

government in accordance with the provisions of its territorial or organic law, and that the conduct of the national executive, in sanctioning and sustaining a pretended government, forcibly imposed upon its inhabitants by slavery fanatics and propagandists from the State of Missouri, is unjust and inhuman, and ought to be rebuked by the friends of freedom throughout the Union, in the most emphatic manner in which they can express their condemnation of wrong.

4. *Resolved*, That the adoption of a constitution, the organization of a government, and the application for admission into the Union as a State, by the people of Kansas, are measures forced upon them by the necessities of their condition, are justified by precedent, and should be acceded to by Congress as the best and speediest, if not the only, means of restoring peace and order to the Territory, and of calming the agitation of the country.

5. *Resolved*, That responsibility for the depredations, burnings, imprisonments, and murders which have been committed against the property and persons of the people of Kansas, tidings of which have come to us upon every western breeze, rests, we are constrained to say, as well upon the President of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws and the preservation of the peace of the country, as upon the inflamed and misguided men who have been the actors in the perpetration of these crimes, and upon those who have stimulated and instigated their commission.

6. *Resolved*, That the recent unmanly and murderous assaults which have disgraced the national capital are but the single outbursts of that fierce spirit of determined domination which has revealed itself so fully on a larger field, and which manifests itself at every point of contact between freedom and slavery, and which, if it shall not be promptly met and subdued, will render any free expression of opinion, any independence of personal action by prominent men of the free States in relation to the great national issue now pending, imprudent and perilous, unless it shall be understood that it is to be backed up by the bowie knife and the revolver.

7. *Resolved*, That while offences, of whatever enormity, which affect only or mainly individual security, may be referred for punishment to the local laws of the place where they are committed, for those offences which reach beyond the individual, and inflict a wound upon a great principle which concerns the whole people, it becomes a duty to arraign the offender at the great bar of the public opinion of the country, and to pronounce upon him such sentence of condemnation as his crime shall merit.

8. *Resolved*, That the assault upon an editor of a public journal, when in attendance upon Congress in his lawful business, for opinions supposed to have been expressed by him through the columns of that journal upon the public official conduct of a member of the government, was a blow at the freedom of the press, and could only have been intended as an admonition that slavery had grown so great that her champions must be spoken of only in careful language and with bated breath.

9. *Resolved*, That the later, more atrocious, and more brutal attack, by one of the chivalrous representatives of South Carolina, upon

