

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON

CHAPTER 40.

Joint Resolution relative to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson

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

Relative to
Abraham Lin-
coln and Andrew
Johnson.

1st. That the memory of Abraham Lincoln should be perpetually cherished by the whole American people, for his wise statesmanship, his noble, self-sacrificing and successful labors for the preservation of our national constitution, and the Union; for his great patriotism; his unflinching and continual devotion to the cause of right; his staunch and sterling integrity; his almost divine forgiveness; his exemplary patience, great charity, and unceasing philanthropic labors in behalf of the poor and suffering; for his abiding faith in God, through Whose Almighty power and aid, he was enabled to rescue our government from destruction, and our country from threatened anarchy.

2d. In Andrew Johnson, the present chief magistrate of the United States, we recognize a noble example of loyalty and devotion to his country, in his opposition to traitors during the rebellion, and in the sacrifices he made in sustaining the constitution and the laws, and we pledge ourselves to sustain him in all his efforts to restore and re-establish the government upon the corner stone of freedom and equality, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the constitution and the declaration of independence.

3d. The successful termination of the war furnishes abundant cause to render thanks to the Supreme Ruler that the majesty and sovereignty of popular governments have been vindicated and established, that the cause of freedom and right has triumphed over wickedness and oppression, in spite of armed traitors in the field, and the insidious acts and counsel of enemies elsewhere; and

4th. Our thanks are eminently due those heroic soldiers who volunteered to defend, not only our hearths and our firesides from the scalping knife and tomahawk of the savage, but to protect and defend the flag of the Union, and who have so bravely and nobly performed their duty, that they should ever be remembered with gratitude and favor by the American people. And that the memory of those heroes who have fallen in battles or by disease, for the many acts of sacrifice and devotion to the cause in which they were engaged, will be treasured in the heart of every true citizen as the brightest incentive to the pursuits of patriotic fame. Such recollections of the past will never be forgotten—for the fame of the patriot there is no grave.

MAIL ROUTES

CHAPTER 41.

A Memorial and Joint Resolution asking for the Establishment of a Mail Route from Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory, to Ponca, Nebraska.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled :

Your memorialists, the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota, would respectfully represent, That since the establishment of the military post at Sioux Falls and the garrisoning of the same by troops of the United States, the interests of Dakota and of the country demand that a mail route should be established between said military post and the settlements along the valley of the Missouri in Dakota. We regard the establishment of Fort Brookings at Sioux Falls as a source of vital importance to the protection of the settlements in southeastern Dakota, especially to the protection of the settlements in the Big Sioux valley. The land along the Big Sioux river is unsurpassed in fertility by any section of the west, and will soon be one of the most populous sections of the Terri-

Asking for establishment of mail route from Sioux Falls to Ponca, Nebraska