

for this purpose, and an act of emancipation proclaimed through a Constitutional Convention, on or before the 4th day of July, 1864.

*Resolved*, That our Senators and Members of the Congress of the United States, acting conjointly with the members of the joint committee of the Maryland Legislature, also be requested to ascertain definitely from the President of the United States, and also from Congress, whether in the event the Legislature of Maryland appropriate one million dollars to indemnify the loyal people of the State for property taken, damaged, or destroyed, during the invasion of Maryland, by the armies of the United States, and of the so-called Confederate States, such appropriation will be reimbursed by the Government of the United States to the State of Maryland.

*Resolved*, That in the event, these propositions receive a definite and specific answer, from the President of the United States and from Congress, in the affirmative, that the joint committee of the Maryland Legislature, be and they are hereby authorized to accept these affirmative propositions as an earnest of the good faith and intention of the General Government, to aid Maryland in the great work of emancipation, and of disenthralment from the curse, and burden, of slavery, to take the first position of her Southern sisters among the great free States, of our grand and glorious Union.

Which were read the first time.

Mr. Sterling, from the select committee, reported a bill entitled, "An Act to amend the fourth Article of Public Local Laws, relating to jurors in the city of Baltimore ;"

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Firey, from the select committee reported a bill entitled, "An Act to compensate loyal citizens of Maryland whose property has been taken, damaged, or destroyed by the armies of the United States, or the so-called Confederate States ;"

Which was read the first time ;

Referred to the committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

The bill entitled "An Act to repeal sections 42 and 43, of article 66, of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to manumission, and to enact a substitute therefor, providing for the manumission of slaves.

Was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Eichelberger,