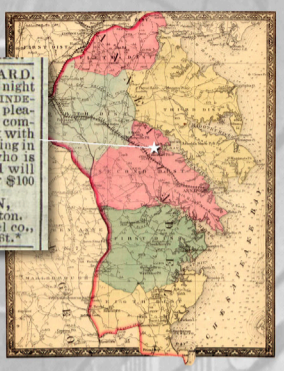


Baltimore City Court September Term 1848.
 State of Maryland } 3^d Capt on pret of Indict for enticing
 Ann Matthews } the Slave of Washington Reddy
 to run away with Ann Jane
 Matthews in Sep. Oct. & 1st July
 soon to wit. William Wright, Samuel Donaldson

Accomplices

Free and enslaved blacks, as well as sympathetic whites, assisted runaway slaves by offering refuge, advice and legal assistance. Accomplices risked ostracism, imprisonment and death. Fugitive slave laws required all citizens to report runaways to authorities. People who "enticed" slaves to escape or aided fugitives could receive years in prison.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
 —Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 21st instant, my NEGRO GIRL CINDERELLA, about 22 or 24 years of age, very pleasant when spoken to, of a light yellow complexion, and about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high; took with her a variety of clothing. She has a husband living in Baltimore by the name of Abram Brogden, who is supposed to have taken her away from home. I will give \$75 for her arrest so that I get her again, or \$100 if taken out of the State.
 EDWARD H. BROWN,
 Overseer for Geo. F. Worthington,
 Address Brotherton Post-Office, Anne Arundel co., Md. 423-41.

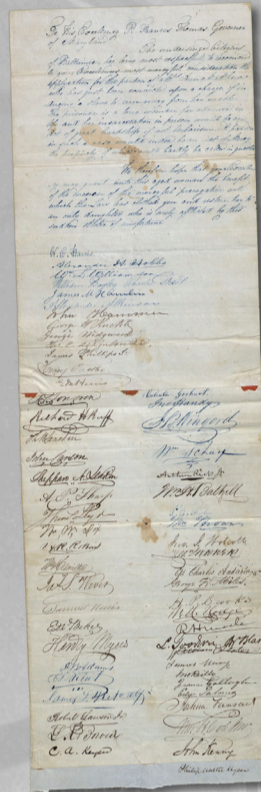


CASE STUDY

Anyone suspected of enticing a slave to flee could be prosecuted. The story of **Ann Matthews**, a white woman from Baltimore City jailed for encouraging her neighbor's slave to escape, reveals the aggressiveness of Maryland's pro-slavery sentiments. Matthews received a ten-year prison sentence in 1848, even though Margaret, the slave she allegedly encouraged, never attempted to run away. Detractors in the community wrote to **Governor Philip Francis Thomas** that Matthews was "a perfect pest" and "a terror." However, the jury sympathized with Matthews, recommending that she be pardoned because she was "no abolitionist, or in any way hostile to the Institution of Slavery." Matthews was pardoned, but died three years later.

CASE STUDY

The fear of separation from friends and family was a common motivation to attempt an escape. **Abraham Brogden**, a free black, worked in Anne Arundel County near his enslaved wife, **Cinderella**. The Brogdens fled together in 1848, fearing that Cinderella would be sold to a distant master to settle her owner's debts. Their attempt failed and Abraham was sentenced to the Maryland Penitentiary, while Cinderella was sold outside Maryland. Sympathetic Annapolis residents wrote that Abraham's "crime was in endeavoring to set his wife at liberty." Sadly, Cinderella passed away before Abraham was pardoned in 1853.



Petitions for and against Ann Matthews.

In the Execution of Justice
 Philip Francis Thomas
 Governor of Maryland
 The undersigned, Philip, being one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Baltimore, do hereby certify that the following are the names of the persons who have signed petitions for and against the pardon of Ann Matthews, a white woman, who was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for ten years for enticing the slave Margaret to run away from her owner, Washington Reddy, on the 21st of September, 1848.



Philip Francis Thomas



Pardon record for Abraham Brogden.

State of Maryland, 5th Dec.
 I, Edward H. Brown, Overseer for Geo. F. Worthington, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the pardon granted to Abraham Brogden, a free black man, who was sentenced to imprisonment for two years for enticing his wife, Cinderella, to run away from him on the 21st of September, 1848. The said pardon was granted on the 5th day of December, 1853.

Discover more at www.mdslavery.net

Baltimore, March 20th, 1851.
 To His Excellency, E. Louis L'Orde,
 Governor of Maryland.
 Dear Sir:
 We desire to say to you in behalf of Abraham Brogden, a Colored Prisoner now confined in the Maryland Penitentiary, that we knew his father and Grandfather, and that they always sustained a high Character, as colored people, for their industry, sobriety, and honesty. We lived near them for years, and never heard a word said to their disparagement. Of Abraham Brogden we have heard many speak in the most favorable terms, as an honest, sober and industrious young Negro, and but few can be found who do not look upon his attempt to save his wife from a sale to some far distant parts, as an offence not deserving of the full penalty of the law. He has now been imprisoned two years, half the term imposed by law upon the most aggravated offence of the kind, and we therefore earnestly solicit your Excellency to grant him an immediate pardon.
 With great respect we are
 Your obedient Servants,
 Parzillai Marriott
 T. P. Marriott.