

Foner, Philip S. and Robert James Branham, eds., Life Every Voice: African American Oratory, 1787-1900. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1998.

H. Ford Douglas, "I Do Not Believe in the Antislavery of Abraham Lincoln," July 4, 1860, Stephen A. Douglas, shame, evils of slavery, sees no difference between Lincoln and Henry Clay's views of slavery, Republicans too slow, Lincoln will allow more slave states in, does not favor repeal of fugitive slave law, Illinois Republicans not antislavery, denies black inferiority, great hypocrisy in America, denies that the Constitution is antislavery, 341-54

Frederick Douglass, "A Plea for Free Speech," December 3, 1860, mob attacked antislavery meeting, gentlemen and rowdies, 354-57

Alfred M. Green, "Let Us Take Up the Sword," April 20, 1861, calls for us of black soldiers, 358-59

John S. Rock, "What If the Slaves Are Emancipated?" January 23, 1862, mixed opinion of Lincoln, cruel prejudice, rich realize wealth gain from blacks, poor resent labor competition, slavery the cause of the war, some defend slave property, military necessity for emancipation, black men in the North take care of themselves, ridicules colonization, claims this is our country, applauds Frémont and Lincoln, 359-68

John S. Rock, "We Ask for Our Rights," August 1, 1862, West Indies emancipation day, example of British government, disgraceful existence of slavery in an enlightened nation, defends results of British emancipation, notes racial oppression in free states, proslavery forces trying to deny black men work, 368-74

Isaiah C. Wears, "Lincoln's Colonization Proposal is Anti-Christian," August 15, 1862, people ignore the truth about slavery, blacks here because of white lust for power; colonization increases prejudice, 375-77

Sarah Parker Remond, "The Negroes in the United States of America," late 1862, asks for British support for blacks in United States, Hinton Rowan Helper, 377-80

John C. Gibbs, "Freedom's Joyful Day," January 1, 1863, a glorious day, Emancipation Proclamation, black are loyal, rejects colonization, equal rights, black men will fight, 381-83

Sarah J. Woodson, "Address to the Youth," 1863, need for education, training, culture, opportunities and improvement, 385-88

Martin Robinson Delany, "The Moral and Social Aspect of Africa," April 1863, proud to be black, false notions about Africa, defends African culture and morals, rights of women, respect for age, 389-92

Robert Purvis, "The Good Time Is At Hand," May 12, 1863, now recognized as a citizen, Edward Bates, Lincoln and Emancipation Proclamation, war between freedom and despotism, 392-97

J. W. C. Pennington, "The Position and Duties of the Colored People," January 1864, mob in 1740, New York draft riots, foreigners oppose the draft, Catholics have led the way, greed behind hostility to black labor, need for arms and self-defense, opposes colonization, industrial education, black men should enter the army, Presbyterians, patriotism and faith in God, threat of mob law, 398-407

J. Stanley, "Tribute to a Fallen Black Soldier," September 8, 1863, 54th Massachusetts Infantry, Joseph Wilson, 407-10

Frederick Douglass, "Mission of the War," January 13, 1864, great moral changes in condition of blacks, slavery not yet destroyed, revolutions can go backwards, it is slavery that has brought war and ruin, a noble and grand war, this is an abolition war, Union and Constitution but a war

against slavery, strong connection of Democrats to slavery, peace men are traitors, no peace without abolition, colored race is loyal, calls for black suffrage, world more sympathetic about a war to end slavery, nature of Democrats appeal, fears a compromise with slavery, 410-26

Reverend J. P. Campbell, "Give Us Equal Pay and We Will Go to War," March 1864, lack of equal pay had caused black enlistments to lag, 426-28

Arnold Bertonneau, "Every Man Should Stand Equal before the Law," April 12, 1864, defends free blacks of New Orleans, Butler, blacks most loyal citizens, Banks, Port Hudson, end slavery and oppression, need for right to vote, 428-32

Henry Highland Garnet, "Let the Monster Perish," February 12, 1865, sermon, Scribes and Pharisees, people have worship demon slavery, slavery makes man a brute, kidnapping, crimes against women and children, slavery has divided the nation, slavery at war against the Bible, quotes various condemnations of slavery, need for the monster slavery to perish, 432-443