

vernment as foreign to their interests, and alien to their feelings. Instead of looking up to it with pride and veneration, as the world's last hope, and as the favorite resort of freedom, no inconsiderable portion of the south have begun to estimate its value; and to contemplate even disunion itself, as an evil less formidable than submission to the exactions of the government.

And now at this fearful crisis, when one of our co states has assumed the alarming attitude of declaring an act of congress void within her limits, and the note of preparation is sounded to sustain this attitude by force, what shall Alabama do? Our answer is, never despair of our country. We believe that there is a vital energy, a living principle inherent in our institutions, and a sense of justice residing in the bosoms of our fellow citizens, which, when properly appealed to, must succeed. We concede that our northern brethren believe that they are acting within the pale of the constitution; but can it be believed that they will, by insisting on the obnoxious duties, peril the Union of these states, and make shipwreck of the last hope of mankind? Can any pecuniary benefit compensate for results like these? If blood be shed in this unhallowed contest, a wound will be inflicted, which may never be healed, to confidence will succeed distrust, mutual recriminations, and mutual injuries, and the choicest blessings of Heaven, by the madness and folly of man, will be converted into the most deadly poison.

Deeply impressed with these views, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, which we are satisfied embody the opinions of our constituents, and in their name propose to our co-States a federal convention.

*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That we consider the present tariff of duties, unequal, unjust, oppressive and against the spirit, true intent and meaning of the constitution, that if persevered in, its inevitable tendency will be to alienate the affections of the people of the southern states from the general government.

*And be it further resolved,* That we do not consider the tariff of 1831, as fastning upon the country the principle of protection, but that we receive it as the harbinger of better times, as a pledge that congress will at no distant period, abandon the principle of protection altogether, and reduce the duties on imports to the actual wants of the government levying those duties on such articles as will operate most equally on all sections of the Union.

*And be it further resolved,* That nullification, which some