## University of Oklahoma College of Law

# University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons

American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899

2-16-1870

Resolutions of the Legislature of Kansas in favor of increased protection on the frontier of that state against depredations by the Indians, and against any further reduction of the Army.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.law.ou.edu/indianserialset



Part of the Indigenous, Indian, and Aboriginal Law Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

S. Misc. Doc. No. 56, 41st Cong., 2nd Sess. (1870)

This Senate Miscellaneous Document is brought to you for free and open access by University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899 by an authorized administrator of University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Law-LibraryDigitalCommons@ou.edu.

### RESOLUTIONS

OF

# THE LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS

IN FAVOR OF

Increased protection on the frontier of that State against depredations by the Indians, and against any further reduction of the army.

FEBRUARY 16, 1870.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Whereas since the year 1861 there have been numerous and brutal outrages committed upon the settlements upon the border by invading bands of hostile Indians, and these outrages and depredations have increased in frequency, strength, and atrocity until they have become so enormous that the settlers have been obliged to abandon the frontier, their farms, their crops, and their homes; and these outrages and depredations have been of such a diabolical character that hundreds have lost their lives, and within the limits of the State of Kansas, within the three years last past, more than one hundred and fifty good citizens have been murdered; females outraged and carried into captivity by these savages, there to suffer a fate worse than death; and property to the amount of nearly a half a million of dollars has been

captured, carried off, and destroyed; and

Whereas by reason of such depredations and invasions, being driven from their homes, farms, and growing crops, hundreds of persons have come to penury and want, and the State of Kansas and the general government have been obliged to expend large sums of money to feed such destitute persons, and keep them from actual starvation; and the State of Kansas has, within the three years last past, expended more than two hundred thousand dollars for the protection of the settlers within her borders against such Indian depredations; and depredations of the same character are liable and imminent the coming season, and unless the frontier exposed to such is protected, not only will the scenes of slaughter and crime of the preceding years be renewed, but the settlements must recede instead of extending; and that portion of the public domain open to settlement, under the beneficent privileges of the homestead and pre-emption acts of the United States, must lie in waste, and the development of that rich portion of the country now unsettled

be unaccomplished, and the course of the pioneer westward cut off; and Whereas it is the duty of the United States government to protect each State and the people thereof against invasion, and on the application of the legislature, or the executive, (when the legislature

cannot be convened,) against domestic violence: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the senate of the State of Kansas, (the house concurring

therein, That we deem it the duty of the general government to protect subsettlers upon the frontier, and to prevent the repetition of such bout outrages in all time to come; and that Congress be hereby memorialized and our representative and senators therein be requested to have preceded to the frontier in our borders; and that a sufficient military force to guarantee the same be placed there at once.

And be it further resolved, That we hereby remonstrate against an further reduction of the army of the United States, until it is demonstrate that the government is able and willing to protect its citizens from constant aggressive warfare waged in the very heart of its territory, by

an enemy which utterly contemns its power.

And be it further resolved, That an official copy of this preamble and these resolutions be transmitted by the secretary of state to each of the members in Congress, to the Speaker of the House of Representative and President of the Senate, in Washington, to the Secretary of Washington and President of the United States, and Major General Schofield, commanding the military department of the Missouri.

Adopted by the senate January 27, 1870.

GEO. C. CROWTHER, Secretary.

Concurred in by the house of representatives February 7, 1870.

HENRY C. OLNEY,

Chief Clerk.

I, Thomas Moonlight, secretary of state, State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution filed in my office February 9, A. D. 1870.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused

to be affixed the great seal of the State.

Done at Topeka this 9th day of February, A. D. 1870.

[SEAL.]

THOMAS MOONLIGHT,

Secretary of State, Kansas.