

State of Maryland

Executive Chamber
Annapolis, January 26th 1860.

To His Excellency
William A. Pickens
Governor of South Carolina,

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 30th Dec. enclosed in a letter, which was inadvertently enclosing the Resolutions unanimously passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, in relation to Federal Affairs; and requesting this State to join in the appointment of Deputies to a Convention of the Slaveholding States for their united action in regard to secession from the Union.

I will very cheerfully comply with your request, to submit these Resolutions to the General Assembly of this State, now in session, and in informing you of my intention so to do, it seems right to add the expression of my own opinion that, while the people of Maryland have cause, more than the people of any other Southern State, to complain of the loss and injury from these conspiracies and assaults, they do not see the remedy for such outrages in a measure, which, if it were possible, could only secure the continuance of them under shelter of a foreign asylum upon her borders.

With great respect and Consideration
I am yours truly
Thomas A. Pickens

Executive Chamber
Annapolis February 11th 1860

To His Excellency,
William A. Pickens,
Governor of South Carolina

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter dated at Unionville, on the 3rd February, in answer to mine acknowledging the receipt of the Resolutions passed by South Carolina in relation to Federal Affairs.

It gives me great pleasure to learn that South Carolina does not, by these Resolutions, propose a secession from the Union. From the statement in the preamble, that the State of South Carolina, by her Ordinance of 1852, affirmed her right to secede from the Confederacy, whenever the occasion