

Gallery A: Colonial Dutch and British Port, 1613-1775

***The Labor and Racial Regimen
of the Euro-Americans:***

Dutch: New Amst slave colony,
entrepôt for slave trade
Harsh slave laws, 1705 and 1712,
racializing slavery
Meal Market, 1711, for slave
trading and hiring
British >> influx: 3,411 Afrs into
NYC 1714-41

Blacks in the public sphere

Afrs needed to build colony
infrastructure
Enslaved and free Afrs grow
crops, fight natives
Afrs grouped tribally
reshape holidays (Pinkster):
music, games
Africans use courts to secure
freedom and contest abuse
Afrs trained as craftsmen in
shops of white artisans

***The Forms of African-
American Resistance***

11 Afrs negotiate
freedom in 1644
African Burial Ground
Black rejection of Xty
despite Elias Neau and
SPG
Conspiracies and
rebellions, 1712, 1741
Rising slave
restlessness, flight
before Revolution

Gallery B: Conceived in Liberty and Grounded in Slavery:
Struggling Toward Freedom in New York, 1776-1827

***The Labor and Racial Regimen
of the Euro-Americans:***

Resurgence of slavery after 1783,
failure to abolish, 1785
Colonization movement: blacks
must be removed
"Unfit" blacks largely
disfranchised in 1821

Blacks in the public sphere

Jupiter Hammon publishes
"Address to the Negroes," 1787
Black trade niches: sweeps,
tubmen, food peddlers,
bootblacks, barbers,, clothes-
washers
Blacks ever more present in public
space: tubmen in 1817
Enfranchised blacks courted by
Federalists, 1813 Election
The parade of black Freemasons,
March 1827
Large black celebration of
Abolition, 4 July 1827
New and emerging black public
figures like Samuel Cornish, Peter
Williams, James Varick

***The Forms of African-
American Resistance***

Black Loyalism, Colonel Tye.
Ex-slaves depart w/ British
Blacks + Manumission
Society challenge illegal
enslavement, kidnapping,,
abusive treatment: Broad v.
NY, 1809
Rise of black neighborhoods,
independent black churches,
the Afr Free School, NYC
Afr Society for Mutual Relief
African Grove, independent
black theater, intellectuals
Distinctive black styles of
dress, music, speaking,,
"strolling"
Freedom's Journal, 1827

Gallery C: City of Promise and Risk: 1828-1865

The Labor and Racial Regimen of the Era:

Rise of Jacksonian Dems lifts white workers
as it denigrates blacks
Blacks excluded from growing mercantile,
mfg economy
Anti-black, anti-abolitionist riots in NYC,
1833-34
NYC tied to slavery thru commercial ties
with slave South

Blacks in the public sphere

Development of Seneca Village,
1830s-50s
Growth of black neighborhoods in
5th, 6th, 8th wards
Black work mainly outdoors and
on streets—sawyers, tubmen,
peddlers, carters.
Intermixing of white and black in
Five Points, esp with Irish in
1840s-50s
Formation of 20th, 26th, 30th Colored
Regiments, 1864

The Forms of African- American Resistance

R.A. Young: "The Ethiopian
Manifesto," 1829
White and black ab'ists in Am.
Antislavery Soc., 1833
D. Ruggles, black NY'ers: Comm
of Vigilance, 1835
Samuel Cornish: Colored
American, 1837
Moral improvement, temperance,
political assns among blacks, 1830s
Sojourner Truth, black female
activism, 1830s-50s
H.H. Garnet: more indep black
ab'ist movement, 1840s
Rescue of Bklyn fugitive James
Hamlet in 1850