

1835 – Sidebar -- Violence Against Blacks

In March, when abolitionists established Noyes Academy in _____, with 28 white and 14 black students, “to afford colored youth a fair opportunity to show that they are capable, equally with the whites, of improving themselves in every scientific attainment, every social virtue, and every Christian ornament,” _____ citizens at public meeting declared that more than 4/5th of them opposed the academy and were “determined to take effectual measures to remove it.”

On the 4th of July, 1835, a mob approached the building, but dispersed when confronted by a local magistrate. Later that month Town Meeting appointed a committee to do away with the school.

On Aug 10 the committee gathered hundreds of men from _____ and surrounding towns, including _____, who arrived with 90 oxen [some accounts say 100 yoke of oxen], ropes and chains, and dragged the schoolhouse from its foundations. The students watched from the homes of local townspeople where they boarded. After destroying the school building, the mob threatened the students and the people sheltering them by firing cannons at the homes. --(Source: _____)

When the job was done the committee met briefly to condemn abolitionism, praise the Constitution, and invoke the memories of the patriots of '76. ‘So ended the day’ the _____ Patriot wrote, ‘joyful to the friend of his country, but sorrowful to the Abolitionists.’ Rumors in the town before the school was destroyed, “centered on fear of an influx of blacks, and visions of ramshackle huts full of fugitive slaves lining the streets of _____, of town tax rates driven sky high by black paupers and good citizens subject to public nuisances.” -- (Source: _____)

1835 – Sidebar -- Violence Against Blacks 30 miles North in Canaan:

In March, when abolitionists established Noyes Academy in Canann, with 28 white and 14 black students , “to afford colored youth a fair opportunity to show that they are capable, equally with the whites, of improving themselves in every scientific attainment, every social virtue, and every Christian ornament,” Canaan citizens at public meeting declared that more than 4/5th of them opposed the academy and were “determined to take effectual measures to remove it.”

On the 4th of July, 1835, a mob approached the building, but dispersed when confronted by a local magistrate. Later that month Town Meeting appointed a committee to do away with the school.

On Aug 10 the committee gathered hundreds of men from Canaan and surrounding towns, including Hanover, who arrived with 90 oxen [some accounts say 100 yoke of oxen], ropes and chains, and dragged the schoolhouse from its foundations. The students watched from the homes of local townspeople where they boarded. After destroying the school building, the mob threatened the students and the people sheltering them by firing cannons at the homes. –(Source: www.dartmouth.edu/dartlife/archives/15-5/noyes.html)

When the job was done the committee met briefly to condemn abolitionism, praise the Constitution, and invoke the memories of the patriots of '76. ‘So ended the day’ the Concord Patriot wrote, ‘joyful to the friend of his country, but sorrowful to the Abolitionists.’ Rumors in the town before the school was destroyed, “centered on fear of an influx of blacks , and visions of ramshackle huts full of fugitive slaves lining the streets of Canaan, of town tax rates driven sky high by black paupers and good citizens subject to public nuisances.” -- (Source: Slavery in the North www.slavenorth.com/newhampshire.htm.) –Timeline of State History -- www.shgresources.com/nh/timeline. [Also see p. 455 New Hampshire: the American Guide Series, Federal Writers’ Project of the WPA - 1938 --]