

CHILD-STEALING AT THE NORTH.—Four free colored children of 18, 17, 9 and 5 years of age—the first two girls and the last boys—were kidnapped and carried off from Gallatin county, Illinois, evening of 5th ult. The father, whose name is Benj. W. Fauver, was tied while the children were taken away by a regularly organized kidnapping gang.—*Boston Courier.*

The above will rouse the indignation of every reader. Yet he who shows the least indignation towards the *system* of slavery is set down as a “fanatic,” though that system exhibits one endless panorama of children torn from their parents, wives from their husbands, the babe from its mother’s breast, and the aged patriarch from the friends of his youth. Is not a little indignation allowable towards such frightful wrong?

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP IN ILLINOIS.—We learn from the Peru (Illinois) *Union City*, that considerable excitement was created in that city upon the arrival of the steamer Garden City, from St. Louis, on Thursday evening, by an attempt to arrest two colored men, who came up on the boat, on their way north. The “property” were provided with *free papers*, but notwithstanding this fact, their pursuers proceeded to arrest them upon a lying pretense that they were *horse thieves*, at the same time alleging that their “free papers” were forgeries. The benevolent design of returning the fugitives to Southern slavery was, however, frustrated by the interference of bystanders, who “pitched into” the kidnappers with a good will. Several pistols shots were fired, blows exchanged, and brickbats brought into requisition. One of the pursuers was struck to the ground by a stone, but no one was seriously injured. The fugitives were triumphantly rescued, entertained at the Hardy House, and the next morning left, *en route* for Chicago. We understand that at Ottawa the kidnappers made a second attempt to seize the travellers, but were prevented by the authorities.

From the Belleville Advocate, August 24th.

KIDNAPPING IN ILLINOIS.

On Friday evening last, about 4 o'clock P. M., two men in a buggy came to the farm of Albert Wilderman, cultivated by George Shoelken, near Belleville, and inquired of the men engaged in threshing wheat for the price, saying they wished to purchase some for sowing. With these men at work was a negro man named Burton Ellis, who has lived in this county three years, and is about thirty years of age. The men on seeing Ellis, who was at work near the threshing machine got out of their buggy and approached him, and presenting pistols at his head and breast, commenced tying him. He resisted, and one of them knocked him down with a pitchfork. He arose immediately, and being a large and powerful man threw off his assailants, and ran, pursued by the two men, who shot at him five times. One shot took effect, the ball striking him in the back, passed through his body and came out at the breast. He fell to the ground, when he was immediately seized, bound hand and foot, and in this wounded condition thrown into the buggy and carried off. He has not been heard of since. All this occurred in the presence of several white men, neighbors of Ellis, and for whom he was working at the time, without any interference whatever by any of them in his defence. The names of the kidnappers and their destination are as yet unknown. They did not come through the toll-gate to Belleville. Will our Sheriff, Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney and other officers, let this matter sleep?

Anti-slavery bugle. volume (New-Lisbon, Ohio) 1845-1861, July 14, 1860, Image 3

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MORE ILLINOIS KIDNAPPING.

Southern Illinois is about as noted for the operations of slave hunters, as New York city is as the port of slavers, and Richmond as the mart of slave traders. Every few days negroes are seized in Egypt and carried off as slaves, without going through any forms of law in justification of the outrage. On the evening of the first instant three colored men were kidnapped near Clifton by a party of men hunters, and hurried into the cars, and out of the State. They were seized, the Chicago Press states, without a show of authority and without the aid of any official authorized to make arrests, two of them never having been slaves, and not even born in a slave State! The third is also believed to be free by an act of manumission on the part of his master. The gang of kidnapers number some twenty-five men, armed with pistols, and though the stolen men struggled for their freedom, they were soon overpowered, handcuffed, put into a wagon and conveyed to the cars. The people who knew them rallied to their rescue, but were too late. The men were taken to St. Louis, and probably have been sold South ere this.—*Cleveland Leader.*