Record Nr. UNINA9910452766703321 Autore Johnson Sara E (Sara Elizabeth) **Titolo** The fear of French negroes [[electronic resource]]: transcolonial collaboration in the revolutionary Americas / / Sara E. Johnson Berkeley, : University of California Press, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-13420-5 9786613806789 0-520-95378-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 p.) Collana Flashpoints:: 12 Disciplina 305.896/969729 Black people - Caribbean Area - History - 19th century Soggetti Black people - Gulf Coast (U.S.) - History - 19th century Black people - Race identity - Caribbean Area - History - 19th century Black people - Race identity - Gulf Coast (U.S.) - History - 19th century Black people - Migrations - History - 19th century Electronic books. Haiti History Revolution, 1791-1804 Influence Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Preface: The Fear of "French Negroes" -- Introduction: Mobile Culture, Mobilized Politics -- 1. Canine Warfare in the Circum-Caribbean -- 2. "Une et indivisible?" The Struggle for Freedom in Hispaniola -- 3. "Negroes of the Most Desperate Character": Privateering and Slavery in the Gulf of Mexico -- 4. French Set Girls and Transcolonial Performance -- 5. "Sentinels on the Watch-Tower of Freedom": The Black Press of the 1830's and 1840's -- Epilogue --Notes -- Works Consulted and Discography -- Index Sommario/riassunto The Fear of French Negroes is an interdisciplinary study that explores how people of African descent responded to the collapse and reconsolidation of colonial life in the aftermath of the Haitian Revolution (1791-1845). Using visual culture, popular music and

dance, periodical literature, historical memoirs, and state papers, Sara

E. Johnson examines the migration of people, ideas, and practices across imperial boundaries. Building on previous scholarship on black internationalism, she traces expressions of both aesthetic and experiential transcolonial black politics across the Caribbean world, including Hispaniola, Louisiana and the Gulf South, Jamaica, and Cuba. Johnson examines the lives and work of figures as diverse as armed black soldiers and privateers, female performers, and newspaper editors to argue for the existence of "competing inter-Americanisms" as she uncovers the struggle for unity amidst the realities of class, territorial, and linguistic diversity. These stories move beyond a consideration of the well-documented anxiety insurgent blacks occasioned in slaveholding systems to refocus attention on the wide variety of strategic alliances they generated in their quests for freedom, equality and profit.