

A Short Address To The People Of Scotland On The Subject Of The Slave Trade

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This resource delves into a short address delivered to the people of Scotland concerning the contentious subject of the slave trade. It offers a glimpse into the historical context of the period, revealing perspectives and arguments related to the morality and societal impact of this practice within Scotland and potentially its role in abolitionist movements.

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A Short Address to the People of Scotland on the subject of the Slave Trade. With a summary view of the evidence delivered before a Committee of the House of Commons, on the part of the petitioners, for its abolition

Although much has been written about Scottish involvement in slavery, the contribution of Scots to the abolition of black slavery has not yet been sufficiently recognised. This book starts with a Virginian slave seeking his freedom in Scotland in 1756 and ends with the abolition of the apprenticeship scheme in the West Indian colonies in 1838. Contemporary documents and periodicals reveal a groundswell of revulsion to what was described as 'the horrible traffik in humans'. Petitions to Parliament came from remote islands in Shetland as well as from large public meetings in cities. In a land steeped in religion, ministers and church leaders took the lead in giving theological support to the cause of abolition. The contributions of five London Scots who were pivotal to the campaign throughout Britain are set against opposition to abolition from many Scots with commercial interests in the slave trade and the sugar plantations. Missionaries and miners, trades guilds and lawyers all played their parts in challenging slavery. Many of their struggles and frustrations are detailed for the first time in an assessment of the unique contribution made by Scotland and the Scots to the destruction of an institution whose effects are still with us today.

A Short Address to the People of Scotland, on the Subject of the Slave Trade

In 1792, 400,000 people put their signature to petitions calling for the abolition of the slaves trade. This work explains how this remarkable expression of support for black people was organized and orchestrated, and how it contributed to the growth of popular politics in Britain.

A Short Address Originally Written to the People of Scotland

This work explains how the expression of support for black people in 1792, when 400,000 people called for the abolition of the slave trade, was organized and orchestrated, and how it contributed to the growth of popular politics in Britain.

Scotland and the Abolition of Black Slavery, 1756-1838

A major new history of the emergence of the theory and practice of humanitarian intervention during the nineteenth century.

Popular Politics and British Anti-Slavery

Judeo-Christian believers demanded and ultimately brought us six major advances in freedom - speech and press, criminal rights and higher education, abolition and civil rights.

Popular Politics and British Anti-slavery

A comprehensive bibliography dealing specifically with African slave trade. This volume has been sub-classified for easier consultation and the compiler has provided, where possible, descriptions and comments on the works listed.

In the Cause of Humanity

The first ever book-length attempt to strip away the myths and write the real history of Scotland's slavery past. Written to appeal to a wide audience, it contains many original, surprising and uncomfortable conclusions.

Religious Speech and the Quest for Freedoms in the Anglo-American World

Explores the prominent role of Highland Scots in the slavery industry of the cotton, sugar and coffee plantations of the 18th and 19th centuries

Bibliotheca Americana

The political awakening of Scotland in the last quarter of the 18th century is documented by the growing number of pamphlets and other literature in those years. This number increased dramatically following the diffusion of the ideas of the French Revolution, and the heated debate it inspired. Already the war with the American colonies had led to a more widespread interest in politics, and the issues of sovereignty and of representation were to become more and more crucial as the need for a reform - at local as well as at national level - made itself felt. The annotated checklist constitutes a documentary source for further studies in this field, while the comments appended to the items offer information and suggestions for possible directions of research.

Dictionary of Anonymous and Pseudonymous English Literature

Contains primary texts relating to the British slave trade in the 17th and 18th century. The first volume contains two 18th-century texts covering the slave trade in Africa. Volume two focuses on the work of the Royal African company, and volumes three and four focus on the abolitionists' struggle.

Address to the Inhabitants of Glasgow, Paisley, and the Neighbourhood, Concerning the African Slave Trade, by a Society in Glasgow

The Goldsmiths' Library contains the major collection of historical economic literature in the English-speaking world. It includes periodicals, pamphlets, manuscripts and autograph letters-as well as printed books-from the fifteenth century to the present day. The Catalogue, in four volumes, constitutes an essential bibliographical tool and is the key work of reference for early economic literature. It includes all works of economic literature in the library, covering the period from 1470 to 1850. The entries are arranged chronologically under the year of publication, and from 1601 onwards this year-by-year arrangement is supplemented by 14 subject divisions.

The Free Church of Scotland and American Slavery

