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JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

At the session of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, convened and held at Dover, on Tuesday, the sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifteenth,

Messrs. John A. Cranston, Thomas J. Day, David W. Elkin-
ton, John C. Higgins, Thomas B. Smith, Edwin E. Thomas, and
Charles Walton, of New Castle County; and

John M. Eisenbrey, William T. Hutson, Gilder D. Jackson,
David D. Marvel, Daniel M. Ridgely, and Perry P. Rickards,
of Kent County; and

William H. Chipman, Horace J. Hickman, Elihu J. Morris,
Robert R. Morris, William L. Sirman, John A. Tindall, and
John H. West, of Sussex County, appeared and took their seats.

Thomas Attix, Representative-elect from Kenton Hundred,
Kent county, did not appear.

William A. Gum, Clerk of the last House of Representatives,
called the House to order.

The names of the gentlemen who had taken their seats were
called, all of whom answered to their names.

Mr. Gum, late Clerk, stated that a motion to elect a Speaker *pro tempore* was in order.

Whereupon Mr. Ridgely moved that Mr. Hutson be elected Speaker *pro tempore*,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

On motion of Mr. Eisenbrey, Mr. Hickman was elected Clerk *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the returns of the election for Representatives of the several counties, were read, as follows:

By the returns of the officers of New Castle County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit:

John A. Cranston, Thomas J. Day, David W. Elkinton, John C. Higgins, Thomas B. Smith, Edwin E. Thomas and Charles Walton, Esquires.

By the returns of the officers of Kent County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit:

John M. Eisenbrey, William T. Hutson, Gilder D. Jackson, David D. Marvel, Daniel M. Ridgely, Perry P. Rickards and Thomas Attix, Esquires.

By the returns of the officers of Sussex County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit:

William H. Chipman, Horace J. Hickman, Elihu J. Morris, Robert R. Morris, William L. Sirman, John A. Tindall, and John H. West, Esquires.

On motion of Mr. Rickards, the House proceeded to elect, by ballot, a Speaker.

Mr. Chipman placed in nomination Mr. William L. Sirman, of Sussex County.

Mr. Higgins placed in nomination Mr. Thomas B. Smith, of New Castle County.

Mr. Ridgely moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

Whereupon Messrs. Cranston and Eisenbrey were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballot being counted it appeared that William L. Sirman had received twelve votes; that Thomas B. Smith had received six votes; that John C. Higgins had received one vote, and that one vote cast was blank.

Whereupon William L. Sirman, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Ridgely moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform Mr. Sirman of his election and to conduct him to the chair,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon Messrs. Ridgely and Smith were appointed said committee.

Mr. Sirman, Speaker-elect, was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Ridgely and Smith, and addressed the House, as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Allow me to thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me with a sense of inexperience and grave responsibility me the duties devolving upon me as your presiding

officer. I shall endeavor to perform those duties with the best of my ability, and with strict impartiality toward all, relying upon your cordial coöperation, support and influence. Again thanking you for your mark of confidence and esteem, I am now ready to proceed with the business of the House.

The Speaker and members-elect were then qualified according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware and the act of Congress entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," as appears by the following certificates, to wit:

I, William T. Hutson, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, from Kent County, do hereby certify that William L. Sirman, a member-elect of the House of Representatives, from Sussex County, was, previous to entering upon any other business and taking his seat as Speaker, duly sworn by me, on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform his duties as a member of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity.

And I, William L. Sirman, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that John A. Cranston, Thomas J. Day, David W. Elkinton, John C. Higgins, Thomas B. Smith, Edwin E. Thomas and Charles Walton, of New Castle County, and John M. Eisenbrey, William T. Hutson, Gilder D. Jackson, David T. Marvel, Daniel M. Ridgely and Perry P. Rickards, of Kent County; and William H. Chipman, Horace J. Hickman, Elihu J. Morris, Robert R. Morris, John A. Tindall and John H. West, of Sussex County, members-elect of the House of Representatives, were, previous to taking their seats, respectively sworn or affirmed by me to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity.

Witness our hands, this sixth day of January, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

WILLIAM T. HUTSON
WILLIAM L. SIRMAN

Mr. Ridgely moved that the House proceed to the election of a Clerk, by ballot,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Marvel placed in nomination Francis M. Dunn, of Kent County.

Mr. Cranston placed in nomination Henry C. Conrad, of New Castle County.

Mr. Tindall moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Tindall and Ridgely as tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted it appeared that Francis M. Dunn, of Kent County, had received thirteen votes, and that Henry C. Conrad, of New Castle County, had received seven votes,

Whereupon Francis M. Dunn, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Marvel moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform Mr. Dunn of his election,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Marvel and Higgins as said committee.

Francis M. Dunn, Clerk-elect, was introduced, duly qualified, and took his seat at the Clerk's desk.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the House proceeded to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Chipman placed in nomination George P. Phillips, of Sussex County.

Mr. Ridgely moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ridgely and Higgins as such tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted it appeared that George P. Phillips had received sixteen votes, being all the votes cast,

Whereupon Mr. Phillips was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, a committee of two was appointed to notify Mr. Phillips of his election,

Whereupon Messrs. Tindall and Day were appointed as such committee.

George P. Phillips, Sergeant-at-Arms-elect, being introduced, was duly qualified and entered upon his duties.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, the House proceeded to the election of a page.

Mr. Ridgely placed in nomination Nolan McGonigal.

Mr. Walton placed in nomination Irving Thomas.

Mr. Ridgely moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Thomas and Chipman as tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted it appeared that Nolan McGonigal, of Kent County, had received thirteen votes, and that Irving Thomas, of Kent County, had received seven votes,

Whereupon Nolan McGonigal, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected,

And, being introduced, he entered upon the duties of the office.

Mr. Ridgely moved that the Rev. A. W. Green be invited to act as Chaplain of the House during the session,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

And, on the further motion of Mr. Ridgely, it was ordered that a committee of two be appointed to wait on Mr. Green and inform him of the action of the House,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ridgely and Walton as said committee.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, the Clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the House was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Ridgely offered a resolution which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the rules agreed upon by the last House of Representatives be adopted as those governing the present House, until new rules shall be adopted.

And, on the further motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution informing the Governor that the two Houses of the General Assembly were organized and ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make.”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And, on his further motion,

The joint resolution was *Adopted*.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker named as the committee on the part of the House Messrs. Ridgely, Hickman and Smith.

Mr. Chipman offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be requested to furnish each member of the House with a copy of the Revised Code and a copy of the Acts of the last General Assembly.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Ridgely offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to furnish, for the use of the members of the House, twenty-five copies of each of the Wilmington daily papers; also three copies each of the weekly papers published in the State; also to each member a daily paper, published outside the State, of his choice.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution informing the Governor that the two Houses of the General Assembly were organized and ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make,”

And returned the same to the House.

He also informed the House that the Senate had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution informing the Governor that the two Houses of the General Assembly were organized,”

And asked the concurrence of the House in the same,

Also, that, in accordance with said resolution, Messrs. McMullin and Ross had been appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Ridgely moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution informing the Governor that the two Houses of the General Assembly were organized,”

Be read,

Which motion *Prevailed,*

And, on his further motion,

The joint resolution was *Concurred in.*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

The Speaker named as a committee on the part of the House, as provided for in the preceding joint resolution, Messrs. Ridgely, Hickman and Smith.

Mr. E. J. Morris offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to prepare suitable accommodations upon the floor of the House for reporters of the press.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The resolution just read, was *Adopted.*

Mr. Higgins offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and invite him to a seat on the floor at his pleasure; also, that the Secretary of State, the Judiciary of the State, ex-members of the House and Senate, and ladies who may be present during the sessions of the House, have the privilege of seats on the floor.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was *Adopted.*

Whereupon Messrs. Higgins, Hutson and E. J. Morris were appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Eisenbrey, the Sergeant-at-Arms was

directed to raise the National flag over the State House during the sessions of the General Assembly.

Hon. John F. Saulsbury, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented to the House a written communication from His Excellency, the Governor. He also informed the House that he had delivered to the Senate sundry documents, with the request that that body deliver the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Eisenbrey, the Governor's message was read, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The biennial meeting of the Legislature is deemed an appropriate occasion for the Governor to give to the General Assembly such information as he may possess relative to affairs of a public character in the State, and make such suggestions and recommendations as he may think proper, touching matters that may require legislative action during the session.

The General Assembly, under our Constitution, is vested with the whole legislative power of the State, and is only restricted in the exercise of that power by such limitations imposed thereon as may be found in the Constitution of the State and the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof.

The Governor has no veto power as in many States, and can in no way interfere with the exercise of the legislative power vested in the General Assembly. His duty is to see that the laws enacted by the legislative department are respected and obeyed, whatever may be his opinion of the wisdom of such laws or the want of constitutional authority for their enactment. Nor can the Judiciary of the State interfere with the legislative will as expressed in the statutes enacted, except when found in cases brought before the Courts to be in conflict with the limitations imposed upon the authority of the Legislature.

The possession by the General Assembly of the entire legislative power of the State creates a corresponding obligation to exercise the power conferred with due deliberation and a strict regard to the public interests. Entrusted by your fellow-citizens with the responsible duty of legislators, I doubt not it will be your highest aim to meet the just expectations of your

constituents and promote by your action the welfare of the people of the whole State.

I deem it not inappropriate to call your attention to the large increase of private matters brought of late years before the Legislature. Perhaps fully one-half of the sessions for some years past has been consumed in the consideration of business of a private nature, in which the public have no interest, and much of which is cognizable in the Courts, and could be more properly disposed of in those tribunals than by the Legislature.

It cannot be doubted that business of this character is sometimes brought before the Legislature in order to avoid the investigation to which it would be subjected in the Courts, and which would not be likely to secure favorable consideration anywhere if its true character was understood. Without specifying particularly the various classes of business which the Legislature would do well to refuse consideration, I may be allowed to refer to the large increase of late in the applications to the Legislature for divorces. The attention given such applications is becoming a reproach to legislation in this and other States, and the facility with which divorces are obtained, it is believed, largely augments the number of such applications, and exerts a baneful influence upon marital relations.

Desiring to have the State and her people escape the reproach that attaches to such legislation, I recommend to the Legislature such extension of the jurisdiction of the Courts as will give ample power to hear and determine all questions of divorce, and to remit the parties who may seek legislative aid in such matters to the tribunals thus clothed with power to hear them.

Since my last biennial message to the General Assembly nothing has occurred to disturb the good order that has usually prevailed in this State, or to diminish that sense of security and protection which is inspired by a proper enforcement of the laws. Offenders against the law have been apprehended and punished, and the criminal laws administered by the Courts and those charged with that duty with that impartiality and fidelity which has always distinguished the administration of justice in this State. While in some portions of the country lawless and riotous assemblages of unruly persons, threatening to life and property, have required the intervention of Executive authority, the ordinary police force in this State has been able to maintain the public

peace and afford due protection to our citizens in the pursuit of their ordinary avocations.

STATUTE LAWS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

Repeated changes in the statute laws of the State are often attended with inconvenience to the people, unless great care is taken to define, specifically, the law that is to be amended. Not unfrequently Acts of Assembly are passed which are couched in ambiguous language susceptible of more than one construction. The object and intent of every statute should be rendered as obvious as possible, so as to preclude the possibility of being misinterpreted. Therefore I beg leave to suggest that in the preparation of laws, which you may see proper to enact, that you use every precaution to make the provision plain and explicit—capable of being understood by the people.

FINANCES.

I had not at hand sufficient data, when this message was prepared, to present to you a detailed statement of the State's finances. This has been done by the State Treasurer in the report herewith presented for your consideration. It is sufficient for me to say that our finances are in a favorable condition. The State's investments exceed her liabilities, while the revenues have been more than sufficient to meet every legitimate demand upon the Treasury of the State and leave a large surplus in the hands of the Treasurer, which should be scrupulously guarded for the payment of bonds of the State shortly becoming due and payable.

STATE MORTGAGE.

The mortgage for \$400,000 held by the State against the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company matured on the first day of January, 1890. The principal thereof remains unpaid, but the company has regularly and promptly paid the interest thereon since that date. It devolves upon the General Assembly to take such action in the premises as will best promote the interests of the State and preserve the security of the debt thereby evidenced.

COUNTY TAXES.

The system of collecting county taxes is expensive and not at all satisfactory to the people. Laws could be easily framed that would more effectually enable those entrusted with this responsible duty to collect the taxes at far less expense, and which would be largely beneficial to those who bear the burden of

government. I suggest to the Legislature the propriety of amending our collection laws, so that the burden and expense of gathering the taxes imposed by the Levy Court would be less expensive and more certain than under the present system.

BONDS FOR INSANE HOSPITAL.

The General Assembly at its last session wisely provided for a need that had been long felt by our most conservative and reflective citizens in authorizing the establishment of a State Institution for the care of the Insane, and with this in view directed the purchase from the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle County of the building now used and occupied as an Insane Hospital at the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and made provision for the payment of the same by directing the issue of the bonds of the State to that amount. Pursuant to this authority bonds of the State were duly prepared and executed, and were, in fact, sold, but a question having been suggested as to the validity of these bonds, the purchasers thereof declined to take the same, and the said bonds were afterward delivered to and accepted by the said Trustees of the Poor in payment of the purchase money, and are still held by that body. It is too obvious to require argument that good faith on the part of the State demands that the Legislature shall promptly make provision for the payment of the bonds, or pass an act removing any question as to their validity.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The subject of calling a Constitutional Convention, to alter and amend the Constitution of this State, has been agitated for the last decade.

At the beginning of the late campaign in this State all political organizations declared themselves in favor of the calling of a Constitutional Convention for the purpose named. You, as the representatives of the people, are expected to act in the matter and to pass an act giving to the qualified voters of the State the right to decide the question. The present Constitution has been in force for nearly sixty years, and there are many thoughtful citizens who believe that the welfare and prosperity of the people demand a change of at least some of its provisions. Whether a majority of the qualified voters favor the calling of a convention to alter, change or amend the Constitution, can only be determined definitely by submitting the question to the people for their verdict. In the submission of this question for

the purpose of ascertaining their views, I most respectfully recommend that you follow the provisions named in Article IX of the Constitution. I am aware that many persons in this State regard the provisions referred to for calling a convention to alter the Constitution as simply advisory and not mandatory; but it cannot be denied that until recently it has generally been accepted by many of the most conservative and cautious men of the State as the only way in which a convention to change the Constitution can be called without doing violence both to the spirit and letter of the article referred to. It may reasonably be doubted whether any Constitution submitted to the people of the State, not made in compliance with the mode pointed out in the existing Constitution for its amendment, would receive the approval of the voters of the State.

FREE SCHOOLS.

The importance of proper facilities for the education of the children of the State, has for many years been recognized not only by our citizens generally but by the Legislature, which has from time to time made provision to secure that object. Our system of Free Schools, established more than fifty years ago, has been improved by such needed legislation as experience has shown to be necessary to render it efficient for the purpose sought, and the School Fund increased from time to time by such additional appropriations as were deemed necessary to meet the requirements of the schools.

While our school system has proved efficient and beneficial, and has met the wants of the people of the State, it has not escaped certain abuses that the Legislature should remedy. Of recent years, at every session of the General Assembly, petitions and bills have been presented for the division of school districts and for laying out additional school districts. While the large increase in the number of schools, by the division of districts originally laid out in the several counties, has made the schools more accessible to the pupils, it has reduced the number of scholars in some districts so that it has been found difficult, if not impossible, to maintain the schools at certain seasons of the year for the want of pupils. I respectfully suggest such amendments to the law as will prevent further changes in the school districts unless upon the application of a majority of school voters in each of the districts to be affected by such change.

A practice of having school districts incorporated and having them removed from the supervision of the Superintendent of Free Schools, has done much to destroy the uniform system of school books directed by law to be used in the Free Schools of the State. I suggest that the Legislature take such action as will place the entire schools of the State under the supervision of the Superintendents of Free Schools, believing that such a provision in our school system would greatly improve and benefit the Schools of the several counties.

I invite your careful consideration to the propriety of so amending our school laws that the person or persons in the school district designated to receive the State school dividend should give bond to the State for the faithful application of the money entrusted to his or their care. Such an amendment to the school laws would compel the school voters to select proper committees, and protect the school districts from the loss of their money, as has been the case in some instances within the last few years.

SCHOOL FUND.

For several years past it has been conceded by most persons that the money arising from the investments, from State appropriations, and other sources, in conjunction with the money raised by taxation in the school districts, was sufficient for all school purposes. Indeed, the school reports show that annually a large unexpended balance remained in the hands of the school committees in some of the districts.

Under the provisions of an act entitled, "A further supplement to the act entitled, 'An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors,'" which was passed by the Legislature, April the 24th, 1889, it is found that the School Fund has increased to such an extent that the school dividend, in addition to the amount required by law to be raised in the districts, produces or raises more money for the schools than can be properly or economically spent in some portions of the State under existing laws. In fact, at the last settlement with the school commissioners by the Auditor of Accounts, there remained in the hands of the school committees of the several counties an unexpended balance of \$79,737.76. This condition of affairs renders some legislation upon the subject absolutely necessary.

Two ways, or plans, have been suggested by those interested in Free Schools to remedy this state of affairs. One plan pro-

posed is to decrease the amount of taxes that the school districts are compelled to raise under existing law in order to draw the State dividend. The other plan that has been suggested is for the Trustee of the School Fund to purchase the school books necessary for a common school education out of the School Fund. Possibly the General Assembly may find it expedient to adopt both propositions. There can be no doubt that the increase of the School Fund, under the provisions of the act referred to, amounts annually to at least fifty thousand dollars. The school books necessary for those children of the State who attend Free Schools, and who seek only a common English education, cannot cost a sum exceeding fifteen thousand dollars annually. This would still leave a large increase to the State school dividend, that experience has demonstrated is not necessary for Free School purposes. This is made plain by an examination of the report of the State Auditor, which shows that the school committees had in hand at the close of the last school year, after paying all school expenses, a large amount of the money raised for school purposes. I most respectfully solicit your consideration of this important subject, and suggest that you carefully examine the reports of the Trustee of the School Fund, the Auditor of Accounts, and the chairman of the State Board of Education upon the subject, and adopt such measures as in your judgment will remedy the existing state of affairs.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

I congratulate the Legislature and people at large upon the satisfactory and prosperous condition of Delaware College. At no time in its history has the outlook of the institution been brighter or more encouraging. It is now well equipped to give a thorough education in literature, science and art; and especially in those branches relating to agriculture and mechanics. With a well qualified and earnest faculty, the needed apparatus, a large and well selected library, healthy location, and wholesome moral surroundings, Delaware College offers rare advantages to students, and it should be the pride and pleasure of our citizens to support it in every legitimate way.

By an act of Congress approved August 30th, 1890, entitled, "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved July

second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," a large and annually increasing appropriation has been made to the several States for the benefit of their Agricultural Colleges respectively, to be applied "to instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and various branches of mathematical, physical, natural and economic science, with special reference to their application to the industries of life, and to the facilities for such instruction."

The benefits of this appropriation will accrue to Delaware College as the only institution in our State that, under the State and Federal law, is entitled to receive it, and will place at its disposal sufficient means to greatly increase its efficiency. In order to make this large appropriation hereafter available, it will be necessary for the Legislature, at its present session, to formally assent, on behalf of the State, to the purposes of the grant. I therefore recommend that the assent be promptly given, and that any further legislation that you may deem necessary and proper for advancing the interest and usefulness of the college be granted.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Closely allied to the Delaware College, and under the same control, is the Agricultural Experiment Station. This institution, as its name implies, is one created and maintained solely in the interest of agriculture, and as Delaware is pre-eminently an agricultural State, she should reap the highest advantages. The work of the Station is varied and extensive, and may be said to have but begun, for many of the experiments will necessarily have to be carried on through several consecutive years; but already its great usefulness has been demonstrated in the different branches of husbandry. Especially so in the destruction of diseases and insects that infest our fruit, and the discovery and application of remedies. This usefulness will be still further increased as its work extends. Its energetic director is well supported by an intelligent staff of co-laborers, whose good work is being recognized all over the State. It is greatly to be hoped that the Legislature will extend such aid to the Experiment Station as will make it most effective in the work it is trying to accomplish.

MILITIA.

I herewith present the report of the Adjutant-General which gives you all needed information in relation to the militia of the

State. Notwithstanding the fact that the report presents the condition, needs and wants of the militia fully, I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to call attention to the greatly improved condition of this branch of the State service under the efficient and able management of those at present intrusted with that duty. The suggestions and recommendations of the Adjutant-General should receive your careful consideration, and such legislative aid granted as will still further aid in making the militia an organization in which all citizens will take pride.

REPORTS OF THE STATE CHEMIST AND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The reports of the State Chemist and State Board of Health will give you all needed information in relation to those departments.

STATE LIBRARY.

Two years ago I called the attention of the General Assembly to the condition of the State Library, and suggested that something should be done at once to remedy the unsatisfactory arrangement there existing. The Legislature failed to take any action, and as a result all the shelves are filled and hundreds, if not thousands, of very valuable books are laying in piles upon the floor, being ruined for want of space and proper care. The library is exceedingly valuable and accommodations should be made to keep it in proper condition.

WORLD'S FAIR.

I take pleasure in transmitting for your information and consideration the accompanying official letter from the National Commissioners from this State in the World's Columbian Commission, relative to the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in 1893, which has been quite recently proclaimed by the President of the United States. In view of the National and International character of the Exposition, the important event of which it is commemorative, and the beneficial results which are to be attained by it—as well by the several States as the Nation at large—it behooves the Legislature to give the matter such serious consideration as its importance justifies, and provide for such participation therein by this State as may be deemed proper and may best promote the substantial interests and industries of our people.

REPRIEVES AND PARDONS.

A list of reprieves and pardons is herewith transmitted, and my reasons for granting the same.

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

In a republican government, where the people are the rightful source of power, whatever tends to their moral and intellectual elevation, furnishes the surest guarantee for the continuance of free institutions in fact as well as in name, while everything that weakens the virtue of the people tends to the subversion of the liberties which such institutions are designed to secure.

The corrupt use of money in elections is believed to be fearfully on the increase in this country, and is a matter of serious regret to thoughtful men of all political parties in every section of the country. It is believed that the result of elections in some of the States, where the voters are nearly equally divided between parties, has of late years been determined by the bribery of electors, thus defeating, by such corrupt means, a fair expression of the popular will in the choice of high public officials. The use of such means to control the result of elections, unless corrected, must ultimately impair, if it does not destroy, the value of our form of government. No higher obligation can rest upon the General Assembly than the duty of guarding by legal enactment the purity of elections in this State.

The provisions of such enactment should extend to primary elections for candidates for office, as well as to the general or State elections, which follow nominations, and should apply to frauds of every description as well to bribery.

It is believed by some that penal statutes providing for the punishment of persons guilty of giving or receiving bribes, directly or indirectly, would furnish a remedy for the evil referred to, while others insist that such statutes should be supplemented by a system of voting different from the system now in vogue in this State. In my opinion a law removing each voter from the control or supervision of others would do much toward breaking up the evil. Not having given to this subject such investigation as would enable me to recommend with confidence any specific measure in this regard, I respectfully but earnestly invoke that attention to the subject which its importance demands, and sincerely hope the General Assembly, in its wisdom, will apply a remedy that will prove effectual in preventing bribery at all elections in this State.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

In passing from the consideration of affairs of the State,

which I have imperfectly noticed, to the contemplation of the relations of the State with the Federal Government, I am seriously impressed with misgivings as to the future of the American Republic, and for the perpetuity of our free institutions, unless the people are aroused to the dangers that threaten the rights of the States.

The assumption by the Federal Congress of powers which have heretofore been regarded as belonging to the several States, has at various times attracted attention. Soon after the Civil War, when men's minds were inflamed by the passion and prejudices which civil wars engender, acts of Congress were passed which virtually destroyed for a time local self-government in some of the States. But many of those acts were subsequently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the apprehensions which had been created were allayed by the decision of the Federal Courts upon their constitutionality. Indeed, the country had settled down to the belief that no further attempts would be made by Congress to disturb the acknowledged rights of the several States to manage their own local affairs in their own way. But the present Congress, at its first session, gave unmistakable evidence of a desire to assume and exercise powers which would virtually destroy the most valued rights of the people of the several States.

The House of Representatives adopted rules which clothed the Speaker with autocratic power and denied to the representatives of the people the right to be heard on questions of the most vital importance to the States and people they represented. The House also passed the bill generally known as the Force Bill—now pending in the Senate—which, if it becomes a law, will take from the States and the people the right to control their own elections, and confers upon Federal officials the power to declare who shall be returned as members of Congress from the several States of the Union. No measure more opposed to the plain intendment of the Federal Constitution, or more hostile to the liberties of the people, was ever proposed in a free country, or which could more seriously menace our republican form of government.

In the maintenance of the Federal Constitution and the limitations which it imposes on Federal authority, the people of Delaware, as well as the people of all States, have a deep

and abiding interest, and it becomes the duty, alike of the General Assembly, the immediate representatives of the people of this State, as well as its chief executive officer, to protest against the passage of a law so obviously unconstitutional and so inimical to the liberties of the people.

BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.

Mr. Hutson offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to have printed one thousand copies of the Governor's Message for the use of the House.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Cranston offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to furnish wrappers, stamps and stationery for the use of the House.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Hickman offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to maintain, as near as possible, a uniform temperature of 65° in the hall of the House during sessions.

And, further on his motion,

The resolution, was *Adopted*.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to procure a copy of the resolution passed by the House caucus, limiting Clerks' salaries, and furnish a copy of the same to each member of the House.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

"An act continuing the Wilmington Saving Fund Society's charter;"

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'Of the sale of land by executors and administrators.'"

Mr. Hutson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

"An act to amend Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware."

"An act for the relief of School Committee in Districts Nos. 11 and 81, Kent County."

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would asked leave to introduce a bill entitled

"An act to incorporate the Globe Packing Company."

Mr. Ridgely offered a resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and he is hereby directed to furnish stationery for the reporters of the press upon the floor of this House, during the session.

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution, entitled

“Joint resolution to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker appointed, as the committee on the part of the House to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect, Messrs. Hutson, Hickman and Day.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted, and asked the concurrence of the House in sundry joint resolutions, entitled as follows, to wit:

“Joint resolution in relation to committee on Governor’s message and accompanying documents;”

“Joint resolution in relation to the adjournment of the two houses.”

Mr. Ridgely moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to the adjournment of the two houses,”

Be read,

Which motion

Prevailed,

And further, on motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The joint resolution was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect,”

And returned the same to the House.

He also informed the House that, in accordance with said resolution, Messrs. Hall and Richardson had been appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion the House adjourned until Monday, the 12th inst., at 5.30 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, January 12, 1891.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to provide for the holding of a special election for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people in respect to calling a Constitutional Convention.”

Mr. Dunn, Clerk of the House, informed the House that he had appointed William T. Parvis as Reading Clerk, subject to the approval of the House.

On motion of Mr. Rickards the appointment of Mr. Parvis was confirmed.

Mr. Parvis, having been notified, was introduced, and assumed the duties of the office.

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

"An act to transfer the farm of Thomas D. Lynam from School District No. 20, to United School Districts Nos. 21 and 97, New Castle County;"

"An act to incorporate the Delaware Construction Company."

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

"An act to amend Chapter 495, of Volume 17, Delaware Laws, page 713;"

"A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington City Railway Company,'"

"An act to divorce Anna P. Scotten from her husband, Joshua Scotten, and to change her name."

Mr. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

"An act to divide Cedar Creek hundred, in Sussex County, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, South Milford hundred and Cedar Creek hundred."

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled

"Joint resolution in relation to refurnishing the corridors of the State House,"

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

"Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of the two houses to settle with the State Treasurer and the State Auditor of Accounts,"

And presented the same to the House.

He also informed the House that the members of said committee, on the part of the Senate, were Messrs. Ross and Richardson.

Mr. Hutson moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled

"Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of the two houses to settle with the State Treasurer and State Auditor of Accounts,"

Be read,

Which motion

Prevailed,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the joint resolution returned to that body.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Ridgely, Hickman and Cranston as the committee on the part of the House provided for in said resolution.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday.

TUESDAY, January 13, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees of the House, as follows:

Committee on Ways and Means—Messrs. Hutson, Chipman and Walton.

Committee on Elections—Messrs. Morris, E. J., Attix and Thomas.

Committee on Judiciary—Messrs. Cranston, Chipman and Eisenbrey.

Committee on Revised Statutes—Messrs. Hutson, Hickman, Smith, Attix and West.

Committee on Federal Relations—Messrs. Higgins, Jackson and Tindall.

Committee on Crimes and Punishments—Messrs. West, Jackson and Cranston.

Committee on Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Ridgely, Marvel and Elkinton.

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Eisenbrey, Ridgely and Elkinton.

Committee on Printing—Messrs. Morris, R. R., Eisenbrey and Smith.

Committee on Divorces—Messrs. Hickman, Ridgely, Higgins, Morris, R. R., and Marvel.

Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Smith, Ridgely, Day, West, Hickman and Thomas.

Committee on Education—Messrs. Morris, E. J., Chipman and Day.

Committee on Private Corporations—Messrs. Rickards, Marvel, Morris, R. R., Tindall and Elkinton.

Committee on Constitutional Reform—Messrs. Tindall, Jackson and Walton.

Committee on Agriculture—Messrs. Chipman, Attix and Higgins.

Committee on Vital Statistics—Messrs. Walton, Tindall and Rickards.

Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game—Messrs. Hutson, Morris, E. J., and Rickards.

Committee on Temperance—Messrs. Jackson, Eisenbrey, Morris, E. J., Smith and Day.

Committee on Accounts—Messrs. Ridgely, West and Thomas.

Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands—Messrs. Elkinton, Hickman and Chipman.

Mr. Hutson moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft rules for the government of the House during its session, and that the Speaker be a member of said committee,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Hutson and Smith other members of said Committee on Rules.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Jas. B. Hasson from his wife, Mary C. Hasson.”

On motion of Mr. Chipman, it was ordered that one hundred copies of the list of the standing committees of the House be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. E. J. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to enable Charles T. Purnell and Peter R. Lynch to locate certain vacant lands, consisting of an island of marsh lands, sometimes called ‘Bacon Island,’ and situated in Rehoboth Bay, and in Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County.”

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution appointing a Janitor,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Eisenbrey gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to equalize taxation.”

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the Adjutant General’s Report was read.

(See Appendix for a copy of this report.)

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to referring the Governor’s message and accompanying documents to a special committee,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hutson, E. J. Morris and Cranston as the committee in accordance with the said joint resolution.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled

“An act divorcing Sallie Cummins from her husband, Jefferson Cummins.”

On motion of Mr. Ridgely the report of the Judge Advocate General,

Was read.

(*See Adjutant General's Report—Appendix.*)

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Marvel offered a joint resolution, entitled

“Joint resolution in reference to refurnishing the corridors of the State House,”

Which, on his motion,

Was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in reference to refurnishing the corridors of the State House,”

And returned the same to the House.

He also informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution, entitled

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to draft rules for the government of intercourse between the two houses,”

And that Messrs. Richardson and Williams had been appointed, in pursuance of said resolution, a committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the Senate joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to draft rules for the government of intercourse between the two houses,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was *Concurred in.*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. E. J. Morris, Ridgely and Higgins as the committee on the part of the House, in accordance with said resolution.

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Stone & Hudson Supply Company.’”

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

“An act to provide for printing and distributing ballots at the public expense, and to regulate nominations and elections;”

“An act to divorce Sylvester Torbert from his wife, Ellen Torbert.”

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing in Christiana hundred.”

Mr. E. J. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to repeal Chap. 27, Vol. 15, Laws of Delaware; Chap. 355, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware; Chapter 27, Volume 16, Laws of Delaware; Chapter 351, of Volume 16, of the Laws of Delaware; Chapter 46, Volume 17, of the Laws of Delaware, and for other purposes.”

Mr. Tindall gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer certain lands in Nanticoke hundred, Sussex county, to District No. 154 in the said county and hundred.”

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce William A. Lynch from his wife, Sarah Lynch.”

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 1) entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society's Charter,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Smith, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 2) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Delaware Construction Company.”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to enable Mrs. Hettie E. Sommers to locate certain vacant marsh lands, situated in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county.”

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 3) entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 4.) entitled

“An act for the relief of School Committee in Districts Nos. 11 and 81, Kent county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 5) entitled

“An act to transfer the farm of Thomas D. Lynam from School District No. 20 to United School Districts Nos. 21 and 97, New Castle county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Chipman gave notice that, to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Union Temperance Benevolent Society of Laurel and vicinity.”

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to legislative business,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Rickards, the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to legislative business,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

Mr. E. J. Morris, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Joint Rules, submitted a report, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

JOINT RULES GOVERNING INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

RULE 1. In every case of amendment to a bill, or any other matter agreed to in one house and dissented to in the other, if either house shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall also appoint a committee to confer. Such committee shall, at a convenient hour, agreed on by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment or other matter of disagreement, and confer freely thereon.

RULE 2. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it is sent by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

RULE 3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine.

RULE 4. While bills or joint resolutions are on their passage between the two houses they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Clerk of each house respectively.

RULE 5. After a bill or joint resolution shall have passed both houses it shall be duly enrolled by the Clerk of the house in which it originated, and shall be examined by a committee of each house respectively, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the original, as passed by both houses, and after correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled copy shall make a report to their respective houses.

RULE 6. After examination and report, each bill or joint resolution shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the house in which it originated.

RULE 7. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected by the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

RULE 8. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or joint resolution may be founded.

RULE 9. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or joint resolution shall be lost.

RULE 10. In all cases where a conference takes place, the committee shall be composed of members who voted in the majority on the point or points of difference, but the committee shall not have power or control over any part of the bill, resolution, or order, except such parts on which difference exists between the two houses.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. RICHARDSON,
 JAMES WILLIAMS,
 Committee on part of Senate.
 E. J. MORRIS,
 D. M. RIDGELY,
 J. C. HIGGINS,
 Committee on part of House.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the report of the Committee on Joint Rules was adopted, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 6) entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 495 of Volume 17, Delaware Laws, page 713,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Day, the Senate joint resolution entitled
“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was *Concurred in,*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the joint resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Hutson, on behalf of the committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the House, submitted a report, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

We, the committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the House, respectfully recommend the adoption of the rules governing the last House, which read as follows:

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RULE 1. Every member shall be in his place at the time to which the House stands adjourned.

RULE 2. Every day, before the House proceeds to business, the Clerk shall call the names of the members, in alphabetical order, and shall read the Journal of the preceding day, which may then be corrected by the House.

RULE 3. All motions and resolutions, except for the reading of bills, the daily adjournment of the House, or any motion to refer the subject, or to postpone the same, shall, if required by the Speaker or any member, be reduced to writing by the mover, and, if seconded, shall be repeated by the Speaker to the House before a debate or decision thereon. And any written resolution introduced by the Speaker, or a member of the House, and sent to the Clerk's table, shall be read without a previous motion to receive the same, unless the reading of such resolution shall be objected to by a member of the House.

RULE 4. All committees, unless the House shall otherwise direct, shall be appointed by the Speaker. And every special committee shall report within five days of actual session of the House from the time of its appointment, or furnish sufficient reason why report has not been made.

RULE 5. The following committees shall be standing committees, and shall continue during the session, to whom business appropriate to them shall be referred, viz:

A Committee on Ways and Means.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Judiciary. .

A Committee on Federal Relations.

A Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

A Committee on Accounts.

A Committee on Claims.

A Committee on Constitutional Reform.

A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations.

A Committee on Vital Statistics.

A Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

A Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.

A Committee on Printing, to consist of three members.

A Committee on Revised Statutes.

A Committee on Private Corporations.

A Committee on Divorces.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on Temperance, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of six members.

RULE 6. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the order of the day.

RULE 7. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, by order of the House, or by a report of a committee; and one day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

RULE 8. Every motion, except a motion to adjourn, shall be entered on the Journal with the name of the mover.

RULE 9. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, but by a call to order by the Speaker, or a member through the Speaker; nor shall any member be allowed to speak upon any subject more than three times (except in explanation) without leave of the House; and no member shall be referred to by name in debate.

RULE 10. While the Speaker is putting any question or addressing the House, no one shall walk out of, or across, the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair.

RULE 11. Before any petition or memorial addressed to the House shall be received and read at the Clerk's table, whether the same be introduced by the Speaker or a member, a brief statement of the contents shall be verbally made by the introducer; and any petition or memorial shall be referred, of course, without putting a question for that purpose, unless the reference is objected to by a member at the time such petition or memorial is presented and read.

RULE 12. Every bill, except as to style or form, shall receive three several readings, no two of which shall be on the same day, except by a special order of the House, under a suspension of the rules.

RULE 13. No rule of the House shall be changed or suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 14. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of the passing at the foot thereof.

RULE 15. All amendments to bills shall be made before they are taken up for the third or final reading, unless such as will not materially alter or change their nature or meaning.

RULE 16. No question which has been decided shall be reconsidered but on a motion made by a member who voted with the majority on the original question, and no motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless made on the same or one of the three next succeeding days of actual session of the House thereafter. And the word majority shall, in application of this rule, be construed to mean, not the greater number of votes, but such number as was sufficient to prevail in the decision of the original question.

RULE 17. Questions of order, either before the House or in committee of the Whole shall in the first place be determined

RULE 20. All messages from the House to the Senate shall be conveyed by the Clerk or a member, as the Speaker may direct, and when a message is brought to the House by a member of the Senate, or an officer of the State, the members shall rise upon their feet.

RULE 21. Messages to the House shall not be admitted while the House is voting on a question.

RULE 22. Unless otherwise ordered, the House shall meet every day (except Sunday) at ten o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon.

RULE 23. No member shall absent himself from the House more than one day, without first having obtained leave.

RULE 24. The Speaker shall, equally with other members of the House, have the right to vote upon all resolutions, questions and proceedings; *provided*, that upon calls for the yeas and nays the Speaker's name be last called.

RULE 25. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and which are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House; and where the rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual are not applicable, the rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, in so far as said rules so comprised in Jefferson's Manual are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House.

RULE 26. The daily order of business shall be as follows:

The Clerk shall keep a calendar of business on which reports from committees, bills and resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which calendar shall be furnished to each member at the opening of every morning session.

At eleven o'clock each day of the session, unless there be an order of the day, or as soon thereafter as the order of the day shall be disposed of, the business on the calendar shall be taken up and disposed of in the order in which it stands thereon, and a vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be required to take up any matter out of its order on the calendar or to make any matter the order of the day for a particular time.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS B. SMITH,
WILLIAM T. HUTSON, } Committee.
WILLIAM L. SIRMAN, }

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the report of the committee was adopted, and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the Clerk was directed to have printed, for the use of the House, in the same book, one hundred copies of the joint rules governing intercourse between the two houses; rules of the House of Representatives; and the list of standing committees of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned to meet on Monday, the 19th inst., at 5.30 o'clock, P. M.

DOVER, January 19, 1891, 5.30 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll Called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Thomas Attix, Representative-elect from Kent county, presented himself, and was, by the Speaker, duly sworn according to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, and the act of Congress in that behalf enacted, to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform his duties as a member of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity, after which he took his seat as a member of the General Assembly.

The Journal was then read and approved.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county.”

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution convening the two houses to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution convening the two houses to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion, was *Concurred in.*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the joint resolution returned to that body.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the Clerk of the House was directed to inform the Senate that the House would be ready, in ten minutes, to receive the Senate in the hall of the House for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the result of the late election for Governor.

JOINT MEETING TO OPEN AND PUBLISH THE RETURNS OF THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

JANUARY 19, 1891.

The hour of six o'clock having arrived, the members of the Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by their Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, entered the hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

The two houses being thus convened, the Speaker of the Senate called the joint assembly to order.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of the Senate,

The resolution convening the two houses was read by the Clerk of the Senate, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met:

That the members of the Senate and the members of the House of Representatives assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives at 6 o'clock, P. M., this day, the 19th inst., to be present at the opening and publishing, according to the Constitution of this State, of the returns of the election held in the several counties of the State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last for Governor, and that two tellers be appointed, to wit: one on the part of the Senate and one on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as the same shall be published from said returns.

In pursuance of the provisions of the joint resolution, the presiding officer appointed, as tellers, Mr. Williams, of the Senate, and Mr. Hutson, of the House of Representatives.

John P. Donohoe, Esq., Speaker of the Senate, thereupon opened and published the official returns of the election in the several counties of this State for Governor, from which it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, A. D. 1890, there were given

For Robert J. Reynolds:

In New Castle County	9,078 votes.
In Kent County	3,856 votes.
In Sussex County	4,867 votes.
	<hr/>
Total	17,801 votes.

For Harry A. Richardson:

In New Castle County	9,401 votes.
In Kent County	3,598 votes.
In Sussex County	4,259 votes.
	<hr/>
Total	17,258 votes.

For William T. Kellum:

In New Castle County	107 votes.
In Kent County	48 votes.
In Sussex County	83 votes.
	<hr/>
Total	238 votes.

Robert J. Reynolds having received a majority of the votes, was declared, by the Speaker of the Senate, to have been duly elected Governor of the State of Delaware on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for the constitutional term of four years from the third Tuesday of January, instant.

The Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives thereupon signed two certificates of election of Governor, which were attested by the clerks of the respective houses.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, of the House, the certificates, as signed and attested, were read, as follows:

STATE OF DELAWARE, SS.

Be it known, that the General Assembly, having met at Dover, John P. Donahoe, Speaker of the Senate, on the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), did open and publish, in the presence of the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, according to the Constitution of the said State, the returns of the election held in the several counties of the said State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last for Governor, and by said returns it appears that Robert J. Reynolds was, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, duly chosen Governor of the State of Delaware, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State, to hold the said office of Governor during four years from the third Tuesday of January, instant, agreeably to the Constitution.

JOHN P. DONAHOE,

Speaker of the Senate.

WILLIAM L. SIRMAN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest :

EDWARD D. HEARNE,

Clerk of the Senate.

FRANCIS M. DUNN,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of the Senate, the journals of the two houses were read by the respective clerks and compared.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the journals of the Senate and of the House, as read, were approved.

Mr. Williams, of the Senate, moved that the two houses do now separate,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon the Senate retired and the House resumed business.

Mr. Sirman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divide Little Creek hundred, in Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called respectively East Little Creek hundred and West Little Creek hundred.

Mr. Tindall gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to revive private acts and extend the time of recording the same.”

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills entitled as follows:

“An act to incorporate the Deadwood and Delaware Smelting Company;”

“An act to incorporate the George H. McCall Company.”

“An act to incorporate Delaware Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware.”

On motion, the House adjourned.

DOVER, January 20, 1891, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Higgins presented a claim of *The Delaware City News* against the State, amounting to sixty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$69.78).

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Higgins gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act divorcing Hewit L. Chapman and Blanche E. Chapman, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony.”

Mr. E. J. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Sarah C. Conaway and her husband, William C. Conaway, from the bonds of matrimony.”

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution convening the two houses of the General Assembly in joint session for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Governor-elect,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution convening the two houses of the General Assembly for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Governor-elect,”

And returned the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was now ready to receive the Senate and to attend the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

JOINT MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ATTENDING THE INAUGURATION OF ROBERT J. REYNOLDS, GOVERNOR-ELECT.

The hour having arrived for the joint meeting, the members of the two houses, preceded by their Speakers, and accompanied by their Clerks and Sergeants-at-Arms, proceeded to the Kent County Court House and took the seats prepared for them.

The General Assembly being thus convened, the Governor-elect was conducted to the platform, attended by the joint committee of the two houses, and by Hon. John F. Saulsbury, Secretary of State; Hon. J. P. Comegys, Chief Justice of the State; Hon. John W. Houston, Hon. Chas. M. Cullen, Hon. I. C. Grubb, Associate Justices; Ex-Governors John P. Cochran, John W. Hall and Charles C. Stockley; Hon. John B. Pennington, Hon. John A. Nicholson, Hon. John W. Causey, D. T. Marvel, Robert H. Davis, I. N. Fooks and A. P. Robinson, Esquires; Gen. T. F. Armstrong, Col. J. T. Layfield, Col. Everett Hickman, Col. W. T. Records, J. H. Jones, Esq., and Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, D. D.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, D. D.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of the Senate, the joint resolution convening the two houses was read by the Clerk of the Senate.

Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, Chief Justice, then administered the following oaths of office to the Governor-elect:

I, Robert J. Reynolds, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America, so help me God.

I, Robert J. Reynolds, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, so help me God.

I, Robert J. Reynolds, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that I will perform the duties of Governor of the State of Delaware with fidelity, so help me God.

His Excellency, the Governor, then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives—

FELLOW CITIZENS: Having been chosen by my fellow citizens for the Chief Magistracy, and having taken the prescribed oaths of office, I now, in accordance with a long-established custom, proceed to make such observations and suggestions concerning the affairs of State as I deem appropriate to the occasion, and invite attention to those matters which importantly touch the interest and welfare of our people.

FINANCES.

The gratifying condition of the State's treasury should be entirely satisfactory to the people, exhibiting, as it does, a surplus of assets in excess of State obligations, and attesting the fidelity and wise husbandry with which the finances of the State have, in the main, been conducted throughout a long and trying period. By frugal administration of our moderate resources every pecuniary obligation of the State has been promptly met and discharged, and the high reputation thus earned has naturally placed the financial credit of the State in the first rank, and the consequent benefit of paying the lowest rates of interest upon our outstanding bonds has accrued to our citizens—the latest amount refunded having been two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of three per centum. The effect of this strict maintenance of our public credit creates an example and influence most beneficial to all within the community.

The sources of the State's revenue are the income from well-secured investments, and the taxes derived from the use of the franchises granted to railroad companies and other *quasi* public corporations, so that no tax, except license fees, is levied upon the person or property of the citizen.

It appears to me highly desirable that the rule should be established and enforced by appropriate legislation that no collector or other depositary of public moneys could lawfully employ any portion of the funds so received by him in his public capacity for his personal use and profit. I am satisfied that great advantage would accrue to the treasuries of both county and state by the adoption of such a rule, and that the money of the public should never become mingled with private funds, or their payment delayed by private arrangements.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

The late unwise and impolitic increase of tariff taxation upon our foreign commerce, in addition to enhancing the cost of living in this country, necessarily operates in the restriction of foreign markets for our exports, which consist mainly of the natural products of the soil. No domestic tax law can avail to protect the products of American labor in any foreign market, and the higher the tax at home the greater the stimulation of foreign competition with the products of American industries, compelling lower prices abroad, which in turn establish lower prices for such products in our home markets. We consequently witness everywhere in the United States, and in a painfully marked degree here in Delaware, extreme depression in the rewards of agriculture, accompanied by the impoverishment of the other occupations. Happily a reform in these unwise policies may be anticipated which shall bring relief. But the practice of careful economy in all public expenditures and a relief from every tax not strictly required for the just and necessary expenses of the State are manifestly the duty of all entrusted with the task of government.

FREE SCHOOLS.

In this pursuit of economy, the duties of a well-ordered state to secure the opportunity of sound elementary education to every child within its borders should not be, and have not been, neglected in Delaware.

In connection with this important subject I submit, for the consideration of the General Assembly, the expediency of creating a State Superintendency of Public Schools in addition to the existing county superintendency, the object being to harmonize our school system and prevent objectionable features arising from county differences in the general plan of instruction and school regulation. To the State Superintendent should also be intrusted the supervision of the colored schools and the responsible administration of the funds appropriated for their support.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The children who attend our public schools have, in many instances, I am credibly informed, been obliged to discontinue their pupilage for the sole reason of the inability of their parents to purchase the required school books. This reason should not be suffered to stand in the way of public interest and the performance of its duty by a government based upon popular intelligence. To avert the perils arising from popular ignorance therefore I would recommend the supply by the State of the required books, free of cost, to the pupils. The increase of the revenue for school purposes derived from licenses issued to inns or taverns for the sale of intoxicating liquors under the existing law provides ample funds for this to be done without the levy of any additional tax; the revenue from this source being twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents for the year 1889, under the old law, and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents for the year 1890, under the new law—showing an increase of forty-two thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-seven cents for 1890 over 1889.

The custody of all funds for the purchase of school books should be intrusted to the State Treasurer and secured by his official bond. By this means the purchase and supply could be accomplished at more favorable rates and better protection of the public money provided. In this connection I beg to draw your attention to the fact that under the provisions of existing law a large amount of public money derived from the school fund is, at this time, distributed in the hands of the various clerks of the school districts throughout the State; and that no security is required for the money so placed in their hands. An efficient remedy for this should speedily be supplied.

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

The reorganization and reform in our county governments was the subject of much consideration by the last legislature, and measures were presented and debated in both houses proposing changes in the organization of the Levy Court for New Castle county, but without definite results. These propositions will doubtless be renewed at the present session. During the late canvass the same subject was referred to in the political platforms of both parties, and largely entered into public consideration.

Changes in the established laws and customs of a people should be made carefully, and a non-partisan spirit is always essential to the enactment of wise reformatory measures intended to be permanent. The principle upon which county control in this State is based is local self government—the true school of American citizenship. Responsibility is the best educator by which men become trained in the management of public affairs, expanding their experience from narrow to wider theatres of duty. Each part of the county has its own local needs, which are best comprehended by the residents of the locality and can therefore be best expressed by local representation. I strongly favor such changes in the present law as shall allow each hundred to constitute a separate district and elect its own commissioner to the Levy Court. This would serve also to secure the presence of a minority representation, which is most useful and desirable in restraining party excess. If it should be considered that the present number of commissioners is excessive, a recognition of the principle of local representation could still be maintained by a reduction of the number by grouping two or more contiguous hundreds within a single district. But in making such changes it should be borne in mind that increased executive facility implies the concentration of power in fewer hands, and may be attained at the risk of the increased controlability of a small number of individuals. Responsibility should be always and easily traceable, and if this be kept in view, the remedy for abuses can easily be applied. The proposition to make the Levy Court Commissioners salaried officers may be open to the objection that no measure of attention to duty is thereby secured, and that by payment per diem increased diligence is certainly induced. Constructive allowances can be prevented by legislative enactment, and greater particularity in the audit and statement of claims, and especially in the publication of the composition of all such

allowances in the annual reports of the Auditor, would go far to remedy alleged overcharges and allowances. Public scrutiny and the certainty of condemnation by an honest and intelligent public opinion are, after all, the best security for economy and diligence and the most reliable preventive of reckless or undue expenditure of public money. The election of men of high personal character, discreet and capable, will be found to be the most reliable and effective safeguard against extravagance or neglect of public interest.

ELECTIONS.

One of the earliest duties of the General Assembly will be to reform the methods and protect the purity of elections by the enactment of such regulations of the ballot as shall secure the honest expression of public opinion at the polls. A free, unpurchased, unintimidated ballot is the essential basis of free government; and in the exercise of suffrage it is the duty of the State to throw every safeguard around each voter for the secure enjoyment of his individual and private right to cast his ballot according to his own free will and conscience.

The "Australian system" of ballot has been the subject of favorable comment. Of this I recommend the examination, and a comparison of the late legislation on this subject by many of the other States, in order that we may draw from their experience and statutes the best features for the protection of the individual voter and the exclusion of all intrusion upon his sacred rights.

This subject is second to none that will engage the attention of the Legislature, and I urgently recommend a prompt formation of a joint committee of the two houses who shall have authority to employ and compensate able counsel to assist them in the preparation of a judicious ballot law in harmony with the constitution of our State and our system of assessment and tax laws.

All attempted invasion of our elections by corruption and intimidation must be repelled, and the individual conscience of the voter be thoroughly protected. The report of such committee should be accompanied by such proposed amendments as will effectually restrain and punish corrupt solicitations of the voter, and the practice of bribery in connection with the elective franchise.

The necessity of preventing degrading scenes of disorder at the polls renders it incumbent upon the General Assembly to more strictly define the powers and duties of the judges of election and protect them in their exercise, especially in view of the possibility of the passage, in disregard and in defiance of the late emphatic disapproval by the American people, of the revolutionary and partisan measure now pending in the United States Senate, assuming unprecedented power over congressional elections throughout the Union. This proposed law implies a want of confidence in the people and presupposes the existence of a superior virtue deposited elsewhere in a class of officials who are alone to be trusted to control functions inherent in the people of the several States and expressly reserved to them by the terms of the Federal Constitution, which provides, in its first article, that the members of the House of Representatives "shall be chosen every second year by the people of the several States;" and the right "to choose" is assuredly overthrown and destroyed when the power to decide upon the qualifications of the voter, and reception of the vote, and the ultimate certificate of the results of election, are controlled by any other authority than that of the State entitled to be so represented.

The elections held in this State in 1886 and 1888 were peaceably conducted under the sole supervision and control of our State officials, without the presence or interference of any Federal authority excepting the supervisors at each precinct, and without the slightest intervention on their part or report by them of any unfairness or irregularity. But at the election in November last the polls of every voting precinct in the city of Wilmington swarmed with deputy United States marshals, all selected as partisans of one of the political parties, whose presence tended merely to increase popular excitement and add to the confusion and disorder, and whose occupation consisted mainly in manipulating the most degraded body of voters, whose race prejudices had evidently been inflamed by unscrupulous politicians. The presence of these men was not only a heavy and useless expense to the taxpayers, but wholly unnecessary for any purpose in the interest of honest and fair elections.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The grave question of reforming our present State Constitution has long been agitated, and efforts for the revision and amendment of our fundamental law by legislative proceedings author-

ized by the constitution have been defeated. Good faith demands that the question of constitutional revision and reform be now submitted to the full and free vote of the people, and that, by recourse to the popular will, as the ultimate sovereign power of the State, party promises may be honorably and fairly kept, and a genuine test of public sentiment upon this most important subject be made. I therefore recommend that, by present legislative enactment, a special election be authorized to be held on the third Tuesday of May next ensuing, in which the voice of the majority of our citizens can be declared and recorded for or against calling a convention, and that, in accordance with that decision, action providing for the election of delegates to a convention to revise and amend our present constitution can be authorized by the succeeding Legislature.

THE STATE MILITIA.

I commend to the consideration of the Legislature our State Militia system, the late reorganization of which has created an increased public interest. It is believed that the real object of this branch of the public service will be greatly promoted by a revision of the laws in relation thereto, and by the continuance of proper appropriations for its support, coupled with strict accountability for its expenditures. While public approval of a proper encouragement of our State soldiery is undoubted, yet it is accompanied by a desire to learn fully and accurately the objects and manner of expenditure.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The statutes creating a State Hospital for the Insane direct the Legislature to provide an annual sum for the use and support of said hospital. No class of our citizens is so much entitled to the protection and care of the State as the unfortunate inmates of this institution. I commend them to the consideration of the General Assembly and suggest such liberal appropriation as will enable the trustees to provide the proper attention and comfort for them.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The interest which is manifested throughout the country in the national and international exhibition, to be inaugurated at Chicago, the queen city of the west, in 1893, warrants the conclusion that the combined efforts of the national and several State

governments in promoting this undertaking will be crowned with signal success, and that the diversified exhibit, to be there collected, of our "arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, and sea," will afford a comprehensive idea of the vast resources of the United States, attest in a most emphatic manner their phenomenal development, furnish to other nations a more adequate knowledge of the progress of civilization in the "New World," and demonstrate as well the beneficent influences of a government by the people in all that contributes to the moral, intellectual and financial wealth of a great nation. Considering the character of the exposition and the important event which it commemorates, it is eminently proper that the oldest constitutional member of the family of states should be fittingly represented thereat, and that the opportunity be thereby afforded to her citizens to show to the country at large, by a well selected exhibit of the fruits of her soil, and the products of her manufacturing establishments, that she has kept pace with her sisters in the march of progress, and, considering the limited territorial area, has contributed her full share to the wealth of the Republic. In view of the benefits and advantages that are likely to result to the people of this State from a proper representation of its resources and capacities, and to the end that the means and medium may be provided for an orderly, systematic and well-appointed exhibit, the General Assembly would do well to give this subject careful consideration, and, by appropriate legislation, make such appropriation as will, in its wisdom, be adequate, and provide for the organization of the exhibit, as well as the expenditure of the fund, through the agency of a commission, to be composed of representative citizens of the State, so that the best results may be obtained at a minimum of expense.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The spirit of comity that should prevail between the States of the Union, induces me to call attention to certain communications lately received by me from a commission to promote uniformity of legislation throughout the Union upon the important subject of marriage and divorce. Under the present arrangements of the Constitution no federal cognizance or control over these subjects exists, and consequently a distressing absence of harmony in the legislation and judicial action of the several States exists to the great injury of the family tie, the uncertainty of marriage obligations, the legitimacy of children, and the

rights of property. By coöperation and coördinate legislation in the respective States, a legal status could be agreed upon by all, which would enable great and valuable reforms to be accomplished. I therefore commend the subject to favorable consideration on the part of the Legislature.

In conclusion, I desire to express my gratitude to the people of this commonwealth for the confidence reposed in me, and to assure them that I deeply feel the gravity and importance of the duties and responsibilities of the high office to which I have been chosen, and in the performance of those duties, I earnestly ask the assistance and coöperation of all my fellow citizens and humbly invoke the aid of that Divine Being to whom all must look for guidance.

On the conclusion of the address of the Governor, Mr. Ridgely, of the House of Representatives, moved that the journals of the two houses be read and compared,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon the two journals were read, compared and approved.

A benediction was then pronounced by Rev. J. P. DuHamel, D. D., Chaplain of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of the Senate, the two houses separated, and the members of the House of Representatives returned to their chamber and resumed business.

Mr. Sirman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Laurel and Roaring Point Railroad Company.”

Mr. Hutson presented a petition, signed by Thomas B. Coursey, of South Murderkill hundred, in regard to ballot reform,

Which, on his motion,

Was read,

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. E. J. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 7) entitled

“An act to enable Charles T. Purnell and Peter R. Lynch to locate certain vacant lands, consisting of an island of marsh lands, sometimes called Lower Beach Island and situate in Rehoboth bay and in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred and Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, was read.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 8.) entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

On the further motion of Mr. Ridgely, Rule 12 was suspended as to the bill under consideration,

And further, on his motion, the bill entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Walton moved that 1,000 copies of the bill entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county,”

Be printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 13, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. Jackson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend the charter of the town of Magnolia, so as to compel a tax on dogs within the town limits.”

Mr. Elkinton gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate St. Peter’s Beneficial Society, of New Castle, Del.’ ”

Mr. Tindall, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 9) entitled

“An act to revive private acts and extend the time of recording the same,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Tindall, was read.

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 379, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. Elkinton presented a report from William Herbert, State Treasurer, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

NEW CASTLE, DEL., January 19, 1891.

To the honorable members of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware:

GENTLEMEN:—The General Assembly passed, April 22, 1887, a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to prosecute all claims against the United States owing or belonging to this State.

The first claim I undertook to prosecute was a claim of about \$70,000.00, known as a “Direct tax on the people of this State to defray the expenses of the rebellion between the States.” The bill to refund this tax to the several States failed to pass the Senate in 1889. There the matter rests for the present. Another

claim, belonging to the heirs of the patriots of the war of 1812, money contributed by private subscription. This claim amounts to about \$38,000.00, and from what information I can ascertain, nearly all of the money will find its way into the State Treasury under the escheat law, a greater portion of the decedents of the patriots being dead.

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

I mentioned in my last report that the test case, William Herbert, State Treasurer, *vs.* the First National Bank of Wilmington, was argued before Hon. William McKennan, in the United States Circuit Court, on October 16 and 17, 1888, by Levi C. Bird and Arthur E. Sanborn, Esqs., and John Biggs, Attorney General, on behalf of the State. On the 8th day of October, 1890, Judge McKennan decided, in the United States Circuit Court, the case of the First National Bank of Wilmington, affirming the right of the State, under our existing laws, to tax all national banks within our State. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is hoped a decision will soon be reached. If the Supreme Court confirms the decision of the lower court there will be due from the several banks about \$150,000.

This being the last report I shall make as your Treasurer, I take this method to recommend the necessity of an assistant to the Treasurer. The constantly increasing business transacted through this office should be evidence sufficient to show the necessity of additional help, and that necessity is not only further increased by the business and wealth of our State, but also by repeated legislation at its every session, which adds extra, but of course, necessary, burthens on the Treasurer, but never seems to think of adding extra assistance or compensation to meet these demands. The General Assembly at its session of 1889 passed a bill creating a "State Board of Trustees for the care of the Insane," and at previous sessions several bills, among them one "Taxing National Banks within this State," which will soon go into effect if the decision of the Lower Court is confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, where an appeal has been taken by the First National Bank of Wilmington. Under the statutes we are compelled to keep accounts with four banks in and out of the State as repositories of money for the redemption of matured coupons on our bonded indebted-

ness and apportionment of the school fund. These extra duties the Treasurer is compelled to perform without any provision by the General Assembly for assistance or compensation.

The business of this department necessitates the keeping of seven books (including cancelled coupon books, eleven books), and the items of accounts mentioned above are but a very small integral part of the amount of work required in keeping said books, as will appear from my report for 1889 and 1890, which will be ready for distribution in about ten days. A State with available assets in excess of liabilities of nearly half a million of dollars can very readily pay a reasonable compensation for services rendered in the various departments of the State government. I think, in no financial institution whose annual transactions are at all on a par with those of the State treasury, is service of the same kind and degree paid so small a compensation. Not only are the daily duties through the year constant and onerous, but the responsibility is very great, and, in such cases, rare fidelity and industry in a public institution certainly deserve as much reward and recognition as in private institutions.

Yours, very respectfully,

WILLIAM HERBERT,

State Treasurer.

Mr. Sirman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Morris, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 10) entitled

“An act to divide Little Creek hundred, in Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called respectively East Little Creek hundred and West Little Creek hundred.”

Which, on motion of Mr. Sirman, was read.

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hutson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 11) entitled

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing in Christiana hundred, New Castle county.”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Tindall, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 12) entitled

“An act to transfer the lands of Thomas W. Fooks from School District No. 94 to School District No. 154, Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 13) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington City Railway Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 14) entitled

“An act to amend an act to incorporate the Stone and Hudson Supply Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Walton, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 15) entitled

“An act to incorporate Delaware Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Walton, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 16) entitled

“An act to divorce Anna P. Scotten from her husband, Joshua Scotten,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Day, was read.

Mr. Jackson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 17) entitled

“An act divorcing Sallie Cummins from her husband, Jefferson Cummins.

Which, on motion of Mr. Jackson, was read.

Mr. R. R. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer the lands of Frank Jefferson from School District Nos. 8 and 153 to School District No. 105.”

Mr. R. R. Morris moved that one thousand copies of the inaugural address of the Governor be printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 21, 1891, 10 o'clock A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution for refurnishing the office of the Secretary of State,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. R. R. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 18) entitled

“An act to divide Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, South Milford hundred and Cedar Creek hundred,”

Which, on motion of Mr. R. R. Morris, was read.

Mr. E. J. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Ridgely obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 19) entitled

“An act incorporating The Rehoboth Beach Association,”

Which, on motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, was read.

Mr. Eisenbrey gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to revive, reënaçt and amend an act entitled ‘An act to reincorporate the Harrington Library Association.’”

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Hannah M. Neal from her husband, Geo. W. Neal,”

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution to refurnish the office of the Secretary of State,”

And returned the same to the House.

Also, that Mr. Richardson had been appointed, on the part of the Senate, a member of the committee provided for in said joint resolution.

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer Stephen E. Evans from School District No. 123 to School District No. 181 in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex county.”

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 20), entitled

“An act to incorporate the George H. McCall Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Higgins offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution inviting Chief Justice Comegys to address the members of the Legislature on the subject of Divorce Legislation,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution appointing State Treasurer,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Higgins presented the following invitation, which, on his motion, was read:

The House of Representatives of the State of Delaware is invited to attend a meeting of the Farmers' Institute of New Castle county, in the Opera House, Wilmington, Del., at 2 o'clock P. M. There will be an address by Professor Haines, of the University of Pennsylvania, on the subject: "Has any State, by legislation, successfully relieved the farmers of the burdens of unequal taxation."

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolutions entitled

“Joint resolution appointing State Treasurer,” and

“Joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts,”

And returned the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the Clerk was directed to request the Senate to return the joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution inviting Chief Justice Comegys to address the members of the Legislature on the subject of Divorce Legislation.”

Mr. Elkinton gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate Washington Lodge, No. 5, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Delaware.’”

Mr. Smith moved

That two additional members be appointed, from New Castle county, on the Committee on Revised Statutes, for the consideration of the Five Commissioners bill,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Hutson presented the report of the State Librarian,
Which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Higgins it was ordered that 300 copies of the report of the State Librarian be printed; 100 copies for the use of the State Library and 200 copies for the use of the House.

Mr. Sirman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would asked leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act for the relief of the commissioners of School District No. 148, Sussex county.”

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate Hope Lodge, No. 21, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Delaware, in the city of Wilmington.”

Mr. Sirman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Tindall, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 21) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Laurel and Roaring Point Railroad Company.”

Which, on motion of Mr. Tindall, was read.

Mr. Smith offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution to pay the Delaware Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children six hundred dollars.”

On motion of Mr. Smith, the joint resolution was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Elkinton presented the printing bill of Joseph C. White for \$24.84,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to repeal Chapter 429, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, and Chapter 18, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. R. R. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hickman, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 22) entitled

“An act to transfer the property of Frank Jefferson from United School Districts Nos. 8 and 153, Sussex county, to School District No. 105 (known as the Williams District),

Which, on motion of Mr. Hickman, was read.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 22, 1891, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read, corrected, and approved.

Mr. Higgins gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend the divorce act.”

Mr. Rickards moved that two more members be added to the Committee on Revised Statutes, one from Kent county and one from Sussex county, to consider the Five Commissioners' bill,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, House bill No. 9, entitled

“An act to revive private acts and extend the time of recording the same,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to enable School District No. 30, in Kent county, to use three hundred dollars of surplus school funds of said district for building a new school house.”

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Edward Peter Harnish and Sallie Veronica Harnish from the bonds of matrimony.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, House bill No. 7, entitled

“An act to enable Charles T. Purnell and Peter R. Lynch to locate certain vacant lands; consisting of an island of marsh lands, sometimes called Lower Beach Island and situate in Rehoboth bay and in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred and Sussex county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Vacant Lands.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, House bill No. 19, entitled

“An act incorporating the Rehoboth Beach Association,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution authorizing the custodian of the State House to have water put in the room of the Governor,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, House bill No. 10, entitled

“An act to divide Little Creek hundred, in Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, East Little Creek hundred and West Little Creek hundred.”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 23) entitled

“An act to divorce Sylvester Torbert and Ellen Torbert from the bonds of matrimony,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Mary C. Williams and Benjamin R. Williams from the bonds of matrimony.”

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to establish a new school district in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county.”

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 24), entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 379, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 25) entitled

“An act to incorporate Hope Lodge, No. 21, of the I. O. of O. F., of the State of Delaware and City of Wilmington,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, was read.

Mr. Sirman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hutson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 26) entitled

“An act for the relief of the commissioners of School District No. 148, Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Morris, was read.

Mr. Walton gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce James H. Colton from his wife, Mary E. Colton.”

Mr. Higgins, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 27) entitled

“An act to divorce James B. Hasson and Mary C. Hasson, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Higgins, was read.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition, signed by Edmund Stout, and forty other citizens of Magnolia, praying for the passage of a law taxing dogs in Magnolia,

Which, on his motion, was read.

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Smith, House bill No. 1, entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and asked the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. R. R. Morris, House bill No. 18, entitled

“An act to divide Cedar Creek hundred, in Sussex County, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, South Milford hundred and Cedar Creek hundred,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, House bill No. 2, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Delaware Construction Company,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Hutson moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in regard to adjournment,”

Be read,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Ridgely moved the joint resolution be non-concurred in,

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Eisenbrey, Hickman, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—11.

Nays—Messrs. Chipman, Cranston, Day, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Morris, E. J., Smith, Thomas and Walton—10.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution having failed to receive the required majority

Was

Non-concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the joint resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and requested the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, one on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to investigate the ventilation of the two houses, with a view to the improvement of the same,

And presented the same to the House.

Mr. Hutson moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee, one on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to investigate the ventilation of the two houses, with a view to the improvement of the same,”

Be read,

Which motion

Prevailed,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ridgely and Higgins as members of the said committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Rickards offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution appointing a committee to settle with the Secretary of State.”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would introduce a bill entitled

“An act to secure secret and independent voting, and to prevent corruption, fraud and intimidation, and to provide for the use of Myers' American Voting Machine.”

On motion of Mr. Cranston, House bill No. 5, entitled

“An act to transfer the farm of Thomas D. Lynam from School District No. 20 to United School Districts Nos. 21 and 97, New Castle County,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, House bill No. 11, entitled

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing in Christiana hundred, New Castle county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. R. R. Morris, House bill No. 22, entitled

“An act to transfer the property of Frank Jefferson from United School Districts Nos. 8 and 153, Sussex county, to School District No. 105, known as the Williams District,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, House bill No. 3, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, House bill No. 4, entitled

“An act for the relief of School Districts Nos. 11 and 81, Kent county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, House bill No. 17, entitled

“An act divorcing Sallie Cummins from her husband, Jefferson Cummins,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Smith, House bill No. 6, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 495 of Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 23, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Walton and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Ridgely presented the bill of William Hunter against the State for \$47.50,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Ridgely presented the bill of C. H. Sentman against the State for \$2.25,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 28) entitled

“An act to enable School District No. 30, in Kent county, to use three hundred dollars of surplus school funds of said district for building a new school house,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, House bill No. 16, entitled

“An act to divorce Anna P. Scotten from her husband, John Scotten, and change her name,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Smith, House bill No. 14, entitled

“An act entitled An act to amend an act entitled An act to incorporate the ‘Stone and Hudson Supply Company,’”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 29) entitled

“An act to divorce Edward Peter Harnish and Sallie Veronica Harnish from the bonds of matrimony,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 15) entitled

“An act to incorporate Delaware Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 13) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington City Railway Company,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 24) entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 379, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Sirman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer the farms of John G. Smith and Stephen G. Hearn from School District No. 48 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county, and the farm of N. B. Le-cates from School District No. 87 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county.”

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 20) entitled
 "An act incorporating the George H. McCall Company,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Private Corporations."

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the bill (H. B. No. 27) entitled

"An act divorcing James B. Hasson and Mary C. Hasson, his
 wife, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 25) entitled

"An act to incorporate Hope Lodge, No. 21, of the Independ-
 ent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Delaware, in the city
 of Wilmington,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Private Corporations.

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on
 motion of Mr. Ridgely, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B.
 No. 30) entitled

"An act to secure secret and independent voting, and to
 prevent corruption, fraud and intimidation, and to provide for
 the use of Myers' American Voting Machine,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday, January 26,
 at 5.30 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, January 26, 1891—5.30 o'clock P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read, corrected and approved.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Messrs. Elkinton, Thomas, Ridgely and Tindall, as members of the Committee on Revised Statutes for the purpose of considering the Five Commissioners' bill, and the bills to divide Little Creek and Cedar Creek hundreds, in Sussex county.

The Speaker also appointed Messrs. Hutson and West a committee on the part of the House to settle with the Secretary of State, in accordance with the joint resolution adopted January 22d.

Mr. Rickards gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 174, Section 1, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Standard Pharmacy.”

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend Section 2, Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware.”

Mr. Hutson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to further amend an act entitled ‘A further supplement to an act to incorporate the town of Leipsic, Kent county.’”

Mr. Ridgely presented the bill of Thomas Byrd against the State for \$20.23,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Hickman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. West, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 31) entitled

“An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hickman, was read.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 23) entitled

“An act to divorce Sylvester Torbert and Ellen Torbert from the bonds of matrimony,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

Mr. Sirman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Tindall, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 32) entitled

“An act entitled an act to transfer the farms of John G. Smith and Stephen G. Hearn from School District No. 48 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½; also, the farm of Nehemiah R. Lecates from School District No. 87 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Tindall, was read.

Mr. R. R. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to extend the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Milton, Sussex county, Delaware."

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 27, 1891, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Hickman, the bill (H. B. No. 31) entitled

"An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, the bill (H. B. No. 12) entitled

"An act to transfer the lands of Thomas W. Fooks from School District No. 94 to School District No. 154, Sussex county,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 33) entitled

“An act to provide for printing and distributing ballots at the public expense and to regulate nominations and elections,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Marvel, was read.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 34) entitled

“An act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. R. R. Morris, was read.

Mr. Rickards, from the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 1) entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

Reported the same back to the House with a favorable recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Rickards the bill (H. B. No. 1) entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Marvel, Morris, E. J.,

Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—20.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 30) entitled

“An act to secure secret and independent voting, and to prevent corruption, fraud and intimidation, and to provide for the use of Myers’ American Voting Machine,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read,

And further, on the motion of Mr. Huston, 1,000 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution appointing a committee to settle with the Secretary of State,”

And returned the same to the House,

He also informed the House that the Speaker had appointed Mr. Pilling as the member of the committee on the part of the Senate provided for in said resolution.

Mr. Rickards, from the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 11) entitled

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing in Christiana hundred, New Castle county,”

Reported the same back to the House with a favorable recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Rickards, the bill (H. B. No. 11) entitled

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing in Christiana hundred, New Castle county,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House,

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House,

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. R. R. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to extend the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Milton, Sussex county, Delaware.’ ”

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 35) entitled

“An act to further amend an act entitled ‘A further supplement to an act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the town of Leipsic, in Kent county,’ ”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

Mr. Higgins presented a resolution adopted by the Farmers’ Institute of New Castle County, at its session, in Wilmington, on Saturday, January 24th, ‘In Relation to Property Taxation,’

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce sundry bills, entitled as follows:

“An act to incorporate the George W. Bush & Sons Company;”

“An act to amend the charter of the Front and Union Street Railway Company, 15 Delaware Laws, Chapter 432;”

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the City Building and Loan Association, of Wilmington.”

Mr. Hickman gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Levia A. Moore from her husband, Harbe H. Moore.”

Mr. Day gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act in relation to free schools.”

On motion, adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 29) entitled

“An act to divorce Edward Peter Harnish and Sallie Veronica Harnish from the bonds of matrimony,

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

Mr. Hutson, from the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the bill (H. B. No. 8) entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county,”

Reported the same back to the House, with sundry amendments, and with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, pass the House.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 8) entitled

“An act in relation to the Levy Court of New Castle county,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, the amendments reported by the Committee on Revised Statutes were read.

Mr. Hutson moved

That the amendments be adopted,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Higgins offered the following amendments:

1. Strike out all of Section 1.

2. Strike out Section 1 and in lieu thereof insert the following—

“That the Levy Court of New Castle county shall continue until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1893, and that upon said day the said Levy Court shall be abolished and terminate.”

Mr. Hutson moved that the amendment be laid on the table.

On the question, “Shall the amendment be laid on the table?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Eisenbrey, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—14.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—7.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Higgins moved to suspend Rule 15.

Mr. Hutson moved to lay the motion on the table.

On the question, "Shall the motion be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—13.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—8.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the motion *Prevailed.*

Section 3 having been read, on the motion to adopt,

Mr. Higgins called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, were as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—13.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—8.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the section was *Adopted.*

Section 11 having been read, on the motion to adopt,

Mr. Walton called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Eisenbrey, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely and Mr. Speaker—12.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton and West—9.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And Section 11 was

Adopted.

The other sections of the bill having been read and adopted,

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—13.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—8.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson, from the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the bill (H. B. No. 18) entitled

"An act to divide Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, South Milford hundred and Cedar Creek hundred,"

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 18) entitled

"An act to divide Cedar Creek hundred, in Sussex County, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, South Milford hundred and Cedar Creek hundred,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—13.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—8.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Walton, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 36) entitled

“An act to divorce James F. Colton from his wife, Mary E. Colton.”

Which, on motion of Mr. Walton, was read.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 28) entitled

“An act to enable School District No. 30, in Kent county, to use three hundred dollars of surplus school funds of said district for building a new school house,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Higgins gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Richard T. Lockwood from his wife, Annie M. Lockwood; *a vinculo matrimonii.*”

Mr. West gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce James Roden from his wife, Eliza Roden.

Mr. West gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Mary Jones from her husband, James B. Jones, and for other purposes.”

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Charles H. Boyle from his wife, Bridget E. Boyle.”

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 28, 1891, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. R. R. Morris gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate Chippewa Tribe, No. 28, Improved Order of Red Men, of the town of Milton, Sussex county, State of Delaware.”

Mr. West, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hickman, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 37) entitled

“An act to divorce Mary Jones from her husband, James B. Jones, and to give to her the custody of her children,”

Which, on motion of Mr. West, was read.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 33) entitled

“An act to provide for the printing and distributing of ballots at the public expense, and to regulate nominations and elections,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 34) entitled

“An act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to make valid the record of a certain deed in New Castle county.”

Mr. E. J. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 38) entitled

“An act to divorce Sarah C. Conway and her husband, William C. Conway, from the bonds of matrimony,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Morris, was read.

Mr. Higgins, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 39) entitled

“An act divorcing Blanche L. Chapman from her husband, Hughet L. Chapman,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Higgins, was read:

Mr. Hutson, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the bill entitled

“An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Reported the same back to the House, with sundry amendments.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill entitled

“An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, the amendments were read,

And, on his further motion,

Were *Adopted.*

On the further motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend Sections 8 and 21 of Chapter 568, Volume 17, of the Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Liberty Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 9, of Wilmington, Delaware,”

And presented the same to the House,

Also, that the Senate had concurred in the bill (H. B. No. 1) entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

With an amendment, and asked the concurrence of the House in the same.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the Senate amendment to the House bill entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s Charter,”

Was read, as follows:

“Amend the bill by adding to Section 1 the following words: ‘by the Legislature,’

IN SENATE, January 30, 1891,

Extract from Senate Journal.

For concurrence.

EDWARD D. HEARNE,
Clerk of the Senate.”

And, on the further motion of Mr. Higgins, the amendment was *Concurred in.*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof.

Mr. West gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer certain lands from School District No. 53 to School District No. 55, Sussex county.”

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 40), entitled

“An act to incorporate the George W. Bush & Sons Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 41) entitled

“An act to amend the charter of the Front and Union Street Railway Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

David T. Marvel, Esq., Secretary of State, being admitted, presented a certificate of the approval, by the Governor, of the bonds of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled the House bill entitled

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker.

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Thomas, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 42) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Standard Pharmacy,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Day gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to confer certain powers upon the Delaware Hedge Company.”

Mr. Thomas gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Mary E. Dolson from her husband, Charles Dolson,”

Mr. E. J. Morris, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill (H. B. No. 12) entitled

“An act to transfer the lands of Thomas W. Fooks from School District No. 94 to School District No. 154, Sussex county,”

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 12) entitled

“An act to transfer the lands of Thomas W. Fooks from School District No. 94 to School District No. 154, Sussex county,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hickman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Tindall, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 43) entitled

“An act to establish a new school district in Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hickman was read.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned to the House the following duly and correctly enrolled House bill, viz :

“An act continuing the Wilmington Savings Fund Society’s charter,”

The same having been signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

Mr. Tindall gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to authorize the Prothonotary of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, in and for Sussex county, to make new indices of judgments in his office, using the Campbell system of indexing.”

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Eisenbrey presented a petition from John Heyd and sixteen other residents of School District No. 30, in Kent county, praying for the passage of an act to enable them to appropriate the surplus funds of the district to the erection of a new school-house,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in regard to taxation,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Jackson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to the oleomargarine traffic,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

“Mr. Hutson, from the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the bill (H. B. No. 10) entitled

“An act to divide Little Creek hundred, in Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, East Little Creek hundred and West Little Creek hundred,”

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Hutson the bill (H. B. No. 10) entitled

“An act to divide Little Creek hundred, in Sussex county, into two hundreds, to be called, respectively, East Little Creek Hundred and West Little Creek hundred,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hutson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 44) entitled

“An act to repeal Chapter 429, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Ridgely, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to settle with the State Treasurer, presented a report,

Which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned committee, appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, beg leave to report that we have performed that duty, and have found them correct, as per the following statement:

Amount in the treasury December 31, 1889	\$ 79,101 18
Amount received during year ending December 31, 1890	289,086 47
	<hr/>
Total receipts and balance	\$368,187 65
Amount paid out for the same period as per vouchers	270,428 45
	<hr/>
Balance in treasury December 31, 1890	\$ 97,759 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

W. M. ROSS, A. B. RICHARDSON, DANIEL M. RIDGELY, HORACE J. HICKMAN, JOHN A. CRANSTON,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
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Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 45) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Deadwood and Delaware Smelting Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Thomas, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 46) entitled

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the City Building and Loan Association,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 47) entitled

“An act to divorce Hannah M. Neal from her husband, Geo. W. Neal,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

On motion of Mr. Sirman, the bill (H. B. No. 21) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Laurel and Roaring Point Railroad Company,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Sirman, the bill (H. B. No. 26) entitled

“An act for the relief of the commissioners of School District No. 148, Sussex county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Sirman, the bill (H. B. No. 32) entitled

“An act entitled an act to transfer the farms of John G. Smith and Stephen G. Hearn from School District No. 48 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county, Delaware; also the farm of Nehemiah B. Lecates from School District No. 87 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county, Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Chipman, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Hickman, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 48) entitled

“An act to extend the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Milton, Sussex county, Delaware,’”

Which, on motion of Mr. Chipman, was read.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 29, 1891, 10 o'clock A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Smith presented a bill from the Republican Printing and Publishing Company, of Wilmington, for \$176.09.

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Jackson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to the Force bill,”

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Jackson moved that the joint resolution just read be adopted.

On the question, “Shall this joint resolution be adopted?”

Mr. Higgins called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, were as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Eisenbrey, Hickman, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—14.

Nays—Messrs. Cranston, Day, Higgins, Smith, Thomas and Walton—6.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution, having received the required majority,

Was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to provide for the licensing of fish peddlers in Kent county.”

Mr. West, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 49) entitled

“An act to transfer the lands and premises of Edward E. Hearn from School District No. 53 to School District No. 55, in Sussex county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. West, was read.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition from J. Alexander Fulton, and forty-two other citizens of Kent county, praying the Legislature to pass an act to exterminate Peach Yellows.

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Elkinton, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 50) entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate St. Peter’s Beneficial Society of New Castle, Delaware,’”

Which, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, was read.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 44) entitled

“An act to repeal Chapter 429, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, and Chapter 18, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Thomas, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 51) entitled

“An act to make valid the record of a certain deed in New Castle county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Cranston, was read.

Mr. Higgins gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to extend and reenact the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of the State of Delaware, passed at Dover,’ February 7, 1871.”

On motion of Mr. West, the bill (H. B. No. 37) entitled

“An act to divorce Mary Jones from her husband, James B. Jones, and to give her the custody of her children,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

Mr. West moved to increase the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands by appointing an additional member from Kent county,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Mr. Hutson as such additional member of said committee.

Mr. Hutson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 562, Volume 18, Delaware Laws.”

Mr. Thomas gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to provide Caleb B. Kelley with a title deed for certain vacant lands in Blackbird hundred, New Castle county, Delaware.”

Mr. Thomas presented a petition from Wm. T. Hill, and forty-eight other citizens of Blackbird hundred, in New Castle county, in relation to a lot of vacant land in said hundred,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Vacant Lands.

Mr. Attix moved that there be two additional members from Kent county appointed on the Committee on Education,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Attix and Marvel as such additional members of said committee.

Mr. Higgins offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to an extra appropriation for the State Insane Hospital,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

The joint resolution was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Higgins submitted the report of the Board of Trustees of the Delaware State Hospital for the Insane,

Which, on his motion, was read.

(See Appendix.)

Mr. R. R. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Rickards, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 52) entitled

“An act to incorporate Chippewa Tribe, No. 28, Improved Order of Red Men, of the town of Milton, Sussex county, Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Morris, was read.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to repeal Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware.”

Mr. Hickman, on behalf of the Committee on Divorce, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 27) entitled

“An act to divorce James B. and Mary C. Hasson,”

Reported back to the House a substitute entitled

“An act divorcing Mary S. C. Hasson and James B. Hasson from the bonds of matrimony,”

With the recommendation that the substitute pass the House.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, the substitute reported from the committee was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

On the further motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 27) entitled

“An act divorcing Mary S. C. Hasson and James B. Hasson from the bonds of matrimony,”

Was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hickman, on behalf of the Committee on Divorces, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 17) entitled

“An act to divorce Sallie Cummins from her husband, Jefferson Cummins,”

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 17) entitled

“An act to divorce Sallie Cummins from her husband, Jefferson Cummins,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 13) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington City Railway Company,”

Reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 13) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington City Railway Company,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—21.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 45) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Deadwood and Delaware Smelting Company,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the bill (H. B. No. 42) entitled
 "An act to incorporate the Standard Pharmacy,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. R. R. Morris, the bill (H. B. No. 48) entitled

"An act to incorporate Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O.
 F., of Milton, Sussex county,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Private Corporations.

Mr. Hutson, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes,
 to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 3) entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Dela-
 ware,"

Reported the same back to the House favorably, with an
 amendment.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 3) entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Dela-
 ware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, the amendment to said bill was
 read,

And, on his further motion,

The amendment was

Adopted.

On the further motion of Mr. Hutson,

The bill under consideration was read a third time, by para-
 graphs, in order to pass the House."

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 4) entitled

"An act for the relief of the School Committee of Districts Nos. 11 and 81, Kent county,"

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 4) entitled

"An act for the relief of School Committee in Districts Nos. 11 and 81, Kent county,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hutson, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 9) entitled

"An act to revive private acts and extend the time of recording the same,"

Reported the same back to the House, with a recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Hutson the bill (H. B. No. 9) entitled

“An act to revive private acts and extend the time of recording the same,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Day, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 53) entitled

“An act to confer certain powers upon the Delaware Hedge Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Day, was read.

Mr. Jackson gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to transfer the land, houses and premises of Anna Voshell from United School Districts Nos. 22 and 99 to United School Districts Nos. 27 and 122, in Kent county.”

Mr. Elkinton, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 54) entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate Washington Lodge, No. 5, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the State of Delaware,’”

Which, on motion of Mr. Elkinton, was read.

On motion of Mr. Hickman, the bill (H. B. No. 43) entitled

“An act to establish a new school district in Sussex county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Tindall, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 55) entitled

“An act authorizing the Prothonotary of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, in and for Sussex county, to make new indices of judgments in his office, using the Campbell system of indexing;”

Which, on motion of Mr. Tindall, was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 40) entitled

“An act to incorporate the George W. Bush & Sons Company;”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.”

On motion of Mr. Walton, the bill (H. B. No. 36) entitled

“An act to divorce James F. Colton from his wife, Mary E. Colton.”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 47) entitled

“An act to divorce Hannah M. Neal from her husband, George W. Neal;”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 30, 1891, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Higgins, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 56) entitled

“An act to extend and reenact the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of the State of Delaware,’ passed at Dover, February 7, 1871,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Higgins, was read.

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to reincorporate Friendship Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of O. F.”

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate Hockessin Castle, No. 15, K. G. E.”

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 57) entitled

“An act to repeal Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 58) entitled

“An act to divorce Charles H. Boyle from his wife, Bridget E. Boyle,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Smith, was read.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 25) entitled

“An act to incorporate Hope Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Reported the same back to the House with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 15) entitled

“An act to reincorporate Delaware Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Reported the same back to the House with recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 15) entitled

“An act to reincorporate Delaware Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of O. F., of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 25) entitled

“An act to incorporate Hope Lodge, No. 21, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Delaware, in the city of Wilmington,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—20.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 59) entitled

"An act to provide for the licensing of fish peddlers in Kent county,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Hutson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 60) entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 562, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Hutson, was read.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 48) entitled

"An act to extend the act entitled 'An act to incorporate Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Milton, Sussex county, Delaware,'"

Reported the same back to the House with a recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Rickards, the bill (H. B. No. 48) entitled

"An act to extend the act entitled 'An act to incorporate Golden Rule Lodge, No. 17, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Milton, Sussex county, Delaware,'"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 41) entitled

“An act to amend the charter of the Front and Union Street Railway Company,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Jackson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 61) entitled

“An act to amend Sections 8 and 21, of Chapter 568, Volume 17, of the Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Jackson, was read.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to taxation,”

And returned the same to the House.

Also, that Messrs. McMullen and Hall had been appointed, on the part of the Senate, members of the committee provided for in said resolution.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to the oleomargarine traffic,”

And returned the same to the House.

Mr. Ridgely, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Ventilation of the State House, presented a report,

Which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

DOVER, January 29, 1891.

The undersigned committee, appointed on ventilation of the State House, respectfully submit the following report:

That the foul air that penetrates the whole building is caused by the condition of the water closets, and we recommend that the sink under the water closet be filled up with dirt, and basins, with traps, fitted to be operated with water, and connected with the sewer, be put in, which, in our opinion, will obviate all trouble now caused by not having the use of water.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
On part of Senate,
DANIEL M. RIDGELY,
JOHN C. HIGGINS,
On part of House.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 34) entitled

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the City Building and Loan Association,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Elkinton, the bill (H. B. No. 50) entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate St. Peter’s Beneficial Society of New Castle, Delaware,’ ”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Eisenbrey gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to repeal Sections 29 and 30, Chapter 15, Revised Code, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 18, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware.”

On motion of Mr. Day, the bill (H. B. No. 53) entitled
 "An act to confer certain powers upon the Delaware Hedge
 Company,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Private Corporations.

Mr. Thomas, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on
 motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B.
 No. 62) entitled

"An act to provide Caleb B. Kelley with a title deed for certain
 vacant lands in Blackbird hundred, New Castle county, Dela-
 ware,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Thomas, was read.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the bill (H. B. No. 51) entitled

"An act to make valid the record of a certain deed in New
 Castle county,"

Was read a second time by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. West, the bill (H. B. No. 49) entitled

"An act to transfer the lands and premises of Edward E.
 Hearn from School District No. 53 to School District No. 55, in
 Sussex county,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on
 Education.

Mr. Day, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on
 motion of Mr. Cranston, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H.
 B. No. 63) entitled

"An act in relation to free schools,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Day, was read.

On motion, the House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hutson offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in reference to the World’s Columbian Exposition,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hutson, Elkinton and Tindall, on the part of the House, members of the committee provided for in said resolution.

Mr. E. J. Morris, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 28) entitled

“An act to enable School District No. 30, in Kent county, to use three hundred dollars of surplus school funds of said district for building a new schoolhouse,”

Reported back to the House a substitute entitled

“An act for the relief of School District No. 30, in Kent county,”

And recommended that the substitute pass the House.

He also reported back the bill (H. B. No. 22) entitled

“An act to transfer the property of Frank Jefferson from United School Districts Nos. 8 and 153, Sussex county, to School District No. 105, Sussex county,”

With the recommendation that the bill pass the House.

He further reported back the bill (H. B. No. 32) entitled

"An act entitled an act to transfer the farms of John G. Smith and Steven G. Hearn from School District No. 48 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½; also, the farm of Nehemiah B. Lecates from School District No. 87 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county,"

With the recommendation that it pass.

He also reported back to the House the bill (H. B. No. 26) entitled

"An act for the relief of the commissioners of School District No. 148, Sussex county,"

With the recommendation that it pass.

He further reported the bill (H. B. No. 6) entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 495 of Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, p. 713,"

With the recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

"An act to better inform the public of the provisions of the State laws."

Mr. Chipman, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, reported progress on the petition relating to "Yellows in Peach Trees," and suggested that the citizens of the State be invited to appear before the committee on Friday, February 6, 1891, to exchange views in relation thereto.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 40) entitled

"An act to incorporate the George W. Bush & Sons Company,"

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the bill (H. B. No. 40) entitled

“An act to incorporate the George W. Bush & Sons Company,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Rickards, Ridgely, Tindall, West and Mr. Speaker—15.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Elkinton, on behalf of the Committee on Vacant Lands, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 7) entitled

“An act to enable Charles T. Purnell and Peter R. Lynch to locate certain vacant lands, consisting of an island of marsh lands, sometimes called Lower Beach Island, and situate in Rehoboth bay and in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred and Sussex county,”

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, the bill (H. B. No. 7) entitled

“An act to enable Charles T. Purnell and Peter R. Lynch to locate certain vacant lands, consisting of an island of marsh lands, sometimes called Lower Beach Island, and situated in Rehoboth bay and in Lewes and Rehoboth hundred and Sussex county,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred, with an amendment, in the bill (H. B. No. 31) entitled

"An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

And requested the concurrence of the House in the amendment.

On the motion of Mr. Ridgely, the Senate amendment to the bill (H. B. No. 31) entitled

"An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 13, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 423, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by adding the following section—

"SECTION 13. That all charitable beneficial orders organized for mutual benefits, other than regularly chartered mutual insurance companies, shall be exempt from all and every the provisions of this act.

IN SENATE, January 30, 1891.

Extract from Journal.

For concurrence.

EDWARD D. HEARNE,

Clerk of the Senate."

And further, on motion of Mr. Ridgely,

The amendment was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 28) entitled

“An act to enable School District No. 30, in Kent county, to use three hundred dollars of surplus school funds of said district for building a new school house,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion,

The substitute reported by the Committee on Education entitled

“An act for the relief of School District No. 30, in Kent county,”

Was read,

And further, on his motion, was

Adopted.

And, on his further motion

The bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Eisenbrey gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Sarah K. Mowbray from her husband, Frederick N. Mowbray.”

Mr. Hearne, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution, entitled

“Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies,”

And returned the same to the House.

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday, February 2, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, February 2, 1891, 10.40 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Hickman, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, West and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 64) entitled

“An act to better inform the public of the provisions of the State Laws,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 58) entitled

“An act to divorce Charles H. Boyle from his wife, Bridget E. Boyle,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. E. J. Morris, the bill (H. B. No. 38) entitled

“An act to divorce Sarah C. Conway and her husband, William C. Conway, from the bonds of matrimony,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 59) entitled

“An act to provide for licensing fish peddlers in Kent county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Jackson the bill (H. B. No. 61) entitled

“An act to amend Sections 8 and 21 of Chapter 568, Volume 17, of the Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 60) entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 562, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Hutson, the bill (H. B. No. 35) entitled

“An act to further amend an act entitled a further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Leipsic, in Kent county,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Ridgely presented a remonstrance, signed by Moses S. VanBurkalow, and twenty-nine other citizens of Magnolia, against the passage of an act to change the act of incorporation of said town.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 57) entitled
"An act to repeal Chapter 558, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,"
Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

On motion of Mr. Day, the bill (H. B. No. 63) entitled
"An act in relation to free schools,"
Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Ridgely,
The House took a recess until 3.30 o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY, 3.30 o'clock, P. M.

The House reassembled.

Mr. West presented a petition from Thomas Rodway, praying for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* from his wife, Annie Rodway,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Ridgely offered a joint resolution entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to a monument marking the position of the Fifth Regiment of Maryland Volunteers at the Battle of Antietam,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Smith gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Emma May Sheppey and John V. Sheppey, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony.”

Mr. Eisenbrey, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Rickards, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 65) entitled

“An act to repeal Sections 29 and 30, Chapter 15, of Revised Code, as printed in Chapter 429, Volume 17, and as amended in Chapter 18, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. E. J. Morris, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 66) entitled

"An act to enable Hetty L. Sommers to survey and locate certain vacant lands in Baltimore hundred, Sussex county, and complete title thereto,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Morris, was read.

Mr. Attix presented a petition from M. L. Mudge, praying for a divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*, from his wife, Anna L. Mudge,

Which, on motion of Mr. Attix, was referred to the Committee on Divorce, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rickards presented a petition from Lizzie E. Sparklin, praying for a divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*, from her husband, Harry Sparklin,

Which, on motion of Mr. Rickards, was referred to the Committee on Divorce, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled the following House joint resolutions, viz :

"Joint resolution to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect ;"

"Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies ;"

"Joint resolution in reference to refurnishing the corridors of the State House ;"

"Joint resolution in relation to taxation ;"

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker.

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

"An act to repeal and supply Section 1 of Chapter 507, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, entitled 'Of Fish, Oysters and Game.'"

Mr. Ridgely gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to amend Chapter 68 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 617, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware.’”

Mr. Higgins, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 67), entitled

“An act to divorce Richard T. Lockwood from his wife, Annie M. Lockwood, *a vinculo matrimonii*,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Higgins, was read.

Mr. Higgins, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 56) entitled

“An act to extend and reënaçt the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of the State of Delaware,’ passed at Dover, February 7, 1871,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Higgins was read.

Mr. Ridgely moved that 1,000 copies of House bill No. 33 entitled ‘An act to provide for printing and distributing ballots at the public expense, and to regulate nominations and elections,’ be printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Jackson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Marvel, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 68) entitled

“An act to transfer the land, houses and premises of Anna Voshell from United School Districts Nos. 22 and 99 to United School Districts No. 27 and 122, in Kent county,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Jackson, was read.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the bill (H. B. No. 39) entitled

“An act divorcing Blanche L. Chapman from her husband, Hughet L. Chapman,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorce.

On motion of Mr. Higgins, the bill (H. B. No. 56) entitled

“An act to extend and reenact the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of the State of Delaware, passed at Dover,’ February 7, 1871.”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. West, the bill (H. B. No. 26) entitled

“An act for the relief of the commissioners of School District No. 148, Sussex county,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. West, the bill (H. B. No. 32) entitled

“An act entitled an act to transfer the farms of John G. Smith and Stephen G. Hearn from School District No. 48 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county, Delaware; also the farm of Nehemiah B. Lecates from School District No. 87 to United School Districts Nos. 163 and 163½, Sussex county, Delaware,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 3, 1891, 10 o'clock A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. **Members present**—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled the bill (H. B. No. 31) entitled

"An act to repeal and supply Chapter 117, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, as amended by Chapter 443, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker.

Mr. Rickards, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill (H. B. No. 50) entitled

"An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled 'An act to incorporate St. Peter's Beneficial Society of New Castle, Delaware,'"

Reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass.

He also reported back to the House the bill (H. B. No. 42) entitled

"An act to incorporate the Standard Pharmacy,"

With the recommendation that it pass.

He also reported favorably the bill (H. B. No. 46) entitled

"An act to renew the charter of the City Building and Loan Association."

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 46) entitled

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the City Building and Loan Association,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, "Shall this bill pass the House?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Rickards, Ridgely, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ridgely presented a petition from Joseph J. Smith and fifty-three other citizens of Kent county in relation to shad fishing,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

On motion of Mr. Cranston, the bill (H. B. No. 42) entitled

“An act to incorporate the Standard Pharmacy,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Day, Higgins, Hutson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—14.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,
Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ridgely, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Jackson, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 69) entitled

“An act to repeal and supply Section 1 of Chapter 507, Volume 17, Delaware Laws, entitled ‘Of Fish, Oysters and Game,’”

Which, on motion of Mr. Ridgely, was read.

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to divorce Helen F. McVey from her husband, John McVey.”

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Lizzie C. Cooper from her husband, Fletcher E. Cooper.”

Mr. Cranston gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to divorce Henry R. Spencer from his wife, Elizabeth S. Spencer.”

On motion of Mr. Ridgely, the bill (H. B. No. 64) entitled

“An act to better inform the public of the provisions of the laws,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

And further, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the bill (H. B. No. 6) entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 495, Volume 17, Delaware Laws, p. 713,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Elkinton, the bill (H. B. No. 50) entitled

“An act to renew, extend and continue the act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the St. Peter’s Beneficial Society of New Castle, Delaware,’”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on his motion, was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

On the question, “Shall this bill pass the House?”

The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Attix, Chipman, Cranston, Day, Eisenbrey, Elkinton, Higgins, Hutson, Jackson, Marvel, Morris, E. J., Morris, R. R., Rickards, Smith, Thomas, Tindall, Walton, West and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Eisenbrey gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act in relation to School District No. 56, in Kent county.’”

Mr. Cranston, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Day, obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 70) entitled