



Image credit: Sarah Cousins, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Thomas Clarkson's campaign chest

WISFM : 1870.13

The campaign chest was given to the museum by Mrs Dickinson through John Maynard on 28 November 1870.

Thomas Clarkson collected items for the chest from the ports of London, Bristol and Liverpool.

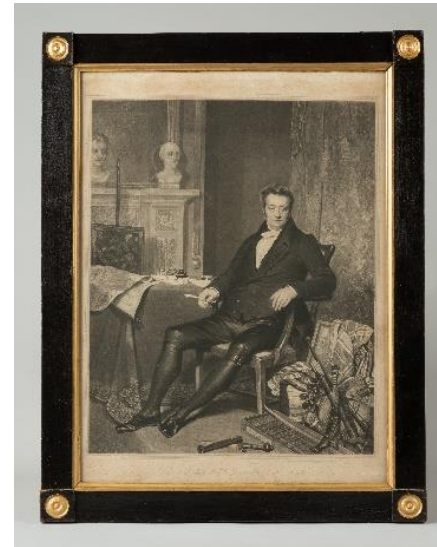


Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Thomas Clarkson

WISFM : XT.print.85b

Charles Turner, after Alfred Edward Chalon, 1828, given by Algernon Peckover.

Print copy of the original mezzotint of the painting by Edward Chalon. Thomas Clarkson is seen in his study with his campaign chest. On the mantelpiece there are two busts of fellow abolitionists, the MP, William Wilberforce and campaigner Granville Sharpe.



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Model of the *Brookes*. Reproduction made for the 2007 exhibition 'The British Slave Trade: Abolition, Parliament and People' at Westminster Hall, Parliament, London.

On loan from the Palace of Westminster.



Thomas Clarkson commissioned two models of the ship. Clarkson gave one to William Wilberforce and the other to Comte de Mirabeau, a French statesman, when he visited Paris in 1789.

William Wilberforce, MP, used the model of the *Brookes* in his anti-slavery speeches in Parliament.

The *Brookes* plan itself had been co-developed by Thomas Clarkson and the Plymouth Abolitionist Committee, it was made into a poster that Clarkson would use on his tours and it was also a fold-out feature in his pamphlet, 'Cries of Africa':



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Money bag and Cowries. Cowrie shells in a woven raffia bag, cowries were used as currency in Africa.

WISFM : 1856.39.61



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Manilla, Iron/ bronze/ mix. Used as currency in Africa during the slave trade. Manilla were often made in Britain.

WISFM : 1856.39.30



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Aggri beads: Blue bead WISFM : 1996.70 possibly made in West Africa or Britain, purchased by donor in Timbuktu.

The large bead WISFM : 1996.18.9 was purchased at auction from W.H. Lane & Son on 25th September 1975 and given to the museum by Mrs Wray. The bead is from the wreck on the 'Douro'. It was wrecked mid route from Liverpool to West Africa at Round Rock, Scilly Isles on 27/28 January 1843 – This was 36 years after British ships were banned from the slave trade. According to Historic England, the Douro had a cargo of textiles and munitions. 'Divers have since found large numbers of manillas - bronze bracelet-shaped trading tokens on the wreck. These were used as currency to trade for slaves in West Africa. The manillas found in the Douro wreck suggest that the ship might have been involved in illegal slaving, or it was carrying supplies for the banned trade.'



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Foot locks WISFM: 1996.76

Purchase from Joliba in Mali, West Africa for the exhibition, 'A Friend to Slaves' at Wisbech & Fenland Museum in 1996.



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Sugar loaf/ Sugar cone

Made by Wisbech Sugar Craft Group for the exhibition 'A Giant with one Idea' in 2007

Sugar arrived in Britain from the sugar plantations in the West Indies in conical loaves. Sugar was an expensive, luxury commodity and made the triangular trade highly profitable.



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Sugar loaf cutters/ Sugar nips

WISFM : 1912.9. Given by Miss A Peckover in May 1912

Sugar loaf cutters were used in households to cut a portion of sugar from a sugar loaf.



Sugar bowl

On loan from the Fitzwilliam Museum



<https://collection.beta.fitz.ms/id/object/33001>



Image credit: Sarah Cousins, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Large indigo striped textile. West Africa

WISFM : 1870.13.BB.

Large strip woven indigo cloth from Thomas Clarkson's campaign chest collection and as seen in the Edward Chalon painting.



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Small cotton striped textile sample. West Africa

WISFM : 1870.13.R.

Small sample of a cotton textile woven with a silk thread detail from Thomas Clarkson's campaign chest collection and as seen in the Edward Chalon painting.



Image credit: David Kirkham, Wisbech & Fenland Museum

Hand loom

WISFM : 1870.1.P

Hand loom for weaving cotton strips from Thomas Clarkson's campaign chest.



Articles for change is opening up and enabling access to Wisbech & Fenland Museum's Slavery and Thomas Clarkson collection and archive.