Enraged. That to the Government of the United States, in its Exercice of all Constitutional Authority, for the Suppression of the Laws, and the Preservation of the Union, established by the fathers of our Republic, is due the Credible Support of Every Citizen, and Every State of the Union; but the State of Maine can Never Consent to Surrender this Right, as a Sovereign State, under the Constitution, or to acknowledge the Treaty as Correct; that the Federal Government is one of Consolidated powers; and we believe that the Proclamation of Emancipation issued by the President of the United States, January 1, 1863, will have the practical effect to form the basis of a Series of Acts, on the part of the Executive, which, if submitted to the people, can only result in the Complete Overthrow of State Sovereignty, and the Establishment of a Monstrous Centralized power on the Ruins of free institutions.
Resolved - That the right to discuss all proper occasions, public measures, and the merits of public men, is "an ancient and constitutional right of the people of the United States"; it is to be enjoyed in every house, cottage, and cabin of the nation; pertaining alike to all in private life who belong to public life as a duty; and the Administration that in the least degree abridge this right, or prevent the discharge of this duty violate the plain provisions of the Constitution, subvert the liberty of the people and usurp the power of a despot.

Resolved - That the present national Administration, by its vacillating and timid but desperate course in the management of the most terrible and disastrous war of modern times, by its appointment and removal of chief army officers, at the dictate of party leaders arrisually opposed to the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was; by its arbitrary and unconstitutional arrests and imprisonments; by its suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the right to which is one of the dearest privileges of American freemen; by its declaration of martial law in States where war does not
Exist, and where the civil authorities were in the unobstructed exercise their proper functions, thereby abolishing trial by jury. A right formidable to tyrants only. By its dismemberment of a sovereign state, by its proclamation of emancipation, unauthorized by any law and not justified by any principle of humanity, or by any plea of necessity; by its abridgment of the freedom of speech and of the press, has proved itself like unwilling to discharge the important duties that have devolved upon it and regardless of the constitutional rights of the people.

Resolved—That the best interests of our country and the interests of freedom everywhere require that an honorable termination should be had of the present civil war. And to the end that peace may be restored to our nation by honorable means, we recommend to our senators and representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to secure this result, if possible by means other than war, and thereby preserve the Union, “with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several states, unimpaired.”
Mr. Wygoff's amendment

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