The Impact of Slave Revolts on Emancipation

Jamaican revolt

The revolt helped to speed up the slow process of emancipation. In the summer of 1832 the Baptists missionaries Reverend William Knibb and Reverend Thomas Burchell gave evidence to the committee which the House of Commons (England) had set up to consider emancipation as soon as possible.

Barbados revolt

The revolt contributed to the abolition of slavery in 1834 by the British Parliament. It was used by the supporters of Abolition to strengthen their case. They highlighted the negative effects of slavery particularly on the whites. Humanitarians concentrated their arguments on the mortality rate of the rebellion. They feared an even worse 'bloodbath' if the slaves were not freed in the near future.