

THE EDITORS.

Proceedings of the State Press Association.

SOME ABLE PAPERS READ

Largest Attendance in the History of the Association. Various Matters Discussed and Officers Elected.

The State Press Association was in session at Harris Litchia Springs last week. Tuesday evening those members who had arrived and a great many of their friends went to the Auditorium and there heard several speeches.

Mr. J. H. Wharton, member of the House, welcomed the Association on the part of the management and the good people of Laurens county. Mr. Wharton took occasion to make mention of the newspaper Governor, who, he held up his deserved election and promotion to the post of the State.

Mr. Fitz Hugh McMaster, of the Charleston Post, on the part of the Association delivered a most eloquent response, which was heartily applauded.

President Aull called upon Mr. Julius B. Boggs to say a few words for the Association, and he spoke in an inimitable style, deftly interweaving humor and pathos with the warp of his speech.

The work of the evening was over, and when Bearden's Band started up the crowd thinned out. The Association appointed a committee on programme and then adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Wednesday when the Association met, Chaplain S. H. Brown delivered the opening prayer. The first work was the reading of the annual report of the various officers.

The first and most important report was that of President Elbert H. Aull, in which he took occasion to pay a handsome tribute to the late Robert M. Stokes, well known to the members of the press as for many years the editor of the Union Times. He also explained why no summer excursion had been planned, and why a united excursion to Cuba was recommended. He stated how it happened that no delegates attended the National Editorial Association, and he regretted the successful pastion of the advertising law through the Legislature, and other matters of interest to members of the Association.

The treasurer, in addition to his financial report, wrote as follows: Charleston, July 26, 1899. To the Members of the South Carolina Press Association—Gentlemen: Having been treasurer of this Association since May 16, 1894, I am really sorry that I am compelled by the state of my health to sever this pleasant connection.

For the last six months I have been sick with Bright's disease, and my doctors give me perhaps but a few months to live, and so I bid you all an affectionate good-bye till we meet again on a better shore.

For the last fifteen years you did me the honor of re-electing me to the office of treasurer, and I have to the best of my ability carried out your wishes, and I now herewith return your trust with a check for amount due the Association.

Secretary C. C. Langston, who has worked hard and diligently for the Association, submitted this, his annual report, with an accurate statement of the receipts and expenses of the executive committee.

Mr. W. M. Jones, of Spartanburg, was unanimously elected a member of the Association. The Association then took up the newspaper symposium, which was a clever scheme on the part of the executive committee, which invited the speakers.

"How to Buy the Stock," by Mr. J. L. Sims, of the Times and Democrat, was a concise and business-like paper. Mr. Sims gave the Association his valuable experience.

Mr. August Kohn, of the Columbia Bureau of the News and Courier, read a paper on "How to Get the News." Mr. Elbert H. Aull, of the Herald and News, of Newberry, read an able paper on how to make the paper readable. He put his views before the members very cleverly.

Others put down for papers in this symposium were absent. There was then a general discussion of various subjects. One of the most interesting topics discussed was that started by Mr. Jones as to whether it paid to run sermons and serial stories. Most of the editors seemed to think it useful and profitable to run sermons and stories every week.

Col. Hoyt, Messrs. McMaster, Gonzales, Sims, Jones, Boggs, and others discussed the topic generally. President Aull appointed the following Resolutions—F. H. McMaster, E. H. DeCamp, F. C. Haynesworth, N. G. Gonzales and R. B. Harmon.

Reports of Officers—R. H. Sweeney, Louis Appelt, E. A. Gasque, W. M. Jones and August Kohn.

On motion of Mr. Stoppelberg Messrs. T. B. Crews and J. A. Hoyt, of the Association, were appointed, and Mr. Hugh McIlwain was asked to serve on the committee to frame resolutions on the death of Mr. Stokes.

The Association then took a recess. The State Press Association Wednesday afternoon had the pleasure of hearing an address by Mrs. Virginia D. Young, of Fairfax. All of the guests of the Association together with the members had a rare treat. Mrs. Young spoke of women in Southern literature. Mrs. Young did not attempt to speak without thoroughly familiarizing herself with her subject. The facts and truths she brought out were expressed in choice language, and here and there was a gem of genuine humor.

At the morning session of the State Press Association Thursday Mrs. S. H. McGhee, Messrs. J. B. Warren and L. G. Young were unanimously elected members of the Association. The question was raised when a news paper man retired from the newspaper work and then re-entered the profession whether he could re-enter as an old member without payment of back dues. It was thought, under the constitution he must either be re-elected or pay

his initiation fee or pay up his back dues. The matter was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Article 2, of the constitution, be amended by adding thereto the following words: "And said membership may continue only so long as such member remain actively in journalism, according to the true meaning and intent of this constitution."

Strike out all of Article 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Any member who shall fail to pay his fee for two consecutive years, after notification by the secretary, or shall become otherwise disqualified as provided for in Section 2, shall be dropped from the roll of the Association. He or she may be reinstated by a vote of the Association and the payment of all back dues, or the initiation fee of \$5."

At the afternoon session a letter was received from Mr. A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston, relative to the flood sufferers. The editors will bring the matter to the attention of their readers. A number of practical topics were taken up and considered. Ready prints, reading notices, foreign advertising and the like were considered. There was a vote for the next place of meeting and Harris Springs was again selected.

The report of the committee on officers was submitted. The committee consisted of Messrs. R. H. Sweeney, W. M. Jones, Louis Appelt, R. H. Gasque and August Kohn. The chief general recommendation was the approval of the plan to take the Cuban trip. A central committee, with Mr. Aull as chairman, is to take up the matter of transportation and if possible arrange the trip.

The following officers were elected for the year. President, Elbert H. Aull. First vice president, N. G. Gonzales. Second vice president, James L. Sims. Secretary, C. C. Langston. Treasurer, August Kohn. Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Brown. Executive committee, M. B. McSweeney, James A. Hoyt, Louis Appelt.

It was resolved as the sense of the meeting, at the suggestion of Mr. Gonzales, that the Association meet two or three days before going to Cuba and enjoy the hospitalities of Columbia and take a glance at its wonderful developments.

The last session of the association was opened at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Resolutions were passed thanking the officers for their work, Messrs. Harris and Fox for their entertainment and the railroads for their courtesies, etc. The question of foreign advertising was discussed at some length, and in a lively talk made by Gen. R. R. Hemphill he said the way newspapers were talked of by members of the legislature made him mad; that every man seemed to think the newspapers were trying to rob somebody; if the editors of the State would back him he would start the fight against the press.

Upon the president was imposed the duty of looking after the agency to handle foreign advertising for the papers of the State, which work had been begun by a special committee. The president wants to correspond with some young man who will undertake the work for the money that he will get out of it.

The association adjourned after the announcement of the committee to arrange for the Cuban trip, and most of the editors left on the midway train.

THE STATE ALLIANCE. The annual meeting of that Order Held in Columbia.

The annual meeting of the State Alliance was held in Columbia last Wednesday and Thursday. So far as results are concerned the gathering does not seem to have amounted to anything. The report furnished the press does not show that anything was done of any interest. The bulk of the proceedings appears to have been devoted to a discussion of the State Alliance exchange, with the result that the exchange business will be continued on the basis as heretofore, although Congressman Stokes and Mr. Keitt had considerable to say on the other side.

When the body met Thursday morning the affairs of the exchange were again taken up, and a long discussion ensued. Addressed were delivered during the day by State Senator Blake (Congressman Talbert, President Wilborn, O. P. Goodwin, Congressman Stokes, Rev. J. A. Slight and others.

The alliance made a few minor changes in the constitution which were not made public. The annual election of officers was held, resulting in the choice of the following: President, J. C. Alexander; vice president and lecturer, J. R. Blake; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Reid; member of the executive committee for three years, J. L. Shuler.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by Mr. W. N. Elder of York. D. F. Eldred was chosen as the State Alliance's delegate to the national council of the order, which meets in Washington in 1900, and O. P. Goodwin was elected alternate.

The thanks of the body were tendered to the railroads for their kindness in granting reduced rates for the delegates to the State Alliance. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this body are hereby heartily extended to the retiring president for his faithful services, his untiring zeal and unflagging energy in the discharge of his duties while president.

The alliance then adjourned sine die. The next annual meeting is to be held in Columbia in July next.

Suicide by Fire. A special from Greenville says Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock Maggie Brown, a negro, of 34 Repute, started her clothing thoroughly with kerosene oil, touched a match to her clothing and was instantly enveloped in flames. Every thread of clothing, including her stockings, was burned, and the fire ate into her body at many places. She lived until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, suffering intense agony. She gained consciousness before death and gave as the reason for taking her life that Babe Walker, a negro man, with whom she lived, had deserted her.

THE OLD CONFEDS.

They Had a Good Time Despite the Rain and Mud.

BARBECUE FOR THOUSANDS

Gen. Butler the Orator of the Occasion. Gen. Walker Re-elected. Convention Meets at Greenwood Next.

The great reunion at Charleston overshadowed the division reunion which convened at Chester last Wednesday. The Confederate veterans are as well off in the affairs of this world, and it cannot take two such trips in one year. Then, too, the weather was miserable. Wet foot, wet clothes everything wet. Such a combination of circumstances worked to the hurt of the reunion of the South Carolina veterans, and the attendance was small.

But there is one thing which was a grand success—Chester's hospitality. The queen city of the hills did her best to overcome the chilling effects of the heavy rains. When the discharged veterans had turned their backs on Appomattox and had come back to Carolina, they were met at the depot by the noble Chester women, who gave them meat and drink. That same hospitality has been again shown.

Wednesday was spent in attending to the business of the convention. That night old business propositions were given a charming variety when the two score sponsors were presented to the audience which filled the opera house. The hall was festooned with the colors of the Confederacy and of the State, with here and there a picture of some loved hero or of the sweet, sad face of Winnie Davis.

When the convention assembled the band played "Dixie" amid the cheers of the assemblage, drowning the thunder and rain, and the convention was called to order by Capt. J. W. Reed, commander of the Walker-Gaston camp, who introduced Rev. S. P. H. Elwell, D. D., chaplain general of South Carolina division. Dr. Elwell in his prayer eloquently spoke of the heroic deed and prayed for the living few.

Miss May Hood, sponsor for Walker-Gaston camp, was presented by Capt. Reed. Miss Hood, a daughter of I. McD. Hood, a gallant soldier, welcomed the division.

Senator J. Lyles Glen then extended a very hearty welcome on behalf of the city of Chester. Mr. Glenn made a very happy little talk, assuring the veterans that they were welcome, not only by Chester, but by all Chester country. Chester reveres the honor of the cause which was lost and is glad to open her homes to those who followed the fortunes of that flag.

He then, on behalf of Capt. Reed, presented to the division a gavel of pine wood, just a plain gavel, without ornament or figure, but so suggestive of history. As he explained to Gen. Walker, the handle is a part of the gun that fired the first shot against Fort Sumter, and the head of the mallet was carved from a piece of wood from Jefferson Davis' home at Richmond, the "White House of the Confederacy," where were held cabinet meetings at which were discussed questions of the greatest import.

In responding to the warm welcome extended, Gen. Walker said that the division had been warmly welcomed elsewhere, but it had been left for Chester to extend a heart warming welcome through a lovely young sponsor, and the division was heartily grateful for it. He accepted the precious relic presented by Senator Glenn. History is crowding upon us. When he had called together the convention in Charleston last May he had rapped upon a table which was used in the secession convention, and the gavel used was that which had called the secession convention to order. Today he would use a gavel equally as precious in its associations.

Gen. Walker then read that beautiful tribute to the Confederate dead which is engraven on the monument in the capital grounds at Columbia. When he had concluded the veterans arose and with right hand raised to heaven responded feelingly, "They died for their country."

He read a beautiful tribute to the women of the Confederacy, and they responded, "God bless the women of the Confederacy." The death of Maj. S. Reed Stoney of Gen. Walker's staff was then announced. Gen. Walker stated very feelingly that Maj. Stoney had died mindful of his comrades and their meeting together here today.

The annual report of the division commander was then presented. REPORT OF GEN. C. L. WALKER, COMMANDER.

Comrades: Your commander, with great satisfaction, submits his customary annual report to this convention, the fifth of the South Carolina division, U. C. V.

We are survivors of the Confederate army and navy. The number of such never increase. No new conditions can give qualification for membership in the U. C. V. Each year we lay away to their immortal rest many of our beloved comrades, the men who wore the gray. Each year our members become fewer. But the interest of the veteran in maintaining this grand organization of old comrades does not soon die.

During the past year twelve more camps have been formed, and the total number of camps presumed to be alive now in the South Carolina division is 122. How many of these may be practically dead I know not, but will be able to form some estimate after I have met the commanders this afternoon. Ninety-six camps have paid their dues in full to the U. C. V., or to the South Carolina division, so it is fair to assume that these camps are alive and active. Many of those which were not paid, I believe to be alive. Hence 122 is not far from the actual number of live camps in this division.

I think the showing is a magnificent one. By far the smallest State of our beloved Confederacy, South Carolina, has today more camps than any other state, except Texas, five times as large. The interest of the camps of this division is clearly demonstrated by the

payment of arrears. At the last, the Charleston reunion, Texas, with her 234 camps, was only entitled to 267 votes, while South Carolina, with 124 camps, was entitled to 239 votes. As compared with last year, your increased interest is manifested by the payment of your dues. At the 1898 reunion you had only 143 votes, and with 22 votes added by new camps, this year you were entitled to 239 votes.

Twenty-four counties of the State are entitled to the regimental organization, and in some of these the regiments have been fully organized.

Every effort has been made to stimulate the formation of new camps. But with the stimulus of our grand reunion of all the U. C. V. in South Carolina this year, added to the other efforts made, our growth has only been twelve camps. So I am forced to believe that our high water mark has been reached. Some more new camps will probably be formed, but they will not more than replace those which from natural causes, must die out. The Confederate veterans are fast passing away.

Feeling that we have reached the probable height of our prosperity, I congratulate you, comrades of the South Carolina division, on the splendid work that you have made this year. The very best division of that glorious band of veterans gathered into the folds of the U. C. V. You have shown in every way the greatest life, interest and activity. As I have said, only the state of Texas, five times as large, exceeds you in the number of camps. Our sister States, touching us on the north and on the west, both twice as large, neither have as many camps as you have. No division exceeds you in your contributions to the support of the U. C. V. In the love for your old Confederate comrades, so magnificently evidenced in the splendid reception you gave your comrades of the south, in last May, none as ever came near you. Your devotion to the U. C. V. is only exceeded by your loving devoted heroic services to the Confederacy. You can be as proud of being a veteran of the South Carolina division as of having been a Confederate soldier.

When I truly say this of you, comrades, you will know how much I appreciate having received at your hands the most distinguished honor of my life, that of being placed at the head of this splendid organization. I feel that to be trusted and respected and honored by such a body of heroes, is the noblest distinction which could be bestowed on any man by the hand of man.

When I rapidly down the hill of life I see survivors of the grandest struggle ever made by heroic men, will draw closer and closer together. When the last one of us reaches the end of all things worldly, when the last survivor of the Confederacy is buried, them forth that banner which is to us our emblem of bravery, devotion, truth and freedom. How vivid must have been the principles which inspired our fallen cause, when thirty-four years after its death we gather to revere them, and pay loving tribute to our comrades, which such glorious memories can be long and openly treasured.

Our mother State, true to her sons who risked all in her defense, gives annually according to her ability from her restricted purse, not as a measure of her love, \$100,000 in pensions. This is equal, I believe, to that given by her sister States of the south, and exceeds the amount given by many. There has been some complaint as to the distribution of these pensions. At the request of Camp Wade Hampton, I have appointed a committee of one delegate from each camp to consider this matter, and they will propose recommendations to cure what the good old State of South Carolina, equally with you, desires this pension money to reach only the deserving. I have no doubt that her legislature will carefully consider any reasonable recommendation you may make.

The committee on the monument to the women of the Confederacy, which you determined to erect, as a tribute to these devoted saints, "the girls behind the men behind the guns," will doubtless make a report, and I trust it will be one of great encouragement.

At your 1895 convention you earnestly endorsed the action of the legislature and its Chickamauga commission, and urged the erection of the monument on the battlefield of Chickamauga. Since then, several Confederate States have erected the monuments, beside a large number of the northern States. Our State found it impossible at that time to make the necessary appropriation, but with the great interest in this State caused by our recent May reunion, I am inclined to think that the moment is opportune to resume the matter, and urge prompt action on the part of our legislature that South Carolina may not be behind her sister States in honoring her heroes who fell here.

Every comrade of the South Carolina division helped the good people of Charleston entertain the guests, and Charleston, I know, appreciates your assistance.

My comrades, we have accomplished much, and we have yet much to accomplish. All that you have, or will accomplish, will be, I am sure, as worthy of the State and of yourselves as your magnificent heroism for your country, the Southern Confederacy. Let me urge upon you to keep alive this splendid organization. So long as there are survivors left, let these men and hearts of all South Carolina division, helped the good people of Charleston entertain the guests, and Charleston, I know, appreciates your assistance.

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generations that the men of the south were true to their country, true to their government, fearless in its defence, made the grandest struggle in the face of the heaviest odds ever made by mortal man.

Adj. Gen. Holmes then insisted on camps strengthening their membership by the more fortunate members assuming the fees of those who were really too poor to pay the pittance for their share of the struggle which had recently become the property of the division. One of these was the only banner which draped the grave of Winnie Davis, and, therefore, should be doubly dear.

The roll of camps was called. There were many camps from which there was no response, but tabulation showed that of the 230 camps in the division 50 were represented.

When the convention was opened for business Thursday Gen. Butler introduced a set of resolutions to the effect that the movement to erect a monument to the women of the Confederacy be formally organized. The plan proposed by him is to have an association consisting of one member from each county. This corporation is to obtain a charter and to go to work earnestly and systematically to raise the fund to complete the monument.

Comrade D. K. Henderson of Aiken offered a resolution that the legislature of South Carolina be memorialized to appropriate funds to erect monuments at Chickamauga where South Carolinians fought so gallantly and where their resting place is unmarked.

Gen. Carlisle appealed to the convention to adopt the resolutions. South Carolina should follow suit with other States and commemorate the gallant deeds of her sons at Chickamauga.

Dr. Billwell stated that a commission had been appointed to locate the site for a monument had done so. The adoption of these resolutions would merely impress the importance of the State in forwarding the work of that commission. Gen. Walker was a member of that commission and he spoke of the importance of building the monument. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The election of officers was then entered upon. Gen. Walker declined to stand for re-election. Gen. Carlisle and Capt. George B. Lake made the motion to ignore the declination and Gen. Walker was unanimously re-elected. He had stated that for business reasons he preferred the election of some other comrade. Gen. T. W. Carlisle of Edgefield and Col. Asbury Coward of Charleston were elected commanders of the Second and First brigades.

The convention received no invitation for the next reunion, and the matter of a selection of a place was left with the division commander. Mr. Wm. A. Barber, late attorney general, introduced the orator of the day, the hero of Trevilian station, a man twice a major general, Matthew Calbraith Butler.

Butler spoke with great fervor, his speech was filled with special interest to the people of upper South Carolina. He dealt with the evolutions of the two armies after the fall of Columbia until Johnston's surrender.

Mr. Barber then introduced Mr. Milledge L. Bonham, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, Sons of Veterans. Mr. Bonham, a son of the late ex-governor, is a very eloquent young man. His speech made a fine impression. His references to the heroism of the private soldier brought tears to many eyes. He showed that the sons of veterans revere the cause for which their fathers fought, a cause sustained by the federal constitution. For slavery was not the cause of the war. Not half the soldiers in the Confederate army were slave owners. It was for right they fought. He paid a tribute to the women of the Confederacy and urged the building of a monument to their memory.

Gen. J. W. Floyd was called upon for a speech. He represented the privates of that grand army of Northern Virginia. He believed that the Southern States held the destiny and would make the glory of the future of this great republic. He spoke a few burning words for the woman's monument.

Mr. W. A. Barber, after repeated calls, spoke earnestly, urging the sons of veterans to take up the work of building a monument to preserve the memory of their sacrifice and nobility. Gen. Bonham announced that the Sons of Veterans already had a fund for that monument.

Maj. T. W. Woodward and others made short speeches. The convention was then adjourned. Subsequently, Gen. Walker received a dispatch from A. B. Riley at Greenwood saying that that city would extend an open and hearty welcome to the veterans next year. Gen. Walker accepted the invitation with great pleasure.

When the convention was adjourned the crowd repaired to a beautiful grove half a mile south of the city, where had been prepared an elegant barbecue. Mr. J. McD. Hood, who had superintended this part of the festivities, had arranged everything for the comfort of the guests. Long tables were spread under the white oaks and beef, pork and mutton were heaped upon the boards. From a dozen huge cauldrons was dipped hash or stew as tempting and as finely seasoned as was ever spread at a cue. The dinner would have supplied 10,000 people. As it was fully that many were there. The slaughter of 21 beavers, 18 sheep and 5 hogs would have made a brigade joyful in days gone by.

Note-Kaiser Arrested.

The secret service has received information of the arrest in Knoxville, Tenn., of Frank Farrell, charged with raising United States funds.

It is said that Farrell's specialty was raising new one-dollar silver certificates to fives. The work is said to have been cleverly done. Farrell is believed to be a member of a gang, three of whom were arrested last week.

Can You Help Her?

The secret service postmaster has received a pitiful letter from Mrs. A. L. Wilkerson of St. Louis, Mo., 2114 Locust avenue, asking for information about the Turbett family of Fairfield or the Keyes family of Chesterfield. She is anxious to find and communicate with any relative of Turner T. (or J.) Turbett.

A CENTURY AGO.

Pinckney's Message About Moving the Capitol.

VALUABLE DOCUMENT FOUND

Information of Great Historic Value Contained in an Old Paper Discovered Last Monday.

In looking through some old books in the office of the secretary of State Monday Chief Clerk Gantt found sticking between the pages a document of great value. It was no less than the message of Gov. Pinckney to the legislature dealing with the moving of the capitol of South Carolina to Columbia. The document is 109 years old and is in a fine state of preservation. It is of so much local interest that it is given here in full:

Gentlemen: By an act of the legislature passed on the 22d day of March, 1786, entitled "an act to appoint commissioners to purchase land for the purpose of building a town, and for removing the seat of government thereto," after several provisions for this purpose, it is among other things enacted—that as soon as the public buildings therein before mentioned shall be erected in whole or in part—in such manner as shall be sufficient to accommodate the legislature and officers employed in the executive department of government, the same shall become the seat of government.

And by another act passed the 7th day of March last, entitled "an act for the removal of the public records out of Charleston, and for the purposes therein mentioned," it is enacted—that on the first day of December, 1789, all the public records, except such as the legislature shall otherwise direct, be removed from Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort, shall be removed to Columbia, provided that the commissioners shall certify to the governor, or commander-in-chief for the time being, that the public buildings mentioned in the act of the 22d of March, 1786, are erected as therein directed.

In consequence of these acts, and of the reports of the commissioners appointed to carry them into execution (copies of which are herewith transmitted) it became my duty to give the necessary directions for removing the offices of Secretary of State, the surveyor general, and those belonging to the treasury, together with all the records which are separated, and for conveying the legislature to meet at this place.

During your recess the general government of the union has been formed by the assembling of the different branches of the legislature, and the qualification of the executive. You will receive copies of all the acts and resolutions passed during their late session which have been officially transmitted by the president for that purpose. One which will claim your immediate attention is the resolution proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States. These amendments are proposed as congress declared in consequence of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction, or abuse of its powers—that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added. And, as extending the ground of confidence, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution. They have therefore submitted them to the legislatures of the several States in order that they may be ratified and become a part of the said constitution.

I have also the honor to enclose a letter from the governor of New York, transmitting a concurrent resolution of that State, on the subject of an application for congress for another convention of deputies from the several States to revise and amend the federal constitution. Since the duties on tonnage and impost have been received for the use of the United States, our public funds have been in the most impoverished condition. I have directed the commissioners to lay before you, for your information, such a statement of the treasury, as will, I have no doubt, convince you of the necessity there is for the most speedy and effectual measures to place them in the future, in a more certain and respectable situation. I shall continue, gentlemen, to make you such communications as shall appear to me necessary for your information, or such as at this time should attract attention, convinced that all your proceedings will be calculated to accelerate business, to place the public funds upon the most honorable and permanent footing, and establish that harmony in our councils, which is essential to the true interest and happiness of the public.

Charles Pinckney. Columbia, January 4th, 1790.

The commissioners for laying out the town of Columbia, and for contracting for the public buildings therein, have the honor to acquaint your excellency that the plan of the town, the site of the public buildings, and the plan of the State house is not finished according to his contract, and has engaged to complete it within two months from this date. That they have contracted with several other gentlemen to do such other work as appears necessary for the reception of the legislature, and for placing of the public records, which will be finished by the first day of December next.

That they have prepared plans for the other public buildings, and advertised for persons to contract for the erecting of them.

And although providing of accommodations and comforts for the legislature and the public officers, could not be included in the instructions to the commissioners, yet they conceive it will be pleasing to give information thereon. They find that the house of the Hon. Thomas Taylor is well calculated and ready for a government house. That accommodations will be ready for about two hundred and seventeen persons in Columbia, and stabling for three hundred and ten horses. That accommodations

will be ready for one hundred and nine persons and seventy-two horses in Granby. That a market will be built on Moultrie square, which will be amply furnished with provisions from its vicinity.

From these contracts and preparations for the accommodation of those who by their stations are constrained to attend public business, we apprehend it to be our duty to offer your excellency this early notice that the State house will be ready for the reception of the legislature at their next stated meeting and for the placing of the records, conformable to our instructions, in the laws passed for the removal of the government to Columbia, and that a house for the reception of your excellency will also be ready.

With every respect we have the honor to be your excellency's most obedient and most humble servants.

Thomas Taylor, Richard Winn, A. Gilen, R. Hampton.

tions will be ready for one hundred and nine persons and seventy-two horses in Granby. That a market will be built on Moultrie square, which will be amply furnished with provisions from its vicinity.

From these contracts and preparations for the accommodation of those who by their stations are constrained to attend public business, we apprehend it to be our duty to offer your excellency this early notice that the State house will be ready for the reception of the legislature at their next stated meeting and for the placing of the records, conformable to our instructions, in the laws passed for the removal of the government to Columbia, and that a house for the reception of your excellency will also be ready.

With every respect we have the honor to be your excellency's most obedient and most humble servants.

Thomas Taylor, Richard Winn,