

[1st CONGRESS.]

No. 6.

[1st SESSION.]

CONTESTED ELECTION OF WILLIAM SMITH, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 12, 1789.

Mr. CLYMER, from the Committee of Elections, to whom it was referred to take proofs of the facts stated in the petition of David Ramsay, suggesting that William Smith, elected a member of this House within the State of South Carolina, was, at the time when he was elected, ineligible, by reason that he had not been seven years a citizen of the United States, reported as followeth:

That Mr. Smith appeared before them, and admitted that he had subscribed, and had caused to be printed, in the State Gazette of South Carolina of the 24th of November last, the publication which accompanies this report, and to which the petitioner doth refer as proof of the facts stated in his petition. That Mr. Smith also admitted that his father departed this life in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy, about five months after he sent him to Great Britain. That his mother departed this life about the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty, and that he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in South Carolina in the month of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

The committee also report the following counter-proofs, produced by Mr. Smith, viz: Printed copies of the following acts of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, viz: An act entitled "An act to oblige every free male inhabitant of this State, above a certain age, to give assurance of fidelity and allegiance to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed the twenty-eighth of March, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight. An act entitled "An act disposing of certain estates, and banishing certain persons therein mentioned," passed the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. An act entitled "An act to alter and amend an act entitled an act for disposing of certain estates and banishing certain persons, passed at Jacksonburgh, in the State of South Carolina, on the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two," passed in March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. An act entitled "An act to confer the right of citizenship on aliens," passed the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. Also, an ordinance of the Legislature of the said State, entitled "An ordinance to encourage subjects of foreign states to lend money at interest on real estates within this State," passed the twenty-sixth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. A certified copy of an extract from an act of the Legislature of that State, entitled "An act for raising and paying into the public Treasury of this State, a tax, for the uses therein mentioned," passed the ninth of September, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine; and a printed copy of the constitution of South Carolina. Also, a certificate from John Edwards and William Hort, Commissioners of the Treasury of that State, under their seal of office.

[1st CONGRESS.]

No. 7.

[1st SESSION.]

TITLE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, MAY 14, 1789.

The committee (LEE, ELLSWORTH, and JOHNSON) appointed to consider and report under what title it will be proper for the President of the United States in future to be addressed, and confer thereon with such committee as the House of Representatives may appoint for that purpose, made the following report:

That, in the opinion of the committee, it will be proper thus to address the President: *His Highness the President of the United States of America, and Protector of their Liberties.*

[NOTE.—See report of a committee of the House of Representatives, No. 3.]

[1st CONGRESS.]

No. 8.

[1st SESSION.]

ILLEGALITY OF THE ELECTIONS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES FROM NEW JERSEY.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 21, 1789.

Mr. CLYMER, from the Committee of Elections, to whom it was referred to report a proper mode of investigation and decision on the petitions of a number of the citizens of New Jersey, complaining of the illegality of the election of the members holding seats in this House, as elected within that State, made the following report:

That it will be proper to appoint a committee before whom the petitioners are to appear, and who shall receive such proofs and allegations as the petitioners shall judge proper to offer, in support of their said petition, and who