

Address of the Constitutional Convention to American Public

A committee made up of John M. Walden, James Fletcher, Thomas Ewing, Jr., Isaac T. Goodnow, Henry J. Adams, T. Dwight Thacher, and Addison Danford prepared this eleven-page manuscript "address to accompany the instrument" adopted at the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention. The statement essentially laid out the philosophical foundations and rationale for the new document. It argued that the facts showed the overwhelming majority of Kansans desired admission as a free state.

Creator: Address committee. John Morgan Walden, James Fletcher, et al.

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KANSAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH RETIRED DAVID H. MOORE ACHIL 10.27.14
A 24. C
Dear M. Connelley: Jenelose original miss. "Address", by direction of Mrs.
Walden. De also has xull xelo
NO 1 Designation
Dend it, if desired for ite archives.
Verytraly, David St. More.
- TOWALLE TO THE



Constitutional Convention, Leavenword, april 1858.
Constitutional Conventor, Leavanword, April 1858. Address of the Bonstitutional
Convention to American Puplic
Public
the Mudersiqued were appointed by
The Constitutional Convertion toprepare
an Adaress to accompany the instru-
must from which should emenate
from This body, he performing this
duty we disire briefly to direct at:
tention to that necessity in which
the present movement of the Ocopie
originated and the reasons why.
it should still meet with! the
hearty approval of way Ann
ican Citizen.
All the difficulties in Kanzas
originated in the the successful
attempt to wresh the government
from the People by fraud and
to force a usurpation upon
Them by violence. The charac:
tu of This Usurpation was such
that it seemed widnes the
people that the most sperry
and practicable way to account
plish its overthrow would be
to change the government
from a Territorial form to that
of a soverign and independent
state. Believing the right to
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Address of the Constitutional Convention to American Public

make This change tobe unde feworld and holding that it was recognized by the treaty of Cession with France, sanctioned by the Organic Act of Congress and proclaimed by the down nout Welitical party of country, the people, prompted only by the hope and desire spendily terminating their difrights, inconquerated that more ment, in 1855, which in the formation of a stal Constitution. This instrumen upon being presented to Congress, was rejected by our branch of That body, chiefly, as it was assertia, because it emanated from the people without an enabling provis ion from the Limitoriae Legis= Cature or from leongress. tailing to find relief in This, the people with a hope of better success, participated in the election, last October, and secured the control of the Territorial Legislature. But, before



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	this body could take any official
	action, a Convention previously
	provided for by the alien Legis =
	lature and elected under a
	partizan and pandulent Reg = istration and Apportionment,
	had framed a Constitution for
	Kangas reprepart in many
	another great obstach between
	the people of and their rights
	just when they were about
	to enter their possession
	he this crisis, when a people
	whose patience had been exhaus
	ted by the repetition of acts of ty-
	ranny and persecution, were
	exasperated by a new and start = ling attempt to faster another.
	usurpation upon them and
	were ready to crush out their of =
	Legislature, with a hope of avert-
	ing the impending calamities, excet
	ed the law providing for another
	fully believed that an Enabling
	set thus imanating from a le-
to provide the same of the sam	



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\$ 5	
	which they could resort. Their inten-
	how has been to make for themselves a
	Tundamental Law and to organize a gov.
	owners more it, with the hope that
	its existence night deter Congress
	from sanctioning the constitution
,	framed at Lecompton, and with the
	determination that it should be the
	standard around which they would
	violent unite of a forcible and
	violent resistance to the Frank be-
	this, we, in behalf of the long of -
	present projete ofor whom we
	sprak, appeal tother citizens
	of weny state to use all their in-
	fluence to prevent the vational Con.
	gress from sanctioning that Court
	much an government to which
	the people of Kanzas cannot
	submit without secretic of
	Cannot be recognized without
	cannot be recognized, without
	an absolute disregard of the
	fundamental principles of our
	government.
	interest a people of Kanzas, you whose
	which are directly involved in
	This Constitutional movement, we can



45	
	4
	40
	say that your Delegates, in performing
	the duty entrusted to them, have
	adaptia tithe wants and calcu-
	lated to conserve the highest
	interests of Kanzas. They now
	submit it to you for your ap =
	proval or rejection. The limited
	how to which the convention has
	necessarily confued its session
	has prevented that deliberation
	with which such instruments
	are usually formed, but som =
	pulous care has been taken
	to avoid incorporating anything
	believed to be represent toany
	considerable portion of the pupe.
	the impounting dangers havebeen
	because of them the aim has
	been, especially, to make an in-
	striment which wany good
	citizen many conscirlacionsly
	approve. The Delyates earnestly
	hope that they have been entirely
	successful in this, for they are
	conscious that your peace and pros =
,	puity for years to come, may de . send upon their work. They
The state of the s	



7	
1	
	your already begun by the
	ful that if its is such as to discrue
	and receive your ready and hearty
	ratification, then, not only will
	They have been ruccessful in their
	efforts, but you, the People of
	173
	Kanzos, will have created by
	your soverige will an in =
	stumentality with which you
	may effectually contravene
	the conspiracy against your
	sidela-
	rights.
	There is an wegent necessity
	That the ratification of this Con-
	stitution be of a most imphatic
	character, whether the 820 slavery
	constitution now before leongress
	is or is not received by that body.
	By a direct and overwhelming out
	you have declared your hatrid to
	1
	that instrument; by a trimphant
	endorsement of the work of your
	non Deligates you will again
	uppress your hostility to the ad:
	mission of Rangas miler a
	constitution which is the surbod
	incut of a France, and The
	result may reach the Nation
1	al Capital in Time to prevent
	It amount on of that ment
	the consumation of that great



	wrong already begun by to	tu
	Sendt of the United State	s. But,
	if this wrong shall have a	een
	you will be choosing direct	ou,
400	between a Constitution un	Der
	which Kanzas would be	a
	Subjegated slave, State	and
	one under which it would	de la
	forever free and independe	nt.
	you have it within your po	
	to reject and defeat the ha	tiful
	Tho-slavery instrument by	n=
	Constitution.	- scale
	It may be argued by sor	ue.
	that such a proceeding .	would
	be revolutionary, but the ary	en =
	ments are specious and r	un=
	founded. The admission	
	state into the union is a	riu-
	ph contract the parties which are the pow ple pand	to
	Foderal Comersumen & M.	term
	of that contract can in nowise	in=
	cluse the constitution of the air	
	for if they did, no state could ea	
	change its Organic Law without	
	obtaining the consent of Congress.	Upon
		The second secon



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	The admission of a state the Fide =
	ral government abandons its au -
	Moving represented by the Terri
	and the state becomes indepen-
	dent in all things except wherin
	hunted by the torus of the Fede:
	val compact, and the people, con:
	sequently, become possessed of
	full and sovereign power to
	selves and in their own way,
	without reference to the Federal
	government. No act of bon =
	gress can give ligal force tothe fundamental Law of
	a state. After the admission
	of a state its constitution depends
	expressed sanction of the per-
	ple for all of its ligal virtue
	and effect, and without that
K	sanction it is in fact, and ever
	with a full confidence in the
	correctness of these views, we de =
	clare that if you, the people of
	Rangas we declare that if you,
	the propel of Kanzas, adopt the



	1.52
1	P 4:4:
	Constitution now presented for ration
	fication and give to it a practical
	application and enforcement, upon admission into the Union,
H	it will become the only lawful
	Constitution no whater matter
	what instrument Congress may
	recognize in the act of ad =
	nission.
	Whatever, then, may be the action
	of the Federal government in regard to
	the Lecompton Constitution, your
	highest and best interests appeal
	news all that significance which
*	the unavisuous action of a people
	can impart to it. You have proven
	tothe world that the Lecompton
	Constitution is not your choice.
	Let the world see, by your course.
	now, that your repuparer to that
	instrument has not diminished
ALIE .	in the least. you have resolved,
	never, of your own accord, to live muder it. Let it again her
	shown that in this determination
aragin .	you are inflexible. Even in The
	absence of buch determination
	no people could, without the viola:
	the second of th



11	
	tion of the fundamental principles of
	a free government, voluntarily, sub-
	mit to a Constitution forced upon
,	Them or our originated in fraud, and you, who are the descendants of
	a liberty - loving race and who have
	suffered so much and so long in the
	pursuit and defence of your rights, will, we are confidut, express by
	your emphatic vote that the Or-
	gamie Law of your State never
	whatever from the Lecompton
	Constitution or Jovernment, but
	it ever has been, your high own and
	unalterable purpose to dedicate
	Kanzas forever to Freedom by a
	worthy of men.
	J. M. Walden
	James Hather Summer statetier
	Jonne Stace J. Goodnow.
	Henry L. Adums
	Harford A. Dauford
	Some in Convention this thiste day of April 1858.
	Some in Convention this fights day of April 1858. M. J. Courage



