Resolutions Presented to the Missouri State Convention

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No. 3.

By Mr. Dunn of Ray,

Resolved by the people of the State of Missouri in Convention assembled,

That we are in favor of the adjustment of our national troubles, upon the basis of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Senator Crittenden, thereby arresting the progress of revolution, and securing our Constitutional rights in the Union, and removing forever from the arena of party politics, the dangerous sectional questions that have brought us to the verge of ruin.

[text stricken through]

No. 4

By Mr. Woolfolk.

Resolved that the present crisis demands that the rights of the slave states should be secured to them by amendments to the Constitution, and that this Convention recommends to the Legislature of Missouri that they apply to Congress to call a general Convention of all the States in the manner provided by the Constitution for the purpose of making such amendments thereto as will secure the rights of the slave states, restore peace and relieve the southern mind of apprehension for the future.

[text stricken through]

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No. 5

By Mr. Stewart:

Resolved that in the opinion of this convention, [text stricken through] a Convention of the people of the Border states for the purpose of presenting a plan of compromise to a Convention of the people of all the States would be the most sure and efficacious method of adjusting in a fraternal spirit the alarming discords which threaten the disruption of the Government[.]

No. 6.

By Mr. Linton.

Resolved That there exists no adequate cause why Missouri should secede from the Union and that she will do all that she can to restore peace to the same by satisfactory compromise[.]

No. 7.

By Mr. Hendrick.

- 1. Resolved That at the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution it was the understanding and intention of the people of the U.S. that they were thereby united together for all the purposes expressed and contemplated in that instrument as one people inseparable and forever.
- 2. Resolved That the provisions of the Federal Constitution were understood and intended by the people of the U.S. to be the supreme law of the land and not a mere compact, and for violations and infractions thereof by the Federal or any State Government, disintegration was not contemplated, but remedies as provided in the Constitution to be sought and obtained in the Union.
- 3. Resolved That while the right of revolution for adequate cause is not denied, yet the Constitution of the U.S. and Acts of Congress

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made in pursuance thereof for the admission of new states into the Union as integral parts of the U.S. being the supreme law of the land, no ordinance of secession adopted by a State government can abrogate them.

4th. Resolved that the Ordinances of Secession adopted by several States of the Union are unauthorized in law and without adequate cause in fact, and when we are called upon to follow their example it is right and proper for us to consider the legality and propriety of doing so.

5th. Resolved That the action of several of our Sister States in adopting ordinances of Secession is no justifiable cause for Missouri to secede.

No. 8. By Mr. Stewart

[text stricken through] Resolved That in the opinion of this Convention no overt act has been committed by the General Government sufficient to justify either secession, nullification or revolution[.]

No. 9. By Mr. Dunn.

Resolved by the people of the State of Missouri in Convention assembled That we are opposed to military coercion for the purpose of subjugating the States that have withdrawn from the Union and we would regard any attempt at such military coercion under any pretext whatever, as an act of war, which if successful would lead to the establishment of a military despotism upon the ruins of the Constitution: We are also opposed to any act of war against the United States by the states that have withdrawn from the Union: The preservation of the Union depends upon the preservation of the peace.

No. 10. By Mr. Allen.

Resolved That the Border free and slave states be requested by this Convention to cooperate together for the settlement of the questions that now agitate the country.

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No. 11. By Mr. Orr.

Resolved That we have the best government in the world and intend to keep it.

No. 12. By Mr. McFerran.

Resolved That Missouri deplores existing sectional strife and alienation existing between the north and the south and regards the same as inimical to the dearest rights of Missouri and the peace and perpetuity of our federal union.

Resolved 2nd. That Missouri is an integral part of the great West and declares her fealty and attachment to her own interests and section and invites her Sister States of the West to ignore the dogmas of New England on the one hand and the Gulf states on the other and to [text stricken through] at once inaugurate a Western policy, loyal to the federal constitution and the Union of the States[.]

No. 12

By Mr. Turner

Resolved That the people of Missouri deplore the existence in some of the Northern States of acts known as "personal liberty bills" are admitted to be unconstitutional, even by the Executives of the States, having such laws. And we equally deplore the state of feeling in the South, and the passage of Ordinances of secession by the Southern States, declaring themselves dissolved from the obligations and bonds imposed upon them by the Constitution of the United States.

A True Copy:

Attest Saml. A. Lowe, Secretary.