

PROCLAMATION,
BY ANDREW JACKSON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, a Convention assembled in the State of South Carolina, have passed an Ordinance, by which they declare "That the several acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, and now having actual operation and effect within the United States, and more especially" two acts for the same purposes, passed on the 28th of May, 1828, and on the 14th of July, 1832, "are unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, and violate the true meaning and intent thereof, and are null and void, and no law," nor binding on the citizens of that State or its officers: and by the said Ordinance it is further declared to be unlawful for any of the constituted authorities of the State or of the United States, to enforce the payment of the duties imposed by the said acts within the same State, and that it is the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to give full effect to the said Ordinance:

And, Whereas, by the Ordinance it is further ordained, that, in no case of law or equity, decided in the courts of said State, wherein shall be drawn in question the validity of the said Ordinance, or the acts of the Legislature that may be passed to give it effect, or of the said laws of the United States, no appeal shall be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, nor shall any copy of the record be permitted or allowed for that purpose: and that any person attempting to take such appeal shall be punished as for a contempt of court:

And, finally the said Ordinance declares that the people South Carolina will maintain the said Ordinance at every hazard; and that they will consider the passage of an act by Congress abolishing or closing the ports of the said State or otherwise obstructing the free ingress or egress of vessels to and from the said port, or any other act of the Federal Government to coerce the State, shut up her ports, destroy or harrass her commerce, or to enforce said acts otherwise than through the civil tribunals of the country, as