Amendment proposed by Mr. Wadham of New Hampshire.

Amend by inserting between the word "victims" and the word "therefore" in the 1st line of the preamble, the words of the preamble of Amendment B together with the word "and" prefixed, and by inserting immediately after the word "rebellion" in the 1st line of the 1st Resolve the words following the word "war" in the 5th line of the Resolve of Amendment B to the end of said Resolve so that the Preamble and 1st Resolve as amended shall read as follows:

Whereas, slavery is the conceded cause and prime support of the existing gigantic rebellion and from a local limited industrial institution it has been elevated into a vast war power; it feeds and clothes the armies of the rebels in the field and their armies at home; it builds their military roads; digs their
military entrenchments, erects their ports, navigates their private craft, clears the highways, drags their artillery and ammunition as human beasts of burden, and throws into the active service of the rebellion three millions of unwilling victims, and

Whereas the President of the United States, in the discharge of the solemn and responsible duties devolving on him as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, considered it his duty on the 22d of September last to issue a proclamation in which he declared 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 any designated part of a state, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be thenceforward and forever free; and that hereafter as in all cases where the war will be prosecuted for the purpose of practically restoring
The constitutional relations between us and the people thereof in which states that relation is or may be disturbed or suspended" and

Whereas the friendly warning contained in said proclamation, evincing on the part of the President in the estimation of many a degree of forbearance not warranted by the circumstances has not only been entirely disregarded but treated with scorn and contempt by the so-called confederate government and

Whereas Jefferson Davis and his misguided associates continue with unabated zeal and with all the forces at their command in their desperate and wicked work of destroying the best government ever instituted by the ingenuity of man and which if successful we fear will blast the hopes of the friends of constitutional liberty throughout the world. Therefore

Resolved that we hail with profound satisfaction the proclamation of emancipation issued by
The president of the United States on the first day of January A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three as a measure right under the circumstances justified by military necessity and the laws of war and clearly within the constitutional power of the president as commander-in-chief and that it will inaugurate a new and glorious epoch in the history of the nation and strike a final and fatal blow at the life of the rebellion and that the administration of the general government should receive the cordal sympathy and support of every loyal citizen throughout the length and breadth of the land in its mighty struggle with the most gigantic rebellion ever known, confidently believing that if all who profess to love and reverence our flag are faithful and true the day is not far distant when triumphant success will crown our efforts and assure happy and prosperous times but now distracted and
bleeding country will resume her former high and proud position among the nations of the earth.

House of Reps. Mar. 5, 1868, Read three times, twice and passed to be approved.
State of Maine

No. of Reps. Feb. 17, 1803

Present by Mr. Stedman of Steward and on motion of Mr. Story of Boston came upon the order of 250 copies ordered the first in for the use of the legislature.

Hw. A. Miles, Clerk

[Signature]

[Signature]
AMENDMENT PRESENTED BY MR. HATHAWAY OF SKOWHEGAN.

Amend by inserting between the word "victims" and the word "therefore" in the twelfth line of the preamble, the words of the preamble of amendment B, together with the word "and" prefixed; and by inserting immediately after the word "rebellion" in the tenth line of the first resolve, the words following the word "war" in the fifth line of the resolve of amendment B, to the end of said resolve, so that the preamble and first resolve, as amended, shall read as follows:

WHEREAS, Slavery is the conceded cause and prime support of the existing gigantic rebellion, and from a local, limited, industrial institution it has been elevated into a vast war power; it feeds and clothes the armies of the rebels in the field and their families at home; it builds their military roads, digs their military entrenchments, erects their forts, navigates their
piratical craft, clears the highways, drags their artillery and ammunition as human beasts of burden, and throws into the active service of the rebellion, three millions of unwilling victims; and

Whereas, The president of the United States in the discharge of the solemn and responsible duties devolving on him as commander-in-chief of the army and navy considered it his duty, on the twenty-second of September last to issue a proclamation in which he declared "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 any designated part of a state, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be thenceforward and forever free," and "that hereafter as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the purpose of practically restoring the constitutional relations between us and the people thereof, in which states that relation is or may be disturbed or suspended," and

Whereas, The friendly warning contained in said proclamation evincing on the part of the president, in the estimation of many, a degree of forbearance not warranted by the circumstances, has not only been entirely disregarded, but treated with scorn and contempt by the so-called confederate government, and

WHEREAS, Jefferson Davis and his misguided associates continue with unabated zeal, and with all the forces at their command, in their desperate and wicked work of destroying the best government ever instituted by the ingenuity of men, and which, if successful, we fear will blast the hopes of the friends of constitutional liberty throughout the world; therefore,

Resolved, That we hail with profound satisfaction the proclamation of emancipation issued by the president of the United States on the first day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as a measure right, under the circumstances, justified by military necessity and the laws of war, and clearly within the constitutional power of the president as commander-in-chief, and that it will inaugurate a new and glorious epoch in the history of the nation, and strike a final and fatal blow at the life of the rebellion; and that the administration of the general government should receive the cordial sympathy and support of every loyal citizen throughout the length and breadth of the land in its mighty grapple with the most gigantic rebellion ever known, confidently believing that if all who profess to love and revere our flag are faithful and true, the day is not far distant when triumphant success will crown our efforts, and our once happy and...
19 prosperous, but now distracted and bleeding country
20 will resume her former high and proud position among
21 the nations of the earth.

Resolved, That we regard the plan of compensated
2 emancipation proposed in the loyal slave states by the
3 President, as eminently wise and just, and that, if ac-
4 cepted, it will remove the chief source of strife in the
5 nation, and elevate and dignify labor.

Resolved, That as the rebellion originated in the
2 interests of slavery, it is but equitable that slavery
3 should aid in its suppression; and that, therefore, the
4 introduction of southern negroes into the military ser-
5 vice of the country, so far as may can be made effective,
6 we regard as expedient and just.

Resolved, That the government should listen to no
2 suggestions of compromise with rebels in arms against
3 the unity and life of the republic; that all adjust-
4 ments with traitors in rebellion would be a premium to
5 treason; and that the war should be closed, only, when
6 the last rebel shall have unconditionally surrendered,

7 and the flag of the union, with its thirty-five stars un-
8 dimmed upon its folds, floats unmolested and reverenced
9 over every city, and town, and village in the land.

Resolved, That the governor is hereby requested to
2 transmit certified copies of these resolutions to each
3 of our senators and representatives in congress.