"Negroe Stampede—\$2,650 Reward,"

LaGrange (MO) National American, November 12, 1859

https://stampedes.dickinson.edu/document/lagrange-mo-national-american-negroestampede-2650-reward-november-12-1859

groe Stampede-\$2,650 Heward. last Monday night, ten negroes decamped from city, five males and five ternales—two of the are small children, the eldest not being over years. They were all likely, intelligent and able slaves, with one exception, and that an and decrepid female. They belonged to seven rent persons. Large hand bills have been isby the parties owning the slaves, in which full iptions of their persons are given, and the total e rewards offered, foots up to the munificent of \$2,650. Great exertions have been made heir recovery, but up to the time of our going ress, no clue to their whereabouts or the direcwhich they had taken, had been obtained. fugitives stole a flat boat from this place, in thit is supposed they crossed the river. The was caught affoat at or near Quincy. If these moceed in making a permanent escape, it will third or fourth successful stampede that has place from LaGrange in the past three or four the. This fact leads us to the conclusion that pa regular under ground railroad established this place to Chicago, Ills., and that the comwhere an agent or agents in this city. It is our of that an abolitionist conductor accompanied last party of slaves, and that this underground road forms a connection with the Quincy & Chi-R.R. While this state of things exist no

e-holder is safe in the possession of his slaveperty, however much confidence he may impose is servants. Every human being loves liberty, when it is pictured to the slave with all the wily nence of the fanatical abolitionist, he like the iot of the Revolution, will leave home and kinand all those pleasant associations by which he mounded here even as a slave, and go in search berty and freedom. It is no use denying it, the of liberty is an innate principle that exists even ng the beasts of the field. The more intelligent slave becomes the greater his thirst for freedom, the stronger will become his protestations of atment and love for his master, that he may reby obtain greater confidence and secure more ortunities for acquiring that knowledge and inigence so necessary for the accomplishment of the ired end-his perfect freedom by escape to Canaand when the favorable moment arrives, ased by the white abolitionist he takes his flight, getting all obligations and gratitude which he s to his kind and indulgent master. We do not h by these remarks to get up a panic among veholders, or to lessen in the least degree the connce now existing between master and slave; but desire te warn the slave-holder to be more vigit and caution him to be less indulgent, for the t stares him in the face, that it is those slaves t have been the best treated and have had pretty ch their own way, that have escaped.