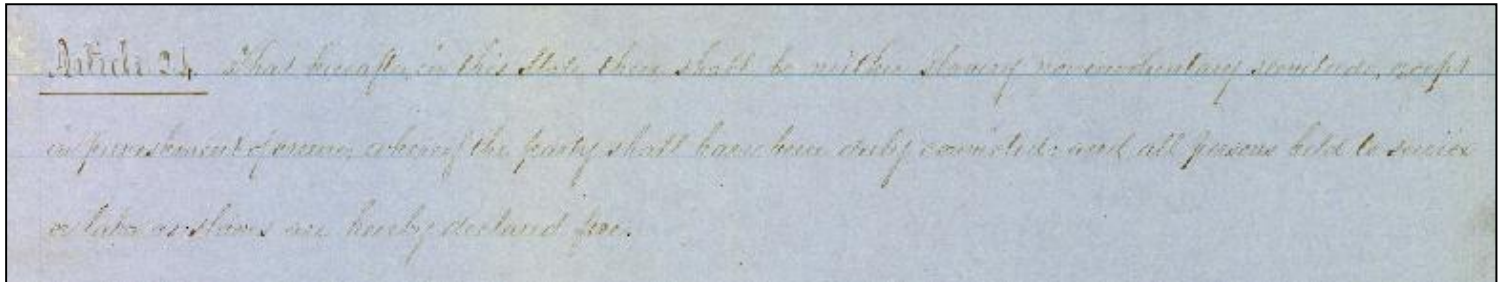


Document H The Issue of Slavery

Excerpt from the 1864 Maryland State Constitution

Source: Maryland State Archives
<http://www.msa.md.gov/>



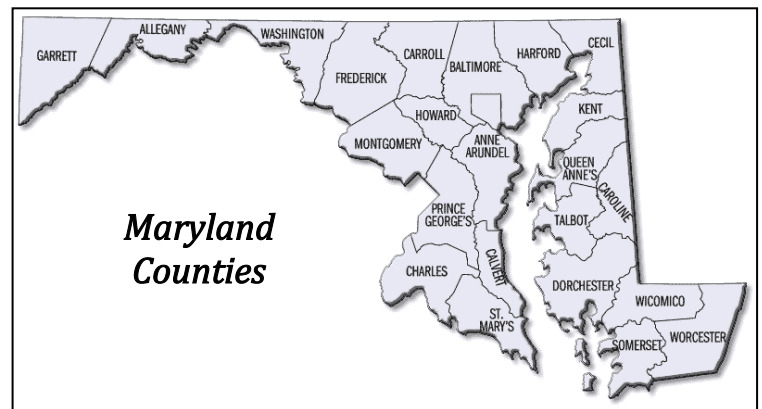
Transcription:

Article 24 That hereafter, in this State, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted and all persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

Vote on the 1864 Maryland State Constitution

Source: Maryland State Archives
http://www.msa.md.gov

APPENDIX		
Vote on the Constitution, October 12-13, 1864:		
	For	Against
Allegany county	1,839	964
Anne Arundel county	281	1,360
Baltimore city	9,779	2,053
Baltimore county	2,001	1,869
Carroll county	1,587	1,690
Caroline county	471	423
Calvert county	57	534
Cecil county	1,611	1,611
Charles county	13	978
Dorchester county	449	1,486
Frederick county	2,908	1,916
Harford county	1,083	1,671
Howard county	462	583
Kent county	289	1,245
Montgomery county	422	1,367
Prince George's county	149	1,293
Queen Anne's county	220	1,577
Somerset county	464	2,066
St. Mary's county	99	1,078
Talbot county	430	1,020
Washington county	2,441	985
Worcester county	486	1,666
	27,541	29,536
Soldiers' vote	2,633	263
	30,174	29,799
Majority	373	



Northern Maryland: Alleghany, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, and Washington counties

Southern Maryland: Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's, Montgomery, and St. Mary's counties

The Eastern Shore: Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, and Worcester counties

(over)

Document H The Issue of Slavery

Excerpt from the Emancipation Proclamation

Source: U.S. National Archives and Records Administration
<http://www.archives.gov/>

The Emancipation Proclamation
January 1, 1863

By the President of the United States of America:

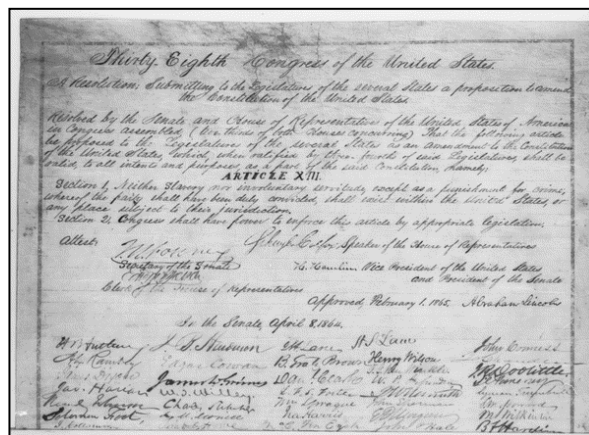
A Proclamation.

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom. . . .

Excerpt of the Thirteenth Amendment to The United States Constitution

Source: Library of Congress
<http://www.loc.gov>



Transcription:

ARTICLE XIII

Section 1.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified December 6, 1865.

Educational materials were developed through the Making Master Teachers in Howard County Program, a partnership between Howard County Public School System and the Center for History Education at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County.