FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

North Carolina Historical Commission

December 1, 1912 to
November 30, 1914

RALEIGH
Edwards & Broughton Printing Company
State Printers
1914
The North Carolina Historical Commission

J. BRYAN GRIMES, CHAIRMAN
W. J. PEELE
D. H. HILL

M. C. S. NOBLE
THOMAS M. PITTMAN

R. D. W. CONNOR, SECRETARY
RALEIGH
Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission

To His Excellency,
Hon. Locke Craig,
Governor of North Carolina.

Sir:—In compliance with the law and for the information of your Excellency, we submit herewith the report of the Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, together with a statement of the receipts and disbursements of said Commission, for the biennial period, December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914.

We have carefully considered said report and approved it.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Bryan Grimes,
Chairman.

T. M. Pittman,
W. J. Peele,
M. C. S. Noble,
D. H. Hill,
Commissioners.

Raleigh, N. C.,
December 23, 1914.
THE STATE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.
The North Carolina Historical Commission occupies the second floor.
NORTH CAROLINA HALL OF HISTORY.
East Hall.
Report of the Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission

DECEMBER 1, 1912—NOVEMBER 20, 1914

MESSRS. J. BRYAN GRIMES, Chairman; W. J. PEELE, D. H. HILL,
M. C. S. NOBLE, and THOMAS M. PITTMAN, Members of the
North Carolina Historical Commission.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit herewith my report as Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission for the biennial period beginning December 1, 1912, and ending November 30, 1914.

ORGANIZATION.

On April 1, 1913, the terms of office of Messrs. Noble and Pittman expired, but both were promptly reappointed by the Governor for the term ending April 1, 1919.

At a meeting of the Commission, April 29, 1913, Hon. J. Bryan Grimes was elected Chairman and R. D. W. Connor, Secretary, for the term ending April 1, 1915.

At this same meeting, in view of the fact that the collections in the Hall of History were soon to be placed in custody of the Historical Commission, Fred A. Olds was elected "Collector for the Hall of History," his term of office to begin when the above mentioned collections were formally turned over to the Historical Commission by the authorities of the State Museum.

OFFICE FORCE.

Since my last report the following persons have been, for the periods specified, in the employment of the Commission: R. D. W. Connor as Secretary, December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914; Fred A. Olds as Collector for the Hall of History, February 18 to November 30, 1914; Miss Marjory Terrell as stenographer, December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914; Miss Emily Taylor as restorer of manuscripts, December 1, 1912, until her resignation June 30, 1914; Mrs. J. M. Winfree as restorer of manuscripts, September 14 to November 30, 1914; and William Birdshall as messenger, December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914. From September 24 to October 6, 1914, Mr.
William Berwick, restorer of manuscripts in the Library of Congress, was with the Commission giving a course of instruction in the restoration of manuscripts.

NEW QUARTERS.

On January 12, 1914, the Commission began the removal of its collections from the quarters in the Capitol which it had occupied since July 1, 1907, to its present quarters in the State Administration Building. These quarters were assigned to the Commission by the General Assembly of 1913 (Public Laws, chapter 99). They consist of two large exhibition rooms, one at each end of the building, used for the Hall of History, where are exhibited the Commission's collections of relics, manuscripts, rare editions, and portraits; a document room for filing the manuscripts collections of the Commission; two offices occupied by the Secretary and his stenographer; two rooms occupied by the department for the repair and mounting of manuscripts; an office for the Collector for the Hall of History; two rooms temporarily occupied by the State Library Commission; and a storage and shipping room.

The building in which we are now installed is equipped throughout with steel furniture, and is believed to be fireproof.

The assignment of these quarters to the Historical Commission is a significant recognition by the General Assembly of the necessity for properly caring for the State's archives and historical collections, and of the important place which the Historical Commission has won in the life and activities of the State. It offers to the Commission largely increased opportunities for service, and of course imposes correspondingly increased obligations. Whether we are taking advantage of these opportunities and meeting these obligations will be shown, I trust, by this report.

CLASSIFICATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF COLLECTIONS.

The State Archives.

The classification and arrangement of the public archives in our custody is the most pressing work at present. These archives, extending from colonial times to the present, are so ex-
tensive and our forces available for this work so small, that it has not been pushed as rapidly as its importance deserves. These papers as they come to us are in great disorder, and altogether without scientific arrangement. Each document has to be handled a great many times before it can finally be assigned to its proper place. The work, therefore, is very slow and the results do not give an adequate idea of the time, attention and careful consideration which are given to it.

The correspondence of the governors since the adoption of the Constitution of 1776 has received our first attention. This collection we have classified and partially arranged in 158 boxes, containing, by a careful estimate, between 23,000 and 24,000 manuscripts. The arrangement, however, has not been completed and these interesting and illuminating papers are not yet available for historical purposes.

It ought to be understood that this is a mere beginning upon the immense collections which make up the body of the State's archives; and that the task of classifying, arranging and indexing them is one that will extend over a period of several years.

**Historical Manuscripts.**

We have completed the arrangement of the following collections: Calvin H. Wiley Papers, 1835-1902; William A. Graham Papers, 1828-1885; Jonathan Worth Papers, 1840-1869; Martin Van Buren Papers (copies), 1823-1858; John J. Crittenden Papers (copies), 1827-1863; David L. Swain Collection, 1711-1869; Walter Clark Collection, 1783-1913; W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers, 1861-1912; John Henry Boner Letters, 1901-1903; Jeffrey Papers, 1833-1871; William Smith Papers, 1793-1798; Charles B. Aycock Papers, 1909-1912; Macon-Eaton Papers, 1804-1868; Bryan Grimes Papers, 1840-1912; Charles E. Johnson Collection, 1755-1875; Pettigrew Papers, 1772-1900; Z. B. Vance Papers, 1827-1894; Archibald D. Murphey Papers, 1797-1830; William L. Saunders Papers, 1866-1888; Cornelia P. Spencer Papers, 1859-1905; John H. Bryan Papers, 1773-1909; William Duffy Papers, 1788-1809; Miscellaneous Papers, 1739-1912.

**Repair of Manuscripts.**

The work of repairing, mounting and binding manuscripts has been continued. Since my last report we have repaired,
mounted and bound in handsome and substantial binding the following collections:

E. J. Hale, 498 Mss.
Dartmouth Papers, 63 Mss.

and have repaired, mounted, and made ready for binding the following collections:

Z. B. Vance Papers, 2,000 Mss. (estimated).
Archibald D. Murphey Papers, 351 Mss.
W. L. Saunders Papers, 115 Mss.
Cornelia P. Spencer Papers, 282 Mss.

ACCESSIONS.

Since my last report several important additions have been made to the manuscript collections of the Commission.

The following additions have been made to collections already begun and previously reported:

Walter Clark Collection, 55 Mss. Presented by Judge Clark.
W. A. Graham Papers, 43 Mss. Presented by Major W. A. Graham.
Chaa. E. Johnson Collection, 22 Mss. From the Hall of History.

The following are new collections:

W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers.

Upon the death of the late Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Mrs. Burgwyn promptly turned over his papers to the Historical Commission. The collection contains interesting material, particularly a number of letters written by Colonel Burgwyn from the battlefields of the Civil War; and also letters bearing upon his efforts during the latter years of his life to collect and preserve material relating to the history of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment. The collection contains 249 manuscripts.

Jeffreys Papers.

From Mr. Jeffreys of Wake County we have received a collection of thirty-nine letters of his father, the late Dr. Jeffreys.

Archibald D. Murphey Papers.

Mr. W. Henry Hoyt of New York has presented the Commission with the originals, 351 in number, of his collection of
the "Papers of Archibald D. Murphey," which are to be published by the Commission under that title.

**William Duffy Papers.**

From Mr. Hoyt also the Commission received a small collection of fifty-nine letters of William Duffy.

**Thomas Ruffin Papers.**

From the family of the late Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, through Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton, we have received 1,625 letters of Judge Ruffin, the great majority of them being letters written to him.

**Martin Van Buren Papers.**

From the Martin Van Buren Papers in the Library of Congress, the Commission had copied eighty-nine letters to or from North Carolinians, or about North Carolina affairs.

**John J. Crittenden Papers.**

From the John J. Crittenden Papers in the Library of Congress we had copied twenty-nine letters to or from North Carolinians.

**Macon-Eaton Papers.**

Miss Laura Eaton Alston of Warrenton presented to the Commission a collection of seventy-four letters to or from Nathaniel Macon, Weldon N. Edwards, and William Eaton.

**Bond Papers.**

The Bond Papers are a collection of miscellaneous colonial papers, numbering 207, received from Miss Tillie Bond of Edenton, N. C.

**William Smith Papers.**

Mr. Joe Seawell, Clerk of the Supreme Court, turned over to the Commission a collection, numbering ninety-one manuscripts of the Papers of William Smith of Granville County, which he had found among the records of the Supreme Court, where they had been filed in an equity case. They are mostly business letters of the decade 1790-1800.
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JOURNAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

Governor Craig has placed in custody of the Commission the original journal of the Commission on Amendments to the Constitution appointed under authority of Resolution No. 17 of the General Assembly of 1913.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

From various sources we have received 205 letters which have been filed among the "Miscellaneous Papers" of the Commission. Among the donors are: Hon. Josephus Daniels, Chief Justice Walter Clark, Mr. Joe Seawell, Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, and Dr. Yates Snowden.

In addition to these the following have been secured:
This is an original manuscript of 230 pages, in Dr. Caruthers' handwriting. Richard Hugg King was a noted camp-meeting preacher of North Carolina, who flourished during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Dr. Caruthers' biography throws interesting light on the social and religious conditions of that period.

Manuscript report of the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers in General Hospital No. 8, at Raleigh, 1864.
Donated by Dr. Herbert Drewry of Norfolk, Va.

This document was found on the battlefield in front of Petersburg, Va., near Fort Mahone, April 3, 1865, by W. H. Richmond of Manchester, N. H., and presented by Mr. Richmond to the Historical Commission July 27, 1914.

Presented by Mr. R. A. Derby, Jackson Springs, N. C.

Presented by G. H. Dortch of Raleigh, N. C.

PHOTOSTATS.

By the photostatic process of reproducing manuscripts we have received:

From the Phillips Manuscripts in the Library of Congress, copies of thirty-one manuscripts bearing on the colonial history of North Carolina.

From Dr. Kemp P. Battle a copy of an autograph letter of D. L. Swain to Peter Force, Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 23, 1855.

From Mr. John Wood, copies of fifty-seven manuscripts relating to the military and naval affairs of the Revolution, made from the originals in his library at "Hayes."

From Miss Lida T. Rodman, copies of twenty-two manuscripts relating to the military and naval affairs of the Revolution, made from the originals in her library at Washington, N. C.

From the collection of Mrs. Oscar Clare, through Dr. Archibald Henderson, copies of forty-four manuscripts relating to the Transylvania Colony.

From the collection of Prof. E. V. Howell, University of North Carolina, copies of twenty-four letters.

MAPS.

To our collection of maps we have added the following:


PAMPHLETS.

The Commission makes no effort to collect books as to do so would but duplicate the work of the State Library. This policy, however, does not forbid our collecting such printed documents as may properly be classed among original or secondary sources, and to this collection we have added the following:
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Badger, George E[dmund]. Speech in the United States Senate on the Nebraska Bill. February 16, 1854. 14 pp. Donated by Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr.

Badger, [George Edmund]. Speech delivered in the Senate of the United States, May 11, 1854, in support of the constitutionality of the bill for the benefit of the indigent insane and in vindication of the rights of the old States in the public lands. 24 pp.

Badger, [George Edmund]. Speech on the reclamation of fugitive slaves, delivered in the Senate of the United States, August 20, 1850. 8 pp.


Paton, David. Memorial to the Governor of North Carolina relative to the building of the State Capitol. 8 pp.

Polk, Colonel Ezekiel of Mecklenburg, N. C. Vindication of the Revolutionary character and services of the late. Published and prepared by order of the Tenn[essee] State Central Committee. 16 pp.


Stanly, Ed[ward], Williams, Lewis, DeBerry, Ed[mund], Rayner, K[enneth]. To the people of North Carolina. Washington City, June, 1840. 7 pp.

NEWSPAPERS.

To our collection of newspapers we have added the following:

Daily Constitution, Raleigh .................. 1 copy.
Star and N. C. State Gazette, Raleigh ...... 2 copies.

The Misses Pettigrew of Tyron, N. C., presented the following:

North Carolina Standard, Raleigh ............ 6 copies.
Weekly Standard, Raleigh .................... 2 copies.
Semi-Weekly Standard, Raleigh .............. 9 copies.
State Journal, Raleigh ....................... 1 copy.
North State Whig, Washington, N. C......... 3 copies.
Semi-Weekly Register, Raleigh .............. 2 copies.
Weekly Register, Raleigh .................... 4 copies.
Daily North Carolinian, Wilmington ......... 1 copy.
Daily Journal, Wilmington .................. 3 copies.
Tri-Weekly Commercial Review, Wilmington 1 copy.
The Old North State, Elizabeth City ......... 1 copy.
Southern Argus, Norfolk, Va. ............... 1 copy.
Commercial Journal, Baltimore, Md .......... 1 copy.
Commercial Register, Mobile, Ala. .......... 1 copy.

The most important accession received by the Commission is the file of bound volumes of the Fayetteville Observer from January 13, 1825, to June 30, 1864. Upon the appointment of Hon. E. J. Hale, United States Minister to Costa Rica, I wrote to him suggesting the advisability of his sending these
bound volumes of the Observer to the Historical Commission for safekeeping at least during his absence from the United States. Major Hale very promptly complied with the suggestion. In a note he gives the following interesting information relative to the papers:

"The files were complete when I went to England (1885) up to and inclusive of the issue of March 11, 1865, which latter was handed out to the soldiers of Johnston's Army as they passed by the Observer office, cheering. But the issues from January to March 11, 1865, were not bound, being in sheets waiting for completion of a volume. When I returned (1890), these sheets were missing. No doubt the custodian left in charge, in moving the files to the bank, failed to see that the unbound sheets were part of them. Now, however, I find that the last date in the volumes enumerated above is June 30, 1864. There may be another bound volume (July 1 to December 31, say 1864) of the semi-weekly in the debris left over from the fire in 1908 in the Observer office and the three fires of 1909 at my residence (Halebron Haymount). If so, that will be forwarded to Mr. Connor. The bound files, I am sure, contained issues up to January, 1865.

"Again: when I went to England, the eight volumes from 1817 to 1825 were with the rest of the files, according to my recollection. Finding them gone on my return, and thinking that possibly my recollection was at fault, I made publication of the circumstance, with the result that Mr. Hamilton McMillan, of Red Springs, wrote to me that my recollection was not at fault, for he had several times had occasion to refer to the volumes between 1817 and 1825, while I was abroad, and that they were then intact in the bank (which had kindly consented to house them in my absence).

The Carolina Observer was founded by Emanuel Bingham in 1817, and passed through six or seven hands until 1825, when E. J. Hale bought it from Col. John MacRae (father of the last Justice James C. MacRae), and, later, changed its name to Fayetteville Observer. So I say it was founded in 1817, but established by E. J. Hale in 1825. He (and for a period before the war, with his two sons) owned and edited the paper up to its destruction by General Sherman, in 1865—forty years.

"Upon Sherman's approach (1865) these files were hurried away to Halebron, in Chatham County, the home of Col. Thomas Hill, father-in-law of E. J. Hale (2d.), the junior member of the firm of E. J. Hale & Sons. This firm was composed of Edward Jones Hale, Peter Mallett Hale, and Edward Joseph Hale. Colonel Hill had the files buried in the garden at Halebron, whence they were taken back to Fayetteville after peace and stored in one of the bank buildings—the banks themselves having been put out of business for the time."
I beg to submit herewith the following report of the Collector for the Hall of History:

RALEIGH, N. C., November 30, 1914.

MR. R. D. W. CONNOR, Secretary,
North Carolina Historical Commission, Raleigh, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in making a report to the Commission of my work in connection with the Hall of History for the two years ending this day. The period was marked by the most important event, namely the transfer of the thousands of objects from the old Hall of History in the State Museum to the new and permanent quarters, modern, convenient, and safe, an event second only to the beginning of the Hall of History, December 15, 1902.

During the year ending November 30, 1913, but little work could be done in the way of increasing the collection because the cases were full and it was thought best by me as director to wait until the new building was occupied. The old building is far from fireproof and there was always more or less fear as to the safety of the objects, yet they were gathered because it was felt that if this step was not taken they would be lost. A number of objects were stored in places of safety, to be ready for removal to the present quarters.

On the 18th of February of this year the removal of objects from the old Hall of History began. The installation of the latter was completed in the western one of the two halls March 17th, the work being pushed day and night. The installation in the eastern hall followed. Both halls were thrown open to the public March 14th.

The removal of the State Library also to the new building had the result of placing in my custody the scores of portraits it had held. Of these those in oil were placed in the eastern Hall of History, the crayons and photographs being placed at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The portraits were given treatment by an expert and arranged according to periods, the same system having been followed as to the objects in the western hall. Since our removal we have added two portraits to our collection: David Paton, architect of the State Capitol, by Jaques Busbee, 1909, by transfer from the Governor's office; Ashley Horne, by M. L. H. Williams, 1914, presented by the U. D. C. of North Carolina.

After conference with the State authorities the Hall of History was opened to the public during the afternoon on Sundays, the first opening being March 22d, between three and five o'clock, information of this being given in the newspapers and by means of cards displayed on the front of the building. Though the opening day was marked by a snowfall there were sixty-five visitors, nine being from other states, among them being a number of workingmen who have no leisure on work days.
The preparation of the catalogue of the collection, the first ever made, began in March and was completed in July.

Arrangements were made for the giving of lectures to various organizations and to the history classes of the various colleges and schools in the afternoon or evening, and these were well attended.

In June the annual reunion of North Carolina Confederate Veterans, the most successful ever held, brought great numbers of visitors to the Hall of History, where the Confederate section was given closest attention. In August the annual convention of the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy was marked by a reception given at the Hall of History, the entire building being thrown open. The affair was informal, refreshments were served, music was provided and the collections were given careful study and received much praise.

The completion of the collection of Confederate flags borne by North Carolina troops was made a special point and a letter was addressed to the Governor and Adjutant General of every other State in order to locate any captured flags. As a result the flags of eight regiments were located, three in New York, three in Michigan, one in New Jersey, and one in Maine. The latter, that of the Seventh Regiment, was returned in August. The State of New Jersey will in January return the flag of the Second Regiment. The Governors of New York and Michigan have promised to make every effort to bring about the return of the flags held by those States.

Efforts to secure Confederate regimental flags held by private individuals in North Carolina were also pressed and with success. The flag of the Third Regiment was lent by the De Rosset family, of Wilmington, that of the Seventeenth by Mr. Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamston, that of the Fifty-first by Maj. A. A. McKethan, of Fayetteville. Seven other flags have been located and it is expected that nearly all of these will be secured by the end of the current year.

Upon suggestion the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina placed the only Revolutionary flag in the State in the Hall of History for safe-keeping, by consent of the gentlemen who had presented it to the Grand Lodge.

During the period between March 30 and this date there has been a steady gain in the acquisition of historical objects. The writer has made a number of personal journeys into various parts of the State and on each of these has had the good fortune to secure additional objects of value. Thus in August relics of Indian life were secured from Nags Head, near Roanoke Island, and in September other relics of the Indians, some of the most unique yet found, Spanish silver ornaments four centuries old, were obtained, from Murphy. From the collection in the State Museum transfers have been made of many other objects illustrative of Indian life, and this part of the collection is to be extensively developed.
During the period covered by this report 612 exhibits have been added to the Hall of History.

The number of visitors increases steadily and all are pleased by the quality and arrangement of the collection, which is already so large that more room is imperatively needed for flags, uniforms, and other objects.

The plaster replica of the marble statue of Washington, the work of Canova, was transferred from its poor location in a corridor of the Capitol to the eastern Hall of History, given careful treatment, and placed upon a proper base and in a perfect light. It has now become not only an object of attraction, but its safety is assured. In the Capitol it had begun to suffer from utter carelessness and vandalism.

The marble bust of John C. Calhoun, executed by Hiram Powers, one of the greatest American sculptors, was also removed from the Capitol, where it had for years stood upon a mantel, and will be properly shown, after cleaning, upon a pedestal.

Respectfully submitted, Fred A. Olds,
Collector for the Hall of History.

PUBLICATIONS.

Since my last report the Commission has issued the following publications:

BULLETIN No. 12.

Bulletin No. 12 is the "Proceedings of the Thirteenth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association," which Association met in Raleigh, December 3-4, 1912. This Bulletin also contains the proceedings and addresses in connection with the unveiling and presentation to the State of the bust of Gov. John Motley Morehead, December 4, 1912. Paper. 128 pages. That portion containing the addresses on Governor Morehead has also been bound separately in cloth. 16 pages.

BULLETIN No. 13.

Bulletin No. 13 is the Fourth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, for the two years from December 1, 1910, to November 30, 1912. Paper, 16 pages.

BULLETIN No. 14.

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BULLETIN NO. 15.

Bulletin No. 15 is the “Proceedings and Addresses of the Fourteenth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina,” at Raleigh, November 20-21, 1913. Paper. 131 pages.

BULLETIN NO. 16.


NORTH CAROLINA MANUAL, 1913.


This manual contains an account of the powers and duties of each of the departments, commissions, boards, and institutions of the State, the State Constitution, election returns, a complete register of all colonial and State officials from 1584 to the present time, including members of provincial congresses, constitutional conventions, Federal and Confederate Congresses, and general assemblies, with their dates of services, and much other historical and statistical information about the State.

GUIDE TO THE HALL OF HISTORY.

Guide to the Hall of History of North Carolina, by Fred A. Olds, Collector for the Hall of History, contains a brief history of the Hall of History together with a list of all the relics, manuscripts, portraits, etc., on exhibition, with a guide to their location. Paper. 97 pages.

PUBLICATIONS IN PREPARATION.

Papers of Archibald D. Murphey. Edited by W. Henry Hoyt. 2 volumes. In press.

Papers of Thomas Ruffin. This collection, consisting of 1,625 letters and other papers, is being edited for publication by the Commission by J. G. deR. Hamilton.

Bibliography of North Carolina, by Stephen B. Weeks. At the last meeting of the Commission the Secretary was instructed to make a contract with Stephen B. Weeks for the completion and publication by the Commission of his North Carolina Bibliography. Dr. Weeks reports that work is progressing on it as rapidly as possible.

Papers of Willie P. Mangum. Edited by Stephen B. Weeks. At the last meeting of the Commission the Secretary was instructed to make a contract with Dr. Weeks for the editing by him and publication by the Commission of the Willie P. Mangum papers in his possession. I beg leave to report that the contract has been made and Dr. Weeks has begun his work.

SERVICES RENDERED BY THE COMMISSION.

USE OF COLLECTIONS.

Because of the incompleteness of our collections it has not been thought advisable yet to make any special efforts to encourage their use by students of our history. Nevertheless students are beginning to find their way here and are coming to realize more and more the extent and value of these collections for historical purposes. We have been able to serve a number of such students in this way during the past two years.

Others have been served through correspondence. Investigations have been made, inquiries answered, and material furnished to a large number of students and investigators.

When the arrangement of our collections begins to approach completeness we shall have prepared and published descriptive catalogues which will be of service to students in their investigations.

MILITARY AND NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REVOLUTION.

During the past year the Commission has been able to render valuable service to the United States War and Navy Departments in their work of collecting for future publication the military and naval records of the War of the Revolution. This work has been under the direction of Mr. Marshall DeLancey
Haywood, who has been employed by the Federal Government to supervise the selection and copying of the records. The Commission placed its collections at the service of the Government, provided quarters for Mr. Haywood, and afforded him every facility in its power for his work. In June, 1914, a photostat for reproducing documents by photographic process was installed by the War and Navy departments in the rooms of the Historical Commission, and, with the exception of a brief interval when it was taken to Edenton, remained there until September. By this process prints of 3,400 documents were made, which will ultimately be published by the National Government.

**Gettysburg Battleground Commission.**

The General Assembly of 1913 passed a resolution constituting the members of the North Carolina Historical Commission, together with five Confederate veterans to be appointed by the Governor, a Commission to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg and mark the lines of battle occupied by the North Carolina troops in the three days' contest there July 1-3, 1863. The Confederate veterans selected by the Governor were W. A. Montgomery of Wake; W. F. Utley of Wake; D. C. Waddell of Guilford; J. A. Long of Person; and Cyrus B. Watson of Forsyth. The Commission visited the battleground of Gettysburg in June and July, 1913, and made an inspection of the field with a view to placing the markers. Its work has not yet been completed.

In this connection I beg leave to call your attention to Resolution No. 9, Public Laws of North Carolina, Extra Session of 1913, which is as follows:

"**WHEREAS,** The troops from North Carolina who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 2, and 3, 1863, composed a large part of the flower of the Confederate army, and in the fateful charge of the last day her dead were found further to the front than those from any other State, and her losses equaled if not exceeded those from any other Southern State, and no suitable monument has ever been erected to commemorate their valor and daring: therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:*

"**SECTION 1. That the North Carolina Historical Commission be and it is hereby authorized and directed to procure a design for a*
suitable monument to be erected, by and with the consent of the
State of Pennsylvania and the Congress of the United States, on
the battlefield of Gettysburg, to commemorate the gallantry and
daring of the North Carolina troops who participated in the great
battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863, and that the said Historical Com-
mission shall submit to the session of the General Assembly of 1915 said
design and an estimate of the cost of the execution and erection of
said monument.

"Ratified this the 13th day of October, A. D. 1913."

Steps have been taken to comply with this resolution, and
the results will be reported to the forthcoming General Assem-
bly as required.

RUFFIN STATUE AND GASTON BUST.

The Commission at its last session appropriated the sum of
$400 or so much thereof as might be necessary, toward the
fund for securing the erection of a statue of the late Chief
Justice Thomas Ruffin. The amount actually contributed by
the Commission was $327.56. The statue was executed by F.
H. Packer of New York and will be set up in the entrance to
the State Administration Building and presented to the State
in January, 1915.

The Commission also made a small subscription to the fund
for securing the bust of Judge William Gaston which was pre-
sented to the State on November 24th.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I beg leave to offer for your consideration the following rec-
ommendations:

CHECKLIST OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWSPAPERS.

One of the most valuable services the Commission could
render to the cause of history in North Carolina would be to
have prepared and published a checklist of the North Carolina
newspapers in the State Library, the University Library and in
the Trinity College Library; and I recommend that you author-
ize the Secretary to make arrangements for having this work
done.

COUNTY ARCHIVES.

The county archives of North Carolina contain an immense
amount of exceedingly valuable material. At present this ma-
terial is almost useless to students because it is, as a rule, unknown and inaccessible. No greater service, I believe, to the history of the State could be rendered than for the Historical Commission to publish reports on these archives in order to show what material they contain, the methods employed in the various counties to preserve it, and to make it accessible and to suggest to county officials better methods for caring for their records. In this connection I desire to call your attention to the following resolution adopted at the recent largely attended session of the State Literary and Historical Association:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President of the Association to memorialize the General Assembly at its coming session to make an annual appropriation of not less than $2,500 to be expended under the direction of the North Carolina Historical Commission, in the work of advising with municipal and county officials relative to the proper care, arrangement and preservation of the public archives and records in their charge, and of making such records and archives accessible for historical purposes."

ANNUAL MEETING.

I recommend that a definite date be fixed for the regular annual meeting of the Commission in the future.

SUMMARY.

Summarizing the foregoing report we find the following results of our work for the period covered by it:

1. To the collections of historical manuscripts have been added 118 typewritten copies, 179 photostat prints, and 3,129 originals, a total of 3,426.

2. There have been repaired, reinforced, mounted and bound four volumes, containing 561 manuscripts, and 2,748 manuscripts have been prepared for binding.

3. Three important maps have been secured.

4. To our collection of printed sources have been added 13 valuable pamphlets, 73 miscellaneous unbound newspapers, and 31 bound volumes of the Fayetteville Observer.

5. The Commission acquired the following oil portraits; by gift from the United Daughters of the Confederacy, one; by transfer from the Governor's office, one; by transfer from the State Library, 37—a total of 39.
6. By transfer from the State Museum the Commission acquired the Hall of History, containing by a conservative estimate, 11,400 exhibits, to which the Commission has added about 612, making a total of 12,012 now on exhibition.


8. The Commission published five bulletins, a Guide to the Hall of History and the North Carolina Manual of 1913; and made contracts for the publication of the papers of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, the papers of Senator Willie P. Mangum, and an extensive bibliography of North Carolina.

9. Through the assistance of the Commission the State acquired a marble bust of Judge William Gaston and a bronze statue of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin.

Respectfully submitted,

R. D. W. CONNOR,

Secretary.

December 23, 1914.
No man is fit to be entrusted with control of the present who is ignorant of the past; and no people who are indifferent to their past need hope to make their future great.