

houses, persons, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized;" and,

WHEREAS, Maryland is yet a State in the Union, submitting peaceably to the Federal Government, yet, nevertheless, the President has raised and quartered large standing armies upon her territory, has occupied the houses of her citizens without their consent, has made the military superior to and above the civil power, has assumed to regulate the internal police and government of the State, has seized upon and appropriated our railroads and telegraphs, has seized and searched our vessels, has forcibly opened our houses, has deprived our people of their arms, has seized and transported our citizens to other States for trial upon charges or pretended charges, has taken the private property of our citizens, has caused peaceable travellers to be stopped and their persons, trunks and papers to be searched, has arrested and caused to be imprisoned, without any civil process whatever, the persons of our citizens, and by the military power kept and still keeps them in confinement against and in contempt of all civil process. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That recognizing our relations to the Federal Government, we feel that whilst we cannot do more, we can do no less, than enter this, our solemn protest, against the said acts of the President of the United States, and declare the same to be gross usurpation, unjust, oppressive, tyrannical and in utter violation of common right and of the plain provisions of the Constitution.

*Resolved, 2.*—That the right of separation from the Federal Union is a right neither arising under nor prohibited by the Constitution, but a sovereign right, independent of the Constitution, to be exercised by the several States upon their own responsibility.

*Resolved, 3.*—That prudence and policy demand, that the war now being waged, shall cease, that if persisted in, it will result in the ruin and destruction of both sections, and a longer continuance of it will utterly annihilate the last hope of a reconstruction of this Union; therefore we want peace, and are in favor of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy and an acknowledgment of its government.

*Resolved, 4.*—That we deem the writ of Habeas Corpus, the great safe-guard of personal liberty, and we view with the utmost alarm and indignation, the exercise of the despotic power that has dared to suspend it in the case of John Merryman, now confined in Fort McHenry.