



Image 17: Fly Whisk, East Africa.
©Bexley Museum Collection



Image 18: Stringed Instrument from West Africa.

©Bexley Museum Collection



Image 19: Clay Pipe stems, West Africa.
©Bexley Museum Collection



Image 20: Clay Pipe bowls, West Africa
©Bexley Museum Collection



Image 21: Wooden Carved Water Carrier.

©Bexley Museum Collection



Image 22: Three decorated Gourds.
©Bexley Museum Collection

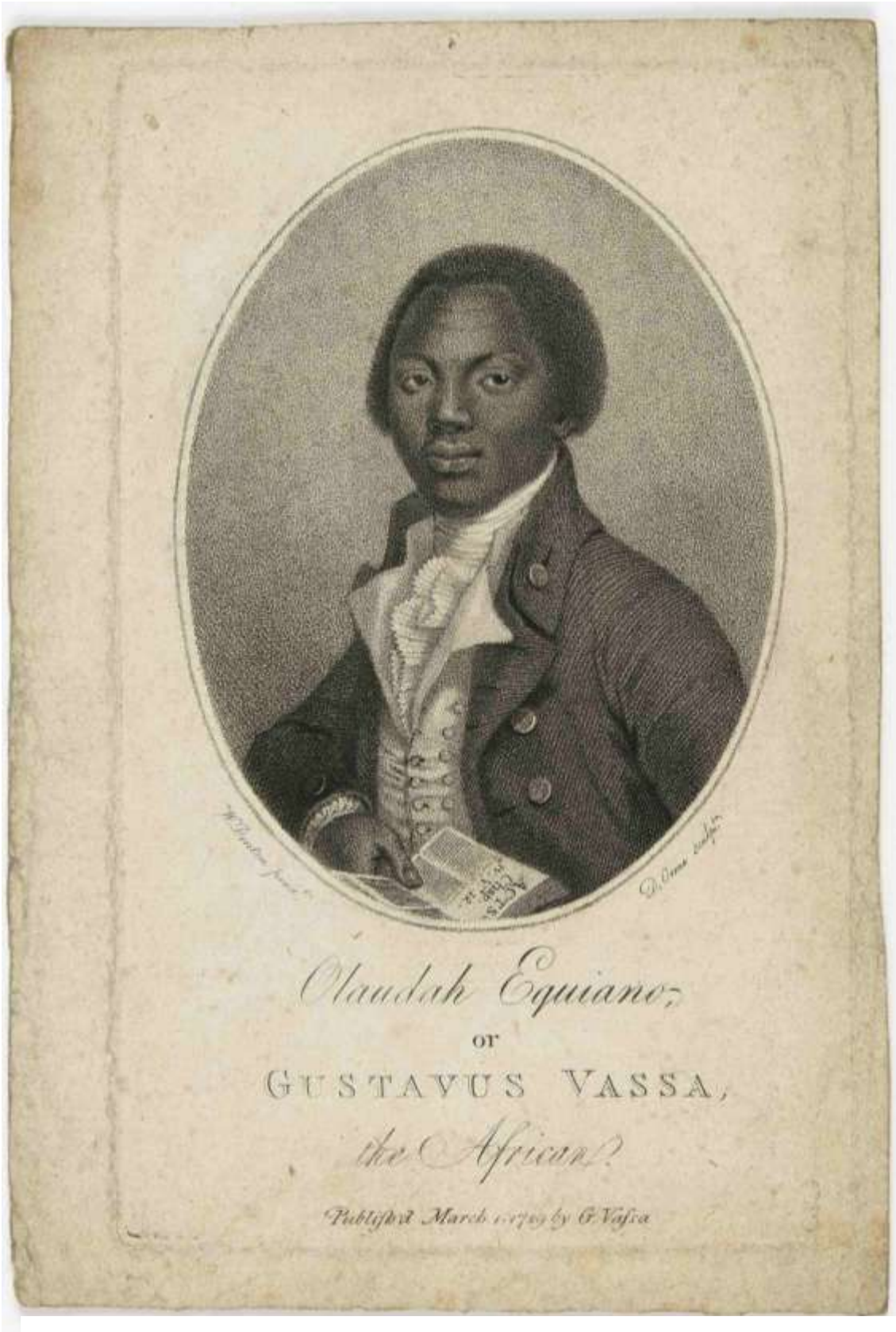


Image 23: Olaudah Equiano
©National Maritime Museum, London

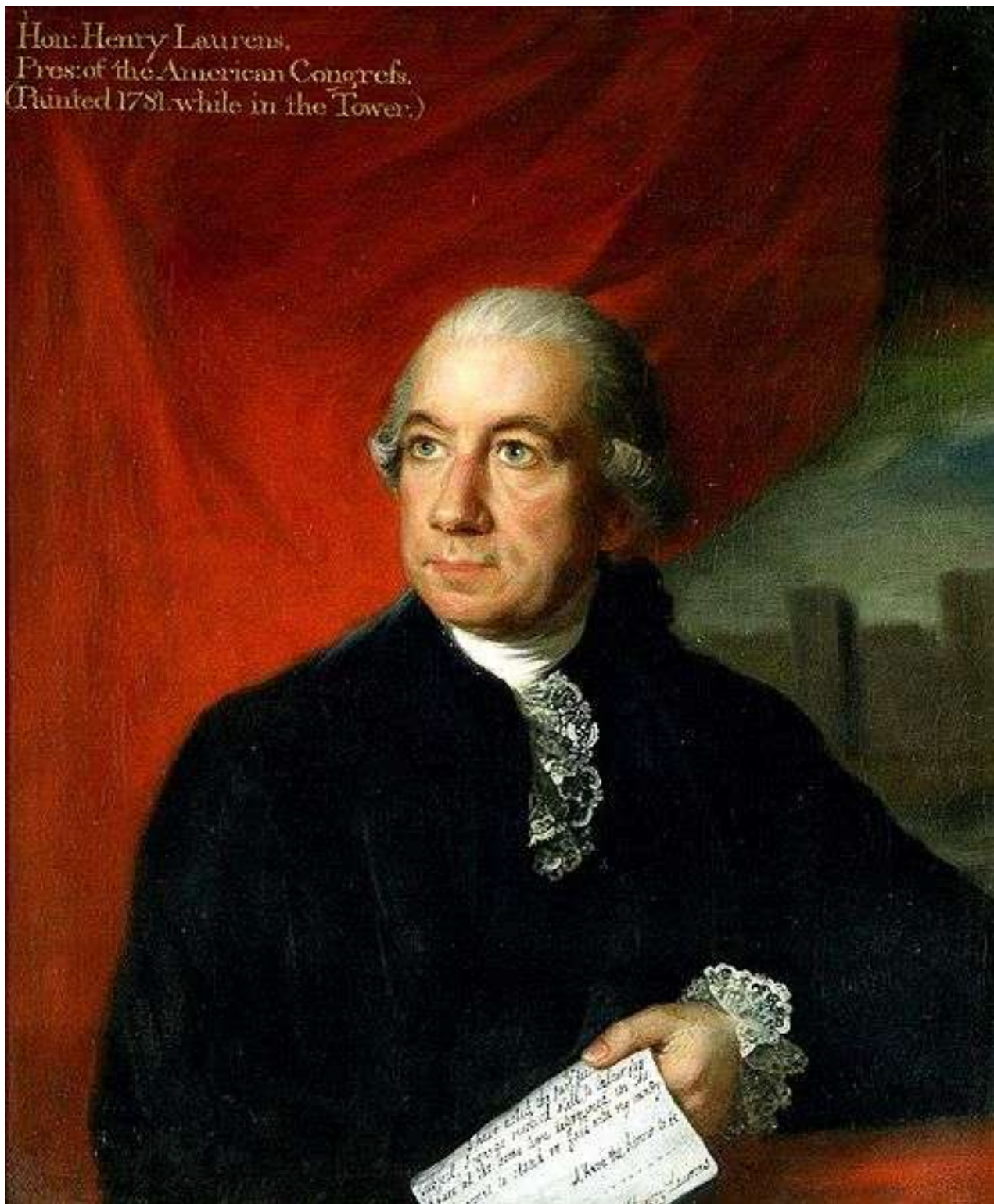


Image 24: Henry Laurens, American merchant, rice planter and political leader. Laurens ran the largest slave trading business in North America receiving many of his slaves from Bance Island.



Image 25: A close-up of Sir John Boyd Bexley Museum

©Sarah Cove



Image 28: John Sargent

©The Holburne Museum of Art, Bath

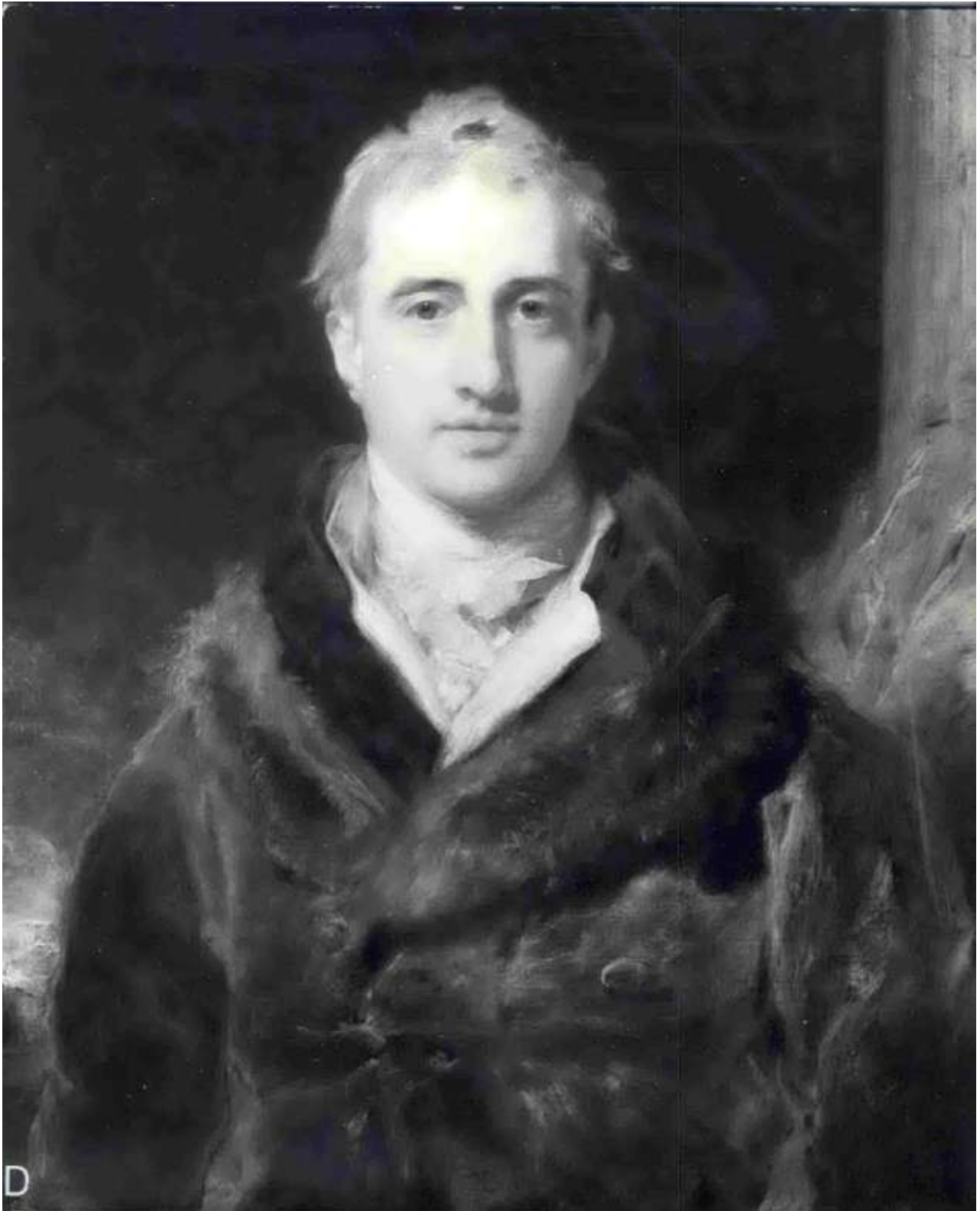


Image 27: Lord Castlereagh.

In 1815 William Wilberforce acknowledged Castlereagh's support, writing 'He really takes much pains for the cause'.

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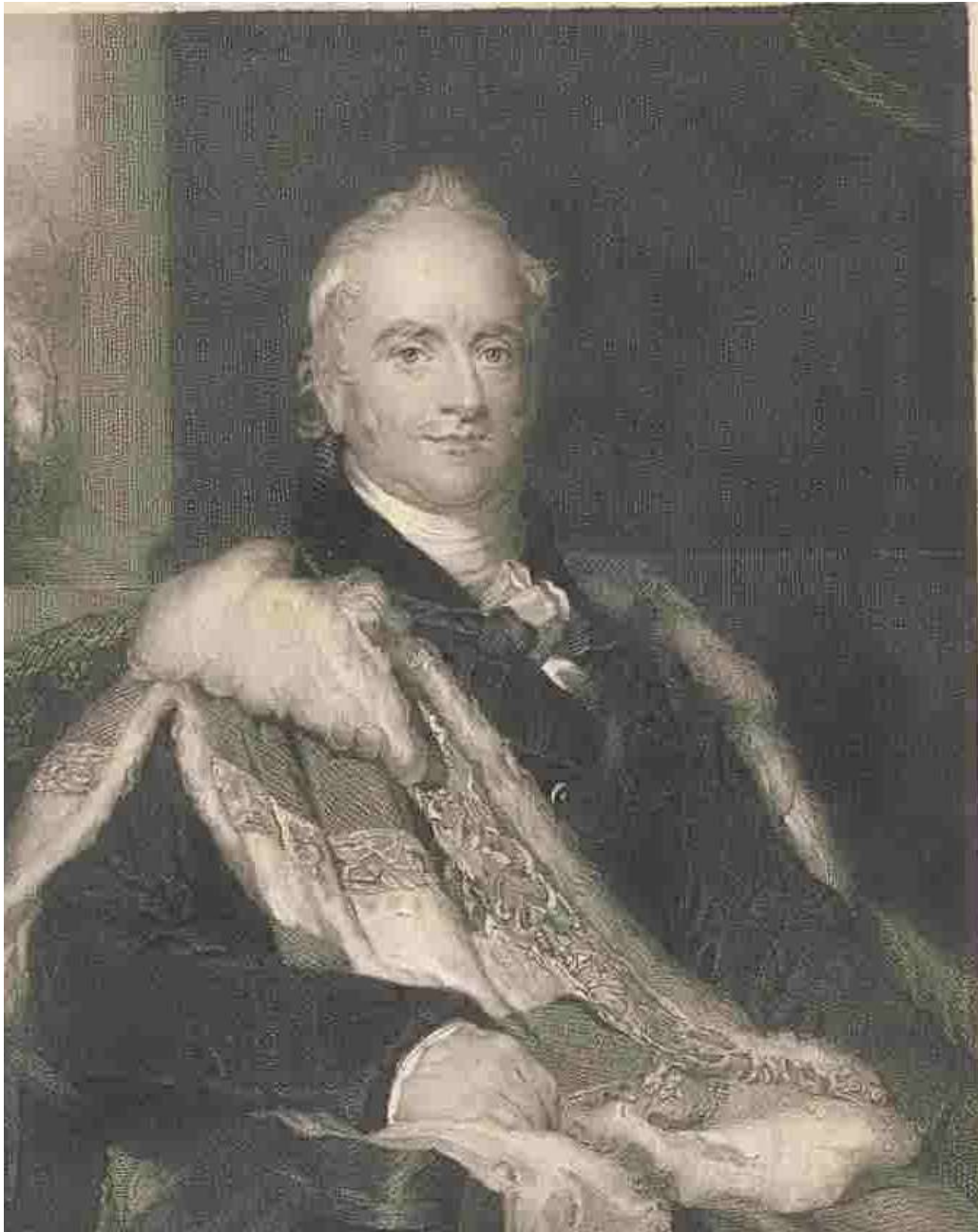


Image 28: Lord Bexley– engraving dated 1831 by T.A. Dean

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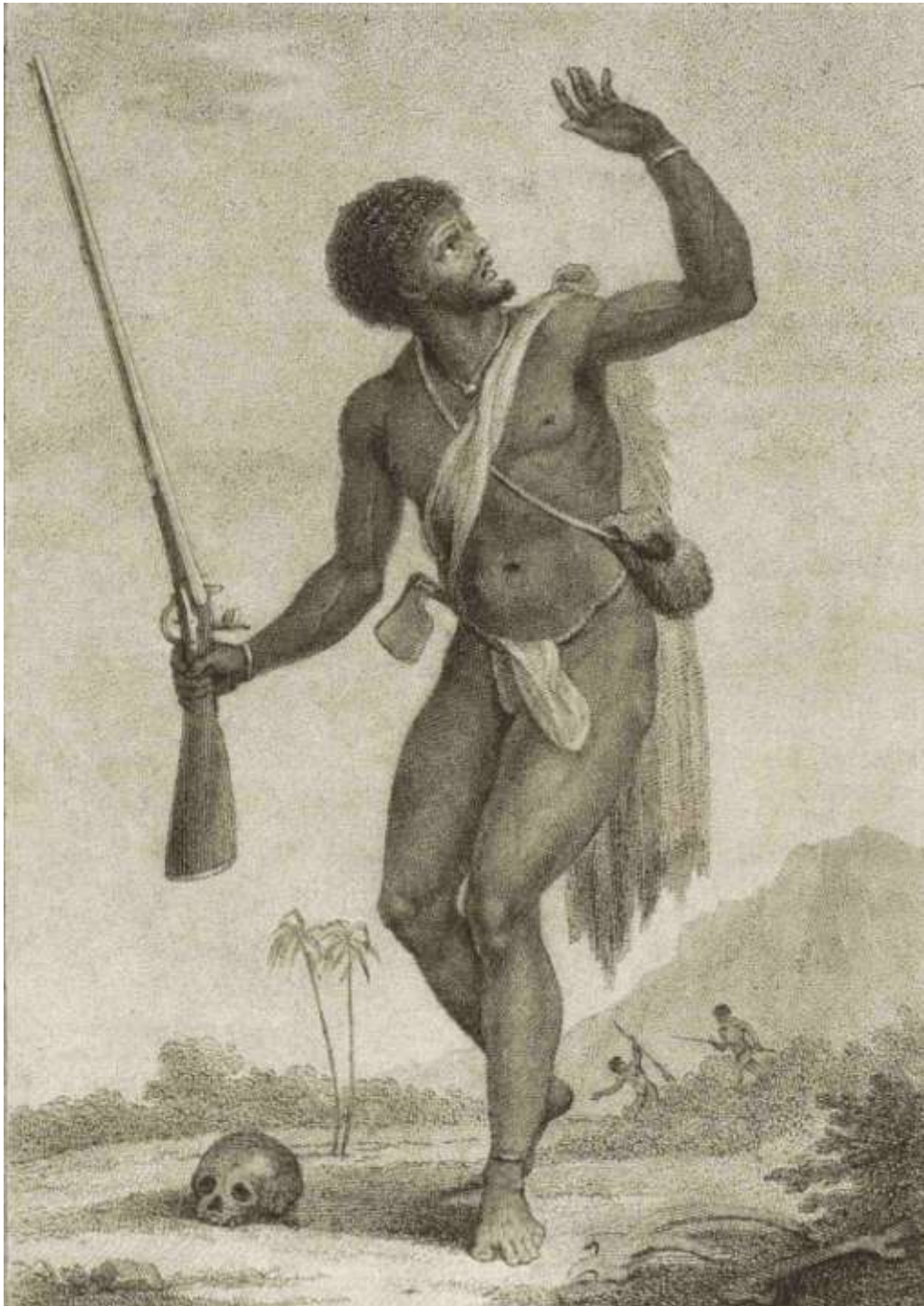


Image 29: Image of African freedom fighter

©National Maritime Museum, London



Image 30: The Nag's Head – this painting is on display at Danson House.
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