

# The Organised Campaign in Britain

## Introduction:

Sharpe knew that it would take more than one man to fight against the slave trade that was so well organized and brought such huge profits to both Europe and the New World. In **1787**, he spearheaded the formation of **The Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade**.

**NEGRO APPRENTICES.**  
**At a PUBLIC MEETING**  
**OF THE BIRMINGHAM**  
**ANTI-SLAVERY**  
**SOCIETY,**  
 Held the 12th. of September, 1836. It was unanimously Resolved,  
 THAT a Copy of the Reports of Corporal Punishments inflicted on the  
 Apprenticed Negroes of Jamaica, by the Special Justices of that Colony, in the  
 months of April, May, and June last, furnished by THEMSELVES, be published  
 and placed on the walls of Birmingham.

**FLOGGING**  
 BY ORDER OF  
*Special Magistrates.*

Name	April	May	June	Total
Alley, W. H.	—	—	—	01
Baker, T. J.	—	—	—	01
Baker, T. D.	101	20	215	336
Bell, W. A.	40	120	30	190
Bonnie, Stephen	10	20	20	50
Bourne, W. H.	—	—	—	00
Carmody, William	20	—	—	20
Chamberlain, E. J.	20	—	—	20
Cooking, Ralph	75	—	112	187
Cropper, Richard S.	—	—	—	00
Daughton, John	45	—	12	57
Davies, Thomas	120	30	75	225
Davies, J. R.	90	—	100	190
Davies, H. D.	—	—	—	00
Dillon, T. A.	—	—	—	00
Dunn, Patrick	20	—	—	20
Dunn, David	—	—	—	00
Facey, Richard H.	—	—	—	00
Ferguson, Walter	20	—	—	20
Flaherty, E. E.	120	200	200	520
Fyfe, Alex. Gordon	9	—	—	9
Gregg, G. D.	—	—	—	00
Gentry, John	30	—	—	30
Grove, J. W.	—	—	—	00
Gordon, George	4	—	—	4
Hamilton, Charles	5	—	—	5
Harris, James	220	12	100	332
Haskins, Charles	140	75	100	315
Higgins, G. O.	—	—	—	00
Hill, Richard	—	—	—	00
Hutchinson, William	84	—	—	84
Hutchinson, J. R.	—	—	—	00
Jones, Thomas W.	—	—	—	00
Kelley, D. W.	—	—	—	00
Kent, Henry	—	—	—	00
Laidlaw, Henry	55	—	—	55
Lambert, R. S.	100	104	272	476
Lloyd, Samuel	21	100	—	121
Lyon, Edmund H.	—	—	—	00
Marshall, W. F.	77	30	—	107
McLeod, A. N.	—	—	—	00
McLeod, Henry	200	200	475	875
Nolan, James	85	—	—	85
O'Neil, John	20	—	—	20
O'Brien, T. M.	140	175	300	615
Palmer, A. L.	24	—	—	24
Parker, H. C.	90	200	400	690
Phillips, E. D.	80	20	110	210
Piper, Samuel	—	—	—	00
Ramsay, William	—	—	—	00
Rawlinson, S.	110	30	230	370
Reynolds, John	—	—	—	00
Rennell, Robert	271	200	200	671
Rowley, W. R.	204	210	200	614
St. John, Richard	367	200	200	767
Thomas, J. R.	—	—	—	00
Thompson, R.	—	—	—	00
Waddington, H.	75	—	—	75
Wald, D.	82	—	—	82
Wald, Arthur	15	100	87	202
White, George	80	—	—	80
Widdows, John	—	—	—	00

This does not include the secret flogging, the tortures on the Trend Mill,  
 the robbery of the Negro of his time, &c. &c. which there is a moral certainty exists  
 to a fearful extent, though kept from public view.

R. HUDSON, PRINTER, BULL-STREET.

Poster, Birmingham Anti-Slavery Society, 12 September 1836

They decided to make the public aware of the horrible experiences of the slave on their journey from West Africa to the New World (Middle Passage). They were convinced that if the many humanitarians and Christians in England knew of the atrocities of the trade they would pressure the government to end it. They were right!

A number of religious groups were already actively campaigning against slavery and the slave trade. The **Quakers or Society of Friends** of which Granville Sharpe was a member and **The Clapham Sects** of which Ramsay, Wilberforce and Macaulay were members and the Non-Conformist Churches: **Baptists, Methodists, Moravians** etc., were engaged in the struggle long before the ruling of 1772. In Barbados and Pennsylvania the Quakers urged their members to set their slaves free.

**Strategies used:**

- **Public campaigns**
- **Public lectures**
- **Public readings of essays and pamphlets on slavery**
- **Distribution of leaflets and fliers**
- **Debates in the House of Parliament**
- **Religious leaders preached anti-slavery sermons**