

doctrines of said Proclamation, and of the message submitted by the President to Congress, on the 16th of January 1833, and from the actual concentration of a military and naval force at the fort of Charleston, in South Carolina, it is apparent, that the Executive Department of the government of the United States, claims for that government, the right of enforcing by military and naval coercion, its construction of the powers granted to it by the people of the states, in the constitution, without regard to the solemn declaration, made by the people of the state of South Carolina, in their high sovereign capacity, that the acts, which the Executive of the United States threatens to enforce, are unauthorised by the constitution of the United States; And whereas, it is incumbent on this General Assembly to notice and protest against the dangerous errors of said Proclamation and message, to defend the constitution of the United States from perversion and infraction, and to rescue the reserved rights of the states from usurpation, and threatened annihilation, and thereby preserve and perpetuate the blessing of our Union—Therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That the constitution of the United States was formed, for the purposes enumerated in the preamble thereof, by a Convention of Delegates appointed by the Legislature of each of the states; that after its formation, by those Delegates it was submitted to the people of the several free, sovereign and independent states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in their separate political capacities, for their adoption.

That any one, or more of those thirteen states might have refused to adopt the proposed constitution, might have established a separate, independent government, and have exercised all the attributes of sovereignty.

That the people of the several states, by convention, in their separate, political capacities, adopted the constitution of the United States.

That, by that adoption, the people of each state formed a solemn compact with the people of the co-states, whereby they agreed to establish a general government, for their common benefit, and to exercise, *conjointly*, through the operations of that General Government, certain attributes of sovereignty, and certain specified powers, and to refrain from the separate exercise of those attributes and powers.