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STATE OF DELAWARE.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

AT A SESSION OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CONVENED AND HELD AT DOVER, ON TUESDAY, THE FIRST
DAY OF JANUARY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE
THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE, AND
OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES
THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH.

LAUREL, DEL.

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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

At a session of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, convened and held at Dover, on Tuesday, the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

Messrs. Samuel Alrichs, Robert J. Hanby, and John Pyle of New Castle County; and

Messrs. John W. Fenimore, Hezekiah Harrington and Wm. T. Watson of Kent County; and

Messrs. John M. C. Moore, George F. Pierce and Wm. T. Records of Sussex County,

Appeared and took their seats.

The late Clerk, William A. C. Hardcastle, called the Senate to order.

On motion of Mr. Watson, Mr. Records was appointed Speaker *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, Mr. Moore was appointed Secretary *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the certificates of the election of Senators of the several counties were read.

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 appointed by law for the holding of the election in and for said county, Samuel Alrichs and Robert J. Hanby were duly chosen to represent the said county in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

By the returns of the officers for 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 appointed by law for holding the election in and for said county, John W. Fenimore and Hezekiah Harrington were duly chosen to represent the said county in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

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 appointed by law for holding the election in and for said county, John M. C. Moore and George F. Pierce were duly chosen to represent the said county in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Senate proceeded by ballot to elect a Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Speaker *pro tempore* was directed to appoint two tellers.

Whereupon the Speaker *pro tempore* appointed Messrs. Pyle and Hanby as such tellers.

Upon the votes being counted it was found that William

T. Watson had received eight votes and that Wm. T. Records had received one vote.

Whereupon William T. Watson, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the Senate.

The Speaker *pro tempore* appointed Messrs. Harrington and Alrichs a committee to conduct the Speaker-elect to the chair.

Mr. Watson, the Speaker-elect, was conducted to the chair by the committee appointed for that purpose.

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

I, William T. Records, a member of the Senate of the State of Delaware, from the County of Sussex, do hereby certify that William T. Watson, a member of the Senate from Kent County, was, previous to taking his seat as Speaker, duly sworn by me to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform the duties as Speaker of the Senate of the said State with fidelity.

And I, William T. Watson, Speaker of the Senate of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that Samuel Alrichs and Robert J. Hanby of New Castle County, members elect and present of the Senate, were, previous to entering upon any other business and previous to taking their seats, sworn by me, in due form of law, that they would respectively support the Constitution of the United States, support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of the said State with fidelity.

And I, William T. Watson, Speaker of the Senate of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that John W. Fenimore and Hezekiah Harrington, both of Kent County, members elect and present of the Senate, were, previous to entering upon any other business, and previous to taking their seats, sworn by me, in due form of law, that they and each of them would respectively support the Constitution of the United States, support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of the said State with fidelity.

And I, William T. Watson, Speaker of the Senate of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that John M. C. Moore and George F. Pierce of Sussex County, members elect and present of the Senate, were, previous to entering upon any other business and previous to taking their seats, sworn by me, in due form of law, that they would support the Constitution of the United States, support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of the said State with fidelity.

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

WILLIAM T. RECORDS,
W. T. WATSON.

Mr. Watson, the Speaker-elect, then addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS:

I assure you that I duly appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me by selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this body during this session of our General Assembly, and it is with deep feelings of responsibility that I accept the position, assuring you all that it shall be my constant aim and desire to deal fairly with each of you, and only in a manner and with an eye single to the personal rights of each of you, and for the best interests of the people of our State.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I now await the pleasure of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Records, the Senate proceeded to elect ~~by~~ ballot a Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Speaker was directed to appoint two tellers.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Alrichs and Pierce as such tellers.

Mr. Records nominated Charles A. Hastings, of Sussex County.

Upon the votes being counted, it was found that Charles A. Hastings had received six votes and blank three votes.

Whereupon Chas. A. Hastings, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Clerk of the Senate.

Mr. Records moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Mr. Hastings and inform him of his election and conduct him to the Senate chamber.

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Records and Hamby as such committee.

Mr. Hastings, being introduced, was duly qualified and assumed the duties of his office.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Senate proceeded to elect by ~~ballot~~ a Reading Clerk.

Mr. Records moved that the Speaker be requested to appoint two tellers.

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Moore and Fenimore as such tellers.

Mr. Pyle nominated E. B. T. Springer, of New Castle county.

Upon the votes being counted, it was found that E. Baldwin T. Springer had received six votes and blank three votes.

Whereupon the said E. Baldwin T. Springer, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Reading Clerk of the Senate.

Mr. Pyle moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Mr. Springer and inform him of his election.

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Pyle and Records as such committee.

Mr. Springer, being introduced, was duly qualified and assumed the duties of his office.

On motion of Mr. Fenimore, the Senate proceeded to elect by ballot a Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Records, the Speaker was requested to appoint two tellers.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Records and Fenimore as such tellers.

Upon the votes being counted, it was found that Samuel J. Thomas had received six votes and blank three votes.

Whereupon Samuel J. Thomas, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Mr. Records moved that a committee of two be appointed to notify Mr. Thomas of his election.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Records and Fenimore as such committee.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, Samuel H. Boyer was appointed Messenger of the Senate.

Mr. Harrington moved that the Rev. Cyrus Cort be requested to act as Chaplain of the Senate during the present session.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Harrington further moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon and inform Mr. Cort of the action of the Senate.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Harrington and Alrichs as such a committee.

Mr. Records moved that the Clerk of the Senate be directed to notify the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, reporters of the press were invited to seats upon the floor of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Pyle the rules governing the last session were adopted until new rules shall be reported.

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

Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of both houses to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two houses of the General Assembly are organized and ready to receive any communication he may see proper to make."

Which on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion, was

Adopted.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

The Speaker announced as the committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Pyle and Moore.

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

"Joint resolution in relation to waiting upon the Governor."

And announced as the committee on the part of the House Messrs. Morgan, Watson and Wilson.

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

"Joint resolution in relation to Inaugural Ceremonies."

And announced as the committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Pyle, Burton, Money, Sypherd and Killen.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in relation to Inauguration of the Governor-elect,"

Was read.

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

The Speaker announced as the Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Hanby, Records and Pierce.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY 3 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

Mr Samuel J. Thomas, Sergeant-at-Arms-elect, appeared, and was introduced to the Senate by the committee appointed for that purpose, and was duly qualified and assumed the duties of his office.

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

Resolved, that the following committees be appointed by the Chair to act as standing committees, to wit:

A Committee on Corporations;
 Cities and Towns;
 Enrolled Bills;
 Elections;
 Accounts;
 Claims;
 Finance;
 Vacant Lands;
 Judiciary;
 Revised Statutes;
 Agriculture;
 Printing;
 Education;
 Fish, Oysters and Game.

And on the further motion of Mr. Records, the resolution

Was

Adopted.

John W. Hawkins, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented to the Senate the biennial message of His Excellency the Governor, together with sundry accompanying documents, viz:

Report of the State Chemist;
Board of Health;
Adjutant General;
Farmers' Bank.

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

"An act to prevent corrupt practices and fraud at elections."

The Speaker presented petitions and charges and specifications of contests of the seats of Messrs. John M. C. Moore and George F. Pierce, Senators from Sussex County.

Which, on motion of Mr. Pyle, were read.

And, on his further motion, were referred to the Committee on Elections, when appointed.

On motion of Mr. Records, a committee of three was appointed on the Governor's message.

Messrs. Records, Fenimore and Alrichs were appointed as such committee.

On motion of Mr. Records, the biennial message of the Governor was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In addressing the people of this State through you, their

representatives, I am aware that I am performing almost the final duty of my office. The flight of time, which has brought you to the threshold of your public duties, is fast closing the door upon mine. The execution of your labors, your debates and counsels, will all take place under a new administration, and with a new executive in my stead.

It is the consciousness of these facts that has induced me to deal especially with those subjects which all men must agree are of the highest importance to the people of this Commonwealth. I mean those subjects which lie at the very foundation of our government, and which most nearly concern the honor and stability of our institutions.

Our State is small in territory and population. Our material resources are limited. We have no rich mines, no extensive forests, no large seaboard, and but a limited number of manufacturing interests. The chief industry of the rural portion of the State is agriculture, which yields only a moderate return to the toil of the husbandman. Under these conditions industry, with economy, may bring the substantial comforts of life, but not the luxuries which characterize the livings of the rich. It is not then by our area, nor by our wealth or commercial importance, that our position among the sisterhood of States is to be determined, but by the character of our citizenship.

I hold it to be true of all good men that their honor is their most cherished possession. And I hold it true, as well, that the State, which is the aggregation of the individuals, has an honor to cherish as dear and as sacred as that of any one of her most honorable and exalted citizens. In nothing does that honor consist more than in the preservation of the source of political power from the taint or suspicion of corruption.

In a democratic or representative form of government, the people are the ultimate source of all political power. All authority indirectly emanates from them. Governors and legislators are but the executors of their will, and judges, the expounders of their opinions crystalized into law. That will or opinion is ascertained through the medium of the ballot

and its corruption involves nothing less than the corruption of our entire system of government, and the final subversion of our republican institutions. The ballot should be the expression of the conscience of the individual voter. When it ceases to reflect the honest and unbiased will of the people, then representative government ceases to be representative. It will exist in name only and not in substance.

This brings me to a consideration of the subject of elections.

ELECTIONS.

The usual methods employed by unscrupulous politicians to corrupt the ballot are intimidation and bribery, and our experience at the late election emphasizes the especial danger of the latter evil. I have no desire to allude to this subject in the spirit of a partisan. I simply wish to call to your attention the rapid growth of this fatal vice, and to ask you to exert whatever power you may possess to prevent the repetition of this deadly crime against good government.

Whenever the polling booths come to be the market place for the barter and sale of the highest right of citizenship, then the end of free government is not far distant; and large wealth in the hands of one man, or of several men, becomes a standing menace to the safety of our State and the continuance of her institutions.

You yourselves, no doubt, are aware that this vice has grown to its present magnitude, not so much on account of the lack of proper legislation, as of a too tolerant public sentiment. General Assemblies prior to this have recognized its danger, and enacted laws intended for its suppression, but their efforts were rendered futile because of the indifference of the people who had not, up to the recent election, been awakened to a sense of the enormity of this crime. For example, the legislature of 1891 adopted the Australian system of voting, then considered to be the most effectual method of securing a pure and free ballot, but its provisions have been virtually nullified

by the culpable failure of the people to carry them into effect. I myself am convinced of the effectiveness of this law, if fairly interpreted and properly executed. The construction, however, which its provisions in relation to "voters' assistants" has received, has well nigh defeated the intention and spirit of the whole act. In fact, the whole statute, which was intended to prevent, has been used as a means to facilitate bribery and corruption.

I can, therefore, think of no more imperative duty resting upon you than to carry out the design of the General Assembly of 1891 by so amending the law as to preclude even the possibility of such constructions or of such practices in the future. This can only be done by abolishing the office of "voters' assistant," and providing simply for assistance to those who, unaided, are physically incapable of exercising the elective franchise.

There is still another feature of this subject which should address itself to your earnest and thoughtful consideration.

I have before said that popular indifference has been the chief cause of the non-enforcement of the laws against bribery at elections. No statute, however explicit in its details and drastic in its penalties, will accomplish the object of its authors, unless it is backed up by a strong and uncompromising public sentiment. Without the co-operation of the people in the discovery and prosecution of a crime, to which there are only two parties, and both equally guilty, any law against its commission is practically a nullity. The consciousness that the eyes of the community are upon them, will inspire such a degree of caution and fear in the guilty-minded, as will lessen the frequency of such crimes, and finally work its total suppression.

I therefore recommend that a small appropriation be made to defray the actual expenses of such good people as may associate themselves together to ferret out such offenders against the purity of the ballot, and bring them to the bar of public justice. Such action will, I am confident, stimulate into activity public sentiment already shocked by the wholesale bribery which was practiced at the recent elections.

FINANCES.

The report of the State Treasurer, herewith submitted, shows the finances of the State to be in that healthful and satisfactory condition which an economical and honest administration of its affairs have established. The detailed statement contained in the report shows an excess of State assets over all State liabilities of \$347,092.00, and is as follows:

ASSETS.

Investments, benefit of General Fund.

1,275 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$60 per share	\$ 76,500.00
20 shares of National Bank of Delaware stock at \$780 per share	15,600.00
Mortgage on the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at 3 per cent.	185,000.00
Mortgage on the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad, at 3 per cent.	200,000.00
Troop B Army	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 487,100.00

Investments, benefit of School Fund.

5,000 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$36 per share	\$ 180,000.00
2,439 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$60 per share	146,340.00
37 shares of National Bank of Delaware stock, at \$780 per share	28,860.00
114 shares of National Bank of Smyrna stock, at \$70 per share	7,980.00
254 shares of Union National Bank stock, at \$78 per share	19,812.00
One bond, State of Delaware, at 6 per cent	156,750.00
One bond, Sussex county, at 6 per cent.	5,000.00
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Total assets,	\$1,031,842.00

LIABILITIES.

120 bonds, \$1,000 each, issue of 1885, payable June 1st, 1905, at 4 per cent. interest,	-	\$ 120,000.00
250 bonds, \$1,000 each, issue of 1887, payable June 1st, 1907, at 3 per cent,	-	250,000.00
Total liabilities	-	<u>\$ 648,750.00</u>
Credits from general fund	-	\$ 487,100.00
Credit from school fund,	-	<u>544,742.00</u>
One bond, due School Fund, issued in 1881, payable July 1st, 1906, at 6 per cent. interest,	-	156,750.00
Certificate of indebtedness to Delaware College, at 6 per cent interest,	-	83,000.00
75 bonds, \$1,000 each, issue of 1891, payable July 1st, 1901, at 4 per cent.	-	75,000.00
Total amount of credits, general and school funds,	-	\$ 1,031,842.00
Total amount of liabilities,	-	<u>684,750.00</u>
Assets exceed liabilities,	-	<u><u>\$ 347,092.00</u></u>

The credit of the State is thus kept in the front rank, and the consequent benefit of paying the lowest rates of interest upon standing bonds has accrued to our citizens—a condition that should be satisfactory to all taxpayers.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXATION.

In my former message I dealt, at some length, with the subject of the equalization of the burdens of taxation, recommending the adoption of an amendment to our tax laws which would subject investments to a reasonable and equitable portion of the public burden, thus relieving our burdened land owners to the same extent. I therefore deem it unnecessary to take up much of your time in the discussion of this matter. I am still as strongly persuaded of the justice and necessity of

such legislation. I take it that arguments to sensible men upon a subject so manifestly clear and simple are useless indeed. The fact that the great majority of the other States of our Union have found such enactments valuable and practicable, is of itself the best argument in its favor, and I can scarcely see the necessity to multiply arguments to favor a proposition so palpably for the benefit of those who form the chief mainstay of our institutions. I therefore recommend to you, the majority of whom are yourselves representatives of the burdened land owners, to equalize taxation by placing its just proportion upon bonds, mortgages, and other investments.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The people, at the last election, declared in favor of a Constitutional Convention. It will be your duty, therefore to provide by law for the election of delegates who shall compose that convention. In this connection I would suggest that you provide for the choosing of ten delegates from each of the counties. In my opinion this would give general satisfaction among the conservative classes. Any system of apportioning the delegates whereby any one of the counties would have a preponderance of strength in the convention would meet with very general disapproval.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

At the last session of the General Assembly an amendment to the Constitution was proposed whereby the courts should have the "exclusive cognizance of granting divorces, except for the causes and upon the conditions prescribed by the legislature." In view of the calling of a Constitutional Convention, provided for at the same session, I declined to approve of said amendment, as it, among other things, would be the subject of consideration by said convention.

FREE SCHOOLS.

It is with great satisfaction that I call your attention to the public schools. But few, if any, State in the Union can boast of so good a system at so little expense to the taxpayers. In

this department the States has made great progress in the past four years, and never in its history have the schools been so efficient as now. The making of all moneys received from the State payable to the party entitled, by orders or drafts upon the State Treasurer, has removed the reasons for many of those troubles that so frequently arise in the district, and prevent the best results from the means afforded. The furnishing of free text books has greatly increased the attendance in many districts, and has made possible a uniformity of classification that enables both teacher and scholar to accomplish much more work in a school year. In many instances the work of three years is now done in two. I am, however, of the opinion that the best possible results from the means furnished are, in many instances, not attained—sometimes because the teacher has been selected by or through favoritism, and sometimes because of the want of a sufficient number of qualified teachers to select from. Stricter regulations should be made governing the selection of teachers, and appropriate legislation enacted providing the means for the better preparation of the teachers of the State for their work.

The fact that the demands upon the teachers for more efficient teaching are constantly increasing, that the State appropriations are liberal, that the schools are provided with free text books, and that the school equipments are steadily growing better, all combine to render professional training absolutely necessary to the teacher in order to meet these demands, to secure the results commensurate with the outlay. To provide by law for a reasonable amount of instruction in school organization, school government and the art of teaching, in addition to the present requirements for teachers' certificates, would, in a very large measure, remedy this trouble.

I therefore recommend that you make provision for establishing and maintaining a State training school for teachers, to be kept open not less than five weeks during the summer vacation, at which two courses of instruction shall be provided—one on the methods of teaching the primary grades, the other on the methods of teaching the grammar grades—and that no one shall be eligible as an instructor in this school who is not

especially fitted by education and training to instruct the teachers in the most approved methods of school organization, school government and the art of teaching, to the end that the same degree of proficiency along these lines may be required of those who wish to become teachers in the State as are required at the best normal schools in other States, that this instruction be given free of cost to the teachers, and that, in addition to present requirements, all teachers be required to pass an examination at least on the methods of teaching the primary grades before they shall be eligible to the first teachers' certificate, and that they shall be required to pass an examination on both primary and grammar grades before receiving the second certificate.

In order that the teachers may become better educated in the branches taught in the public schools, and therefore better prepared to utilize the methods of teaching, I would recommend that you make provision for extending to the advanced pupils of the rural districts the same privileges that are enjoyed by those of a corresponding grade residing in the towns. This plan would greatly strengthen the school system as a whole. The tendency would be toward the establishment of numerous high school departments in the town schools throughout the State, within easy reach of the advanced pupils of the surrounding districts, and without additional expense to the taxpayers or to the State. These central high schools should receive a reasonable compensation out of the general school fund to defray the additional expense of the pupils thus admitted. Those pupils of the rural schools who are prepared to enter the high school departments of a neighboring town school would thus be afforded much greater opportunities for acquiring knowledge than the district schools could offer. The district teacher, being relieved of the advanced pupils at a time when they require much attention, is enabled to do much more efficient work with those who remain under his care. Furthermore, as these advanced classes in the rural districts are often limited in number to one or two pupils, it would be a matter of great economy in the teaching force to admit them to the town school, where they can receive instruction in much larger classes. A well formulated system along these lines would, I am sure,

bring much more satisfactory results to the community at large than the establishing of State normal schools.

THE MILITARY.

The importance of a well regulated militia to a State has been demonstrated during the past two years in more than a majority of the States, where they have been compelled to call out their militia to suppress riots and to protect the persons and property of their citizens. To expend money, however, upon this department without providing a militia that would be effectual in the time of need is but a waste of the public funds, and unless laws are enacted and appropriations made that will place the military department of this State on such a footing as will insure protection in case its services should be demanded, then I again recommend its abolition altogether.

STATE LIBRARY.

The report of the State Librarian, herewith submitted, shows that hundreds of volumes of valuable books are yearly added to the State Library, and that the want of space in the library building necessitates the keeping of them in such a manner as to make them barely accessible to those desiring to use them. It has long been a recognized fact that this valuable collection is almost made useless for the want of a proper building in which to keep them, and are indeed rendered unfit for use by the manner in which they are kept. This should no longer be the case. If the present structure cannot be so enlarged as to answer the purposes desired, then a new building should be erected and the present one given up to the State offices, which are at present much too small for the filing and preserving of the public records and papers.

STATE HOSPITAL.

I herewith submit the report of the trustees of the State Hospital at Farnhurst, and commend their recommendation of an appropriation for the erection of a separate building, or outlying ward, for the violent, to your favorable consideration. I endorsed this recommendation in my last biennial message, and

am now more convinced than ever of the justice and propriety of making provision for the desired improvements. A visit to the institution will satisfy you, not only of the importance, but of the necessity for these extra buildings, in order to secure the proper results from the present outlay of the State funds. The amount asked for is not large, and the trustees deduce from the records of the hospital, that its revenues after fitting it up so as to make it proper to receive pay patients, would be sufficient to pay the interest on the sum needed.

The management of this institution is deserving of the highest praise. The average cost of the patients' support per year is \$138. Compared with the hospitals of other States, it is the lowest but one. That the institution has been doing very good service is shown by the record of the past year, during which time 186 patients were admitted; 327 under treatment; 90 discharged—50 of whom had recovered, 21 improved, 18 unimproved, and one was not insane.

The statutes regulating the admission of persons to the hospital is not sufficiently explicit, and in consequence a number of idiots, who are docile and harmless and whose condition no amount of medical skill can possibly better, have been made inmates of the institution, when they should be taken care of by the counties. This defect in the law should be remedied.

INEBRIATES.

Among the wards of the State should be classed the "habitual drunkard." There should be the right to take charge of such and confine them for treatment, and their property should be preserved for the use of their families. To this end I would recommend such legislation as will give the court, upon proper application, the power, at its discretion, to issue a warrant authorizing such person to be brought before it, and to direct a jury to inquire whether he or she is an "habitual drunkard," incapable of taking care of himself or herself; and if the person be so found, that the rules of law and proceeding applicable to the property of lunatics should apply. And the court should be given the further power of authorizing the confining of such person in a suitable institution for such a period

as may be necessary for his or her complete reformation. The term "habitual drunkard" should embrace any person who may be habitually addicted to the use of alcohol, opium, cocaine, morphine, or any other drug or intoxicant.

PRISON REFORM.

The prison system in our State has long been recognized as inadequate for the purposes of its creation. Criminals should be punished, and it would seem that imprisonment must necessarily constitute the greater part of that punishment. The restraint of the liberties of the convict, however, should not only serve as a punishment, but should at least tend to prepare the prisoner to be a better citizen when restored to liberty. Our system tends to a contrary effect. Hardened criminals, first offenders and youthful convicts are all confined together for long periods of time without any employment for mind or body. Health, in many instances, is broken down, habits of idleness are formed, their consciences are hardened by the association without employment, and they are set at liberty less qualified to gain an honest livelihood or to perform the duties of a good citizen.

I would recommend the establishment of a State Work-house or Penitentiary, where the prisoners could be set to work, and by their labor help earn the cost of their living, and by extra work to aid those dependent upon them while their term of imprisonment lasts, or to lay up something by the day of discharge.

An act providing for the carrying out of this general system would have a tendency to lessen the repetition of crime by the same offenders—would save to the counties, and would be in the line of the best systems of prison reform.

YOUTHFUL CONVICTS.

The laws of this State provide that "in cases of larceny, where the prisoner is of tender years, or is charged for the first time (being shown to have before had a good character), the court may, in its discretion, omit from the sentence the inflic-

tion of the lashes." This is a very beneficent discretion, and in many cases has resulted in the reformation of the criminal. This being so, I can see no reason why this discretion should not be enlarged, so that the court should have the power, in similar cases, to suspend its judgment and discharge the convict from imprisonment, with the further power to cause his rearrest and the pronouncing of sentence, upon satisfactory evidence being shown that such convict has abused the leniency of the court. The release from the penalties annexed to the crime, upon condition of good behavior, would be an incentive to the resistance of temptation in the future, and the avoidance of those snares into which the unwary are often betrayed. I have no doubt this would be the means of starting many persons, who for the first time, had yielded to the evil suggestions of their heart, on an honest and useful career. Whereas, if they were imprisoned in the county jails, thrown into contact with hardened criminals, whatever spark of manhood might be left within them would be completely extinguished, and, at the end of their term of imprisonment, they would seek that kind of society for which they had cultivated a taste during their confinement.

"WORLD'S FAIR."

I submit herewith the report made to me by the Board of World's Fair Managers of Delaware, with the accompanying vouchers. Being an *ex officio* member of the Board, I had full opportunity, by attendance at its meetings, to observe its proceedings and note its actions. I am convinced that the members of the Board exerted themselves with commendable zeal to place our own State of Delaware, as regards her representation at the Columbian Exposition, in a position where she would be respected and honored as one of the oldest and ablest—if not the greatest—among the sisterhood of States.

The many who visited the Fair from within our own borders, supplemented by the large numbers from outside, will cheerfully attest that in point of State Building, where thousands of visitors were hospitably entertained, our State measured up to the requirements of the occasion, and no State in the Union made a better impression at the Fair, when it is consid-

ered that the amount appropriated was most trifling when compared with many of the other States.

The full amount appropriated by the State of Delaware to the World's Fair Managers was \$20,000. During the last session of the General Assembly, after having maturely considered the situation, I sent a special message to that body suggesting that in my opinion it would not be possible for the Board to complete its work and fulfill its mission with the amount of money at its disposal. I recommended an additional appropriation of \$3,500. The Senate promptly voted in favor of an additional appropriation of \$2,200, but the House refused to concur in that action, and the General Assembly adjourned without making any further appropriation. According to the report herewith submitted it appears that the Board has completed its work and paid its debts, but that the amount expended exceeds the amount appropriated by about twenty-five hundred dollars. This deficiency has been met by a temporary loan, made on the personal responsibility of the members of the Board, together with several public spirited citizens, who came to their aid. Inasmuch as the amount was absolutely essential to the successful carrying out of the whole project, I would recommend that your honorable body take prompt action by which the State shall assume the payment of this deficiency.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT TAX.

Under an act of Congress, approved March the second, A. D. 1891, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the money appropriated to the State of Delaware, &c." I received for this purpose from the Federal Government the sum of seventy thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and two cents.

The act of Congress aforesaid constituted and appointed the Governor a trustee of said fund, with authority to distribute and pay it back to the persons who paid the same, or to their legal representatives, in his own way as said trustee. This being an unexpected responsibility and duty imposed upon me, I asked the General Assembly, then in session, to indicate a

plan of distribution, thus of my own volition making the State a party to the same. Accordingly, I at once turned over to the Farmers' Bank said trust fund, and the bank loaned the fund on call to Philadelphia bankers. As it took about six months to prepare the necessary books and blanks, and as three-fifths of the bank stock belongs to the State, it will be seen that the State made a very considerable sum by this transaction.

I herewith submit a full report covering the entire four years of my trusteeship, in which will be seen I have distributed the sum of \$59,995.24, leaving a balance uncalled for of \$10,776.78, which, under the act of Congress aforesaid, reverts to our State Treasury, and which will more than reimburse the State for all expenses incurred in the distribution. All of which I respectfully submit to your careful consideration.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Under our dual form of government the important interests committed to the control of the Federal authority must always concern most nearly the people of our State. Some consideration, therefore, of recent national legislation and executive policy cannot at this time be deemed inappropriate or foreign to the purpose and scope of this communication.

I believe that the wisdom of our scheme of government can only be vindicated by a strict observance of the obligations of the Constitution of the United States, on the one hand, and a resolute maintenance of the right of local self-government as expressed in the autonomy of the States on the other. The field appropriated by the Constitution to the exercise of the energies of the National Government is a well chosen and ample one, but is carefully limited; and it would seem no less a patriotic duty to insist that those energies, executive and legislative, be confined within the limitations prescribed by the Constitution, than to assert the just integrity and vigor of the enumerated powers conferred.

The present Chief Executive of the United States, while practicing the economies of administration, and observing the constitutional restrictions on his power, which are inculcated by the traditions and teachings of the great party of which he

is a member, has demonstrated that the Constitution strictly construed and faithfully and courageously administered is sufficient for any real emergency, however threatening to the peace and good order of the country.

There is also great cause of congratulation in the return to a just conception of the constitutional scope of the taxing power of the general government, and in the measurable relief given by the repeal, on the 28th of last August, of the high protective tariff law of 1891. The greater freedom that will be given thereby to commerce, the exemption from taxation or lower rates on the raw materials of manufacture, the release from many of the unjust conditions created by class legislation, and the preference given to the interests of the whole people over all interests of narrower scope, must appeal to the sense of justice innate in the American people, enlarge the opportunities of labor, and make easier the coming of a more abundant prosperity. Especially to the farmers of the country must the lightening of high tariff burdens be beneficial. While paying tribute to many protected industries their own industry is incapable of being protected. Selling their products in the free trade markets of the world, they have been compelled to buy in a protected market, and from the scant returns of their toil, in good years and bad alike, the unjust toll has been taken for the alleged support of industries not more deserving than their own.

There is also now good ground for confidence, that the bankruptcy with which the national treasury was threatened at the close of the last administration, has been averted by the repeal of the so-called McKinley law and by the substitution of measures better adapted for revenue. For it must always be remembered that that unwise law, while it largely increased the burden of taxation, produced only a dwindling revenue—more money taken from the pockets of the people, but less going into the treasury of the United States. The reform accomplished by this repeal will find its just response in the quickened industries and larger prosperity of the country, and is not likely to be disturbed by any party that may control the National Government.

The repeal of the Federal election laws has removed from the statute books of the United States an unwise and unnecessary irritant in the administration of our general Government, and restored to the States what never should have been taken from them, the most vital function of free government.

It is to be hoped that patriotic men of all parties will support the efforts that are being made by the national administration, under the lead of the Secretary of the Treasury, to return the finances and the currency to a sounder basis than that upon which they have stood since the close of the civil war, and thus give stability and confidence to the business enterprise of the country.

The Treasury Department of the United States should, as quickly and as nearly as possible, be restored and confined to its old-time functions of faithfully collecting and honestly disbursing the public revenues.

REPORTS.

In addition to the reports already referred to I herewith submit the following, viz: Report of the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware; report of the President of Delaware College; report of the Trustees of the College for Colored Students; report of the Adjutant General; report of the State Board of Health; report of the State Chemist; report of the State Board of Education, with the reports of the Superintendents of Public Schools of the several counties, and a list of reprieves and pardons granted by me, with the reasons therefor.

ROBERT J. REYNOLDS.

DOVER, January 1, 1895.

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

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Records, the Clerk was directed to have printed 300 copies of the Governor's message for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Records, the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,"

Was read,

And, on his further motion,

Was

Non-concurred in.

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

Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,"

Which, on his motion, was read,

And, on his further motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

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

"Joint resolution in relation to adjournment."

On motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday, January 7th, at 5 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, January 7th, 1895—5 o'clock, p. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Moore, Pierce; Pyle, Records,, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Records, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing an Enrolling Clerk,”

Was read.

And, on his further motion, was *Non-concurred in.*

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

Mr. Records offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing a Conference Committee of the two houses relative to the appointment of Enrolling Clerk or Clerks.”

Which on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the House for *Concurrence.*

Mr. Records offered a resolution entitled,

"Resolution appointing a committee of two to draft rules for the government of the Senate during the present session."

Which on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Records and Pyle such committee.

Mr. Pyle offered a resolution relative to the memory of the late Senator James McMullin,

Which on his motion was read,

And on his further motion was *Adopted,*

Ordered spread on the Journal of the Senate as follows:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the Hon. James McMullin, of New Castle county and late Senator of this house; and

WHEREAS, We feel it our duty to adopt suitable resolutions in respect to his memory. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this body have heard with deep sorrow of the death of James McMullen, late a Senator of this State, and we hereby extend to his bereaved family and relatives the tribute of our profound sympathy.

That in the death of Mr. McMullin, the State has lost a most useful and respected citizen, one of unquestioned integrity and honesty of purpose. As a member of this body, he was much loved and respected. He was a very generous and and public spirited citizen, careful and conscientious in all his duties as a law maker. That while we who stood so near him in our official relations feel most keenly our personal loss, yet we fully recognize that our sorrow is shared by every worthy and thoughtful citizen who knew him. That the Clerk of the Senate is hereby directed and requested to forward an engrossed copy of these resolutions, signed by the

Speaker and attested by the Clerk, to his family, and that the same be spread on the Journal of the Senate.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, January 8th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Records, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appropriating \$400 to the contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General.”

Which on his motion, was read,

And further, on his motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Pyle, from the committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the Senate during the present session, made a report,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows:

RULES OF THE SENATE.

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

RULE 2. Every day, before the Senate proceeds to other business, the Clerk shall call the names of the members in alphabetical order, and shall read the journal of the preceeding day, which may be corrected by unanimous consent of the Senate.

RULE 3. No member shall be allowed to speak upon any subject more than three times, except in explanation, without leave obtained through the Speaker.

RULE 4. No member shall be allowed to interrupt another while speaking, unless on points of order, and then only through the Speaker, and no member shall be referred to by name in debate.

RULE 5. All motions shall be subject to debate, except motions to adjourn, to lay on the table, and for the previous question.

RULE 6. Questions of order shall be determined by the Speaker without debate, from whose decision an appeal may be had to the Senate at the request of any member.

RULE 7. The Speaker shall appoint all committees, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

RULE 8. Every committee shall report within five days of actual session of the Senate from the time of their appointment, or furnish reasons why a report has not been made.

RULE 9. All motions and resolutions, except for the reading of bills, the daily adjournment of the Senate, or any motion to refer any subject, or postpone, shall, if requested by the Speaker, or any member, be reduced to writing by the mover, and if seconded, shall be repeated by the Speaker to the Senate before any debate or any decision is had thereon.

RULE 10. Every motion on which a vote is taken shall be entered on the journal, and (except motions for adjournment) the name of the member moving the same.

RULE 11. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the Senate, shall be presented by the Speaker, or a member, who shall briefly state the contents thereof.

RULE 12. When a question has been decided in the affirmative, or negative, any member who voted in the majority, or any member absent at the time of said voting, who if present would have voted with the majority, may move for reconsideration thereof, at any time within three days of actual session of the Senate, and the word "majority" shall, in the application of the 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 13. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, by order of the Senate, or by report of a committee, and one day's notice shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

RULE 14. Every bill shall receive three readings in the Senate previous to its passage, and no bill shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the Senate; and every bill, whether reported by a committee or otherwise, shall be taken up for consideration before passing its third reading.

RULE 15. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of passing at the foot thereof.

RULE 16. All messages from the Senate to the House of Representatives shall be conveyed by the Clerk, or a member, as the Speaker may direct.

RULE 17. All bills and resolutions which the standing rules of the Senate require to be three several times read may be amended at any time before they are taken up for the third or final reading, and no amendment shall afterwards be made so as to materially change or alter their meaning.

RULE 18. When a message is brought to the Senate by a member of the House, or any officer of the State, the members shall rise upon their feet.

RULE 19. The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Cushing's Manual, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the Senate.

RULE 20. A vote of the majority shall prevail, except in special cases to the contrary.

RULE 21. A special order, as provided for in rule 14, shall be granted upon a vote of the majority of all the members.

RULE 22. All joint or other resolutions shall, at the request of any member, be laid over at least one day of actual session.

RULE 23. Unless otherwise ordered by a majority, the Senate shall meet every day (Sundays excepted), at eleven o'clock in the morning.

RULE 24. No rule of the Senate shall be changed or suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 25. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, to amend, and to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

The above Rules are respectfully submitted.

JOHN PYLE,
WM. T. RECORDS.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the rules as reported from the committee were *Adopted.*

The Speaker presented answers and counter specifications of Senators John M. C. Moore and George F. Pierce, respectively from Sussex county, to the petitions, charges and

specifications of Wm. H. Stevens and Edward D. Hearne in the contest of the seats of Messrs. Moore and Pierce aforesaid.

Which upon motion of Mr. Pyle were read,

And, upon his further motion, were referred to the Committee on Elections, when it shall be appointed.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted informed the Senate, that the House concurred in Senate Joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing conference committee of the two houses relative to Enrolling Clerks,”

And the committee on the part of the House were Messrs. Reybold, Walton and Townsend.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing a committee to make settlement with the Governor, relative to distribution of Direct Tax.”

And presented the same for concurrence.

Messrs. Walker, Sypherd and Moore, were appointed a committee on part of House,

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in regard to attending the Inauguration of the Governor-elect,”

And presented the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in regard to canvassing the vote for Governor.

And presented the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Teller on part of the House, Mr. Pyle.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in regard to the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the State Treasurer and State Auditor."

And presented the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Jolls, Killen and Brown.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in regard to canvassing the vote for Governor."

Was read.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution appointing a committee to make settlement with the Governor, relative to the distribution of Direct tax."

Was read.

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

And the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, are, Messrs. Hanby and Pyle.

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

“Joint resolution appropriating \$400 to the contingent expenses of the office of the Attorney General.”

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Speaker was requested to appoint a special committee of the Senate to consider that portion of the Governor's message which relates to an equalization of taxation in our State.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Pyle, Pierce and Alrichs.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY 2 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in regard to the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the State Treasurer and examine the accounts of the State Auditor,”

Was read.

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

The committee appointed on the part of the Senate are Messrs. Pierce and Pyle.

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

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in regard to attending the inauguration of the Governor-elect.”

Was read.

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

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

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

“Joint resolution in regard to postage stamps and wrappers.”

And presented the same to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the Clerk was directed to expunge from the journal of last Tuesday, the motion relative to procuring postage stamps and wrappers for the use of the Senate.

Whereupon the Clerk did expunge the said motion from the journal.

On motion of Mr. Watson the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution in regard to postage stamps and wrappers,"

Was read.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Pierce the Clerk of the Senate was directed to furnish each member of the Senate with two daily papers of his choice.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 9th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, with Mr. Records, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, and Records,

Journal read and approved.

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

"Joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to draft rules to govern the intercourse between the two houses."

The Speaker appointed the following committee on part of the House, Messrs. Sypherd, Jolls and Ball.

Mr. Pyle, from the joint committee of the two houses to whom was referred the Senate joint resolution relating to the appointment of enrolling clerks for the General Assembly, made the following report:

DOVER, January 8th, 1895.

We the joint committee appointed to confer in regard to the appointment of the Enrolling Clerk, beg leave to report that we would suggest that the House shall select a clerk of its own choice, and that the Senate shall likewise select one of its own choice, each at a salary of \$350.

JOHN PYLE,
JOHN W. FENIMORE,
JOHN M. C. MOORE,
GEO. W. REYBOLD,
THOMAS A. WATSON,
GEORGE H. TOWNSEND.

And, on his further motion, the said report

Was

Adopted.

Mr. Hastings, clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House would be ready in two minutes to receive the Senate in joint session for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, Senate took a recess for one hour to meet in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of canvassing the vote for Governor.

At eleven o'clock the members of the Senate, preceded by

William T. Records Speaker, *pro tempore*, and attended by the Clerks, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

JOINT MEETING.

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
January 9th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m. }

The two houses being convened in joint meeting, on motion of Mr. Pyle of the House of Representatives, the resolution convening the two houses, was read by the Clerk of the Senate.

“Joint resolution convening the two houses to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor at the last general election.”

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

That the members of the Senate and members of the House of Representatives assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock a. m., this day, the 9th inst., to be present at the opening and publishing, according to the Constitution of this State, of the returns of 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 cast as the same shall be published from said returns.

Adopted at Dover, January 8th, 1895.

Mr. Records, Speaker *pro tempore* of the Senate, appointed Mr. Fenimore of the Senate, and Mr. Pyle of the House of Representatives, tellers.

William T. Records, Speaker *pro tempore* 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. 1894, there were given:

FOR JOSHUA H. MARVIL.

In New Castle county,	11,478 votes.
In Kent county,	3,731 votes.
In Sussex county,	4,671 votes.
Total,	<u>19,880</u>

FOR EBE W. TUNNELL.

In New castle county,	10,400 votes.
In Kent county,	3,819 votes.
In Sussex county,	4,440 votes.
Total,	<u>18,659</u>

FOR THOMAS J. PERRY.

In New Castle county,	298 votes.
In Kent county,	138 votes.
In Sussex county,	152 votes.
Total,	<u>588</u>

FOR J. ALEXANDER FULTON.

In New Castle county,	5 votes.
In Kent county,	2 votes.
In Sussex county,	0 votes.
Total,	<u>7</u>

For Joshua H. Marvil,	19,880 votes.
For Ebe W. Tunnell,	<u>18,659 votes.</u>

Joshua H. Marvil's plurality, 1,221 votes.

Joshua H. Marvil's majority, 626 votes.

Joshua H. Marvil, having received the majority of the votes, was declared by the Speaker *pro tempore* of the Senate to have been duly elected Governor of the State of Delaware, on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for the constitutional term of four years from the third Tuesday of January inst.

The Speaker *pro tempore* of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then signed two certificates of election of Governor, which were attested by the Clerks of the respective houses.

On motion of Mr. Jolls, of the House of Representatives, 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, William T. Records, Speaker *pro tempore* of the Senate, on the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and eight hundred and ninety-five (1895), 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 Joshua H. Marvil 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 inst., agreeably to the Constitution.

WILLIAM T. RECORDS,
Speaker pro tempore of the Senate.

HENRY H. MCMULLEN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ATTEST:

CHAS. A. HASTINGS,
Clerk of the Senate.

EDGAR T. HASTINGS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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

On motion of Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, the two houses separated, and the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

The Senators having returned to the Senate chamber, the regular order of business was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

SAME DAY, 2 o'clock p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

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

“An act to prevent bribery and corruption at elections.”

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to draft rules to govern the intercourse between the two houses.”

Was read,

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

Committee, Messrs. Pierce and Fenimore.

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

1— On motion of Mr. Moore the Senate joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

Was read.

And on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

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

“Joint resolution appropriating two hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents towards the expenses incident to the inauguration of the Governor-elect.”

On motion of Mr. Hanby the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appropriating \$244,77 towards the expenses incurred in the inauguration of the Governor-elect.”

Was read.

And on motion of Mr. Fenimore, was *Concurred in.*

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

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

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment.”

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, January 14th, 1895—5 o'clock, p. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion the Senate adjourned.



TUESDAY, January 8th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Records and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Hanby the Senate proceeded by rising and *viva voce* vote to choose a United States Senator to represent this State in Congress for the constitutional term, commencing the fourth day of March next.

The Senate then proceeded upon a call of the roll to vote, which vote was as follows:

Mr. Alrichs voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Hanby voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Speaker voted for James L. Wolcott.

Hon. James L. Wolcott having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared the choice for United States Senator to represent the State in Congress, for the constitutional term, commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Mr. Hastings, 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 in joint session for the purpose of attending the Governor-elect while the oaths of of office are administered to him;”

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

“Joint resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session to ascertain the result of the election respecting a Constitutional Convention.”

And presented the same to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Records, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution convening the two Houses in joint session for the purpose of attending the Governor-elect, while the oaths of office are being administered to him,”

Was read,

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

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

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session to ascertain the result of the election respecting a Constitutional Convention,”

Was read.

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

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

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the Senate took a recess for one hour, to meet the House in joint session, for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Governor-elect.

JOINT MEETING

For the purpose of attending the inauguration of Joshua H. Marvil, Governor-elect.

The General Assembly being thus convened, the Governor-elect, attended by the joint committee of the two Houses, and by Hon. Robert J. Reynolds, Hon. N. B. Smither, Hon. David T. Marvel, Hon. John R. Nicholson, Hon. E. T. Cooper, Hon. John D. Hawkins, and others, proceeded to the Kent County Court House, where the inauguration of the Governor-elect was conducted as follows:

Prayer by the Rev. S. N. Pilchard.

On motion of Mr. Pyle of the Senate, the joint resolution convening the two houses was read by C. A. Hastings, 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 two houses convene in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 11.30 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, January 15th, 1895, for the purpose of attending the Governor-elect while the oaths of office are administered to him.

Hon. David T. Marvel, Associate Justice of the State of Delaware, then administered the following oaths of offices to the Governor-elect:

I, Joshua H. Marvil, do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangels of the Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America; so help me God.

I, Joshua H. Marvil, 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, Joshua H. Marvil, 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.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, the journals of the joint meeting were read and compared.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. S. N. Pilchard.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, the two houses separated, and the members of the Senate, returned to their chambers.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 16th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Records and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House would be ready in ten minutes to receive the Senate in joint session in relation to canvassing the vote for a Constitutional Convention.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived in conformity with the provisions of the joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution convening the General Assembly in joint session to ascertain the result of the election respecting a Constitutional Convention,”

Convening the two houses in joint session to open and publish the votes cast for and against a Constitutional Convention.

The Senators, preceded by the Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

JOINT MEETING.

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
January 16th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m. }

The two houses being convened in joint meeting, on motion of Mr. Jolls, of the House of Representatives, the resolution concerning the two houses was read by the Clerk of the Senate.

“Joint resolution concerning the General Assembly in joint session to ascertain the result of the election respecting the Constitutional Convention.”

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met, That in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled, “An act prescribing the next general election as the proper occasion for ascertaining the sense of the people in respect to calling a Convention to revise, alter and amend the Constitution, passed at Dover, April 6th, 1893, the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, do meet in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, the 16th instant, to be present at the opening and publishing of the returns of the general election held in the several counties of the State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. 1894, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people in respect to calling a convention to change, alter and amend the Constitution of the State and to ascertain therefrom the result of said election throughout the State by calculating the aggregate of all the votes that shall have been given respectively for a Convention and against a Convention, in all the counties of the State; and that two tellers be appointed, to wit: one by and on the part of the Senate and one by and on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as the same shall be published from said returns;

Resolved, That upon the opening and publishing the returns of the said general election by the Speaker of the Senate in the presence of both houses of the Legislature assembled aforesaid and ascertaining the result of the votes cast as aforesaid, two certificates shall be made according to the following form, to wit:

The State of Delaware, ss.

Be it known, that the General Assembly having met at Dover in joint session on Wednesday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1895, _____ Esq., Speaker of the Senate, did, on the 16th day of January aforesaid, open and publish in the presence of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the returns of the general election held in the several counties of the said State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday, in the month of November, A. D. 1894, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of the State in respect to calling a Convention to change, alter and amend the Constitution of the State, and by the returns of said election and from the certificates thereof duly made and delivered as required by law, it appeared that the result of the vote cast in the several counties of the State at the said general election by the citizens in the State having the right to vote for representatives, is as follows:

In New Castle County there were _____ votes cast for a Convention, and _____ votes cast against a Convention.

In Kent county, there were _____ votes cast for a Convention, and _____ votes against a Convention.

In Sussex county, there were _____ votes cast for a Convention, and _____ votes against a Convention.

The aggregate vote cast in the State for a Convention was _____ votes and the aggregate vote cast in the State against a Convention, was _____ votes.

Speaker of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest.

Clerk of the Senate.

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That said certificates, when duly filed with the number of votes respectively ascertained, as aforesaid, shall be signed by both the respective Speakers and also attested by the respective Clerks of the two houses of the General Assembly, and that one of said certificates, after having been entered in full upon the Journal of the Senate, shall be deposited by the Speaker of the Senate in the office for the Recorder of Deeds, in and for Kent county, there to be recorded by the Recorder of Deeds for said county, and the other of said certificates, after having been entered in full upon the Journal of the House of Representatives, shall be deposited by the Speaker of the said House with the Secretary of State, to be filed by him among the records of his office.

Mr. Watson, Speaker of the Senate, appointed Mr. Records, of the Senate, and Mr. Pyle, of the House of Representatives, tellers.

Wm. T. Watson, Esq., Speaker of the Senate, thereupon opened and published the official returns of the general election held in the several counties of this State, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people in respect to calling a Convention to change, alter and amend the Constitution of the State, from which it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, A. D. 1894, there were given:

FOR A CONVENTION.

In New Castle county,	16,477 votes.
In Kent county,	3,589 votes.
In Sussex county,	2,776 votes.
Total,	22,842

AGAINST A CONVENTION.

In New Castle county,	1862 votes.
In Kent county,	297 votes.
In Sussex county,	206 votes.
Total.	<hr/> 2,365

The Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then signed two certificates of the votes cast for a Convention and the number of votes cast against a Convention, which were attested by the Clerks of the respective houses.

On motion of Mr. Records, of the Senate, the certificate, as signed and attested, were read as follows:

The State of Delaware, ss.

Be it known that the General Assembly, having met at Dover in joint session, on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1895, William T. Watson, Esq. Speaker of the Senate, did on the sixteenth day of January, aforesaid, open and publish in the presence of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the returns of the general election held in the several counties of the said State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November A. D. 1894, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of the State in respect to calling a Convention to change alter and amend the Constitution of the State, and by the returns of said election, and from the certificates thereof duly made and delivered as required by law, it appears that the result of the vote cast in the several counties of the State, at the said general election by the citizens of the State having a right to vote for Representatives, is as follows:

In New Castle county, there were sixteen thousand and four hundred and seventy-seven votes cast "For a Convention" and one thousand and eight hundred and sixty-two votes cast "Against a Convention."

In Kent county, there were three thousand and five hundred and eighty-nine votes cast "For a Convention," and two hundred and ninety-seven votes cast "Against a Convention."

In Sussex county, there were two thousand and seven hundred and seventy-six votes cast "For a Convention," and two hundred and six votes cast "Against a Convention."

The aggregate vote cast in the State "For a Convention," was twenty-two thousand and eight hundred and forty-two votes.

The aggregate vote cast in the State "Against a Convention," was two thousand and three hundred and sixty-five votes.

W. T. WATSON,
Speaker of the Senate.

HENRY H. McMULLEN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest.

CHAS. A. HASTINGS,
Clerk of the Senate.

EDGAR T. HASTINGS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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

On motion of Mr. Records, of the Senate, the two house^s separated and the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

The members of the Senate, having returned to their chamber, the business of that body was resumed at 11.30 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House would be ready in ten minutes to receive the Senate in joint meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of comparing the journals of the two houses in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th A. D. 1866.

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

Resolved, That the Senate do now proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of comparing the journals of the two houses in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the times and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th A. D. 1866.

And further, on his motion, the resolution

Was

Adopted.

The time fixed for the joint meeting having arrived, the Senate, preceded by their Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

JOINT MEETING.

The two houses having convened in joint meeting,

Mr. Jolls, of the House of Representatives, moved that the journals of the two houses, so far as they relate to the election of a United States Senator. be read and compared.

Which motion

Prevailed.

And it appeared that, in the Senate, the Hon. James L

Wolcott had received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States for the constitutional term commencing on the fourth day of March next.

And it appeared that, in the House of Representatives no one person had received a majority of all the votes cast, for United States Senator, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States for the constitutional term commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Whereupon, it appearing that no one person had received a majority of the votes cast in each house for United States Senator,

The Speaker of the Senate declared that there had been no election by the two houses acting separately.

The Joint Assembly then proceeded, according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Delaware, to ballot in joint session for United States Senator.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their name were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz.:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Sypherd of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced
as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, ten votes.
For James L. Wolcott, nine votes.
For J. Edward Addicks, six votes.
For George V. Massey, three votes.
For Ebe W. Tunnell, one vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of the House of Representatives, a second ballot was taken for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, which resulted as follows:

- Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announce

For Anthony Higgins, ten votes.

For James L. Wolcott, nine votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, six votes.

For George V. Massey, three votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, one vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Records of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senators having returned to their chamber,

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, p. m.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

Mr. Fenimore, from the joint committee to draft rules for the government of intercourse between the two houses, made a report,

Which, on motion of Mr. Pierce, 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 in which it originated.

Rule 7. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected in 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.

GEORGE F. PIERCE,
JOHN W. FENIMORE,

Committee on part of the Senate.

CLARENCE D. SYPHERD,
NEWELL BALL,
JOHN W. JOLLS,

Committee on part of the House.

Mr. Records moved that the report of the joint committee be adopted and the committee discharged,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

“An act to incorporate the Farmers’ Store Co., of Laurel, Del.”

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

“An act to amend chapter 653, Vol. 19, Laws of Delaware.”

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

“An act relating to the improvement of roads in Brandywine hundred, in New Castle county.”

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in regard to a newspaper article,”

Which on motion of Mr. Alrichs, was read.

And on motion of Mr. Hanby, was *Laid on the Table.*

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 17th, 1895—11 o'clock a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Watson, Speaker of the Senate, then announced the following standing committees:

Corporations—Messrs. Harrington, Pierce and Fenimore.

Cities and Towns—Messrs. Pyle, Records and Hanby.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Fenimore, Pierce, Moore and Alrichs.

Elections—Messrs. Harrington, Hanby and Pyle.

Accounts—Messrs. Pierce, Pyle and Fenimore.

Claims—Messrs. Records, Harrington and Moore.

Finance—Messrs. Hanby, Records and Fenimore.

Judiciary—Messrs. Alrichs, Harrington and Moore.

Revised Statutes—Messrs. Records, Alrichs and Fenimore.

Agriculture—Messrs. Pyle, Pierce and Alrichs.

Printing—Messrs. Fenimore, Hanby and Harrington.

Education—Messrs. Moore, Records and Pyle.

Fish, Oyster and Game—Messrs. Fenimore, Records and Moore.

On motion of Mr. Fenimore, the Clerk was instructed to have fifty copies of the Rules, Joint Rules and Standing Committees, printed for the use of the General Assembly.

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

“An act to incorporate The Wilmington Delaware Detective Agency.”

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

“An act to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company.”

Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in relation to the State House Parlor,”

Which upon his motion, was read,

And, on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Pyle and Alrichs as said committee on the part of the Senate.

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

“An act to divorce Georgiana Beltz, from her husband, Jefferson Davis Beltz.”

Mr. Pyle moved that the Speaker be requested to appoint a Committee of three on Divorce,

Which motion, was *Adopted.*

The Speaker announced as said committee. Messrs. Pyle, Hanby and Fenimore.

The Hon. Secretary of State being admitted, presented a communication from His Excellency the Governor, which on motion of Mr. Pyle was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Pursuant to and under authority of Chapter 24, Laws of Delaware, passed at Dover, May 8, A. D. 1891, entitled,

"An act to provide for distributing the moneys appropriated to this State by the Act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1891,"

I herewith submit a detailed list of persons to whom has been refunded the Direct Tax paid by them to the Government of the United States. And in the course of this distribution, I have passed upon about twelve thousand claims and have issued four thousand six hundred ninety-eight (4698) checks in payment for said claims upon the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware at Dover.

Whole sum received by me from the Government of the United States and deposited to my credit in the Farmers' Bank at Dover	-	\$70,772.02
Amount refunded	-	59,995.24
		<hr/>
Balance in my hands	-	\$10,776.78

I also submit a detailed statement of expenses incurred in the refunding of the money in my hands, as trustee of said fund, since my settlement with the last General Assembly, and respectfully request that a committee of the General Assembly be appointed to audit and settle the same.

To paid Chas. H. B. Day, Esq., counsel fees and expenses incurred at Washington in the settlement of Delaware's claim for Direct Tax collected from owners of real estate in the State of Delaware by by the Government of the United States and for ascertaining the true sum due said State.	-	\$150 00
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To paid J. Frank Wilds, Commisioner, commis- sions on distribution - - - -	200 00
To paid J. Frank Wilds, Direct Tax Commission- er, traveling expenses in distribution of the Direct Tax - - - -	50 00
To paid Star Publishing Company, advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	4 00
To paid The Journal Printing Company, adver- tising Direct Tax notices - - - -	36 42
To paid The News Publishing Company, adver- tising Direct Tax notices - - - -	39 00
To paid The Republican Printing Co., advertis- ing Direct Tax notices - - - -	13 50
To paid Smyrna Times, advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	10 00
To paid Delawarean, for advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	17 50
To paid the Dover Index, for advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	17 50
To paid Milford Chronicle, for advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	9 60
To paid the Every Evening, for advertising Di- rect Tax noticees - - - -	23 14
To paid the State Sentinel, for advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	10 00
To paid Wilmington Freie Presse, for advertising Direct Tax notices - - - -	7 40
To paid John Satterfield, Postmaster, for stamps, postal cards &c. for Direct Tax Depart- ment - - - -	12 40

He paid J. Frank Wilds, Commissioner, for traveling and other expenses in distributing the Direct Tax	50 00
He paid Thomas M. Gooden, Postmaster, for stamps, postal cards, wrappers, etc.	22 58
He paid C. F. Thomas & Co., for stationery, books, &c., for Direct Tax Department	66 90

ROBERT J. REYNOLDS,

Governor.

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

“Joint resolution in relation to the State House Parlor,

Committee on part of the House are. Messrs. Brown, Jolls and Sypherd.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted; informed the Senate that the House would be ready in five minutes to receive the Senate in joint session for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Fenimore

The Senate preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the Act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the times and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25th, 1866.”

JOINT MEETING

The time fixed for the joint meeting having arrived, the Senate, preceded by their Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their name were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz.:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
 Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Sypherd of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, ten votes.
 For James L. Wolcott, nine votes.
 For J. Edward Addicks, six votes.
 For George V. Massey, three votes.
 For Ebe W. Tunnell, one vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office and he ordered a second ballot to be taken which resulted as follows:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced
For Anthony Higgins, ten votes.

For James L. Wolcott, nine votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, six votes.

For George V. Massey, three votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, one vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senators having returned to their Chamber,

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, p. m.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

Mr. Pyle presented a copy of the resolution passed by the Levy Court of Kent county in reference to a certain road in Kent county.

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

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

On motion the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 18, 1895—11 o'clock a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Records, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Records, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Harrington, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Farmers’ Store Company, of Laurel, Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Harrington, was read a first time.

Nathaniel B. Smithers, Esq., Secretary of State, being admitted, presented to the Senate the report of Mrs. J. Frank Ball in relation to expenditure of appropriations for the World’s Fair, under act passed February 28th, 1893, with accompanying vouchers.

Which report, on motion of Mr. Hanby, was read as follows:

WILMINGTON, Delaware, January 3d, 1895.

To His Excellency, Robert J. Reynolds,

Honored Sir:—In conformity with the provisions of an act entitled, “An act to make a further appropriation for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the State of Delaware at the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893,” I

take great pleasure in forwarding to you for your consideration and approval, the accompanying statement, duly authenticated by vouchers. Let me first, however, draw your attention to some facts disclosed by the participation of our Delaware women in this great enterprise. I feel that I cannot too soon or too emphatically express my thanks to the members of the State Legislature who, without a single personal interview, entrusted the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) to me, to be used as my judgment dictated.

This was a most notable illustration of the faith of our lawmakers in the fidelity of a woman, and I thank the honorable members sincerely for it.

An examination of the vouchers submitted to Your Excellency, will reveal the interesting fact that, not only was the appropriation sufficient, but that it was more than sufficient. A balance of thirty-six dollars and forty-three cents (\$36.43) remain to the credit of the fund which I shall pay over to the State Treasurer. My connection with the trust fund will then be at an end, but before laying down the insignia of office, I should like to give you some account of my stewardship, as well as some account of the results accomplished by the exhibit.

One of the most obvious lessons was, to my mind, that Delaware's treatment of her women subjects is most generous, for absolutely no safeguards were thrown around my disbursement of the fund.

Again, this appropriation secured for us an honorable place among competitors at the Exposition and it is safe to assert that the needlework display of Delaware women won unstinted praise, both from experts and from the uninitiated. I regret to say that in spite of the efforts of Mrs. L. A. Kittinger, of this city, my able co-adjutor in the work, it was found impossible to enlist the active sympathy and co-operation of our sisters in the lower part of the State. The exhibit became, therefore, almost wholly a Wilmington exhibit, although all who saw it in the Applied Arts' section of the Women's Building, will recall that it was marked, "Delaware."

So successful was the exhibit in the lines of artistic needle-

work and China decoration, that nineteen (19) awards were made to Delaware women alone. The embroideries and China were very beautifully displayed in eight cabinets, all of which were bought in Chicago, two of them, however, being bought through the J. & J. N. Harman Company, of this city, of a Chicago firm with which our local firm had business dealings.

In the library of the Women's Building, Delaware women authors were represented. These, however, were few in number; the opportunity for literary work not seeming yet to have come to a great number of our women. These books, with the exception of one, which was a loan, were left in Chicago by the consent of their donors, to be used, with other, as a nucleus for as great library of women authors. A great deal of correspondence and personal work were necessary to secure the seven volumes which formed our contribution to the library; but, even these volumes, few in number as they were, demonstrated the fact that Delaware women had, to some extent, at least, explored the realm of literature.

Some of the work exhibited was sold, a very good price being obtained for the China, which was displayed by Miss Rosalie T. Bye. This, I consider, quite remarkable, in view of the abundance of this sort of work exhibited.

Moved to emulation by the good example of our Legislature, the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of this city, at my request, afforded special opportunities to Miss Caroline B. Kelly, at that time fore-woman of the car-ceiling decorative department of the H. & H. works.

This feature of our exhibit, a complete car-ceiling, received no portion of our State aid, the firm above alluded to, defraying every dollar of expense incident to the construction and transportation of Miss Kelley's exhibit. This, however, reflected great credit upon Delaware, and I cannot refrain from mentioning it, for it shows how the leaven of generosity towards women, as manifested by our legislators, had begun to work and bear fruit in other directions.

At the close of the Exposition, the cabinets were securely packed and shipped to me in Wilmington, in which place I sold all of them. There would have been no sale for them, except

at a greatly reduced figure in Chicago, owing to the fact that there was, on all sides, a great number to be disposed of. I deemed it best, therefore, to ship them to Wilmington, where they would have a value which was partly that of association. The names of the persons to whom these cabinets were sold, as well as the prices obtained for them, are all to be found in the bill of particulars submitted with this explanatory statement.

In conclusion, I should be very much pleased if you would transmit all of this correspondence to both houses of the State Legislature, from whom I received instructions, in order that there may be no doubt, in their minds, that their behest has been duly carried out.

I have the honor to be

Yours very truly,

IDA M. BALL,

1019 Park Place.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the report was referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Speaker.

The Speaker announced as said committee Messrs. Hanby, Records and Harrington.

Mr. Pierce, in pursuance to previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Hanby, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to amend chapter 653, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware,"

Which, on further motion of Mr. Hanby, was read a first time.

And on his further motion Rule 14 was suspended, and the bill was read a second time by its title, and on his further motion was referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senate preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th A. D. 1866.”

JOINT MEETING.

The two houses having convened in joint meeting, proceeded according to the provisions of the Constitutions and Laws of the United States, and of the State of Delaware, to ballot in joint session for United States Senator.

The Speaker of the Senate, directed the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective Houses and the members, as their respective names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Watson, of the House, Absent.
- Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

- For Anthony Higgins, ten votes.
- For James L. Wolcott, nine votes.
- For J. Edward Addicks, six votes.
- For George V. Massey, three votes.
- For Ebe W. Tunnell, one vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no

person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office,

Whereupon the Speaker of the Senate ordered a second vote to be taken,

Which resulted as follows, viz:

- Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, Absent.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, the two Houses separated.

The members of the Senate having returned to their Chamber, the business of that body was resumed.

Mr. Pyle in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Fenimore, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate The Hibernia Brewing Company,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Pyle, was read a first time.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution entitled,

“Resolution extending the privilege of the floor of the Senate to the Governor, all State officials, ex-members of the Legislature and ladies,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion was

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Records, the Senate proceeded to elect an enrolling clerk by *vive-voce* vote.

Mr. Records nominated Roman Tammany.

Mr. Pierce nominated Wm. L. Parvis.

Mr. Fenimore nominated Edward O. Raymond.

The Senate then proceeded upon a call of the roll to vote,

Which vote was as follows:

Mr. Alrich voted for Wm. L. Parvis.

Mr. Fenimore voted for Edward O. Raymond.

Mr. Hanby voted for Wm. L. Parvis.

Mr. Harrington voted for Edward O. Raymond.

Mr. Moore voted for Wm. L. Parvis.

Mr. Pierce voted for Wm. D. Parvis.

Mr. Pyle voted for Edward O. Raymond.

Mr. Records voted for Roman Tammany.

Mr. Speaker voted for Wm. L. Parvis.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows: For Wm. L. Parvis, 5 votes; for Edward O. Raymond, 3 votes; for Roman Tammany, 1 vote,

Wm. L. Parvis, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected enrolling clerk of the Senate.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock p. m.

The Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

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

“An act to prohibit the sale of cigarettes within the State of Delaware.”

On motion the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, January 19th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Dr. Murray.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Fenimore, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Records, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Records, the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Farmers' Store Company of Laurel,”

Was read a second time, by its title.

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

On motion of Mr. Records, a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Murray, Chaplain of the House, for opening the Senate with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Fenimore, the bill entitled,

“An act to prevent bribery and corruption at elections,”

Was read a first time.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Records,

The Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the Act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the times and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25th, 1866.”

JOINT MEETING.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz.:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, absent.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, absent.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd of the House, absent.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, 8 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 5 votes.

For George V. Massey, 3 votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, 1 vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senators having returned to their chamber,

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, January 21st, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Pyle the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company,”

Was read a second time by its title,

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

Mr. Hanby 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 records of certain deeds in Brandywine hundred, New Castle county.”

Mr. Harrington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back, with favorable recommendation, the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Farmers’ Store Company, of Laurel, Delaware.”

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker—7.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

JOINT MEETING

The hour of 12 o’clock m. having arrived the two houses met in joint session, pursuant to adjournment.

The two houses being convened in joint session proceeded, according to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of the Laws of Delaware, to ballot in joint session for United States Senator.

The Speaker of the Senate directed the Clerks to call the roll of the respective Houses, and the members as their names were called responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

- Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott,

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For Anthony Higgins, 10 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 3 votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, 1 vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office,

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senate having returned to their Chamber, the business of the Senate was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 22d, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the bill entitled,

“An act to make valid the records of certain deeds,

Was read a first time.

Mr. Harrington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back with favorable recommendation the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company.”

On motion of Mr. Price, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Mr. Speaker—7.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bill, entitled,

"An act for the further renewal of the charter of the Home for Aged Women."

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m., having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senators, preceded by the Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, entered to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

For the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

"An act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25th, 1866."

The Speaker of the Senate directed the Clerks to call the roll of the respective Houses, and the members as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

- Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, Absent.
- Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, Absent.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Ma. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, Absent.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For Anthony Higgins, 10 votes.

For Jas. L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For John Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For Geo. V. Massey, 3 votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, 1 vote.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the joint session adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The Senators having returned to their Chamber, the busines of that body was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY—3 oclock, p. m.

The Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

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

“ An act to amend chapter 99 of the Revised Code.”

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

“ A supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company,’ ”

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the House bill entitled,

“ An act for the further renewal of the charter of the Home for Aged Women,”

Was read a first time.

Mr. Pyle, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Harrington, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“ An act to dlvorce Georgianna Beltz from Jefferson D. Beltz, *a vincula matrimonii*,”

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

Mr. Pyle, from the Joint Committee, appointed to settle with the State Treasurer and examine the accounts of the State Auditor, made a report,

Which, upon his motion, was read as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of the Committee of the

General Assembly of the State of Delaware, appointed by joint resolution to settle with the State Treasurer and to examine the accounts of the State Auditor, respectfully report as follows:

We have carefully examined the books of the Treasury Department and find all charges sustained by proper vouchers and the accounts of the State Treasurer correct. We find the following sums due the several funds at the close of the fiscal year, ending December 21st, 1894:

To the General Fund,	7,041.76
To the Sinking Fund,	3,632.68
To the School Fund,	29,701.08
To the Hospital Fund,	.92
Total,	<hr/> \$40,375.54

Satisfactory evidence has been submitted to us that the amount named is to the credit of the State Treasurer and trustee of the School Fund in the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware and its branches.

The securities of the several funds of the State have been gone over and found to be in safe keeping.

We have also examined the accounts of the State Auditor.

JOHN PYLE,
G. F. PIERCE,
Committee on part of the Senate.

JOHN W. JOLLS,
ELWOOD C. KILLEN,
HORACE BROWN,
Committee on part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the report was accepted and the committee on the part of the Senate discharged.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 23d, 1895—11 o'clock a. m..

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Alrichs 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 collection of taxes in Kent and Sussex counties.”

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the bill entitled,

“A supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate The Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company,’ ”

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the Senate bill entitled,

“An act to make valid certain deeds,”

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Senate bill entitled,

“An act to divorce Georgianna Beltz, from Jefferson D. Beltz a *vinculo matrimonii*,”

Was read a second time, by its title,

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

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

“An act to divorce Mary A. Hollingsworth and her husband, William H. Hollingsworth, from the bonds of matrimony.”

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th A. D. 1866.”

JOINT MEETING.

The two houses having convened in joint meeting, proceeded according to the provisions of the Constitutions and Laws of the United States, and of the State of Delaware, to ballot in joint session for United States Senator.

The Speaker of the Senate, directed the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective Houses and the members, as their respective names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
 Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
 Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
 Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.
 Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Watson, of the House, absent.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced
For Anthony Higgins, 10 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 7 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 3 votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, 1 vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, joint session adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The Senators having returned to their Chamber,
On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, p. m.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the House bill entitled,

"An act for the further renewal of the charter of the Home for Aged Women,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

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

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bill entitled,

"A further supplement to the acts incorporating the

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the State Delaware, and renewing the charter thereof."

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

"An act to repeal section 4, chapter 572, Vol. 19, Laws of Delaware."

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bill entitled,

"An act to amend section 4, chapter 381, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, now published as section 24, chapter 53 of the amended Revised Code,"

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bill entitled,

"An act to amend chapter 661, Vol. 18, Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act for an additional justice of the peace in Brandywine Hundred."

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House bill entitled,

"An act to amend chapter 661, Vol. 18, Laws of Delaware,"

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House bill entitled,

"An act to amend section 4 of chapter 381, Volume

15, Laws of Delaware, now published as section 24, of chapter 53 of the amended Revised Code,"

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Alrichs, the House bill entitled,

"A further supplement to the acts incorporating and re-incorporating the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of the State of Delaware, and amending and renewing the charter thereof,"

Was read,

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 24th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Senate bill entitled,

"A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company,'"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

Mr. Pyle 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 appointment of an additional justice of the peace for New Castle county.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the House bill,

“An act for the further renewing of the charter of the Home for Aged Women,”

Was taken up for consideration, and, on his further motion, was read a third time by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Mr. Speaker—7.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered that the House be informed thereof, and the bill returned to that body.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bill entitled,

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Phoenix Fire Company in the city of Wilmington, and for other purposes."

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House bill entitled,

"An act to amend chapter 661, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Alrichs, the House bill entitled,

"A further supplement to the acts incorporating the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the State of Delaware, and amending and renewing the charter thereof,"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House bill entitled,

"An act to amend section 4, chapter 381, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, now published as section 24, chapter 53 of the Amended Revised Code,"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the bill entitled,

"An act for the renewal of the charters of the Phoenix Fire Company, in the city of Wilmington, and for other purposes,"

Was read a first time.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted informed the Senate, that the House had adopted the following joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in relation to visiting the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst.”

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the House joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution in relation to visiting the Delaware State Hospital at Farnhurst,

Was read,

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

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

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the Senate bill entitled,

“An act providing for an additional justice of the peace for Brandywine hundred,”

Was read a first time.

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Hanby,

The Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the Act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the times and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25th, 1866.”

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective

houses, and the members, as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz.:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Mustard, of the House, voted for Ebe W. Tunnell.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

For Ebe W. Tunnell, 1 vote.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senators having returned to their chamber,

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 25, 1895—11 o'clock a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Alrichs from the Committee on Revised Statutes, reported back with favorable recommendation the bill entitled,

“An act to amend chapter 653, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware,”

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

It was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the appointment of an additional justice of the peace for New Castle county,”

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the bill entitled,
 “An act to amend chapter 99, Revised Code,”

Was read a first time.

Mr. Harrington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back, with favorable recommendation, the House bill entitled,

“A further supplement to the acts incorporating The Farmers’ Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the State of Delaware, and amending and renewing the charter thereof.”

On motion of Mr. Moore, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, and Mr. Speaker—7.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered that the House be informed thereof, and the bill returned to that body.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the House bill entitled,

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Phoenix Fire Company, in the City of Wilmington, and for other purposes,"

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. Hanby, the Senate bill entitled,

"An act to provide for an additional justice of the peace for Brandywine hundred,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

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

Mr. Alrichs, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back, with favorable recommendation, the Senate bill entitled

"An act to make valid certain deeds."

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

It was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority.

Passed the Senate.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution to ascertain the result of the election respecting a Constitutional Convention."

Which, on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

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

“A further supplement to an act to incorporate the New Castle County Mutual Insurance Company,” passed at Dover February 6th, 1849, and renewed by an act passed February 20th, 1889.

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m., having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senators, preceded by the Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, entered to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

For the purpose of voting for a United States Senator; in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th, 1866.

The Speaker of the Senate directed the Clerks to call the roll of the respective Houses, and the members as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, Absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, Absent.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For Jas. L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For John Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For Geo. V. Massey, 4 votes.

On motion of Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, the two houses separated, and the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

The Senators having returned to their chamber, the business of that body was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

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

“ Joint resolution to ascertain whether the votes cast at the last general election for a Convention, are sufficient to authorize the calling of a Convention.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Killen, Ball and Pyle.

On motion Senate adjourned

SATURDAY, January 26, 1895—11 o'clock a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m., having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senators, preceded by the Speaker, and attended by their Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

For the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th, 1866.

The Speaker of the Senate directed the Clerks to call the roll of the respective Houses, and the members as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, absent.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For Jas. L. Wolcott, 7 votes.

For John Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For Geo. V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senators having returned to their chamber, the business of that body was resumed.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

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MONDAY, January 28th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred, with an amendment, in the Senate bill entitled,

“An act to amend chapter 653, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware, as amended,”

And returned the same to the Senate, with the request that the Senate concur in the House amendment,

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the bill was taken up for consideration,

And, further on his motion, the House amendment was read as follows:

“Amend the bill by striking out the word “fifth” in the thirteenth line of said bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eighth.”

On the further motion of Mr. Pierce, the amendment

Was

Concurred in.

Ordered that the House be informed thereof.

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

“An act changing the name of Cedar Creek, in Sussex county, Delaware.”

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

“An act for the relief of School District No. 103 New Castle county.”

Mr. Harrington from the Committee on Corporations, reported back with favorable recommendation, the House bill entitled,

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Phoenix

Fire Company, in the city of Wilmington, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the bill just reported, was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker—7.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative, and the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the Senate.

Ordered that the House be informed thereof, and the bill returned to that body.

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in sundry bills entitled as follows, viz:

"An act to transfer the farm of Charles E. Russell from School District No. 71 to, School District No. 143, Sussex county;"

"An act providing for the purchase and display of United States flags in connection with public school buildings of the State;"

"An act to repeal chapter 670, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware."

On motion of Mr. Pyle; the Senate bill entitled,
 "An act to amend chapter 99 of the Revised Code,"
 Was read a second time, by its title,

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

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Hanby,

The Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerks and sergeant-at-arms proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the Act of Congress entitled,

"An act to regulate the times and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25th, 1866."

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz.:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
 Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks,
 Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.
 Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
 Mr. Sypherd of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
 Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.
 For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.
 For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.
 For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

The Speaker of the Senate ordered a second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott,

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office,

On motion of Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, the two houses separated, and the members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

The Senate having returned to their Chamber, the business of the Senate was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House bill entitled,

“An act providing for the purchase and display of United States flags in connection with public school buildings of the State,”

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House bill entitled,

“An act to transfer the farm of Charles E. Russell from School District No. 7, to School District No. 143, in Sussex county,”

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the House bill entitled,

“An act to repeal chapter 670, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a first time.

On motion Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 29th, 1895—11 o'clock, a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Alrichs, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Hanby, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to repeal section 4, chapter 572, Vol. 19, Laws of Delaware,”

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

On motion of Mr. Watson, the Senate bill entitled,

“An act to amend chapter 653, Vol. 19, Laws of Delaware,”

Was taken up for reconsideration,

And upon the unanimous consent of the Senate, the bill was reconsidered, and referred back to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Hastings, the Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate, that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the sundry bills entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Samuel J. White Carriage Company;”

"An act to transfer the farm of Caleb M. McCabe, from School District No. 119, to School District No. 31, in Sussex county;"

"An act to renew the charter of the Vulcanized Fibre Company."

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the House bill entitled,

An act to repeal chapter 670, volume 19, Laws of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House bill entitled,

"An act providing for the purchase of and display of United States flags in connection with public school buildings of this State,"

Was read a second time by its title,

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

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

"An act to renew the charter of the Knights of St. Lawrence."

Mr. Pyle, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Fleming, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"A further supplement to an act to incorporate the New Castle County Mutual Insurance Company," passed at Dover, February 6, 1849, and renewed by an act passed February 20, 1889,"

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

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the House bill entitled,

"An act to transfer the farm of Charles T. Russell, from School District No. 71, to School District No. 143, Sussex county,"

Was read a second time, by its title,

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

Mr. Alrichs presented a petition from the committee for the Baptist churches of Delaware in reference to the appropriation of public funds toward the support of Sabbath Schools,"

Which, upon his motion, was read,

And, on motion of Mr. Hanby, was *Laid on the Table.*

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the House bill entitled,

"An act to renew the charter of the Vulcanized Fibre Company,"

Was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Hanby, the House bill entitled,

"An act transferring the farm of Caleb M. McCabe, from School District No. 119, to School District No. 31, in Sussex county."

Was read a first time.

JOINT MEETING.

The hour of 12 o'clock m. having arrived, on motion of Mr. Pierce,

The Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the

Clerks and sergeant-at-arms, entered to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled,

“An act to regulate the time and manner of holding the elections for Senators in Congress,” passed July 25th A. D. 1866.

The two houses having convened in joint meeting, proceeded according to the provisions of the Constitutions and Laws of the United States, and of the State of Delaware, to ballot in joint session for United States Senator.

The Speaker of the Senate, directed the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective Houses and the members, as their respective names were called, responded by *viva voce* vote as follows, viz:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd, of the House, absent.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 7 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to a second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
 Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.
 Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey..
 Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey..
 Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.
 Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..
 Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey..
 Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..
 Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott..
 Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..
 Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent..
 Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..
 Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..
 Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks..
 Mr. Sypherd, of the House, absent..
 Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins..

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 7 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to a third ballot, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.

Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Sypherd, of the House, absent.

Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For Jas. L. Wolcott, 7 votes.

For John Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For Geo. V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to a fourth ballot, which resulted as follows:

- Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.
- Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote, as above ascertained, having been announced as follows;

For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.

For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.

For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.

For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office.

The Speaker of the Senate ordered a fifth ballot, which resulted as follows:

Mr. Alrichs, of the Senate, voted for Anthony Higgins.

Mr. Fenimore, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Hanby, of the Senate, voted for J. Edward Addicks.

Mr. Harrington, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pierce, of the Senate, voted for George V. Massey.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Records, of the Senate, absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the Senate, voted for James L. Wolcott.

Mr. Ball, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Brown, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burton, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.

- Mr. Daly, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Fleming, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.
- Mr. Jolls, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Killen, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Money, of the House, voted Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Moore, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Morgan, of the House, voted for J. Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Mustard, of the House, absent.
- Mr. Pyle, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Reybold, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Robbins, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Sypherd, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Townsend, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Walker, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Watson, of the House, voted for James L. Wolcott.
- Mr. Wilson, of the House, voted for Anthony Higgins.
- Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for George V. Massey.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

- For Anthony Higgins, 9 votes.
- For James L. Wolcott, 8 votes.
- For J. Edward Addicks, 6 votes.
- For George V. Massey, 4 votes.

Thereupon the Speaker of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator, there was no election to said office,

On motion of Mr. Alrichs of the Senate, the two houses separated.

The Senate having returned to their Chamber, the business of the Senate was resumed.

On motion the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, p. m.

Senate reassembled at the expiration of the recess.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Samuel J. White Company”²²⁷

Was read a first time.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 30th, 1895—11 o'clock a. m.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Alrichs, Hanby, Harrington, Moore, Pierce, Pyle and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Alrichs, the Senate bill entitled,

“An act to repeal section 4, chapter 572, Volume 19, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time by its title,

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

On motion of Mr. Pyle, the Senate bill entitled,

“A further supplement to an act to incorporate the New Castle County Mutual Insurance Company,” passed at Dover February 6th, 1849, and renewed by an act passed February 20th, 1889.

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. Moore, the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Samuel J. White Carriage 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. Pyle, the House bill entitled,

“An act to renew the charter of the Vulcanized Fibre Company,”

Was read a second time by its title,

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

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate, the following duly and correctly enrolled House bills, the same having been signed by the Speaker of the House:

“A further supplement to the acts incorporating and reincorporating the Farmers’ Mutual Insurance Company of the State of Delaware, and amending and renewing the charter thereof;”

“An act for the further renewal of the charter of the Home for Aged Women.”

Mr. Hastings, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills, viz:

“An act to incorporate the W. & J. Lang Company;”

“To incorporate The Farmers’ Union Store Company, to do business in Sussex county Delaware, near Reliance, Md;”

“An act to lay out a public road in West Dover hundred, Kent county;”

“An act to change the name of Robert Carter Cox to the name of Robert Carter Simmons and to make him by adoption a son and heir-at-law of John T. Simmons.”