

RESOLUTIONS

OF

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Against the removal of the Deposites, and in favor of the Bank of the United States.

—◆—
JUNE 30, 1834.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.
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At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Springfield, in the county of Hampden, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, holden at the Town Hall on the 20th day of March, 1834, pursuant to general notice in the public papers, "to consider the present alarming condition of our public affairs," the following resolutions, reported by a committee appointed for the purpose at a former meeting, were discussed and passed unanimously.

1. *Resolved*, That we trace the present pecuniary distress of the community to the hostile attitude of the Executive to the Bank of the United States, and to his wild and impracticable scheme of a hard-money currency.

2. *Resolved*, That the removal of the public deposits from the Bank of the United States was an act of unauthorized power, and that we regard the attempt of the Executive to obtain a control over the public money, and compel its removal from a place which an act of Congress had designated for its safe-keeping, as manifesting a fearful disregard of the limits which the constitution and laws have prescribed to his authority.

3. *Resolved*, That we regard the struggle that is now going on between the representative branch of the Government and the Executive, as the struggle of constitutional liberty against usurpation, of the sovereignty of the people against the arbitrary will of one man.

4. *Resolved*, That the persistence of the Executive in his present course of policy, heedless of the petitions, unshaken by the remonstrances, and regardless of the sufferings of the community, indicates an indifference to the interests and sentiments of the nation, unworthy the first Magistrate of a free people.

5. *Resolved*, That a national bank is indispensable to the preservation of a sound, permanent, and abundant currency; and that to the continuance of such an institution, under suitable restrictions, but not liable to the interference of the Executive, can the people alone look for relief from their present distress, and for security against the recurrence of similar evils.

6. *Resolved*, That these resolutions, signed by the chairman and secretary, be forwarded to our Senators and Representative in Congress, and published.

THOMAS BOND, *Chairman.*

LUTHER SPENCER, *Secretary.*

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3. Resolved, That we regard the struggle that is now going on between the representative branch of the Government and the Executive, as the struggle of constitutional liberty against usurpation, of the sovereignty of the people against the arbitrary will of one man.

4. Resolved, That the persistence of the Executive in his present course of policy, besides the political dangers which it involves for the honor and interests of the country, indicates an indifference to the interests and sentiments of the nation, unworthy the high character of a free people.

5. Resolved, That a national bank is indispensable to the preservation of a sound, permanent, and abundant currency; and that to the continuance of such an institution, under suitable restrictions, but not liable to the interference of the Executive, can the people alone look for relief from their present distress, and for security against the recurrence of similar evils.

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LUTHER STARKER, Secretary

THOMAS BOND, Chairman