

land,) and made oath, that in November 1849, he accompanied Joshua McClean and James McClean, children of Elizabeth McClean, to be present at the trial of Jonathan Little, then lying in the Jail of Huntingdon county, State of Pennsylvania, charged with kidnapping Jacob Tenley, a runaway slave of the said Elizabeth McClean. This affiant then and there saw the said Little confined in the Jail of said county. He was confined in a narrow cell not more than four feet wide, heavily ironed and hand cuffed, and treated, so far as this affiant could judge, as one of the vilest felons and malefactors. The said Little, with the two McCleans and others, at that time there as his witnesses, to prove the fact that Jacob Tenley was a slave, and that he had been seized and arrested by the consent, authority and approbation of the owner, was really and anxiously that his trial should proceed, but the parties engaged in carrying on the prosecution, contrived so soon as they learned that fact, to have the cause continued over to the January Court, 1850. This affiant called to see said Little before he left Huntingdon, and found him very much distressed at the postponement of his trial, and more especially at the motives and purposes for which it was so postponed. He seemed to have no doubt, from his own inability, to procure counsel from the cruel and barbarous treatment which he received in jail, that his fanatical prosecutors would contrive to continue the case whenever his witnesses attended, and would force a trial when they are absent, and thus procure an unjust verdict of conviction against him. This affiant further states that the said Jonathan Little is a citizen of Maryland—his family being still in Washington county, Maryland—that he is a very poor man, and is unable to employ counsel or to defray the costs of the attendance of the necessary witnesses at his trial, and unless the State of Maryland can in some form, interpose for his relief, his personal liberty, already grossly violated and outraged, will be further so outraged. This affiant, therefore, as a citizen of the State of Maryland, prays that the Governor of that State may find that he has ample authority to appropriate so much from the Executive contingent fund, as may be necessary to employ able, intrepid and daring counsel, to undertake the defence of said Little, and also to defray the expense of the witnesses attendance, who are poor men and cannot afford to travel to the place of trial without compensation. This affiant, further, does not hesitate to express the opinion, that if Jonathan Little is now left to his fate, and undefended, and is sent to the Penitentiary of Pennsylvania for the offence, for which he is so unjustly charged, that it must materially depreciate the value of slave property in Maryland, by deterring others from going hereafter in pursuit of runaway slaves.

Given under my hand this 20th day of December 1849.

WILLIAM DORSEY, J. P.