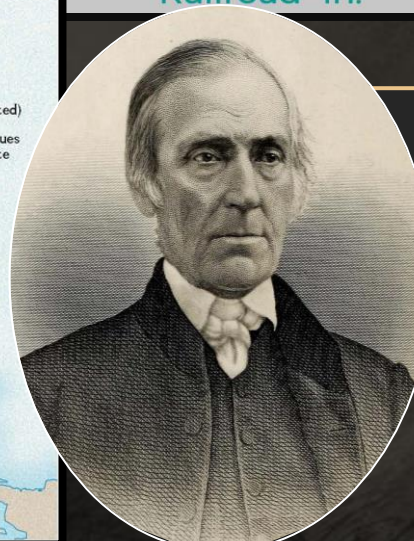
traveled between stops on the Underground Railroad

75,000 slaves

escaped via the Michiana Underground railroad routes

dubbed the "Underground Railroad" in:

1831



LEVI COFFIN

1798-1877

QUAKER
FOUNTAIN CITY, ID
CINCINNATI, OH
"PRESIDENT OF U.R.R."
C. 3000 SLAVES FREED



A RIDE FOR LIBERTY - THE FUGITIVE SLAVES (1862)



EASTMAN JOHNSON

1824-1906

MISSOURI COMPROMISE CRISIS

1850

WESTERN STATES STATEHOOD ISSUE

RADICAL ABOLITIONISM

FREE SOILERS ISSUE

RUNNAWAY SLAVES ISSUE

FREEDOM VS. SLAVERY: COMPARISON OF THE CHIEF STATISTICS OF THE FREE STATES AND OF THE SLAVE STATES, ACCORDING TO THE U. S. CENSUS OF 1850.

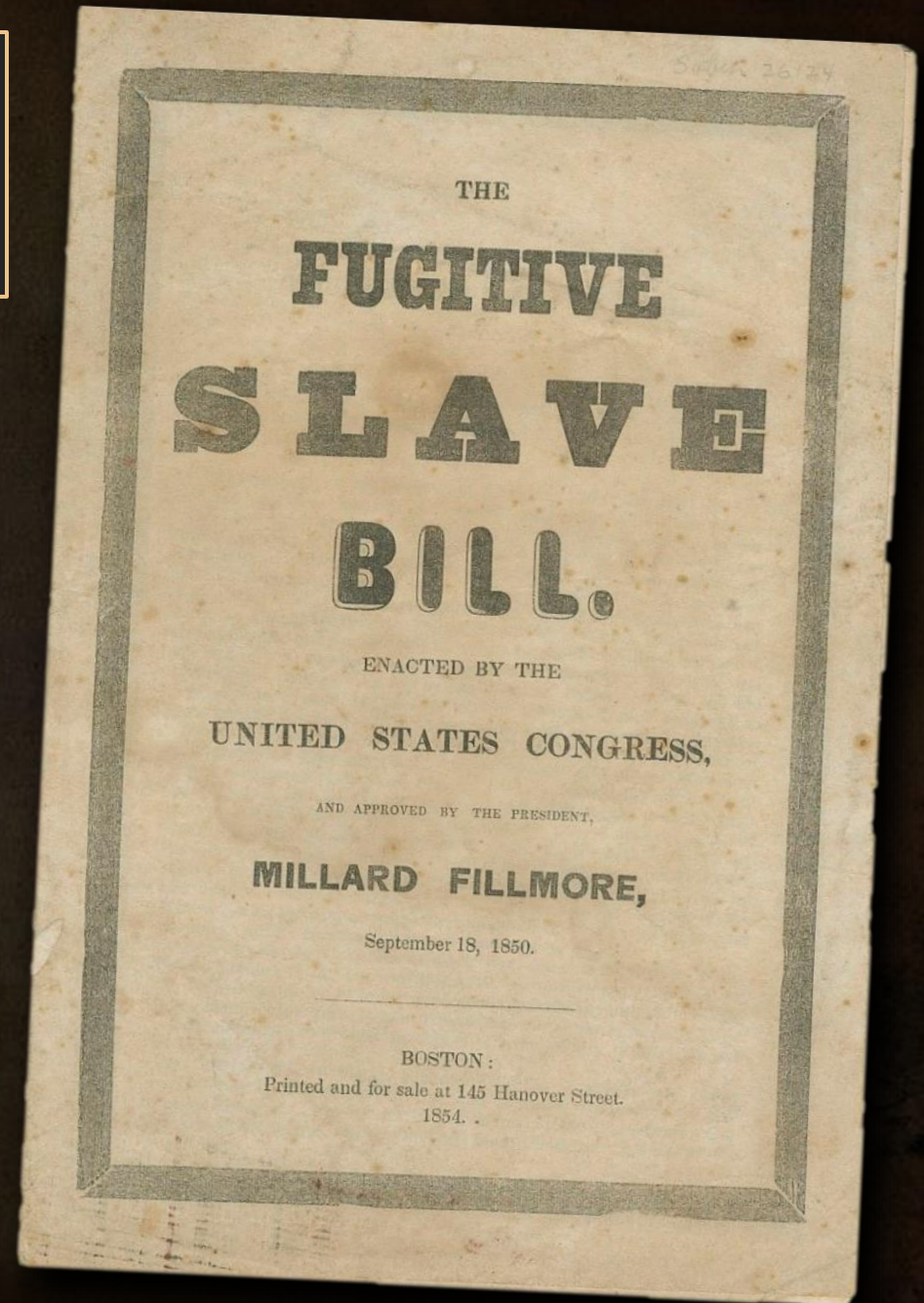
FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW

1850

"BLOODHOUND BILL"
(SLAVE POWER CONSPIRACY)

SOUGHT TO FORCE
THE AUTHORITIES
IN FREE NORTHERN
STATES TO RETURN
FUGITIVES OF
ENSLAVEMENT TO
THEIR MASTERS OR
BE PENALIZED
WITH A \$1,000 FINE

HUGE POLITICAL &
CULTURAL BATTLES



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

1811-1896

BORN INTO
PRESTIGIOUS
NORTHERN
RELIGIOUS FAMILY

UNCLE
TOMBS CABIN
(1852)

POWERFUL
MORAL &
SENTIMENTAL
ARGUMENT



AN EDITION FOR THE MILLION!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

OR,

LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

305,000 COPIES
ALREADY PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT AND COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, OHIO:
JEWETT, PROCTOR AND WORTHINGTON.
LONDON: SAMPSON LOW, SON & CO.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

1852

THEMES

THE FAITH OF CHRISTIANITY
THE INHUMAN EVILS OF SLAVERY
THE POWER OF MOTHERS

OVER 300,000 COPIES

IGNITED THE
IMMAGINATION AND
FAITH OF MILLIONS

BANNED IN
THE SOUTH

A MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION
OF THAT STERLING HISTORICAL DRAMA
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
OR LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.
BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

A HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT

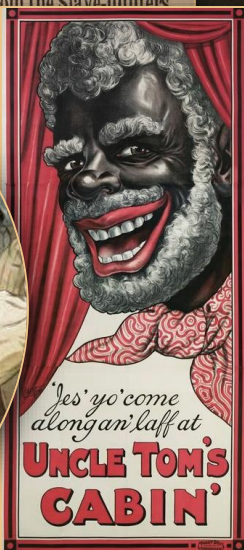
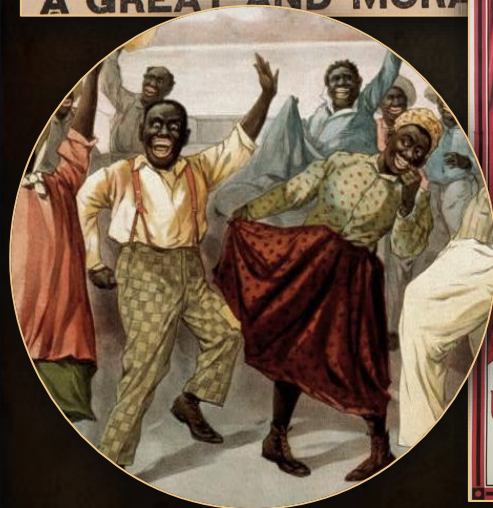


THE HISTORIC SLAVE MARKET
And many other scenes that go to form a great production of this grand old historical play.

A PAIR OF FULL-BLOODED BLOODHOUNDS
Trained to take part in the Drama,
are used in the thrilling
scene showing

Eliza Escaping from the Slave hunters

A GREAT AND MORAL



CAUTION!!

COLORED PEOPLE

OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,
You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and
advised, to avoid conversing with the
Watchmen and Police Officers
of Boston,

For since the recent ORDER OF THE MAYOR &
ALDERMEN, they are empowered to act as

KIDNAPPERS

AND
Slave Catchers,

And they have already been actually employed in
KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING
SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your **LIBERTY,**
and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun*
them in every possible manner, as so many **HOUNDS**
on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

Keep a Sharp Look Out for
KIDNAPPERS, and have
TOP EYE open.

APRIL 24, 1851.



WHAT WAS SLAVERY UNCLE TOM

AUNT PHILLIS'S CABIN;

OR,

SOUTHERN LIFE AS IT IS.



BY MRS MARY H. EASTMAN.

Philadelphia:
Lippincott, Grambo & Co.
1852.

JOHN
BROWN

1800-1859

MILITANT
ABOLITIONISM

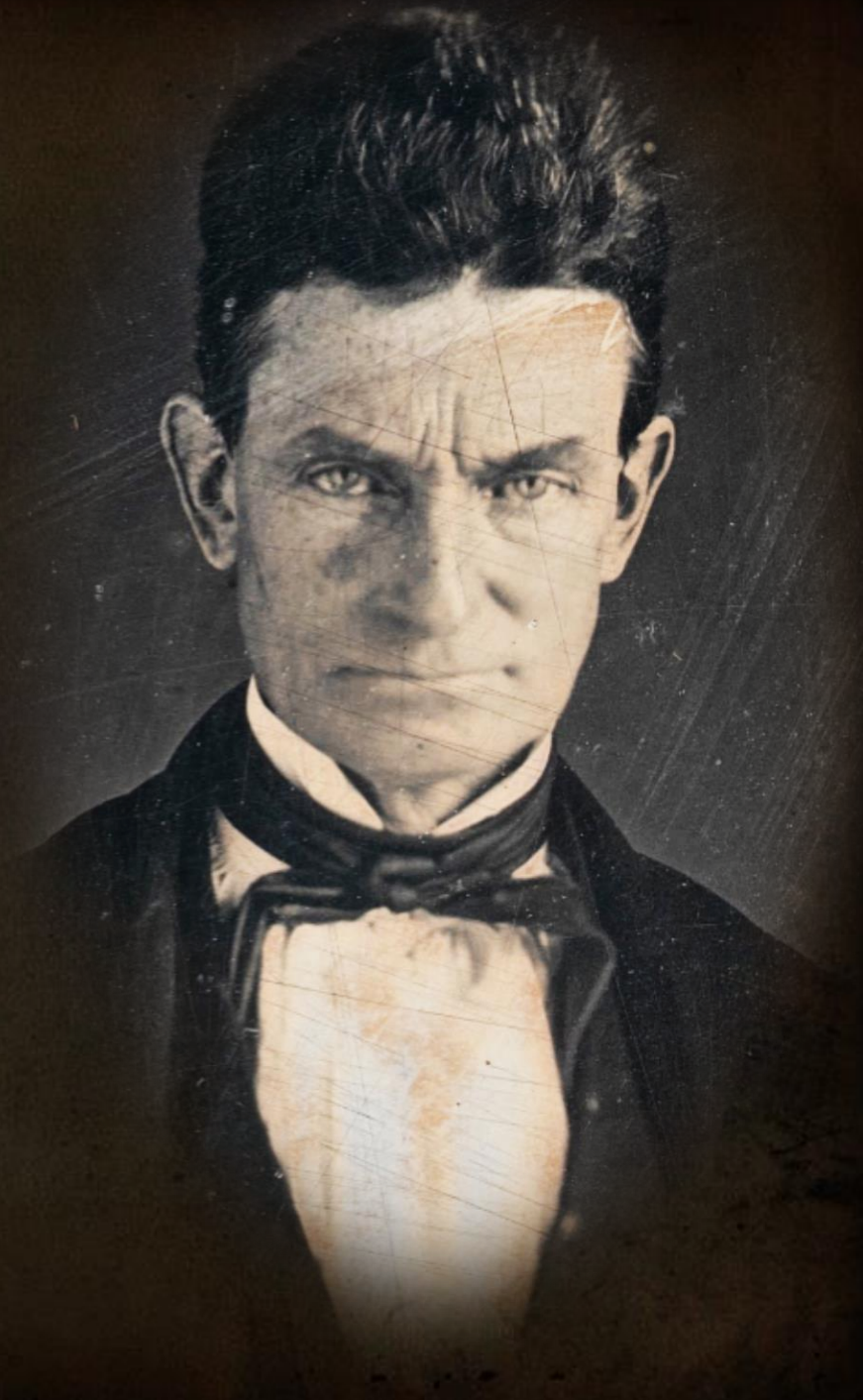
POTTAWATOMIE
MASSACRE

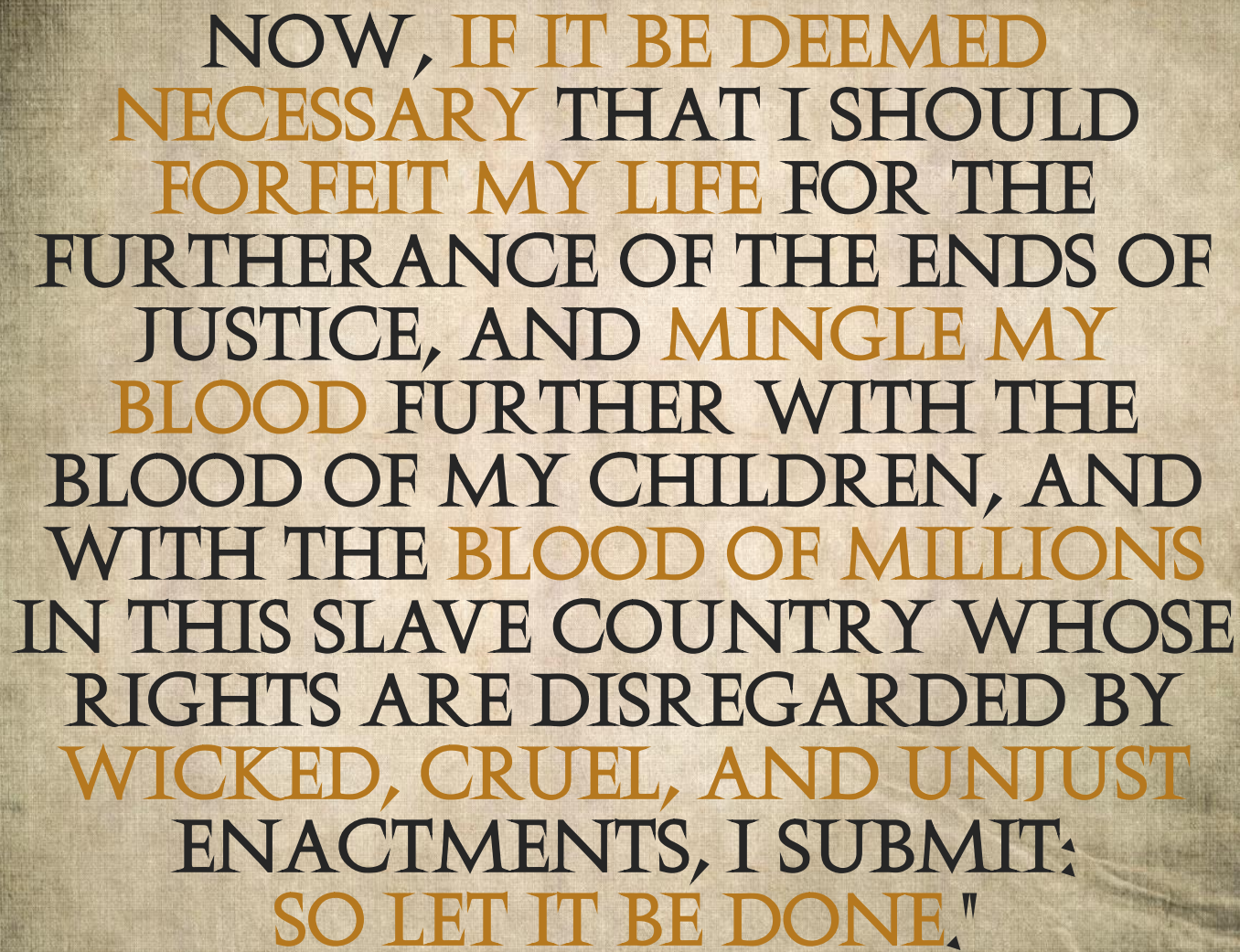
(1856)

HARPERS FERRY
RAID

(1859)

VISIONARY?
MARTYR?
TERRORIST?





NOW, IF IT BE DEEMED
NECESSARY THAT I SHOULD
FORFEIT MY LIFE FOR THE
FURTHERANCE OF THE ENDS OF
JUSTICE, AND MINGLE MY
BLOOD FURTHER WITH THE
BLOOD OF MY CHILDREN, AND
WITH THE BLOOD OF MILLIONS
IN THIS SLAVE COUNTRY WHOSE
RIGHTS ARE DISREGARDED BY
WICKED, CRUEL, AND UNJUST
ENACTMENTS, I SUBMIT:
SO LET IT BE DONE."

JOHN BROWN, "SPEECH GIVEN BEFORE THE VIRGINIA COURT UPON HIS ARREST" (1859)