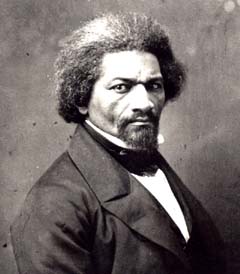
**Black Anti-Slavery Activity**

* Many white abolitionists didn’t wish to give recognition to black abolitionists of either sex
* AA leaders were active in white societies from the beginning
* Former slaves could speak from firsthand experience
* *Frederick Douglass:* former slave in MD

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAcQjRxqFQoTCNSZ_q7L5cgCFUhAJgodoNEGBg&url=http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part4/4p1539.html&psig=AFQjCNFLD0fM-YGoHrTCXbJr7c4SXkVi5g&ust=1446136206030937)

* Became the best known black man in the US
* After a lecture tour in the British Isles, he was able to purchase his freedom

**The Underground Railroad**

* Occurred when white violence against AA families was increasing in South
* Very secretive
* Slaves escaping from MO, KY, and Chesapeake along predetermined routes
* Escaped slaves from the deep South were less common



* Much more common in the mid 1830s
* Most slaves who escaped did so on their own
* Underground agents were often former slaves, free blacks, and white ministers



* Dangerous to assist escaped slaves
* By early 1850s Harriet Tubman was the best known active worker
* She returned to MD up to 13 times to help slaves escape

Canada West

* Canada was the preferred destination
* Specifically, “Canada West,” present day Ontario



* Slavery was illegal in British empire after 1833
* By 1860 there were 20,000 blacks in Canada West
* Most found work as craftsmen and laborers in Toronto
* Canada provided security, but segregation and discrimination occurred

AA Female Abolitionists

* Sojourner Truth was a well-known female, black abolitionist
* Born into slavery in upstate NY in 1797, freed when NY abolished slavery in 1827



* An 1843 vision of God urged her to travel around the country speaking against slavery
* Her testimony showed the intersection between abolitionism & feminism

Reactions to Abolitionism

* Racism was a national problem in the 19th century
* Even in the North, angry crowds confronted abolitionists
* In 1837 newspaper editor Elijah Lovejoy was killed in IL

[](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAcQjRxqFQoTCOzU95zM5cgCFYHnJgodYDgOdw&url=https://wimmerapush.wikispaces.com/Elijah+Lovejoy+-+F08&bvm=bv.106130839,d.eWE&psig=AFQjCNGxViZdsRd2a0tvvkMm2Bv-diXwPQ&ust=1446136385479419)

* This gave a martyr to the movement
* He started as a Presbyterian minister in NE
* Later moved to St. Louis
* Lovejoy published a paper that denounced alcohol, Catholicism, & slavery

[](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAcQjRxqFQoTCKSt0oDM5cgCFYMmJgodJY8CsA&url=http://www.distilledhistory.com/tag/elijah-p-lovejoy/&bvm=bv.106130839,d.eWE&psig=AFQjCNGxViZdsRd2a0tvvkMm2Bv-diXwPQ&ust=1446136385479419)

* Lovejoy’s death inspired militants like John Brown to dedicate themselves to the movement
* These militants believed only violence could end slavery