Record Nr. UNINA9910826153603321 Slave songs of the United States / / edited by William Francis Allen, **Titolo** Charles Pickard Ware, Lucy McKim Garrison Pubbl/distr/stampa Chapel Hill,: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Library,: distributed by University of North Carolina Press, 2011 **ISBN** 979-88-908431-5-9 1-4696-0283-0 0-8078-6950-3 [DocSouth Books ed.] Edizione Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (286 p.) Altri autori (Persone) AllenWilliam Francis <1830-1889.> WareCharles Pickard <1840-1921.> GarrisonLucy McKim <1842-1877.> Disciplina 781.6261 781.6296073 Soggetti African Americans Folk music - United States Folk songs, English - United States Spirituals (Songs) - United States Enslaved persons - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Prepared using the transcribed electronic text used in the "Documenting the American South" (DocSouth) Project. Originally published: New York: A. Simpson, 1867. Nota di contenuto Cover Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; About This Edition; SLAVE SONGS OF THE UNITED STATES; CONTENTS; DIRECTIONS FOR SINGING; Slave Songs of the United States; I. SOUTH-EASTERN SLAVE STATES: INCLUDING SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, AND THE SEA ISLANDS.; II. NORTHERN SEABOARD SLAVE STATES: INCLUDING DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.; III. INLAND SLAVE STATES: INCLUDING TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS, AND THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.; IV. GULF STATES, INCLUDING FLORIDA AND LOUISIANA:

MISCELLANEOUS.; EDITORS' NOTE

Sommario/riassunto

First published in 1867. Slave Songs of the United States represents the

work of its three editors, all of whom collected and annotated these

songs while working in the Sea Islands of South Carolina during the Civil War, and also of other collectors who transcribed songs sung by former slaves in other parts of the country. The transcriptions are preceded by an introduction written by William Francis Allen, the chief editor of the collection, who provides his own explanation of the origin of the songs and the circumstances under which they were sung. One critic has noted that, like the editors' introductions to slave narratives, Allen's introduction seeks to lend to slave expressions the honor of white authority and approval. Gathered during and after the Civil War, the songs, most of which are religious, reflect the time of slavery, and their collectors worried that they were beginning to disappear. Allen declares the editors' purpose to be to preserve, "while it is still possible... these relics of a state of society which has passed away."