

ternal feeling, and somewhat even to local excitement and mistaken enthusiasm. But it cannot comport either with the dignity or sound policy to yield aught in the face of threatened disunion and an armed resistance to the laws.

6. *Resolved*, That the principles contained in the Declaration, and late message of the President of the United States, meet our entire approbation; and that we will sustain the Chief Magistrate of the Union in the constitutional enforcement of these principles.

7. *Resolved*, That we implore our fellow citizens of South Carolina, allied as they are to us, by all the best stirring and inspiring recollections of the eventful struggle that made us an independent nation, maturely to proceed over the present crisis in their affairs, and magnanimously to return to more temperate counsels, and a juster sense that obedience to the general will which constitutes the lasting security, and should be the glory and the ornament of every member of this confederacy. But should our fellow citizens of South Carolina, contrary to our reasonable expectations, unsheath the sword, it becomes our solemn and imperative duty to declare, that no separate nation ought or can be suffered to intrude into the very centre of our Territory.

8. *Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State, and to the Governors of the respective States of the Union.

House of Assembly, February 18th, 1833.

These re-engrossed Joint Resolutions, having been three times read in the House of Assembly,

Resolved, That the same do pass.

By order of the House,
JOHN P. JACKSON Speaker of Assembly

In Council, February 18th 1833

These re-engrossed Joint Resolutions having been three times read in the Council and compared,

Resolved, That the same do pass.

By order of Council,

ELIAS P. SEELEY, Vice President