

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788932103321
Autore	Smith Billy G (Billy Gordon)
Titolo	Ship of death : a voyage that changed the Atlantic world // Billy G. Smith
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven : , : Yale University Press, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	0-300-19923-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Classificazione	HIS037050SOC054000HIS001050HIS041000HIS036030
Disciplina	614.5/41096657
Soggetti	Yellow fever - Guinea-Bissau - Bolama Island - History - 18th century Epidemics - History - 18th century Yellow fever - Caribbean Area - History - 18th century Yellow fever - United States - History - 18th century Antislavery movements - Great Britain - History - 18th century Abolitionists - Great Britain Bolama Island (Guinea-Bissau) Colonization Bolama Island (Guinea-Bissau) History 18th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- 1. The Hankey -- 2. The British Colonists -- 3. West Africa -- 4. Cross-Cultural Negotiations -- 5. Death in Bolama -- 6. Grumettas and the Final Days of the "Canabacs' Chickens" -- 7. Yellow Jack Comes to the Caribbean -- 8. Calamity in the United States Capital -- 9. Journal of the Plague Months -- Epilogue: The Living and the Dead -- The Legacy of the Hankey -- Notes -- Glossary of People and Places of West Africa -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	" It is no exaggeration to say that the Hankey, a small British ship that circled the Atlantic in 1792 and 1793, transformed the history of the Atlantic world. This extraordinary book uncovers the long-forgotten story of the Hankey, from its altruistic beginnings to its disastrous end, and describes the ship's fateful impact upon people from West Africa to Philadelphia, Haiti to London. Billy G. Smith chased the story of the

Hankey from archive to archive across several continents, and he now brings back to light a saga that continues to haunt the modern world. It began with a group of high-minded British colonists who planned to establish a colony free of slavery in West Africa. With the colony failing, the ship set sail for the Caribbean and then North America, carrying, as it turned out, mosquitoes infected with yellow fever. The resulting pandemic as the Hankey traveled from one port to the next was catastrophic. In the United States, tens of thousands died in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Charleston. The few survivors on the Hankey eventually limped back to London, hopes dashed and numbers decimated. Smith links the voyage and its deadly cargo to some of the most significant events of the era-the success of the Haitian slave revolution, Napoleon's decision to sell the Louisiana Territory, a change in the geopolitical situation of the new United States-and spins a riveting tale of unintended consequences and the legacy of slavery that will not die"--
