

Name of author	Number of Slaves	Date	Number from Missouri	Event description	Warrant	Captured
Mahlon Collins "Iowa Journal of History and Politics, 1930, page 60-61" (written in 1901) (Have copy of original magazine.)	"- fourteen colored people who had escaped from their masters made their way to Salem. There they found temporary rest in various homes of known and trusted ones among the 'broadbrims'.	Ca 1850, as I recall it, for I have no page save that of memory.	"Company of slave hunters, numbering fully one hundred men, rode into town." Had bloodhounds. Took possession of the town and had warrants and began searching houses.	"The next day, I think it was, while the fugitives were resting quietly in the homes of Friends, preparing for the journey northward." Kids at school and sent home. "My father Peter helped them hunt most carefully and thoroughly where he knew there were no fugitives." The horsemen had rifles, shot-guns, pistols, sabers, bowie knives and etc.	Yes	"Old negro man and child ran in terror from a hiding place, where they might well have remained in safety." Court hearing at anti-slavery meeting. Old man rode in and the two left with them. Next day salve catchers returned but men from surrounding area came to assist and slave catchers left. (Mahlon was about twelve when event happened)
Lindsey Coppock "7-25-2009 article in <u>Burlington Hawkeye-Salem Invaded by Slave-Seeking Missourians</u> "	2 people - a boy and father	1850	Surrounded by Missourians 75 men	Lindsey was working at mill at night. 9 slaves had escaped MO. 7 captured in Washington IA and 2 found way to Salem	No papers	Learned at 10:00 at night that Missourians held 14 Salem men in Quaker meetinghouse. Morning Sherriff arrived gave them 19 minutes to get out of town 25 from Denmark and milta Burlington
Daggs Slaves Taken from trial info found in <i>Annals of Iowa</i> Vol. VI No 2, April 1903 and currently online	9 slaves	June 1848	2 men slave catchers Samuel Slaughter and Mr. McClure	½ mile from Salem wagon pulls over slaves hid. When slave catchers arrived just wagon and drivers.	No papers	Next day slave catchers go out to area and find 9 near Dr. Siviter's house. Local men would not let them be returned to MO. Taken to stone house and then court moved to Anti-slavery meetinghouse. Released five made it to Canada and 4 taken back to MO.
Owen Garretson's account of Daggs	9 of them - 3 men, four	June 1848	2 men slave catchers	1 mile wagon pulled of in the bushes, runaways scattered and	No papers	Immediately seized local men made them take slaves to stone

<p>July 1924, <i>The Iowa Journal of History and Politics, Vol 24</i> He is the son of Joel Garretson</p>	<p>women and two children</p>		<p>Samuel Slaughter and Mr. McClure Later 100-200 men</p>	<p>were immediately seized.</p>		<p>house, moved to anti-slavery meetinghouse. (No papers) Released five escaped and four captured. Paul Way helped two escape. Few days later a large company of MO heavily armed 100-200 men wanted head of Joel Garretson and Eli Jessup. Went to Paul Way's house. Ladder to window. Four taken back to MO and five made it to Canada.</p>
<p>Rachel Maxwell Kellum – Do not believe the whole article “Fugitive Slaves” refers to Daggs slaves but is her reminiscences about various events. (I have photocopies of all her articles. Found in the 1909 <i>Western Work</i> published in Oskaloosa IA from 1894 - 1912) p 3 second article (my father, Jacob Maxwell) Jacob Jean's GGG Grandfather)</p>	<p>17 in company old man and grandson</p>	<p>? date</p>	<p>Missourians came in time to see and went in pursuit</p>	<p>Old man and Quakers ran into town asking for help in middle of afternoon. Paul Way solved problem. Slave catchers went in pursuit. Hid at old lime kiln ca 3-4 miles NE of Salem. (near Maxwells) She stated that, my sisters and I made clothes for the child. Second night moved from there to Kellums. (Kellums lived near New Garden meetinghouse) Hid in Francis Shelldan's rail pen. Then Denmark men came for them. These two not captured.</p>	<p>? if papers</p>	<p>She does say later that nine of seventeen of Dagg's slaves got to Canada. The rest returned to Slavery. But she has in the middle of what she wrote a similar story to what Garretson told of a young man arriving at the Garretson house and sent to the peach orchard to hid. He wrote that as a totally different event. I believe she ran together several underground railroad stories. Her husband Nathan Kellum died in 1893 and she was 81 when she wrote this and did not have him to check with when she wrote.</p>

The chart was done by Jean Hallowell Leeper on February 18, 2014. My conclusions from it is that Mahlon Collins, Lindsey Coppock and probably Rachel Maxwell Kellum are sharing other incidents, (other than Dagg's slaves), where Missourians came to Salem. So I believe there is documented three - four times that large numbers of Missourians came to Salem seeking runaway slaves.