Turner’s “The Slave Ship” (1840)
Detail from Turner’s painting, which is based on 1781 event: Capt. Luke Collingwood threw “132 plague infected Africans to the sharks in order to collect insurance on this jettisoned ‘cargo’” (Mellor & Matlak 54).
On the topic of the abolition of slavery:] . . . In dealing with the negro, Sir, we must remember that we are dealing with a being possessing the form and strength of a man, but the intellect only of a child. To turn him loose in the manhood of his physical strength, in the maturity of his physical passions, but in the infancy of his uninstructed reason, would be to raise up a creature resembling the splendid fiction of a recent romance [reference to Mary Shelley’s Last Man]; the hero of which constructs a human form, with all the corporeal capabilities of man, and with the thews and sinews of a giant; but being unable to impart to the work of his hands a perception of right and wrong, he finds too late that he has only created a more than mortal power of doing mischief, and himself recoils from the monster which he has made.

Such would be the effect of a sudden emancipation, before the negro was prepared for the enjoyment of well-regulated liberty. I, therefore, Sir, would proceed gradually, because I would proceed safely. . . .
Cried Case, with anger's tinge upon his yellow,—
Pompey, for answer, pointing in a mirror
The Colonel's saffron, and his own japan,—
"Well, what has that to do—quick—speak outright, boy?"
"O Massa"—(so the explanation ran)
"Massa be killed—'cause Massa Orange Man,
And Pompey killed—'cause Pompey not a White Boy!"

"SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY, LIKE THE NIGHT."

from 1830 Comic Annual
Parody of Byron's "She Walks in Beauty"
Stedman witnessed this punishment in 1774. The woman being whipped was an eighteen-year old girl who was given 200 lashes for having refused to have intercourse with an overseer. She was "lacerated in such a shocking manner by the whips of two negro-drivers, that she was from her neck to her ankles literally dyed with blood."

"Flagellation of a Female Samboe Slave," 1796
William Blake
The Official Medallion of the British Anti-Slavery Society, 1795 Josiah Wed
Olaudah Equiano (engraving commissioned for *Interesting Narrative*)

Not Equiano (possibly from 1760s)
This Day is published, The Interesting Narrative of the Life of OLAELAH EQUIANO; OR, GUSTAVUS VASSA, THE AFRICAN, Written by himself.

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Masculine Romanticism

“The Little Black Boy,”
*Songs of Innocence*
(Blake)
“Reading the News”
from 1830 Friendship’s Offering
Hannah More, an Evangelical Christian abolitionist and philanthropist, was indefatigable in her efforts to encourage docility and obedience among the poor. Many items from her long series of *Cheap Repository Tracts*, made to be given away or sold very cheaply, address specific problems—as here, with “false excuses”—in order to teach servants and other members of the laboring classes how to behave. (from NYPL online exhibit)
A poor man tells of his devotion to the Bible, his sick wife & 8 children.

The most famous of Hannah More’s *Cheap Repository Tracts* (1795)
One of More's Cheap Repository Tracts