

Anti-Slavery Press

**A powerful tool used
for the abolition
of slavery...**

ABOLITIONIST LITERATURE

Began appearing in North America in the 1820's and until the Civil War.

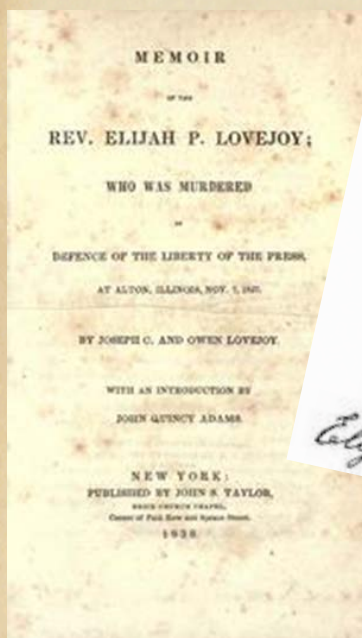
The Anti-slavery Press produced a steadily growing stream of: newspapers, periodicals, sermons, children's publications, novels, speeches, abolitionist society reports, and memoirs of former slaves.

Benjamin Lundy



- Benjamin Lundy was born in 1789, in New Jersey.
- A Quaker, he became concerned about the morality of the slave trade.
- In 1821, he began publishing the anti-slavery newspaper "The Genius of Universal Emancipation."

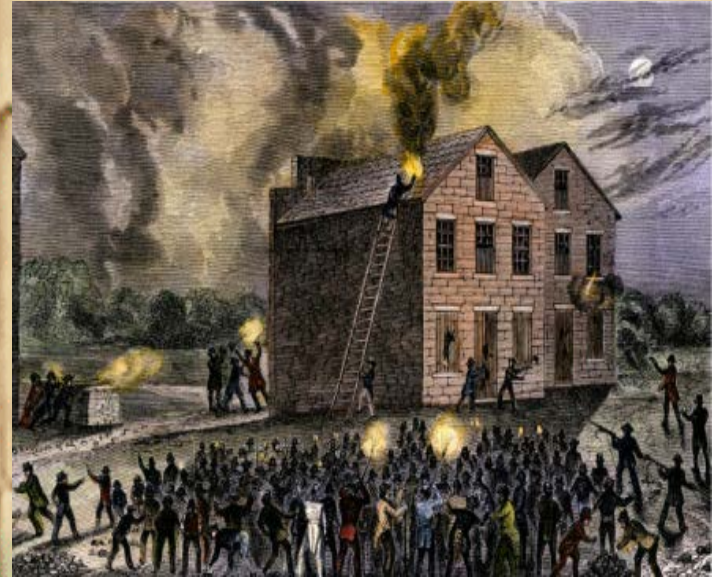
Elijah Parish Lovejoy



- Presbyterian minister, Lovejoy, actively supported the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society of Illinois.
- He published a religious newspaper "The St. Louis Observer" advocating the abolition of slavery. His press was destroyed.
- Lovejoy moved to Alton where he continued writing and publishing the "Alton Observer".
- Even after three presses had been destroyed and thrown into the Mississippi River, he continued to write.

Lovejoy became a martyr for the cause...

- In 1837, his building was set afire by a pro-slavery mob.
- While attempting to put out the fire Lovejoy was shot and killed.



*“I can die at my post,
but I cannot desert it.”*

William Lloyd Garrison

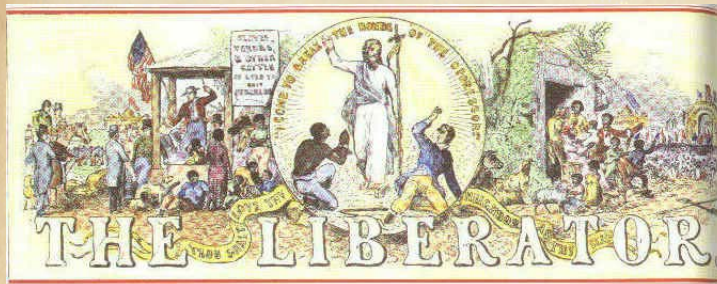


*Yours, for universal freedom,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison.
Boston, May 20, 1852.*

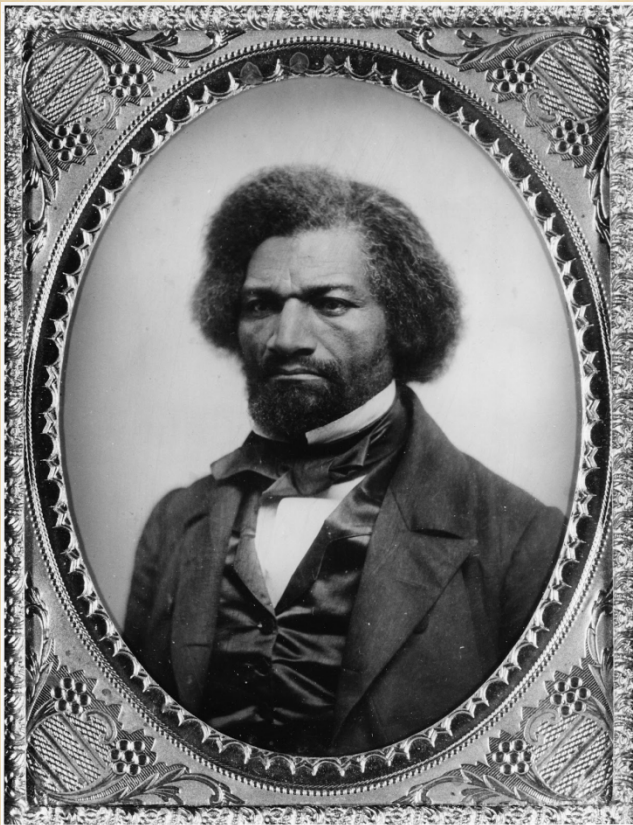
- Garrison was born in Massachusetts in 1805 and raised by a local minister.
- He was apprenticed to a newspaper editor at age 13. He worked as a junior editor at the “Genius of Universal Emancipation” newspaper.
- Garrison founded “***The Liberator***” in 1831.
- In the 1830’s, Garrison was instrumental in organizing anti-slavery movements and discrediting the American Colonization Society.
- William Lloyd Garrison died in 1879.

THE LIBERATOR

- This weekly Boston newspaper dedicated to immediate and unconditional emancipation.
- It presented controversial anti-slavery doctrine.
- It was in publication from 1831 to 1865.



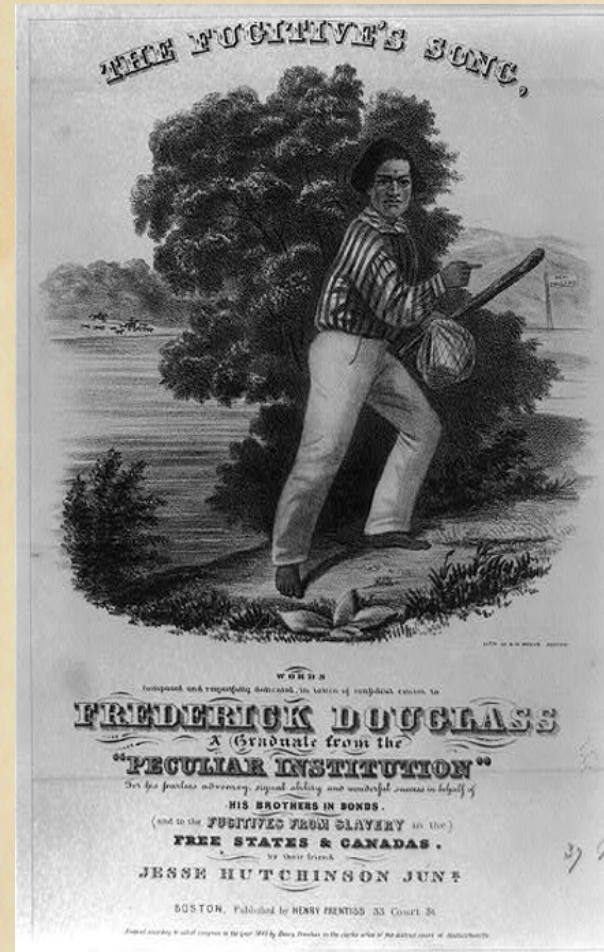
Frederick Douglass



- Born in 1818 to Harriet Bailey (slave) in Maryland; escaped bondage in 1838, on his second attempt.
- 1841, he became a lecturer for the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.
- Douglass wrote "*The Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*" in 1845.
- Founded the weekly publication "*The North Star*" in 1848.
- Serving many distinguished positions, Douglass was appointed Consul General to Haiti in 1890-91.
- Frederick Douglass died in 1895.

THE NORTH STAR

- Douglass founded "**The North Star**" in response to the lack of opportunities black men had to rise to positions of respect.
- Co-edited by Martin Delaney.
- "**The North Star**" advocated political anti-slavery thought and doctrine, where the U.S. Constitution was interpreted as an anti-slavery document.
- "**The North Star**" was succeeded by "**Frederick Douglass' Paper**" (1851-59) and "**Douglass' Monthly**" (1859-1863).



Other American Anti-Slavery Newspapers

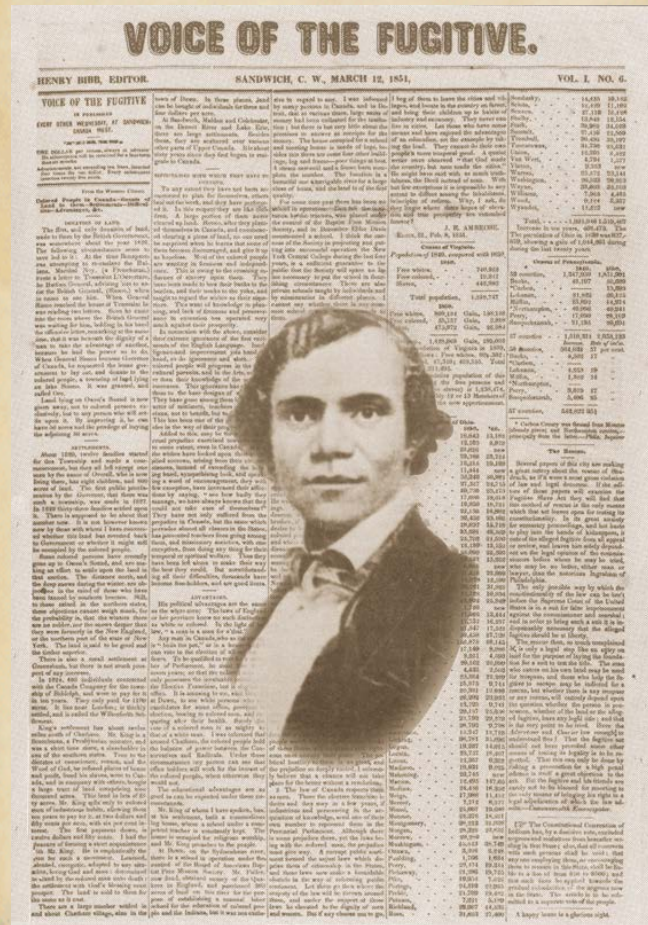
- **Emancipator 1836 , New York**
- **Herald of Freedom, 1838, Concord, Mass.**
- **National Anti-Slavery Standard, 1840, N.Y.**
- **True American, 1847, New York**
- **Impartial Citizen, 1849, New York**

Canadian Anti-Slavery Newspapers

- “Voice of the Fugitive”
- “The Provincial Freeman”
- “The Globe”

VOICE OF THE FUGITIVE.

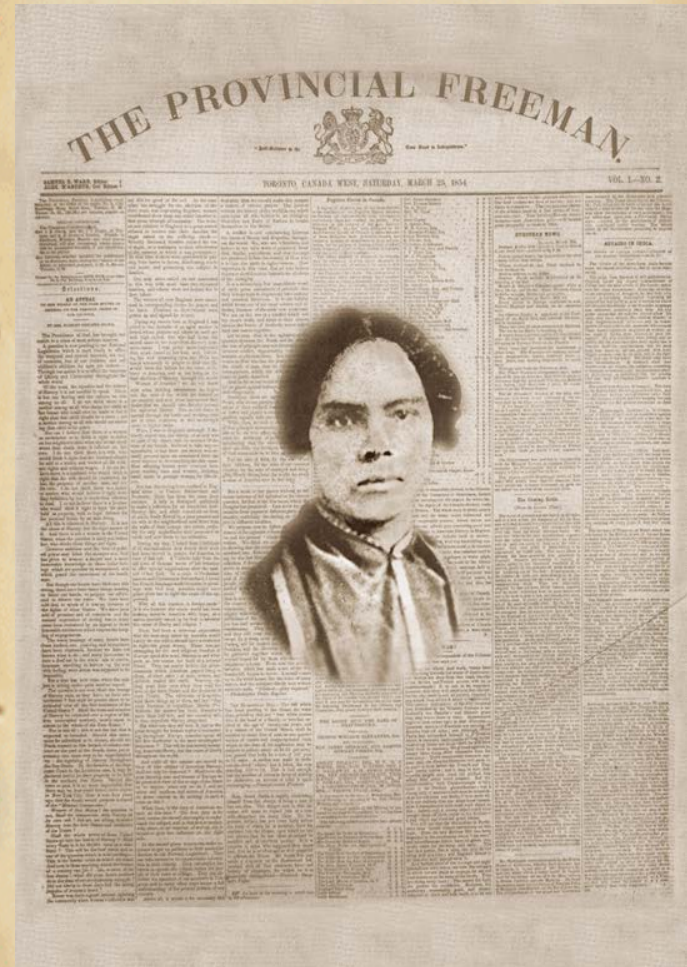
- Publication began in January 1851, as a weekly newspaper.
- Promoted Black immigration to Canada West.
- The paper served the interests of the growing black community in Canada West.



Founded & edited by:
Henry and Mary Bibb

THE PROVINCIAL FREEMAN

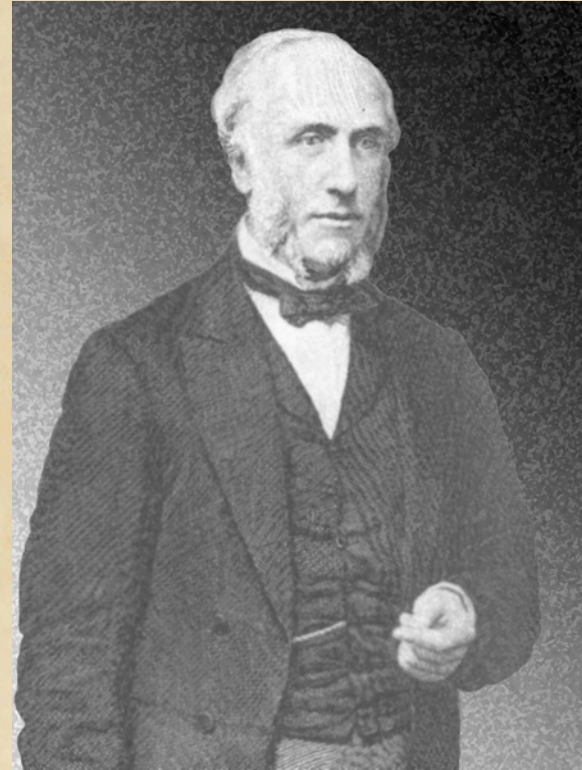
- ***“The Provincial Freeman”*** began weekly regular publication in March 1854, in Toronto. In 1856 the paper relocated to Chatham, Canada West.
- Even though the paper was dedicated to anti-slavery and temperance, a wide range of topics were expressed.
- It informed the readership of the Canadian affairs and endorsed candidates (Liberal and Conservative).
- Eventually, the Freeman endorsed the emigration movement and became an official voice of 1856 Cleveland Emigration Convention.



***Founded & edited by:
Mary Ann Shadd Cary***

- George Brown was a founding member of the Anti-Slavery Society of Canada.
- He began "***The Globe***" newspaper when he was 25 years old.
- ***The Globe*** promoted the anti-slavery movement, becoming the most powerful publication in British North America.
- In 1851, George Brown was elected to legislative assembly representing Kent County, defeating Edwin Larwill (who opposed the Elgin Settlement).

THE GLOBE



George Brown continued in politics, becoming a Father of Confederation.

Anti-Slavery Press

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Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges & Universities,
as a resource for the "*Voices of Freedom*"
educational program.**