

Same.

*Resolved*, by the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, That by the wise and fostering policy above mentioned, the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, merit, and are hereby petitioned to receive the heartfelt thanks of the people of Dakota.

*Resolved*, That our delegate in congress be, and is hereby requested, to present President Lincoln, Secretary Usher, and Commissioner Edmunds, each, with a copy of the above resolution, and in the name of the people of this territory, to petition them to withhold the public domain within said territory from sale, and to reserve the same sacredly, for the use and benefit of the thousands of poor, industrious families who may desire to secure happy homes within our borders, by availing themselves of the just and liberal provisions of the homestead law.

*Resolved*, That his excellency the governor, be, and is requested to transmit three authenticated copies of the foregoing resolutions to our delegate in congress.

Approved, January 14th, 1864.

---

## STATE OF THE UNION

---

### CHAPTER L.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

Relative to the  
state of the  
Union.

WHEREAS, The National Government is endeavoring to put down a rebellion which had its origin in the determination of Southern politicians, to extend the dominion of slavery, and to diminish the area of Freedom; for the accomplishment of which they sought to control by political strategy, or by force,

the policy, foreign and domestic, of the general government and On the state of the Union.  
*Whereas*, they found a pretext for a resort to arms in the election of a Republican President of the United States; Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota :*

First, That while we are desirous of an early and honorable adjustment of our National difficulties, we are opposed to any hollow truce or compromise which shall give a present peace at the expense of the future safety or honor of the Nation ; that we are opposed to a cessation of this conflict, until the roar of rebel artillery is silenced, until the sword of every rebel is sheathed, and the rebellion effectually put down, and the authority of the government in full force and vigor, is fully established and acknowledged in every State and Territory of the United States.

Second, That we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the chief magistrate of the Nation, that he deserves to be called a statesman whom no man in christendom is able to teach, one whom the world cannot bribe ; who lives for his country, devoting to her interests all his ability, lofty patriotism and manly courage.

Third, That we consider the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and his constitutional advises in the condut of the war against the rebellion, in its intercourse with foreign powers, and in its general supervision of the domestic affairs of the country, as having been characterized by eminent wisdom and success. That it has met the unprecedented difficulties it has had to encounter with firmness and prudence, and that it ought to receive the cordial and earnest support of every American citizen.

Fourth, That we fully endorse the policy set forth in the late message and proclamation of the President, for the re-construction of loyal state governments in the rebellious states.

Fifth, That we regard citizens of the free North, who do not consider our nationality worth all the price we can pay for it ; be that price what it may, and who by their opposition to the na-

Same.

tional administration would paralyze the energies of the Federal Government, as worse than traitors in arms.

Sixth, That it is a source of embodied satisfaction to us, that congress has redeemed in good faith all the pledges made by the Republican party to the people; that the public domain has been set apart and consecrated in free homes; that the Pacific railroad has been established; that slavery hereafter can never be extended into any territory of the United States, and beyond the redemption of those pledges, new greatness and glory have been added to the nation, by the issuance of the President's emancipation proclamation, and by making our National Capitol free forever; and that the principles thus established in the conduct of the government are essential to its future administration.

Seventh, That we recognize in the co-operation of the pure and patriotic men who have united in sharing the burdens, and defending the principles of the administration of the general government, a disinterested love of country, outweighing the trammels of party organization and during the acknowledgments of our favored land. That we regard true soldiership displayed in the defence of our benign and venerated government as one of the highest types of greatness; and that the conduct of our troops within the past year fully entitles them to receive the encomium that they have already reached the unfailing figure of all that is great in the area of war.

Eighth, That while we express our admiration and thanks to the brave men who have entered into this fierce struggle in defense of the government, and we would not be unmindful of the bereaved friends of those over whose trampled and buried remains, nought but the vollying musketry has sounded a requiem, but would offer our condolence, conscious that the tears of a grateful people will ever keep their memories green.

Ninth, That after the passage and approval of these resolutions, the governor of this territory is hereby requested to forward an enrolled copy of the same to the President of the United States.

Approved, January 12, 1864.