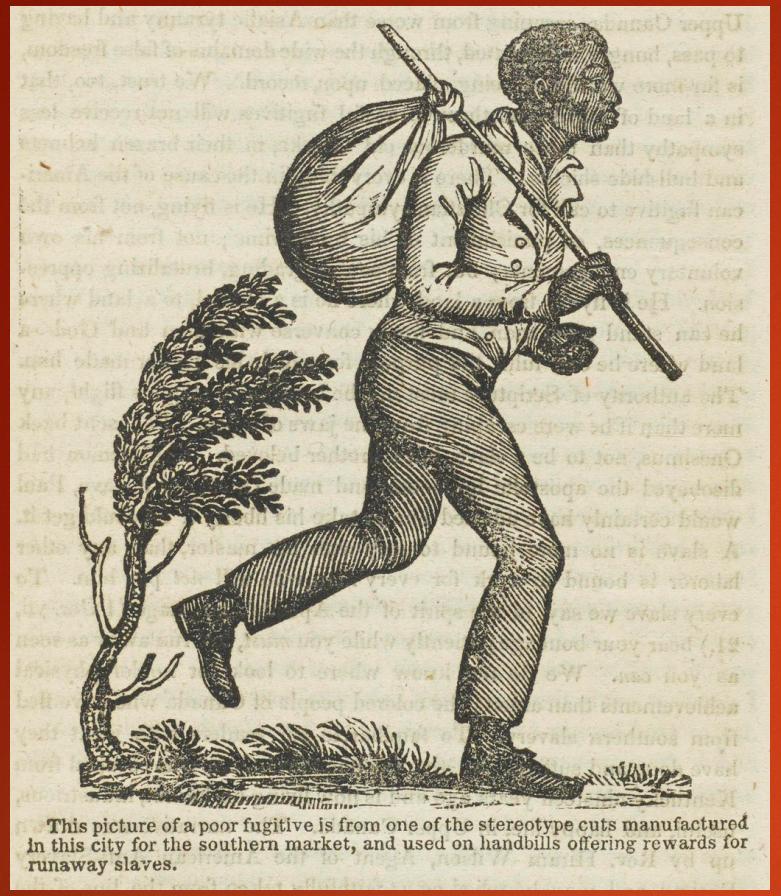
Le chemin de fer clandestin ou les chemins de la liberté



This picture of a poor fugitive is from one of the stereotype cuts manufactured in this city for the southern market, and used on handbills offering rewards for runaway slaves.



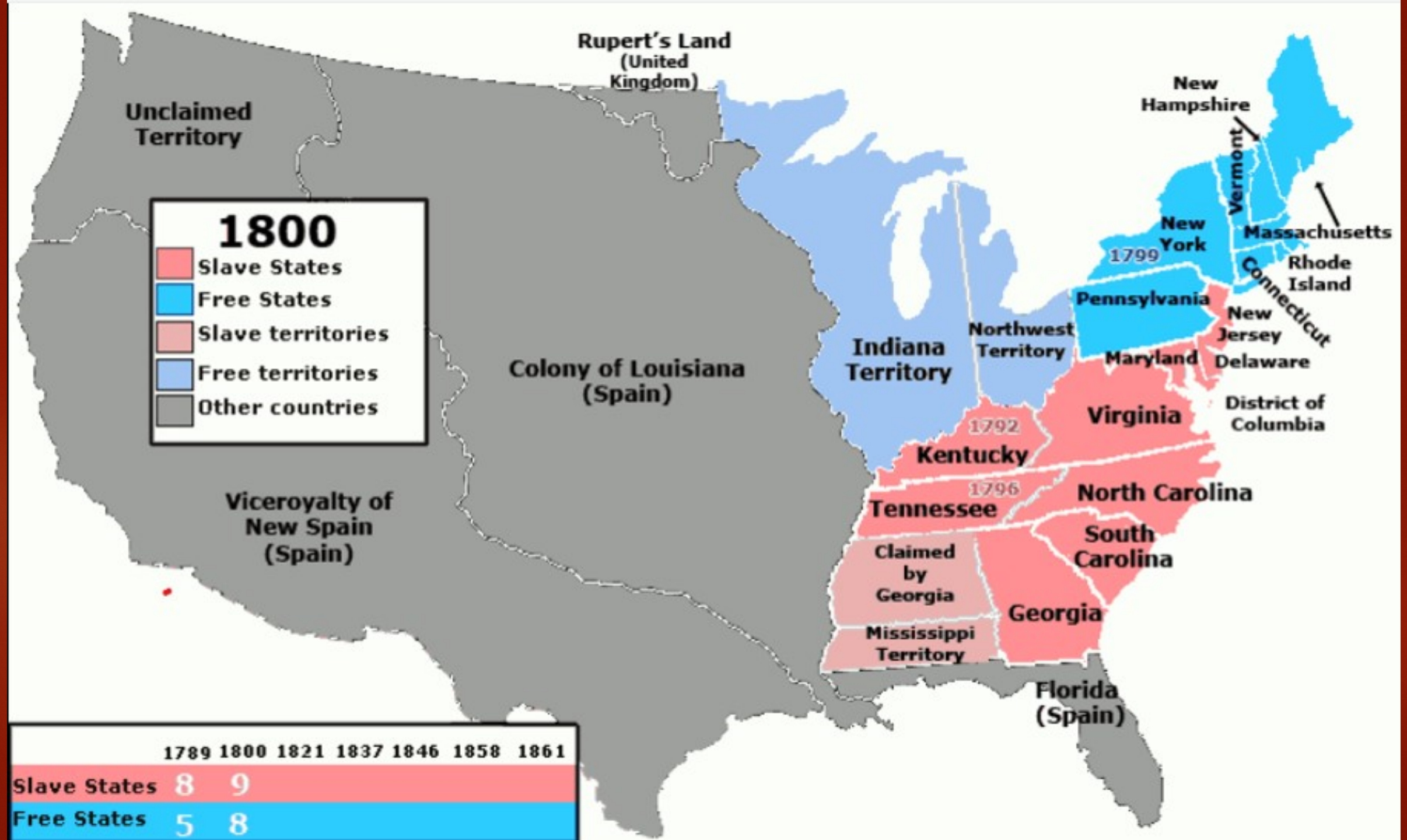
100 DOLLARS REWARD!

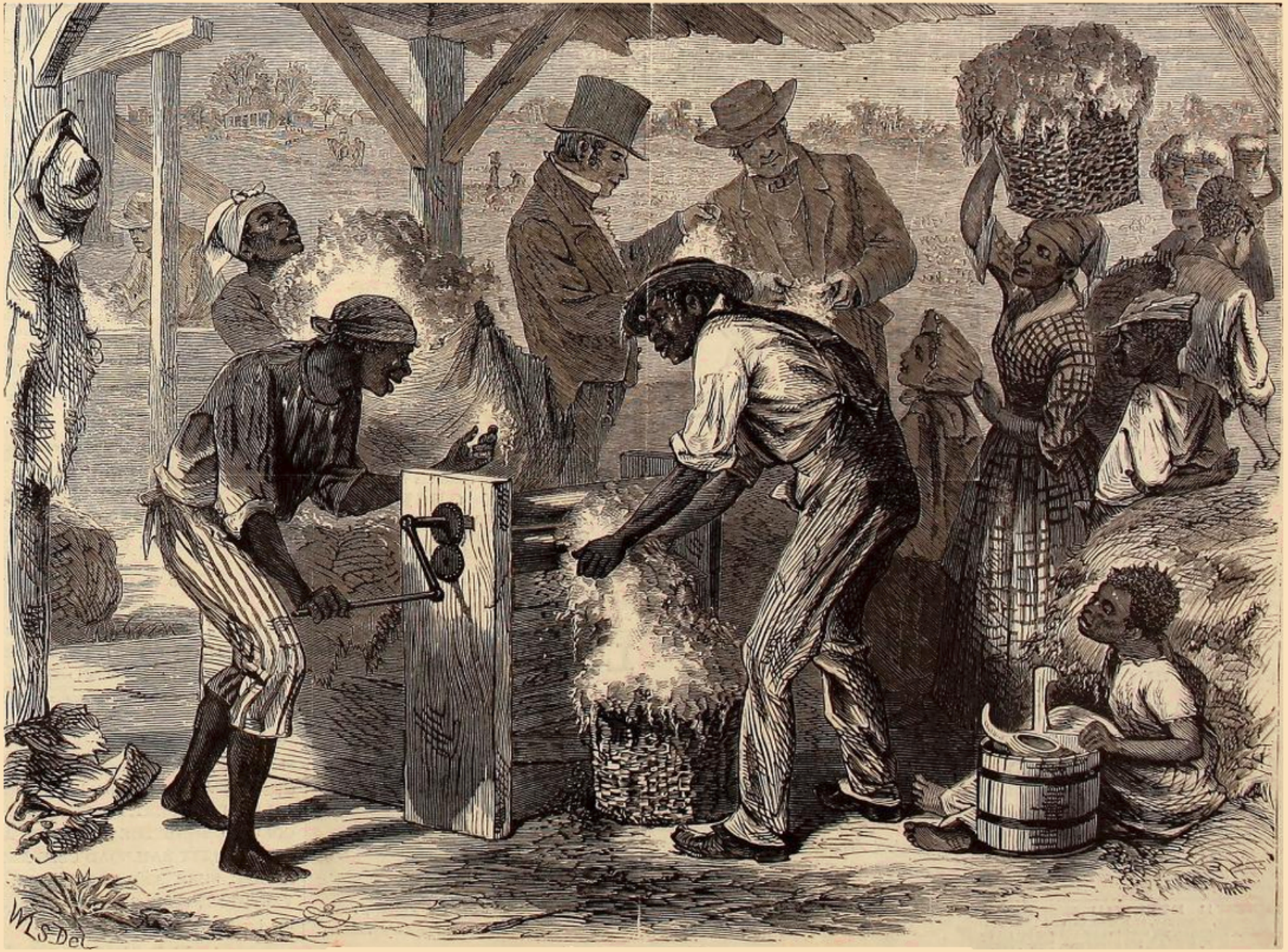
Ranaway from the subscriber on the 27th of July, my Black Woman, named

EMILY,

Seventeen years of age, well grown, black color, has a whining voice. She took with her one dark calico and one blue and white dress, a red corded gingham bonnet; a white striped shawl and slippers. I will pay the above reward if taken near the Ohio river on the Kentucky side, or THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, if taken in the State of Ohio, and delivered to me near Lewisburg, Mason County, Ky. THO'S. H. WILLIAMS.

August 4, 1853.


Rupert's Land
(United
Kingdom)
Unclaimed
Territory
1800
Slave States
Free States
Slave territories
Free territories
Other countries
Colony of Louisiana
(Spain)
Viceroyalty of
New Spain
(Spain)
Indiana
Territory
Northwest
Territory
New
Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
New
York
1799
Rhode
Island
Connecticut
Pennsylvania
New
Jersey
Maryland
Delaware
District of
Columbia
Virginia
1792
Kentucky
1796
Tennessee
North Carolina
South
Carolina
Claimed
by
Georgia
Georgia
Mississippi
Territory
Florida
(Spain)
1789 1800 1821 1837 1846 1858 1861
Slave States 8 9
Free States 5 8

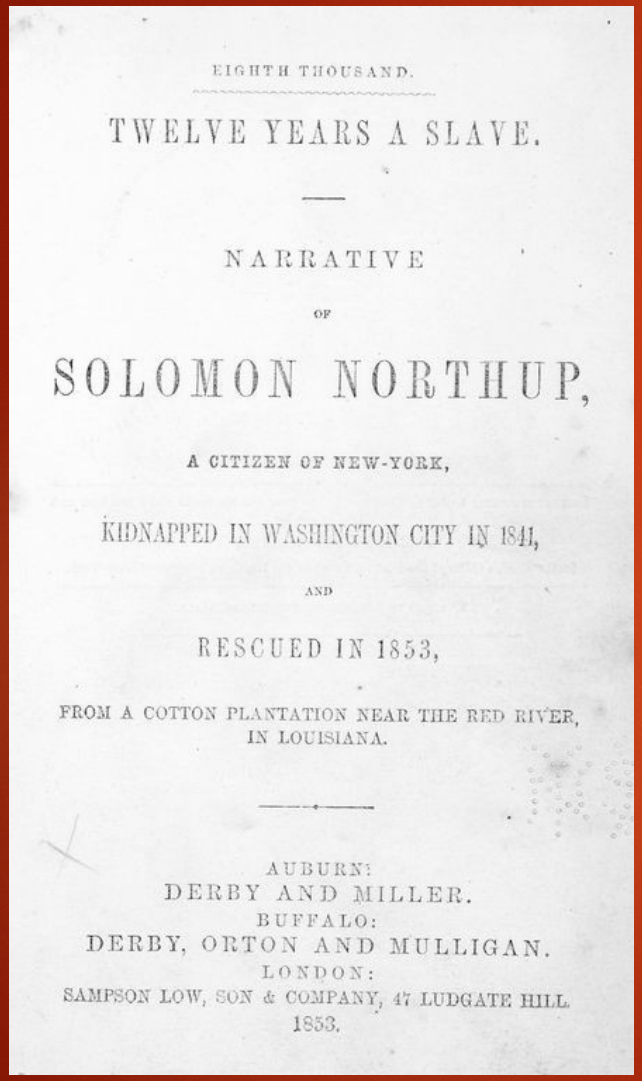


THE FIRST COTTON-GIN.—Drawn by William L. Sheppard.—[See Page 814.

Le coton

William L. Sheppard, *African Americans slaves using the First cotton-gin, 1790-1800* Illustration in *Harpers's Weekly*, 1869, 18 décembre, p,813.

Traite intérieure et kidnapping



EIGHTH THOUSAND.

TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE.

NARRATIVE

OF

SOLOMON NORTHUP,

A CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK,

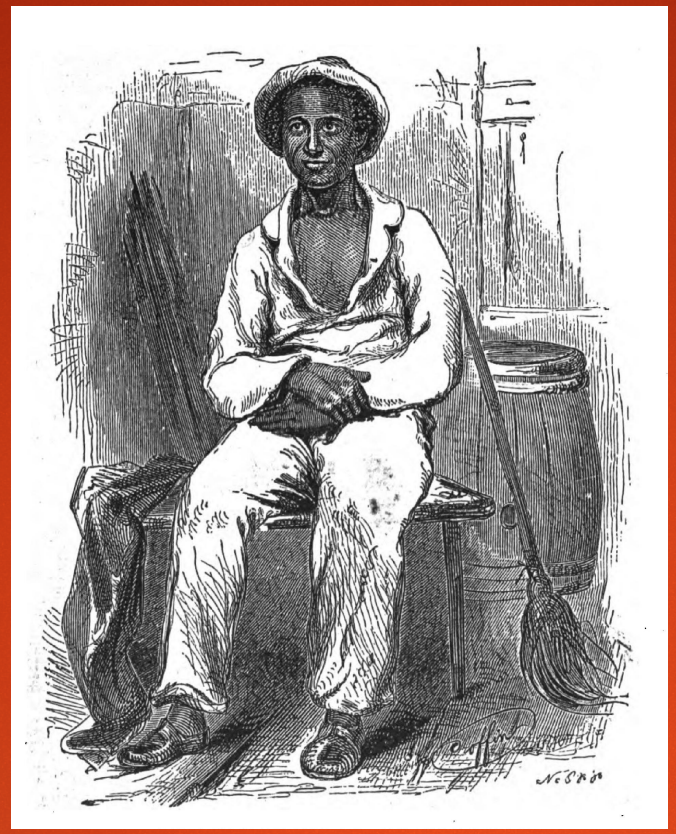
KIDNAPPED IN WASHINGTON CITY IN 1841,

AND

RESCUED IN 1853,

FROM A COTTON PLANTATION NEAR THE RED RIVER, IN LOUISIANA.

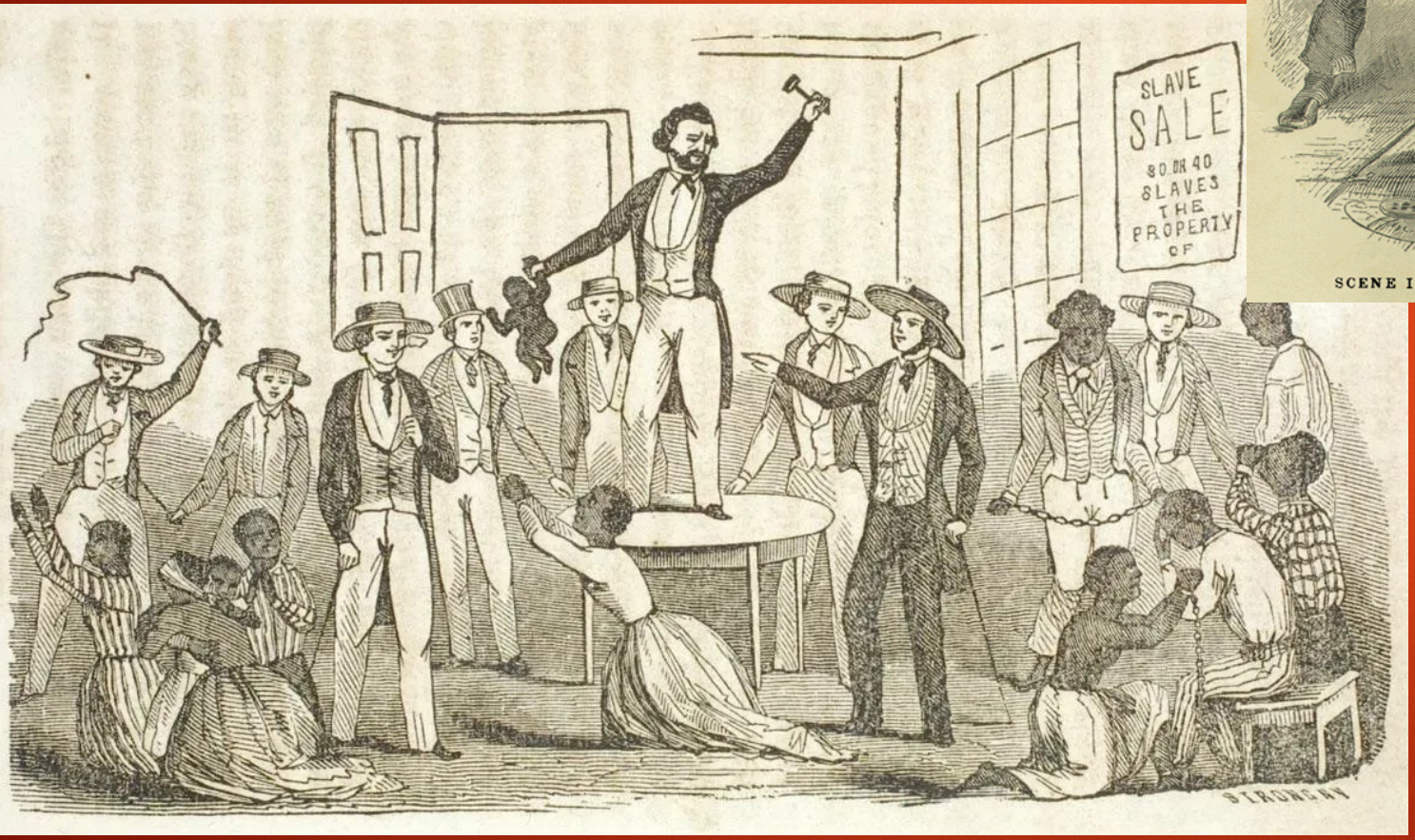
AUBURN:
DERBY AND MILLER.
BUFFALO:
DERBY, ORTON AND MULLIGAN.
LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, SON & COMPANY, 47 LUDGATE HILL.
1853.





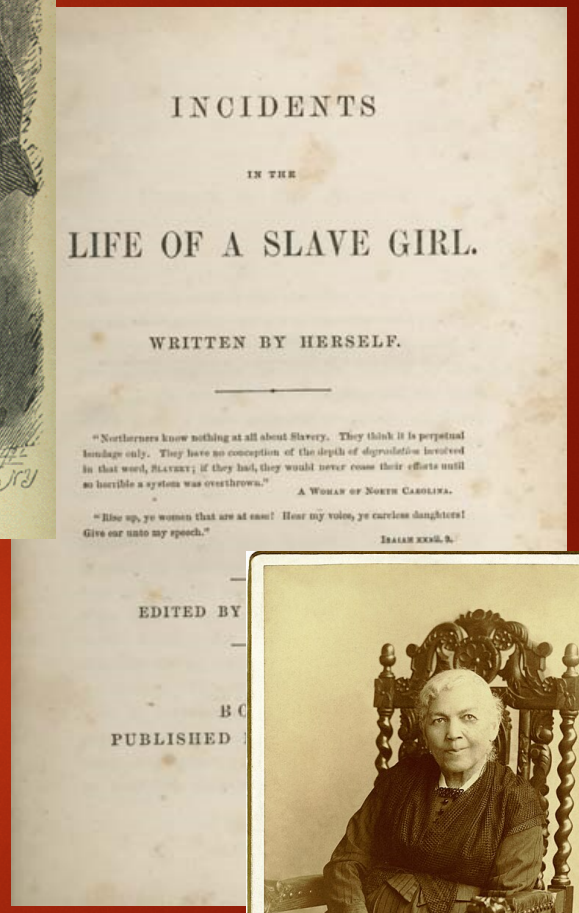
Lewis Miller
Slave trader, sold to Tennessee
Vers 1853
Williamsburg,
Folk Art Museum,

De terribles conditions de vie





SCENE IN THE SLAVE PEN AT WASHINGTON.



INCIDENTS

IN THE

LIFE OF A SLAVE GIRL.

WRITTEN BY HERSELF.

"Northerners know nothing at all about Slavery. They think it is perpetual bondage only. They have no conception of the depth of degradation involved in that word, SLAVERY; if they had, they would never cease their efforts until so horrible a system was overthrown."

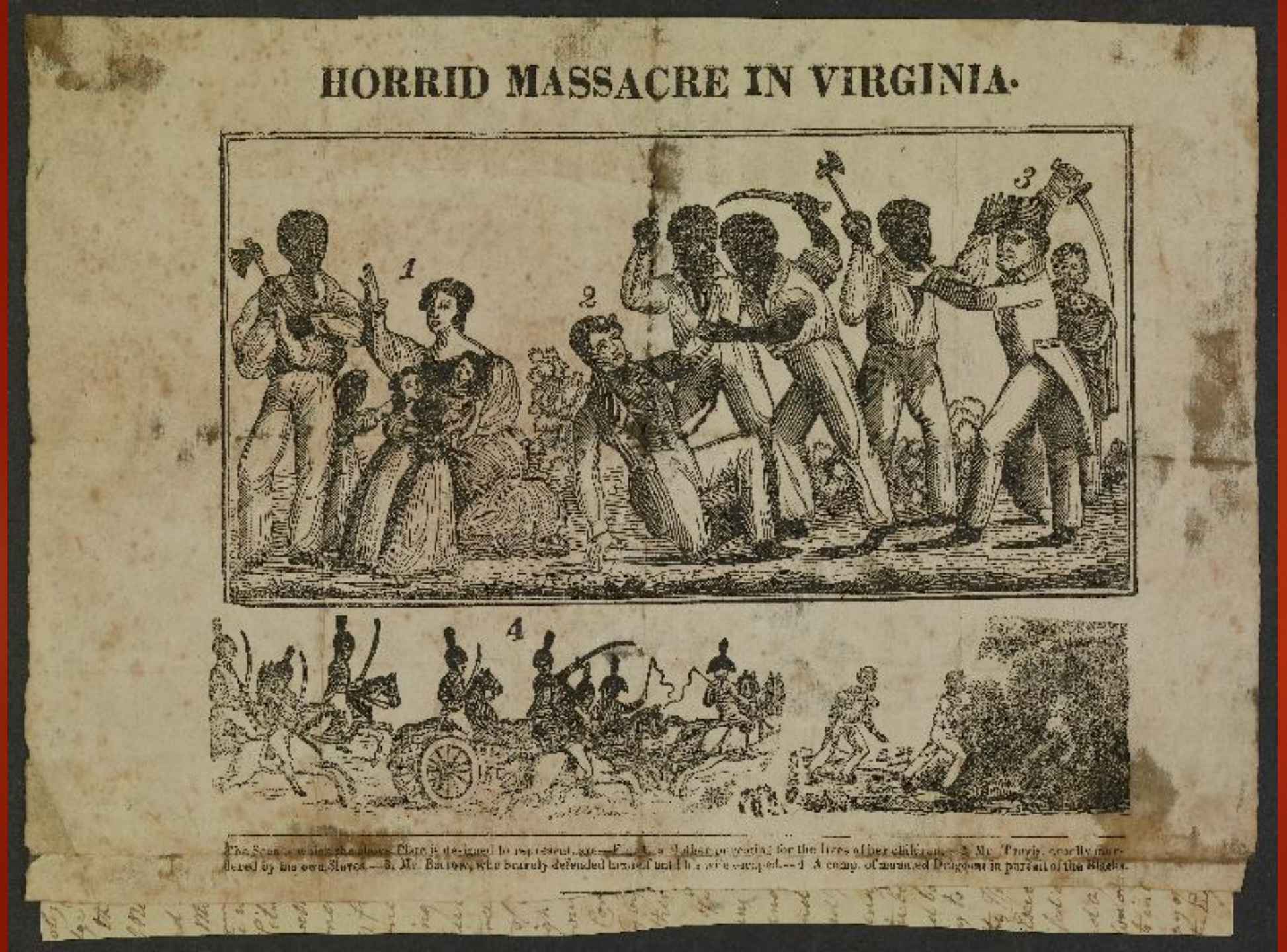
A WOMAN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

"Rise up, ye women that are at ease! Hear my voice, ye careless daughters! Give ear unto my speech."

ISAIAH XXXII. 9.

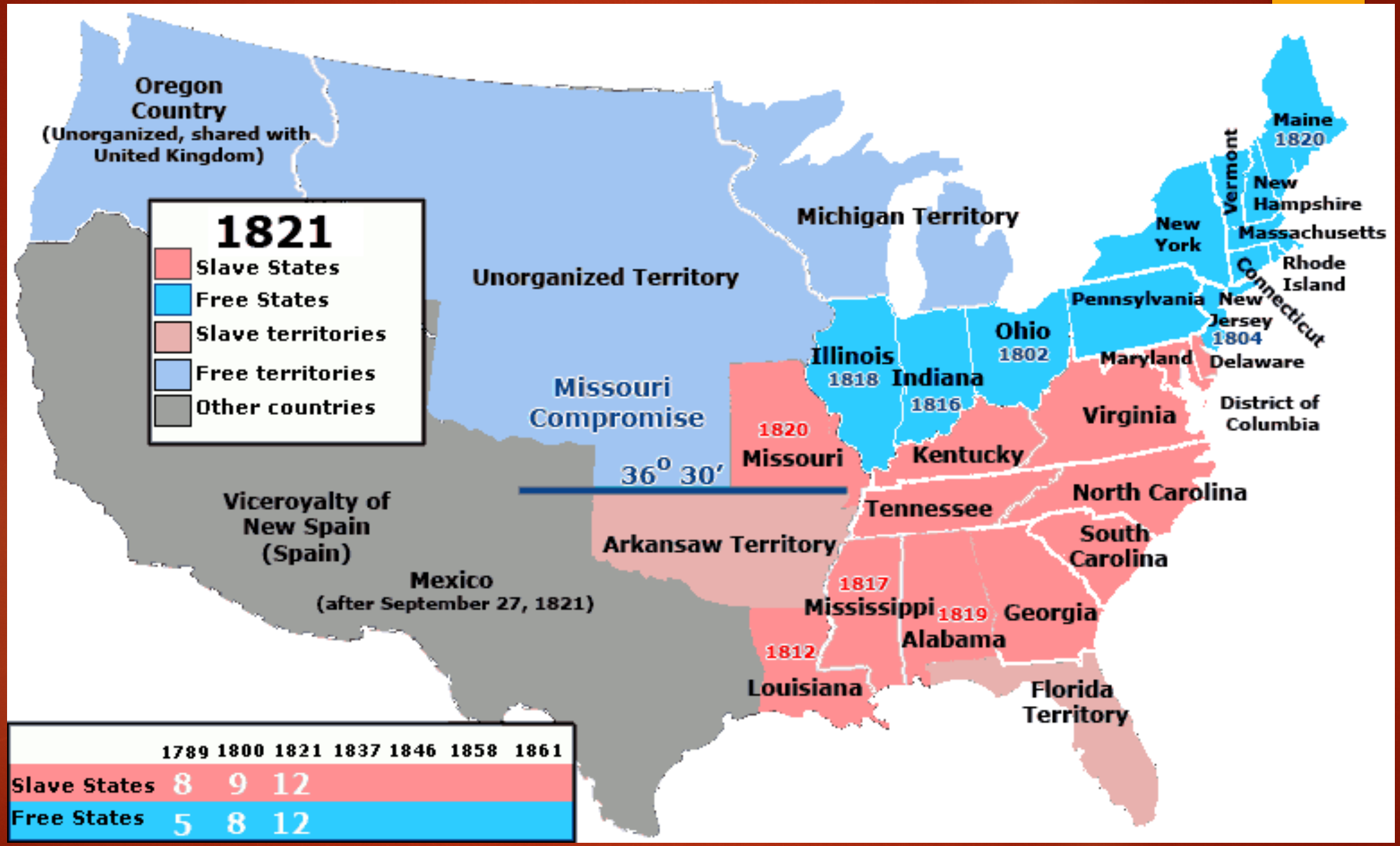
EDITED BY

PUBLISHED



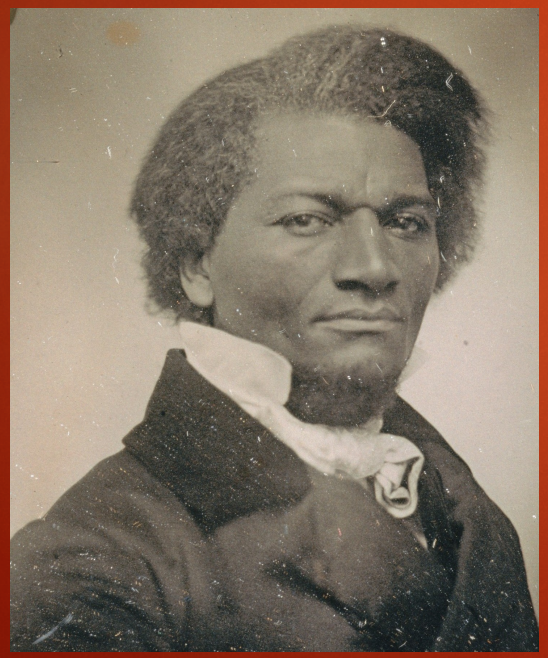
Des révoltes

La révolte de Nat Turner, 21-22 août 1831
Gravure sur bois, 1831.


1821
Slave States
Free States
Slave territories
Free territories
Other countries
Oregon Country
(Unorganized, shared with United Kingdom)
Unorganized Territory
Michigan Territory
Missouri Compromise
36° 30′
Viceroyalty of New Spain (Spain)
Mexico
(after September 27, 1821)
Arkansaw Territory
1820
Missouri
Illinois
1818
Indiana
1816
Ohio
1802
Pennsylvania
New York
Maine
1820
Vermont
New Hampshire
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut
New Jersey
1804
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
Kentucky
Tennessee
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
1817
Mississippi
1819
Alabama
1812
Louisiana
Florida Territory
1789 1800 1821 1837 1846 1858 1861
Slave States 8 9 12
Free States 5 8 12

Les mouvements abolitionnistes











Richard Allen
William Lloyd Garrison (1805-1879)
et *The Liberator*.
Frederik Douglass
Les sœurs Sarah et Angelina Grimké



La Fuite

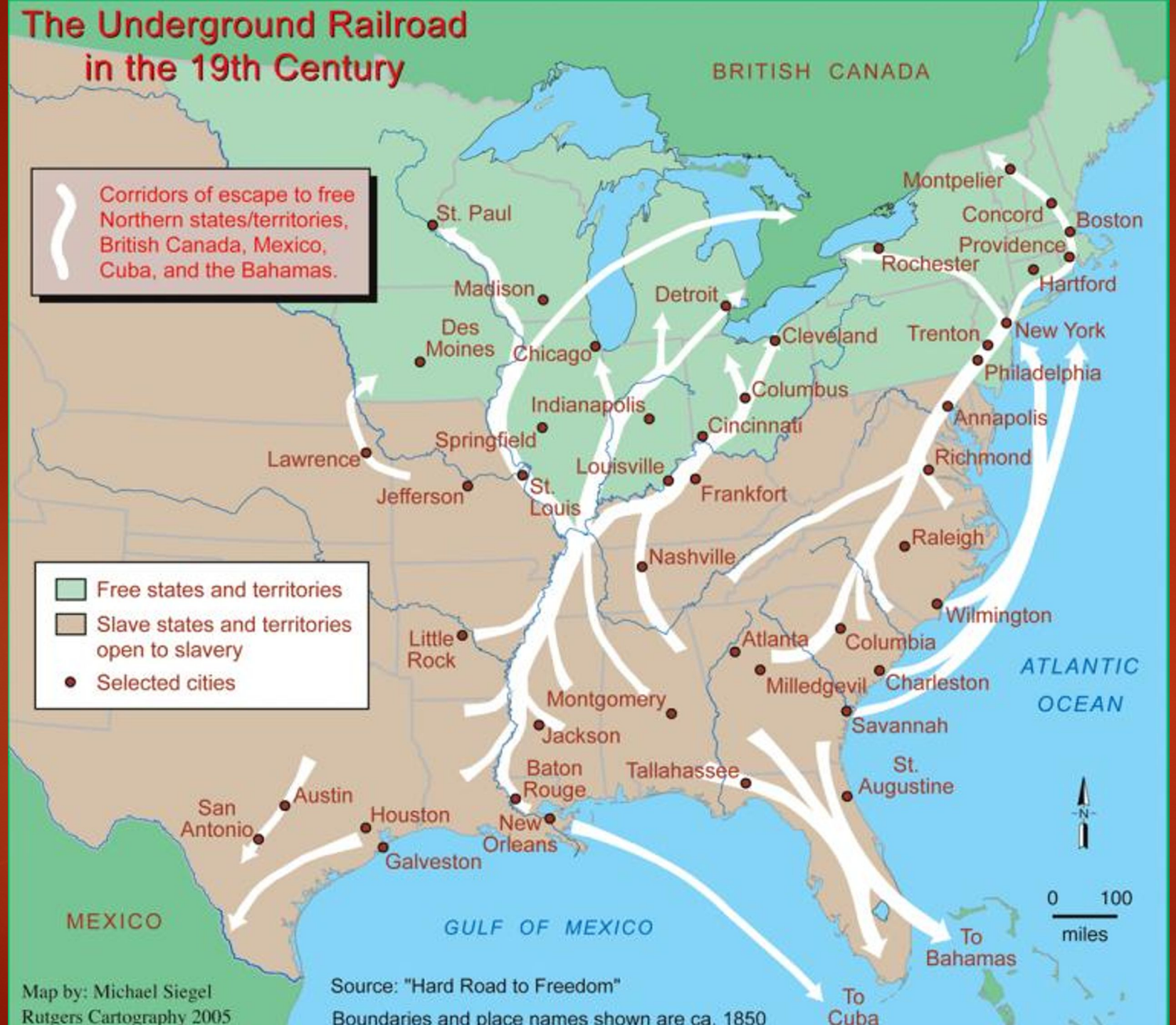
Theodor Kaufmann
En route pour la liberté, 1867
New York, Metropolitan Museum.

La traque



The New Orleans slave market, one of the busiest in the South, often sent traders to other cities for new stock.

Felix Martin,
La Chasse au nègre,
1873, Roubaix musée La Piscine.



Les chemins d'évasion

Chefs de trains

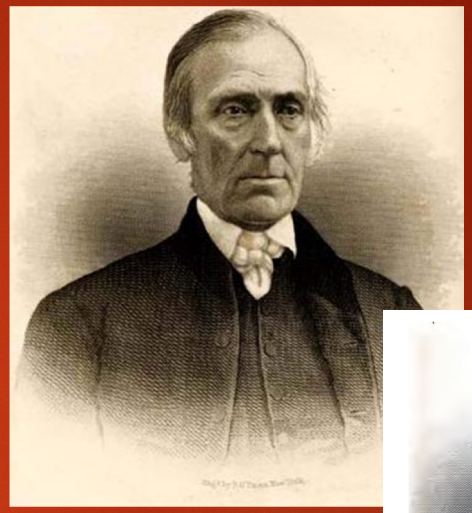
Jacob Lawrence
Forward, 1967
Musée d'art de Caroline du Nord

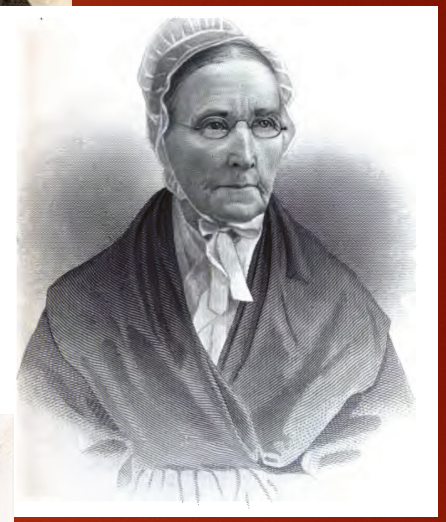


Chefs de station

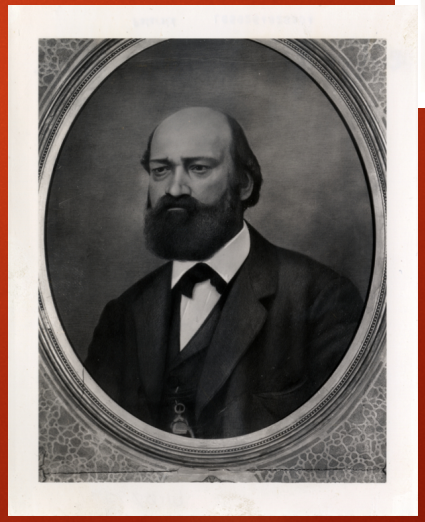


Charles T. Webber, *The Underground railroad,* 1897
Cincinnati Art Museum



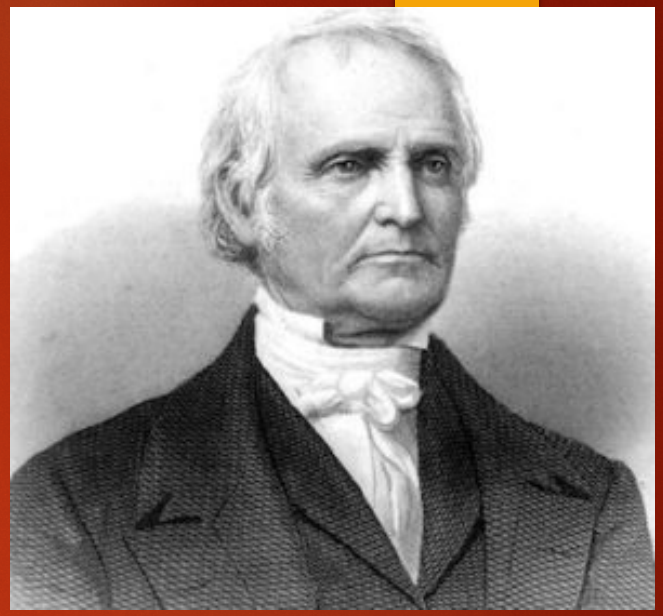


Levi
et Catherine
Coffin



George
Debaptiste



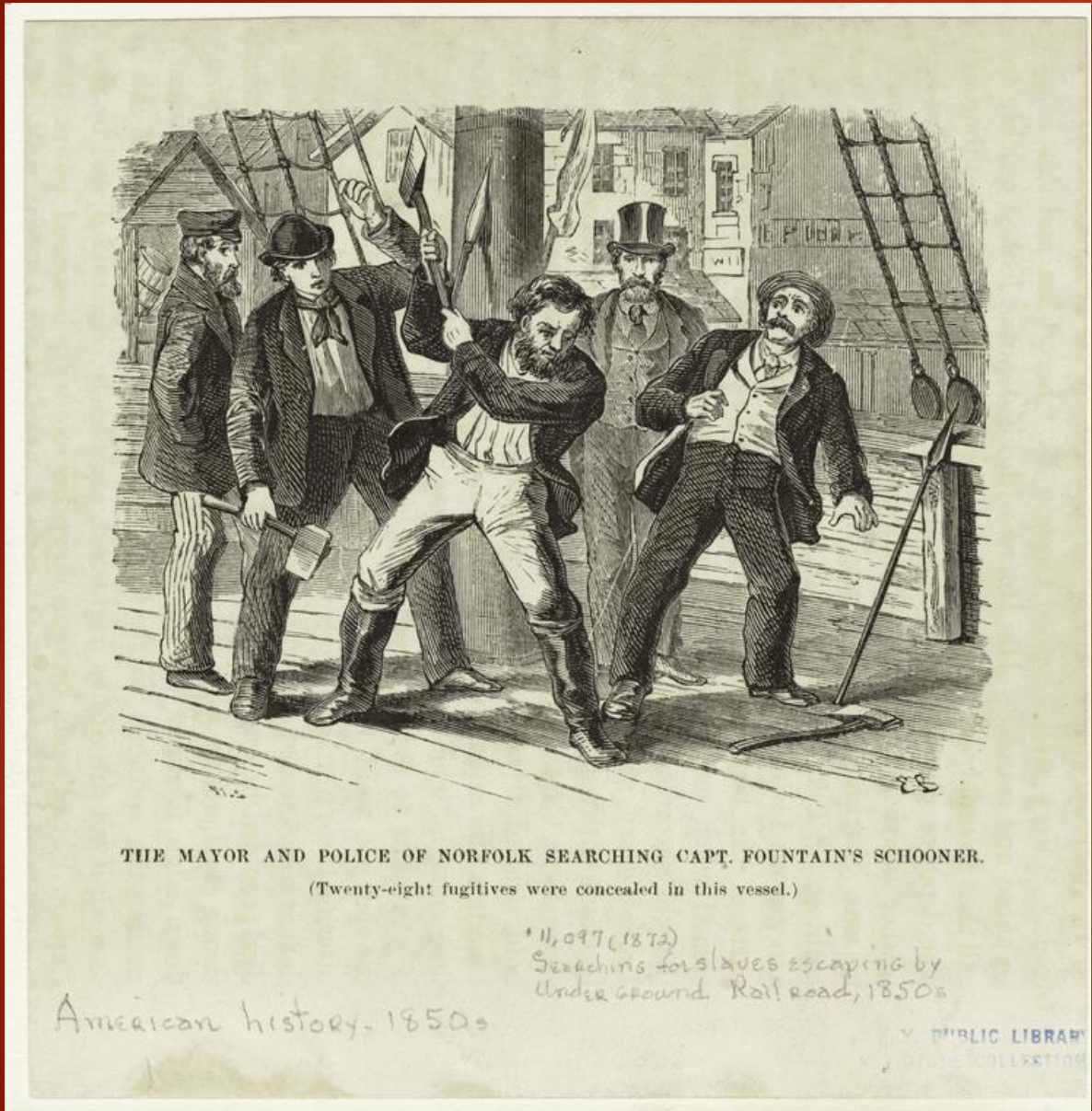




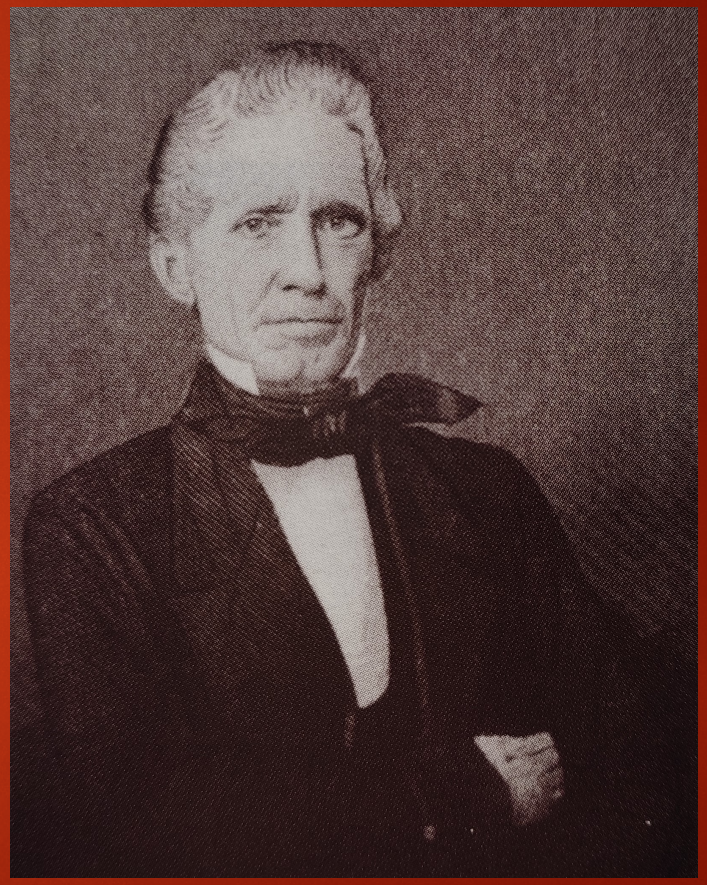


John Rankin
et sa maison à Rippley

Les routes maritimes

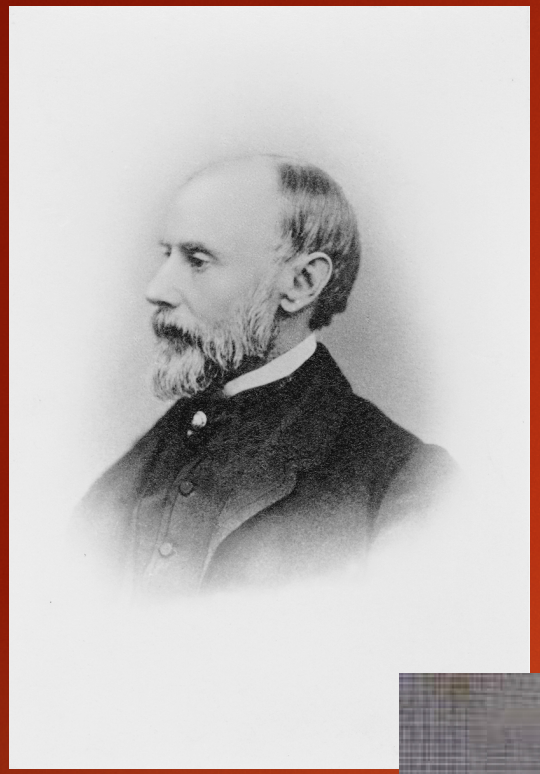


Edmund Birckhead Bensell
Le maire et la police de Norfolk fouillent la goelette du capitaine Fountain
Gravure sur bois, 1872
New York, Public Library.



Daniel Drayton

Les gares et les comités de vigilance

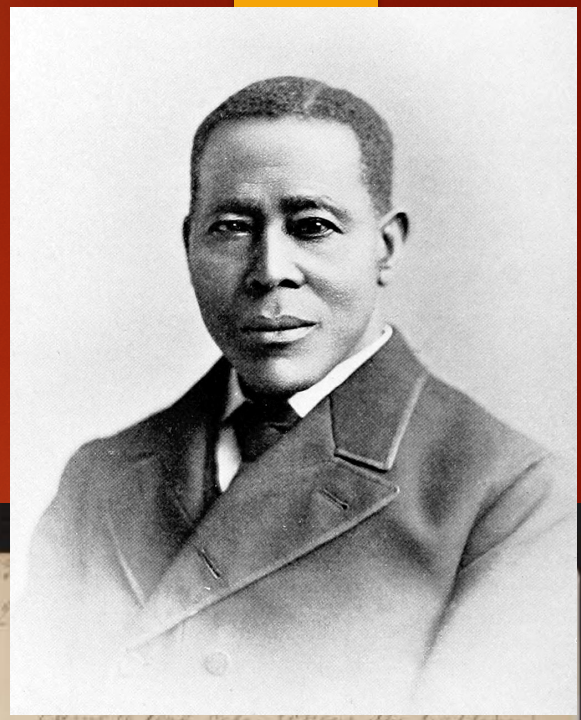


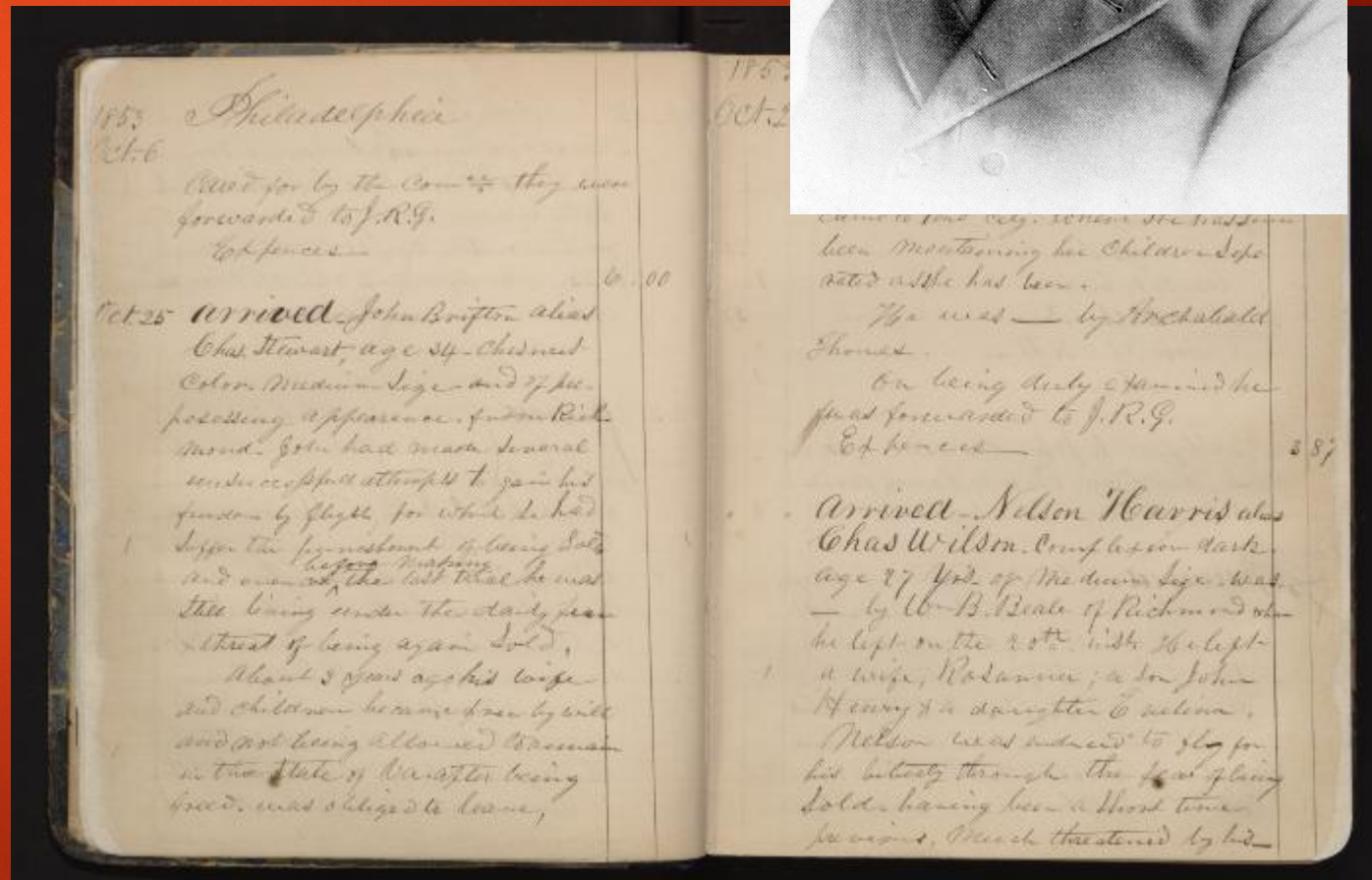
Sydney Howard Gay
Records of fugitifs
New York, 1855-1856
Columbia university Library.



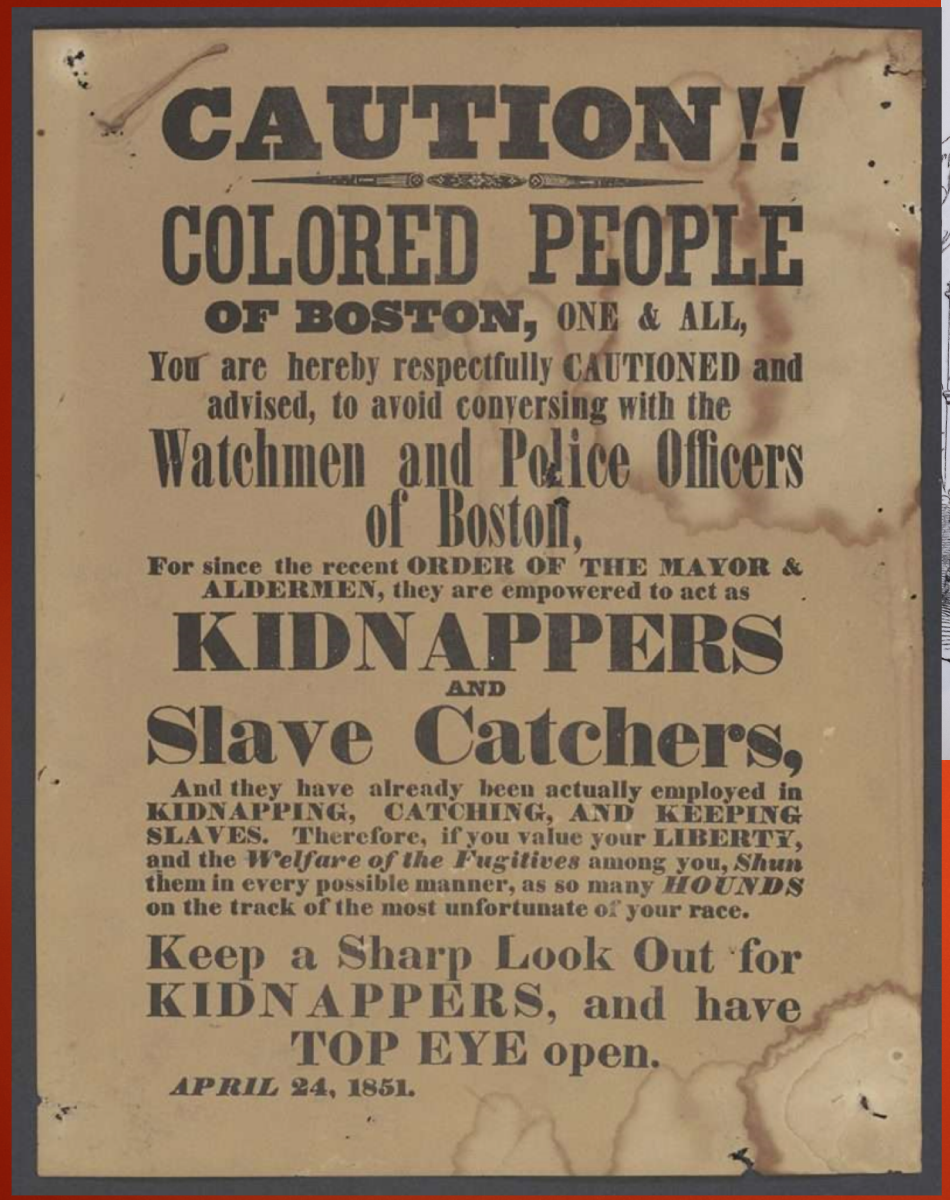
Jermain Loguen
à Syracuse

William Still
Records of fugitifs
Philadelphie, 1852-1857
Philadelphie,
Société historique de Pennsylvanie.





La loi de 1850



CAUTION!!

COLORED PEOPLE

OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,

You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the

Watchmen and Police Officers of Boston,

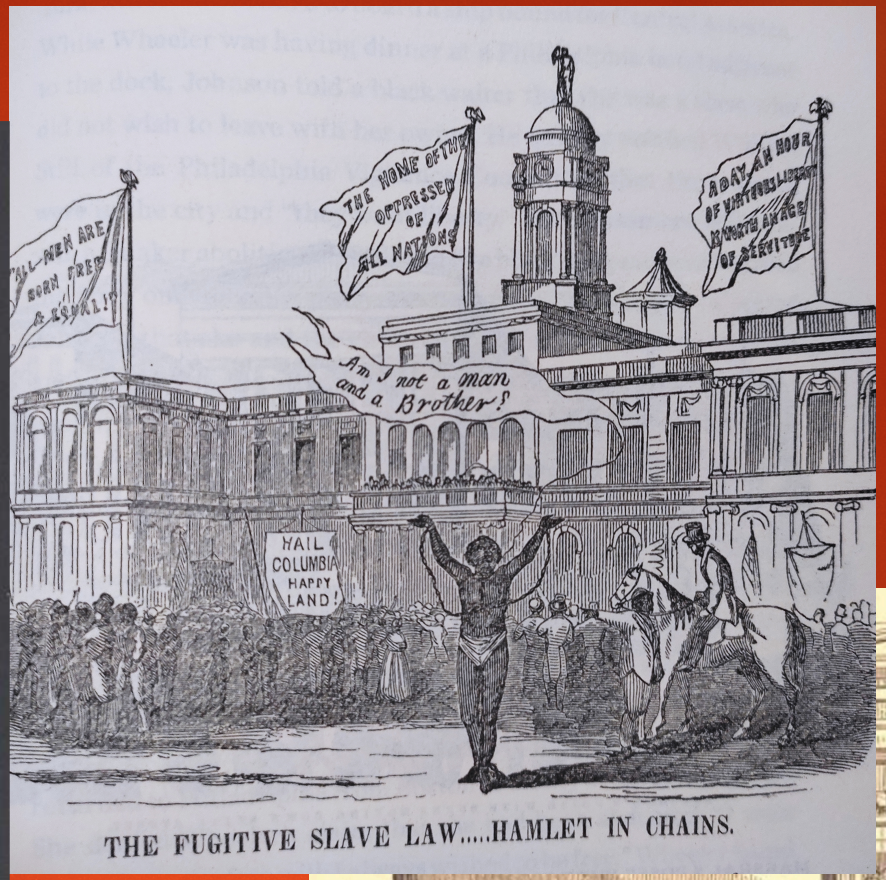
For since the recent ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN, they are empowered to act as

KIDNAPPERS AND Slave Catchers,

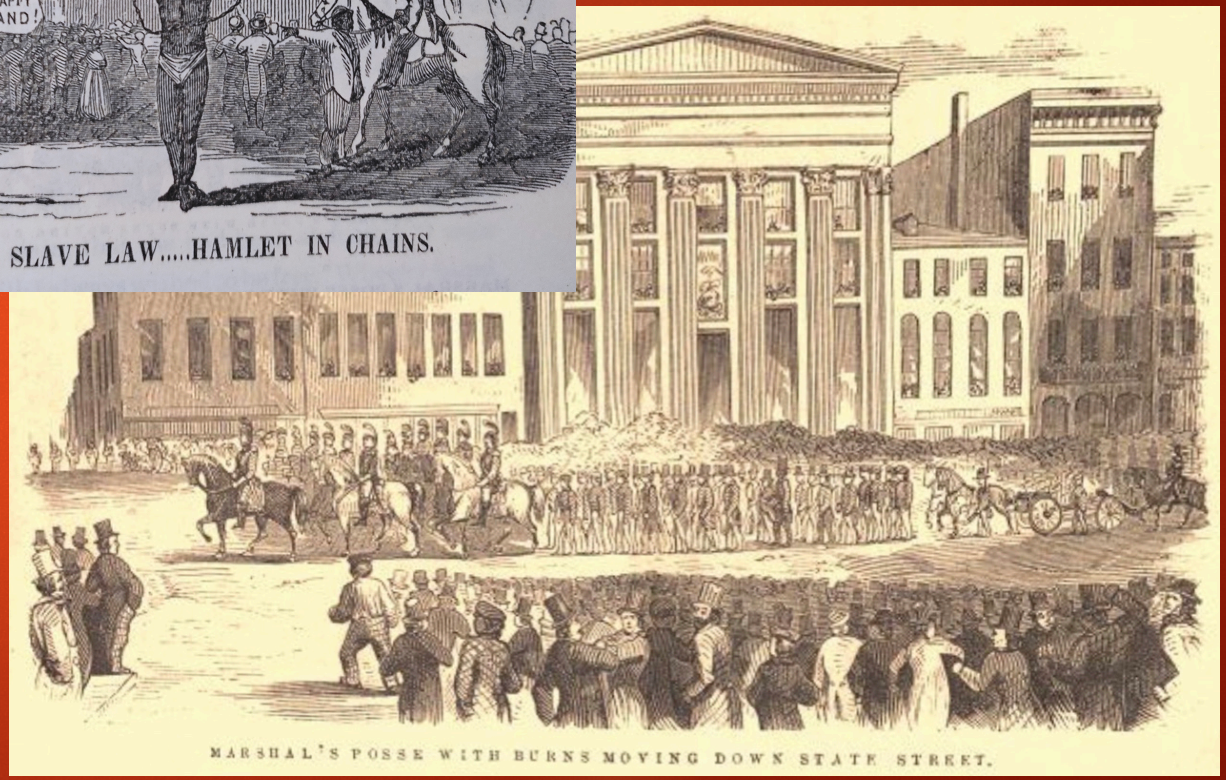
And they have already been actually employed in KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your LIBERTY, and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun* them in every possible manner, as so many *HOUNDS* on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

Keep a Sharp Look Out for KIDNAPPERS, and have TOP EYE open.

APRIL 24, 1851.



THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.....HAMLET IN CHAINS.



MARSHAL'S POSSE WITH BURNS MOVING DOWN STATE STREET.



Des succès

Samuel Rowse
Henry Box Brown at Philadelphia
Lithographie, 1850
Boston, bibl. du Congrès,



ELLEN CRAFT, A FUGITIVE SLAVE.—(SEE NEXT PAGE.)



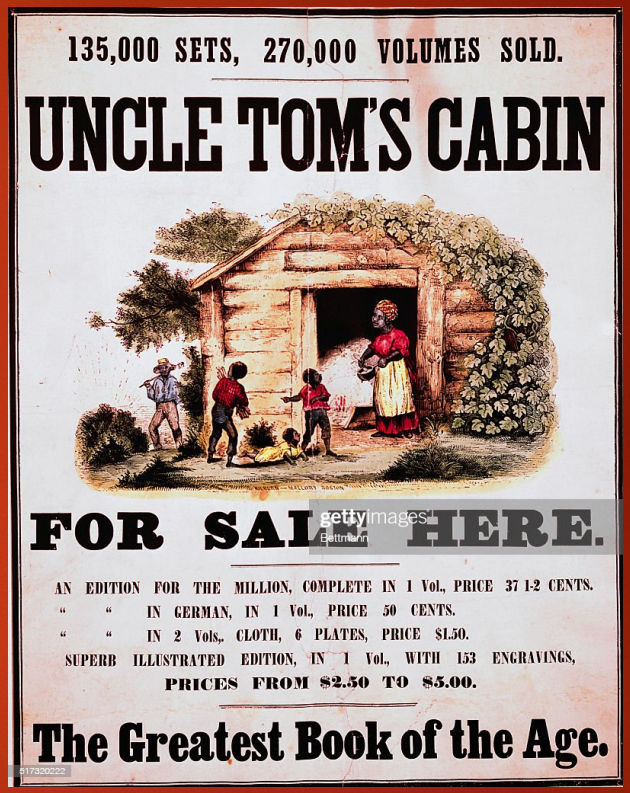


Et des drames…

Thomas Satterwhite Noble
Margaret Garner ou la Médée moderne
1867
National Underground Railroad Freedom Center

Le chemin de l'abolition



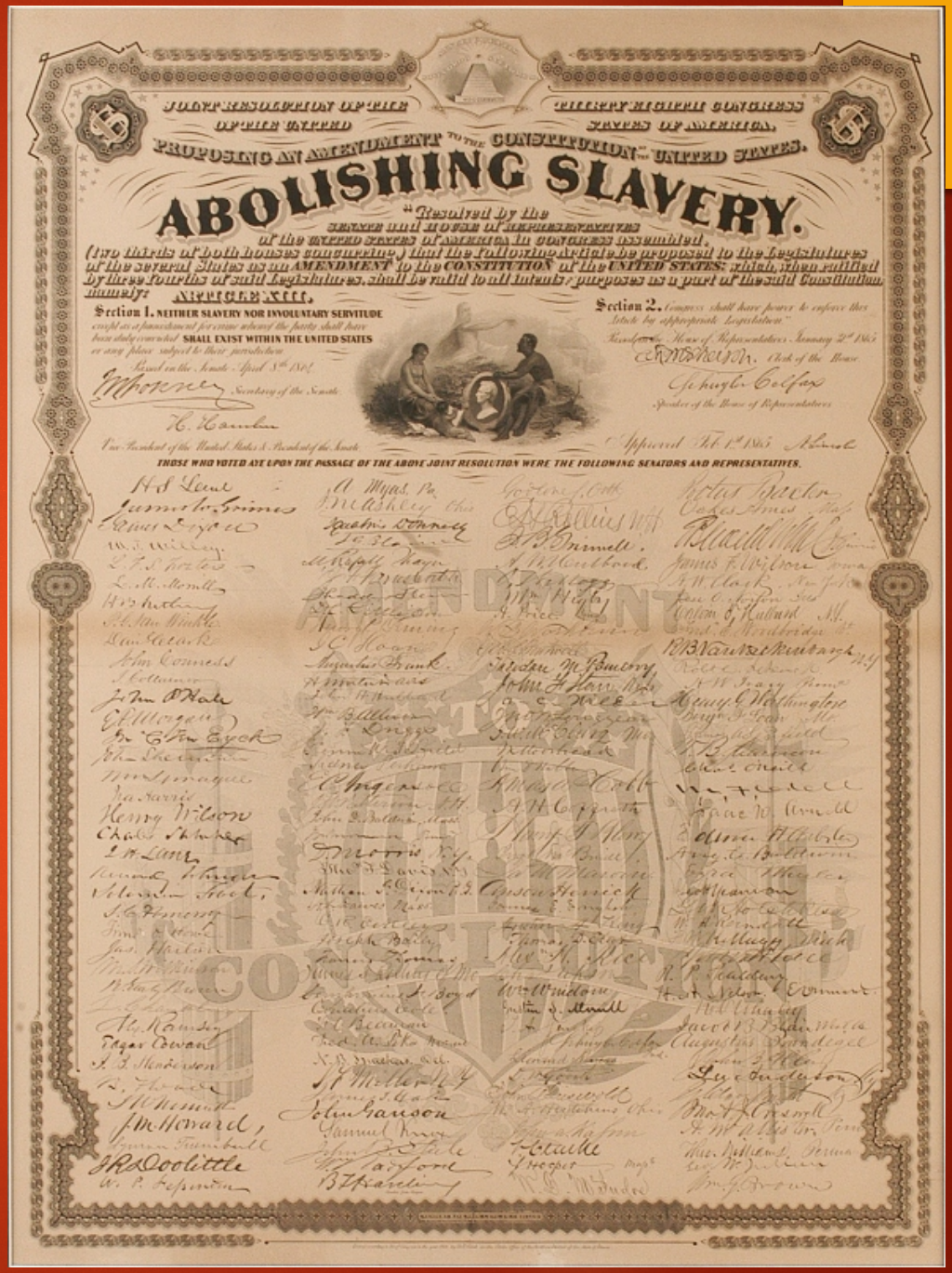


Thomas Hovenden
The John Brown's last moments
1882-84
New York, Metropolitan Museum.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

Entered according to Act of Congress, by Alex. Gardner, in the year 1865, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the District of Columbia.



JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both houses concurring) that the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an AMENDMENT to the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES; which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents & purposes as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted SHALL EXIST WITHIN THE UNITED STATES or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate Legislation."

Passed the House of Representatives January 31st 1865

Clerk of the House

Speaker of the House of Representatives

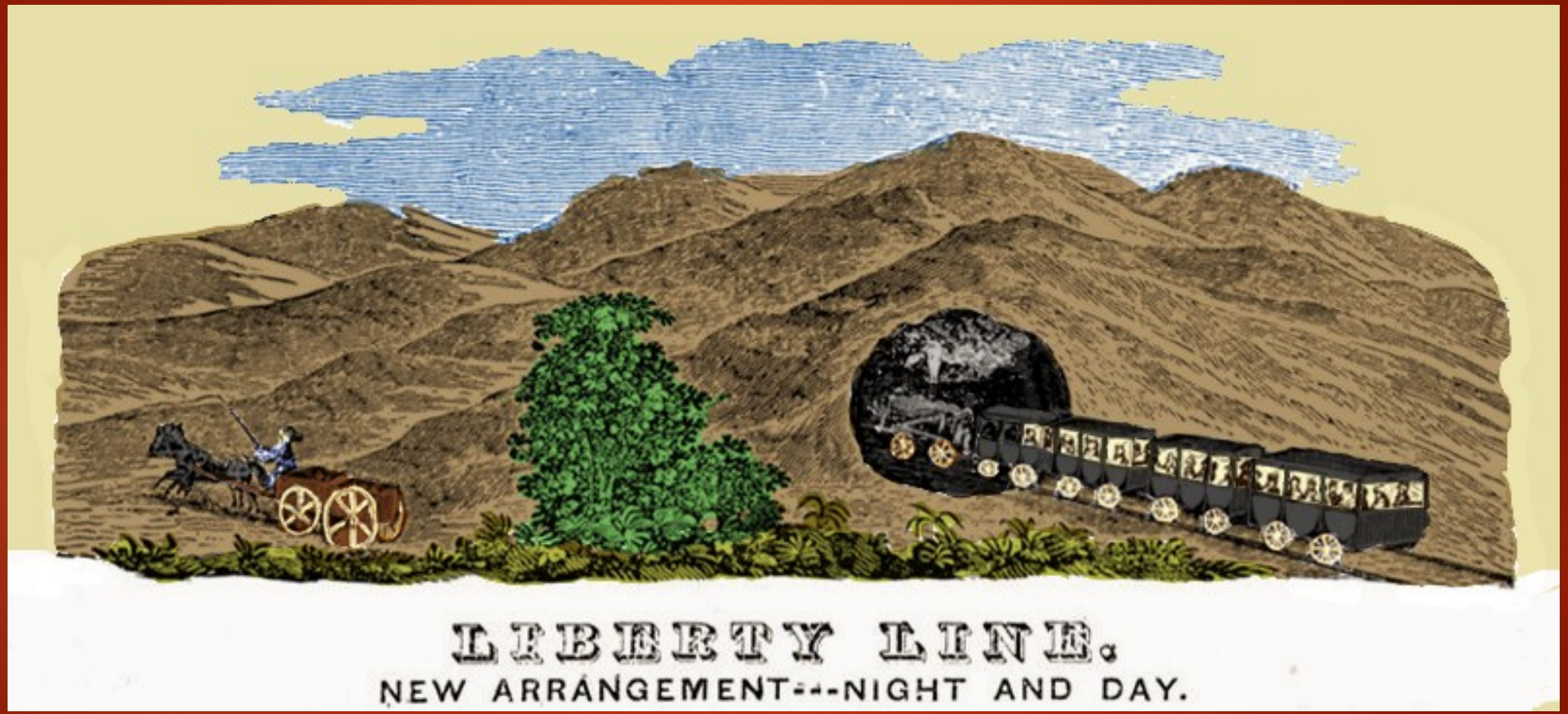
Passed in the Senate April 8th 1864

Secretary of the Senate

Vice President of the United States & President of the Senate

Approved Feb 1st 1865

THOSE WHO VOTED AYE UPON THE PASSAGE OF THE ABOVE JOINT RESOLUTION WERE THE FOLLOWING SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.


LIBERTY LINE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT---NIGHT AND DAY.