

## **Slavery research: some useful internet links**

### **Slave voyages**      [www.slavevoyages.org](http://www.slavevoyages.org)

An international research team has developed this remarkable website. At the bottom of the front page is a two-minute Time Lapse, showing the movement of 31,164 slave ships across the Atlantic over a period of four centuries. The transatlantic slave trade database provides full details of each ship: the year, the name of the ship and its owner, the starting and finishing ports, details of the captain and crew, and the number of enslaved people taken onto each ship and the number who survived the crossing.

### **Plantations**

There are two sites of special interest:

#### **Slave registers**      [www.ancestry.co.uk](http://www.ancestry.co.uk)

These are the registers showing people who were enslaved, during the period between when the slave trade was abolished (1807) and when slavery as a whole was abolished (1834). The slave registers are currently housed on the Ancestry website, but unlike the rest of the material there, you do not need a subscription to access them. However, you do need to register your email address and a password. Do this by clicking on 'Site map' at the bottom, and then on 'Register' at the bottom left.

Once signed in at the website (top right), click on 'Search' and 'Card Catalogue'. Enter 'Slave Registers' and click on 'Search'. You can then find the register for a particular part of a West Indian country in a particular year. You will need to leaf through the register to find a particular plantation, though sometimes there is an index of slave-owner names at the beginning or end of the register.

#### **Jamaica**      [www.jamaicanfamilysearch.com](http://www.jamaicanfamilysearch.com)

For those interested in the history of slavery in Jamaica this is a very useful site, providing information about plantations over many years, as well as other details about plantation owners, such as their civic activities and notices of births, marriages and deaths, as recorded in the Jamaican Almanacs or in church registers. There is also a useful search facility.

#### **Compensation**      Legacies of British Slave-ownership      [www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs)

This website contains a wealth of information about people connected with slavery, and in particular those who benefited from compensation payments when slavery was finally abolished in 1834. One can browse for details of particular people or plantations, or else examine the legacies under various headings: commercial, cultural, historical, imperial, physical, or political.