Whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States, in the recent case of Dred Scott, over which it expressly declared it had no jurisdiction, has undertake to pronounce an extra-judicial opinion, prohibiting the people of the United States from any control of the question of slavery within the territories of the United States, either through Congress, or local governments instituted under the authority of Congress, or otherwise, and,

Whereas, such extra-judicial decree subordinates the political power and interests of the American people to the caprice, and ambition of a few thousand slave-holders, who are thereby enabled to carry the odious institution of slavery wherever the national power extends, and preclude all territory which the United States may hereafter acquire by purchase or otherwise, to a law of slavery as irrepealable as the organic constitution of the country: and,

Whereas, such extra-judicial decree of a geographical majority of the Supreme
Court is conclusive proof of the determination of the slave-holding States to subvert all the principles upon which the American Union was formed, and degrade it into an engine for the extension and perpetuation of the barbarous and detestable system of chattel slavery; therefore

1. Resolved, That the extra-judicial decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott, is not binding in law or conscience, upon the government or citizens of the United States, and that it is of an import so alarming and dangerous as to demand the instant and emphatic repudiation of the Country.
Resolved. That the Supreme Court of the United States should, by peaceful and constitutional measures, be so reconstituted as to relieve it from the domination of a sectional faction, and make it a tribunal, whose decisions shall be in harmony with the Constitution of the United States and the spirit of our institutions, and, at whose hands all classes of persons in the United States, without regard to race or locality, shall receive even and exact justice.

Resolved. That until the extrajudicial opinion of the Supreme Court, establishing slavery in all the territories of the United States, and placing it beyond the reach of Congress or the people, is reversed and set aside, and, until the advance of our national flag ceases to be the advance of slavery, it will be the paramount duty of the supporters of justice and liberty to resist any further acquisition of territory, which may be attempted, under whatever disguise, with the purpose of enlarging the area of an institution which is the scandal of this country and age.
Resolved, That Maine will not allow slavery within its borders, in any form, or under any pretense, for any time, however short, let the consequences be what they may.
Resolved, That the independent right of each State to determine who shall be admitted to political franchises and citizenship within its own limits, is clear and indisputable, and is to be exercised without question by any other State, and that persons admitted to the rights of citizenship by any State, are, by the plain letter of the Constitution of the United States, entitled to all the immunities privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Resolved, That whatever may be the course of political events elsewhere, the people of Maine determined to abide by, and make effective within the limits of their own sovereignty, the principles of the American Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of this State, which, ordained to establish justice and "secure the blessings of liberty," declares that "all men are born equal," free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness."
Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the governors of the several States and territories of the Union, to be laid before the legislative authorities thereof, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to be laid before the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Amended by striking out the word "Acede" and substituting the word "Opinion".
7. Resolve, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the governors of the several States and territories of the Union, to be laid before the legislative authorities thereof, and to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, to be laid before the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

In Senate Apr. 14, 1857

Suicide had commenced among the American blacks. A number of freedmen were executed as murderesses, and as a result, the country was plunged into an economic crisis. The crisis was foreseen, and steps were taken to prevent it. The crisis was the result of the war of 1861, and the country was plunged into an economic crisis.

In House Apr. 15, 1857

These resolute and brave men have wandered in uncertainty. They have wandered in uncertainty.
Resolves in relation to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the
Dred Scott Case.

April 10, 1857

Tabled

Hascom

Brodie [word unclear]

April 14

Tabled

Woodbury