

The question upon the adoption of the order was then determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Briscoe submitted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The people of Maryland have been greatly injured by the unlawful seizure, taking and carrying off of their property by the military forces of the Government of the United States and of the Confederate States; and whereas, in many cases, the individual sufferers, instead of receiving just compensation, have not been furnished even with a proper receipt or certificate of account, showing the kind and quantity, and value of said property taken, or amount of damage done; and whereas, in many cases where the citizen has been furnished with a stated account, showing the kind, quantity and value of the property taken, it has been certified in such manner by the officers whose duty it was to furnish a proper voucher, that when presented for payment, no money could be drawn, in consequence of alleged informalities and objections of different kinds; therefore,

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their best efforts to secure the speedy payment of all the just claims of our citizens against the Government of the United States, and to that end they are desired to have one or more commissioners appointed, who are citizens of the State of Maryland, with full authority to take proof and assess the amount of damages sustained by any public use, and to sanction the claims of our citizens where informal vouchers have been granted to them, so that they may be paid without delay.

Which were read the first time; and,

On motion of Mr. Eichelberger,

Were referred to the committee on Federal Relations, hereafter to be appointed.

Mr. Stirling submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, deserves and receives the hearty approval, and will receive the cordial co-operation of this General Assembly, that this General Assembly approves the policy of the Administration in the conduct of the war, and especially on the subject of the restoration of the seceded States; approves of the Amnesty Proclamation of the President, and of the conditions there laid down as wise, necessary, practicable and essential to the future safety of the country, and that this General Assembly declares that the