

damages, the amount paid by them for said fugitive slave. And the said county, city or town, after it has paid said amount to the United States, may, for its indemnity, sue and recover from the wrong-doers, or rescuers, by whom the owner was prevented from the recovery of his fugitive slave, in like manner as the owner himself might have sued and recovered.

ART. 6. No future amendment to the Constitution shall affect the five preceding articles, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the first article of the Constitution, nor the third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of said Constitution, and no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress any power to abolish or interfere with slavery in any of the States by whose laws it is or may be allowed or permitted.

ALEX. CHAPLAIN,  
CURTIS W. JACOBS.

Which was ordered to be entered on the journal.

The Secretary of the Senate returned the following resolution :

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,  
May 14, 1861.

*Gentlemen of the Senate :*

We purpose with the concurrence of your Honorable Body, the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Delegates,* That when the two Houses adjourn to-day, that the two Houses adjourn to meet again in this place on the 4th day of June, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

Endorsed "passed by yeas and nays."

Mr. Brune offered the following :

Ordered, That the thanks of this House are due and hereby tendered to Milton Y. Kidd, Chief Clerk, John S. Mills and Thomas H. Moore, Assistant Clerks of this House, for the able and efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1861.