Copy of Resolutions
Although a legislature has not the power to destroy vested rights, it can create or augment them.

If a legislature sees proper to violate the solemn stipulations of a treaty there is no power in the judiciary to prevent it.

If a treaty is by the constitution declared to be the supreme law of the land, so is an act of Congress. The latter may repeal the former, in the same manner that one statute may repeal another.

After the act of Congress of 1834, the half breed tract was to the fullest extent individual property, and as such, by the Organic Act, placed under the municipal regulations of the territory of Iowa.

The act of 1834, conferring on the half breeds a title, is a public statute, and should be judicially noticed.

A party to a judgment cannot collaterally impeach it for fraud, much less can a stranger be permitted thus to do it.

As a general rule, a judgment at law is an act so far conclusive, as not to be disturbed by another judgment at law.

A contract however fraudulent, is not a nullity; it is valid as to all the parties to the fraud, and to all others except those who are injured thereby.

Judgments rendered under an unconstitutional law are not nullities; and a sheriff levying and selling under such a judgment would not be a trespasser.

COPY OF RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at the meeting of the County Board of Callaway county, Missouri, at their meeting, July 23, 1862.

Resolved, That we condemn the policy pursued by weak-backed Union men of this county, in lending the weight of their influence, in signing petitions, misrepresenting facts, for the purpose of securing pardons for, and thereby turning loose upon the community, characters who have been guilty of the most outrageous crime and outrages against this community and their Government.

Resolved, That the action of such persons clearly "actively aid the rebellion," and that our duty will compel us to place their names on the Assessment Roll of this county.

Geo. Duffield, Capt. 3d I. C.
Joshua J. P. Johnson,
John S. Williams.

Fulton, Mo., Missouri Telegraph, July 2, 1862.