REBELLION OF THE SECEDING STATES.

JANUARY 12, 1863 -Ordered to be printed, and postponed until Wednesday, January 14, at I o'clock p m.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S AMENDMENT TO MR. WRIGHT'S RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved. That the Union as it was must be restored and maintained forever under the Constitution as it is, the fifth article, pro-

viding for amendments, included.

2. Resolved, That no final treaty of peace, ending the present civil war, can be permitted to be made by the Executive, or any other person in the civil or military service of the United States, on any other basis than the integrity and entirety of the federal Union and of the several States composing the same, as at the beginning of hostilities. and that upon that basis peace ought immediately to be made.

3. Resolved, That this government can never permit armed or hostile intervention by any foreign power in regard to the present civil

- 4. Resolved, That the unhappy civil war in which we are engaged was waged in the beginning, professedly, "not in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired," and was so understood and accepted by the people, and especially by the army and navy of the United States; and that, therefore, whoever shall pervert, or attempt to pervert, the same to a war of conquest and subjugation, or for the overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States, and to abolish slavery therein, or for the purpose of destroying or impairing the dignity, equality, or rights of any of the States, will be guilty of a flagrant breach of public faith and of a high crime against the Constitution and the Union.
- 5. Resolved, That whoever shall propose by federal authority to extinguish any of the States of this Union, or to declare any of them extinguished, and to establish territorial governments, or permanent military governments, within the same, will be deserving of the censure of this House and of the country.

6. Resolved, That whoever shall attempt to establish a dictator-ship in the United States, thereby superseding or suspending the constitutional authorities of the Union, or to clothe the President, or any other officer, civil or military, with dictatorial or arbitrary power, will be guilty of a high crime against the Constitution and the Union, and public liberty.