



STATE OF DELAWARE.

Journal of the House of Representatives

AT A SESSION OF THE

General Assembly

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

1899: THE STAR PUB. CO., PRINTERS, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. State Doc. KFD 18B 1899

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKER,

THEODORE F. CLARK, Delaware City, New Castle Co.

CLERK,

BENJ. F. SHEPPARD, Henry Clay, New Castle Co.

READING CLERK,

W. T. PARKER, Milton, Sussex Co.

CHAPLAIN,

REV. J. BROWN TURNER, Dover, Kent Co.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS,

ANDREW EASHUM, Blackwater, Sussex Co.

PAGE,

HARVEY PALMATORY, Dover, Kent Co.

MEMBERS,

JAMES HITCHEN. New Castle Co	Wilmington
ROBERT M. BURNS New Castle Co	Wilmington
JAMES HITCHEN, New Castle Co ROBERT M. BURNS, New Castle Co JAMES W. ROBERTSON, New Castle Co	Wilmington
TOUN P DONAHOE New Castle Co	Wilmington
JOHN P. DONAHOE, New Castle Co	Wilmington
TRANCIS MUNUIII, New Cashe Co	Dookland
FRANK P. EWING, New Castle Co	Kockiand
GEORGE FRIZZELL, New Castle Co	Henry Clay
JOHN W. DENNISON, New Castle Co	Mermaid
JOHN PILLING, New Castle Co	Newark
DAVID C. ROSE, Jr., New Castle Co	Newark
HARRY W. HUSHEBECK, New Castle Co	New Castle
JOHN W. DENNISON, New Castle Co. JOHN PILLING, New Castle Co. DAVID C. ROSE, Jr., New Castle Co. HARRY W. HUSHEBECK, New Castle Co. THEODORE F. CLARK, New Castle Co.	. Delaware City
TAMES T. SHALLCROSS, New Castle Co	Middletown
FRANCIS R. LATTOMUS New Castle Co	Townsend
FRANCIS R. LATTOMUS, New Castle Co	. Deakyneville
WILLIAM A. FARIES, Kent Co	Smyrna
SAMUEL M. TAYLOR, Kent Co. JAMES B. CLARK, Kent Co. JOHN SATTERFIELD, Kent Co. WILLIAM T. JESTER, Kent Co. JABEZ JENKINS, Kent Co. GEORGE C. HERING, Kent Co. WILLIAM THARP, Kent Co. DAVIS H. FRAZIER, Kent Co.	Kenton
JAMES B CLARK Kent Co	Hartley
IOHN SATTERFIELD Kent Co.	Dover
WILLIAM T TESTER Went Co	/ Masten's
TADEZ TENUTNE VON CO	Camden
GEORGE C WEDING Want Co	Falton
WILLIAM THADD VON CO	Harrington
DAVIS W EDAVIDD Vont	Milford
MARK L. DAVIS, Sussex Co	Wilford
MARK L. DAVIS, SUSSEX CO	Manusington
GEORGE S. BUELL, Sussex Co	rarmington
THOMAS E. COTTINGHAM, Sussex Co JAMES C. CONAWAY, Sussex Co WILLIAM F. KING, Sussex Co	Seaford
JAMES C. CONAWAY, Sussex Co	Sycamore
WILLIAM F. KING, Sussex Co	Laurei
WILLIAM P. SHORT, Sussex Co	Dagsboro
GEORGE H. WEST, Sussex Co	Ocean View
JOSEPH W. HUNTER, Sussex Co	Harbeson
JOHN T. WAGAMON, Sussex Co	Georgetown
WILLIAM P. SHORT, Sussex Co. GEORGE H. WEST, Sussex Co. JOSEPH W. HUNTER, Sussex Co. JOHN T. WAGAMON, Sussex Co. DAVID HAZZARD, Sussex Co.	Milton

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JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives.

First Day-Tuesday, January 3, 1899.

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

Mr. James Hitchen, of the First Representative District. R

Mr. Robert M. Burns, of the Second Representative District.

Mr. James W. Robertson, of the Third Representative District.

Mr. John P. Donahoe, of the Fourth Representative District District

Mr. Francis McNulty, of the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. Frank P. Ewing, of the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. George Frizzell, of the Seventh Representative District.

Mr. John W. Dennison, of the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. David C. Rose, Jr., of the Tenth Representative District.

Mr. Harry W. Hushebeck, of the Eleventh Representative District.

Mr. Theodore F. Clark, of the Twelfth Representative District.

Mr. James T. Shallcross, of the Thirteenth Representative District.

Mr. Francis R. Lattomus, of the Fourteenth Representative District.

Mr. George R. Donovan, of the Fifteenth Representative District.

Of New Castle County, and

Mr. William A, Faries, of the First Representative District.

Mr. Edward F. O'Day, of the Second Representative District.

Mr. Samuel M. Taylor, of the Third Representative District.

Mr. James B. Clark, of the Fourth Representative District.

Mr. John Satterfield, of the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. William T. Jester, of the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. Jabez Jenkins, of the Seventh Representative District.

Mr. George C. Hering, of the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. William Tharp, of the Ninth Representative District.

Mr. Davis H. Frazier, of the Tenth Representative District.

Of Kent County, and

Mr. Mark L. Davis, of the First Representative District.

Mr. George S. Buell, of the Second Representative District.

Mr. Thomas E. Cottingham, of the Third Representative District.

Mr. William F. King, of the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. William P. Short, of the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. George H. West, of the Seventh Representative District

Mr. Joseph W. Hunter, of the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. John T. Wagamon, of the Ninth Representative District.

Mr. David Hazzard, of the Tenth Representative District.

Of Sussex County,

Appeared and took their seats.

Mr. John Pilling, of the Ninth Representative District of New Castle County, and

Mr. James C. Conaway, of the Fourth Representative District of Sussex County, members-elect, on account of sickness,

Did not appear.

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

Representative Mark L. Davis, of Sussex County, called the House to order,

And stated that a motion to elect a Speaker pro tem was in order.

Mr. Robertson moved that Jabez Jenkins, of Kent County be elected Speaker pro tem,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Davis, of Sussex County, moved that Mr. Robert M. Burns, of New Castle County, be elected temporary secretary,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The result of the election for Representatives of the several counties were called for by the Speaker pro tem,

And were presented by Judge William H. Boyce, Judge James Penniwell and the Hon. J. H. Whiteman.

Mr. Hitchens moved that the certificates of election of members be read,

Which motion

Prevailed.

By the returns set forth in the certificate from the Superior Court of New Castle County it appeared that at an election held on Tuesday next after the first Monday, in the month of November last, in the respective districts specified by the constitution for holding elections for Representatives, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives, to wit:

Mr. James Hitchen, the First Representative District.

Mr. Robert M. Burns, the Second Representative District.

Mr. James W. Robertson, the Third Representative District.

Mr. John P. Donahoe, the Fourth Representative District.

Mr. Francis McNulty, the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. Frank P. Ewing, the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. George Frizzell, the Seventh Representative District.

Mr. John W. Dennison, the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. John Pilling, the Ninth Representative District.

Mr. David C. Rose, Jr., the Tenth Representative District.

Mr. Harry W. Hushebeck, the Eleventh Representative District.

Mr. Theodore F. Clark, the Twelfth Representative District.

Mr. James T. Shallcross, the Thirteenth Representative District.

Mr. Francis R. Lattomus, the Fourteenth Representative District.

Mr. George R. Donovan, the Fifteenth Representative District.

By the returns set forth in the certificate from the Superior Court of Kent County, it appeared that at an election held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, in the respective districts specified by the Constitution for holding elections for Representatives, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives, to wit:

Mr. William A. Faries, the First Representative District.

Mr. Edward F. O'Day, the Second Representative District.

Mr. Samuel M. Taylor, the Third Representative District.

Mr. James B. Clark, the Fourth Representative District.

Mr. John Satterfield, the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. William T. Jester, the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. Jabez Jenkins, the Seventh Representative District.

Mr. George C. Hering, the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. William Tharp, the Ninth Representative District.

Mr. Davis H. Frazier, the Tenth Representative District.

By the returns set forth in the certificate from the Superior Court of Sussex County, it appeared that at an election held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, in the respective districts specified by the Constitution for holding elections for Representatives, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives, to wit:

Mr. Mark L. Davis, the First Representative District.

Mr. George S. Buell, the Second Representative District.

Mr. Thomas E. Cottingham, the Third Representative District.

Mr. James C. Conaway, the Fourth Representative District.

Mr. William F. King, the Fifth Representative District.

Mr. William P. Short, the Sixth Representative District.

Mr. George H. West, the Seventh Representative District.

Mr. Joseph W. Hunter, the Eighth Representative District.

Mr. John T. Wagamon, the Ninth Representative District.

Mr. David Hazzard, the Tenth Representative District.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Burns, of New Castle County, was appointed a committee to notify the Senate that the House was not yet organized and ready for business.

Mr. McNulty moved that the House proceed to elect permanent officers.

On which motion

The year and nays were called for, which, on being taken were as follows:

Yeas, 14.

Nays, 19.

And the motion was declared

Lost.

Mr. Hitchen moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Donahoe moved to amend the motion by substituting 4 P. M. to-day,

On which amendment

The yeas and nays were called,

Which, on being taken, were as follows:

Yeas, 14.

Nays, 18.

And the amendment was declared

Lost.

The original motion then

Prevailed.

And the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday.

Wednesday, January 4th—10 o'clock A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, West, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Davis moved that the House proceed to elect a permanent Speaker.

Mr. McNulty moved to amend the motion by going into "nomination and election,"

And the amendment was

Adopted.

And the motion as amended

Prevailed.

Mr. Davis, of Sussex County, nominated for permanent Speaker, William Tharp, of Kent County.

Mr. Hitchen, of New Castle County, nominated Theodore F. Clark, of New Castle County.

Mr.McNulty, of New Castle County, nominated John P. Donahoe, of New Castle County.

Mr. Davis, of Sussex County, moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as tellers, Mark L. Davis, of Sussex County, and David C. Rose, Jr., of New Castle County.

A vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark, of New Castle County, received 10 votes.

William Tharp, of Kent County, received 11 votes.

John P. Donahoe, of New Castle County, received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes:

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for permanent Speaker.

Mr. Hitchen, of New Castle County, moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.,

On which motion the yeas and nays were called for.

The yeas and nays being taken, the result was as follows:

Yeas, 9.

Nays, 24.

And the motion was declared

Lost.

Mr. Donahoe moved that the Librarian be requested to take charge of the building in the absence of the Sergeant-at-arms,

Which motion was

Lost.

The Speaker pro tem ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll for the election of a permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 17 votes.

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe, none.

Robert Burns, received 4 votes;

James Hitchen received I vote;

J. W. Robertson received 1 vote.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for permanent Speaker.

Mr. Robertson moved that a recess be taken until 2 o'clock.

The year and nays being called for resulted as follows:

Yeas, 12.

Nays, 21.

And the motion was

Lost.

The Speaker pro tem ordered the Clerk to call the roll for election for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

2H

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes,

William Tharp received 11 votes,

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 16 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 6 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

E. F. O'Day, M. D., received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

E. F. O'Day, M. D., received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

E. F. O'Day, M. D., received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Sire) ht line saffiling of Louvier at short) with (stooling Theodore F. Clark received to votes; Assistant in

William Tharp received 11 votes;

E. F. O'Day, M. D., received 12 votes.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received II votes;

Thomas E. Cottingham received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received it votes:

William Tharp received it votes;

Thomas E. Cottingham received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

: awolfsi on boths or box notes and only off.

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: "" maining the control of the control

Theodore F. Clark received II votes;

William Tharp received it votes; burn our redning of

Thomas E. Cottingham received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: hour mount you

Theodore F. Clark received to votes;

William Tharp received rivotes, social stall) if sall out for

William F. King received 12 votes. Proposition of model of

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

William F. King received it votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker the ordered and beginning of the control of th

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: homestand

Theodore F. Clark received to votes; notes and one of I

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James T. Shallcross received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James T. Shallcross received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 9 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James T. Shallcross received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 8 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John T. Wagamon received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: week the second

Theodore F. Clark received II votes; again and the received III

William Tharp received II votes;

John T. Wagamon received II votes: "The arms of the state of the state

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

and major to me engines regard both real bravious value Ab 14. 3.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 11 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

John T. Wagamon received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker, and the state of the state o

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: When the bard

Theodore F. Clark received to votes;

William Tharp received II votes; more more many

James B. Clark received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, a than all life and become or droll and head and have

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker collected by high speaker collected by high speaker collected by the speaker collected by t

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received to votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James B. Clark received 12 votes. bound organization

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for permanent Speaker.

Mr. McNulty moved that the House go into an election for Page of the House, older a lateral and the House go.

Physiological F. Whick received the swi

On which motion

The yeas and nays were called for,

Which, on being taken, were as follows:

Yeas, 11.

Nays, 22.

So the question was decided in the negative, house the mountain

And the motion was declared and has policy and all Lost.

And aid red the Orthele passerd to city the re

The Speaker pro tem ordered the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James B. Clark received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: dropped in her

Theodore F. Clark received 9 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Frank McNulty received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Frank McNulty received 12 votes. (1917) of homeonic inc

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

Mr. Rose moved that the House go into an election for Chaplain of the House.

w profit reise to waters, head was soil

On which motion

The yeas and nays were called for,

Which, on being taken, were as follows:

Yeas, 12.

Nays, 21.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the motion was declared

Lost.

The Speaker pro tem declared that the election of a permanent Speaker was in order,

And directed the Clerk to call the roll.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

I mituals an and reading the head of the most end a Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Frank McNulty received 9 votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 3 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 8 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Frank McNulty received I vote;

Robert Burns received 2 votes;

S. M. Taylor received 10 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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The vote was interned

Theodoration Hall Savie media

ob in bowloods with Ko Modach

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker. galagian beziegen mazono(1 A aguesi)

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 9 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Robert Burns received I vote; an increase and any otherwise

S. M. Taylor received 12 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker. made that benefold and out tollowis a

The vote was taken and resulted as follows;

7 (a) that affilles on Loopera of Anoth bull to Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes; reader

William Tharp received 11 votes; has needed

S. M. Taylor received to votes: the model save bene

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 11 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

Frank McNulty received I vote;

George R. Donovan received 10 votes. The long to the server

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received to votes;

www.William Tharp received 11 votes, pointed and and professor

George R. Donovan received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker. Tentov or hovisoon shall the authorities

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: grant result of

William Tharp received 11 votes;

| Second of the content of the c

David C. Rose, Jr., received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 11 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for appearance (Speaker, and multiplication to the control of the co

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

stor or the call its purbonery of the Call benefit, high

William Tharp received Li votes; and models have many of T

John P. Donahoe received 12 votes.

i palovi si basilopor rapavi tiki staleti i

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 9 votes;

William Tharp received 12 votes;

not notice to one some production from their most engineering? all John P. Donahoe received 11 votes.

The Speaker prostem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

William Tharp received 12 votes;

John P. Donahoe received 5 votes;

S. M. Taylor received 2 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The scale with a pulking made as attest as follows:

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 11 votes;

William Tharp received 12 votes; have the problem of the

Robert Burns received 1 vote;

S. M. Taylor received 3 votes;

W. T. Jester received 4 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 12 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

George R. Donovan received 1 vote;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 4 votes;

W. T. Jester received I vote.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 13 votes;

William Tharp received II votes;

Thomas E. Cottingham received I vote;

Frank McNulty received 4 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 13 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 4 votes;

W. T. Jester received I vote;

Frank McNulty received I vote.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

mounds on any steal that the book station; volume Theodore F. Clark received 16 votes;

William Tharp received II votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 3 votes;

W. T. Jester received I vote.

W. F. King received I vote.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 16 votes; And A probability

William Tharp received II votes; Company grant I applied

David C. Rose, Jr., received 2 votes;
W. T. Jester received 1 vote.
Frank McNulty received I vote; The Hard Company of the Company of
W. F. King received 2 votes, and a povisor and the state
The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,
And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.
The vote was taken and resulted as follows:
Theodore F. Clark received 12 votes;
William Tharp received II votes;
David C. Rose, Jr., received 5 votes;
Frank McNulty received 3 votes;
W. F. King received I vote;
E. F. O'Day received I vote.
The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, he was no related to the months of the months of the speaker, he was no election for Speaker for Speaker, he was no election for Speaker for
And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speakerles of hospital ordered and hospital ordered and hospital ordered.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

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The vote was inten and resulted as lottows;

Theodore F. Clark received 12 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 4 votes;

Frank McNulty received 3 votes;

W. F. King received I vote;

E. F. O'Day received 2 votes. Potential levil designation

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 12 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

David C. Rose, Jr., received 4 votes;

Frank McNulty received 3 votes;

W. F. King received 1 vote;

E. F. O'Day received 2 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

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William Tharp received II votes; on the O. I mobile II

James T. Shallcross received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

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James T. Shallcross received 12 votes; con 1978 17 2006

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, or they sell they be the because they be shown to be the

And ordered thte Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker. Molecus houseway bear as the sold buoy of C

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The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

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James T. Shallcross received 12 votes;

roJames W. Robertson received a vote; an analysis 20

William Tharp received 11 votes.

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remotion as believed bein metalene blev off. And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker. Depose by basicosk while I we boud!

The vote was taken and resulted as follows: [10]

Theodore F. Clark received 8 votes; remain group I could be

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James W. Robertson received 2 votes;

And service of the cold first of freeden) to work the roll to vote for William Tharp received 11 votes.

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William Tharp received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, protection of Invitorial American Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 8 votes;

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Frank P. Ewing received I vote;

William Tharp received 11 votes;

James W. Robertson received 1 vote.

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The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

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James T. Shallcross received 12 votes;

Frank P. Ewing received 1 vote;

William Tharp received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

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William Tharp received 11 votes;

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The vote was taken and resulted as follows: 1800 2 to make the

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for

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James T. Shallcross received 12 votes;

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a William Tharp received II votes: h good and hada a de-

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James T. Shallcross received to votes; hall in the leading

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James T. Shallcross received to votes; House Market Market

William Tharp received II votes.

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Theodore F. Clark received to votes; a postal strong above it

James T. Shallcross received 11 votes;

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James T. Shallcross received 10 votes; and a continued to the state of
William Tharp received it votes ob may or produced will are forced.
The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, or their arts that of hospital of that I arts both to be a hospital of that I are the production of the content of th
And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker? The an indicate him would any alored to
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James T. Shallcross received 11 votes; 201 (1891) mellil//
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James T. Shallcross received 11 votes; and contil amount of the continuous of the co
The Speaker pro tent i cesto it beviese realier.
The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker, or that the of beavens of real of the other limits of the speaker.
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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

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The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 9 votes;

James T. Shallcross received 13 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that there was no election for Speaker,

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And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 10 votes;

James T. Shallcross received 11 votes;

William Tharp received 11 votes.

The Speaker pro tem declared that the question in order was to elect a permanent Speaker,

And ordered the Clerk to proceed to call the roll to vote for permanent Speaker.

The vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Theodore F. Clark received 18 votes;

William Tharp received 13 votes. harry as qualify an illustration

Theodore F. Clark having received a majority of all the members of the House,

Was declared by the Speaker pro tem to be duly elected permanent Speaker of the House.

Mr. Donahoe moved that a committee of two be appointed to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

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Which motion

Prevailed

The Speaker pro tem appointed as such committee Messrs. Donahoe and West.

Mr. Clark was thereupon escorted to the chair by Messrs. Donahoe and West, and on assuming the gavel, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I can assure you that I am deeply and profoundly sensible of the honor that you have just bestowed upon me, in selecting me to preside over your deliberations. I can only promise that I will perform the duties pertaining to the office of Speaker with fidelity, with impartiality, and to the best of my ability, trusting that I shall always receive your sympathy, aid and co-operation in expediting the business of the House, and in maintaining that order which is absolutely essential to the dignity and honor of the State. Thanking you again, gentlemen, for this mark of your confidence and esteem, I hope that the relation which has just been formed may in the end prove agreeable to all, and that we may work together harmoniously and unitedly, legislate wisely and prudently, and vote for such men and measures as will be for the best interests of all the people of the State, whom we have the honor to represent." ែលនៃ១៩៩ នេះមានមិនបាន 🖰

Mr. McNulty responded briefly, saying adaption of the

"Mr. Speaker: In reply to the unquestioned fairness and impartial position to be assumed by yourself, as Speaker, I can

safely say to the members on our side of this House that the chair will accord us that fair and impartial treatment accorded members of this House generally, and, in return, we assure you that you will have our hearty and generous support in all that pertains to the welfare of the State.'

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

Mr. Witchen mouningled B. F. Sheppard. I, Robert M. Burns, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, from the First Representative District of New Castle County, do hereby certify Theodore F. Clark, a member-elect of the House of Representatives of New Castle County, was, previous to entering upon any other business and taking his seat as Speaker, duly sworn by me on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform his duties as a member of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity, and

I, Theodore F. Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that James Hitchen, Robert M. Burns, James W. Robertson, John P. Donahoe, Francis McNulty, Frank P. Ewing, George Frizzell, John W. Dennison, Harry W. Hushebeck, David C. Rose, Jr., James T. Shallcross, Francis R. Lattomus, George R. Donovan, of New Castle County; William A. Faries, Edward F. O'Day, Samuel M. Taylor, James B. Clark, John Satterfield, William T. Jester, Jabez Jenkins, George C. Hering, William Tharp, Davis H. Frazier, of Kent County; Mark L. Davis, George S. Buell, Thomas E. Cottingham, William F. King, William P. Short, George H. West, Joseph W. Hunter, John T. Wagamon, David Hazzard, of Sussex County, members-elect of the House of Representatives, were, previous to taking their seats, respectively sworn or affirmed by me to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform their duties as mem-Mr. Rose nominated William B. Duludway.

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bers of the General Assembly of said State, with fidelity.

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

ROBERT M. BURNS, THEODORE F. CLARK.

On motion of Mr. Frizzell the House proceeded to the nomination and election of a Clerk for the House.

Mr. Hitchen nominated B. F. Sheppard.

Mr. Cottingham nominated A. J. Lynch.

Mr. Donahoe nominated William T. Smithers.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a Clerk.

The roll was called and the ballot resulted as follows:

B. F. Sheppard received 20 votes;

A. J. Lynch received 12 votes;

W. T. Smithers received I vote.

Mr. Sheppard having received the majority of the votes, was declared duly elected Clerk of the House.

On motion the House proceeded to the nomination and election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Buell nominated Joshua Spanish.

Mr. Hitchen nominated Andrew Eashum.

Mr. Rose nominated William E. Duhadway.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 10 votes;

Anrdew Eashum received 10 votes;

W. E. Duhadway received 12 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 12 votes;

Andrew Eashum received 9 votes;

W. T. Duhadway received 12 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 14 votes;

Andrew Eashum received 11 votes;

W. T. Duhadway received 8 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 14 votes;

Andrew Eashum received 15 votes;

W. T. Duhadway received 4 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 13 votes;

Andrew Eashum received 15 votes;

W. T. Duhadway received 5 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Rose asked leave to withdraw the name of W. T. Duhadway.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Joshua Spanish received 13 votes;

Andrew Eashum received 16 votes.

Andrew Eashum having received a majority of the votes cast,

Was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion the House proceeded to the nomination and election of a Chaplain.

Mr. Hitchen nominated Rev. J. Brown Turner.

Mr. Faries nominated Rev. William F. Talbert.

Mr. Donahoe nominated Rev. John P. Duhammel.

Mr. Taylor nominated Rev. E. C. Wright.

The nominations were closed.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a Chaplain.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Rev. J. Brown Turner received 8 votes;

Rev. William F. Talbert received 11 votes;

Rev. John P. Duhammel received 11 votes;

Rev. E. C. Wright received 2 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Chaplain.

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The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Rev. J. Brown Turner/received 12 votes; non god all 1

Rev. William F. Talbert received 12 votes;

Rev. John P. Duhammel received 7 votes;

Rev. E. C. Wright received 1 vote.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the name of Rev. E. C. Wright was withdrawn.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed to call the roll for the election of a Chaplain.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Rev. J. Brown Turner received 14 votes;

Rev. William F. Talbert received 11 votes;

Rev. John P. Duhammel received 8 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Chaplain.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Rev. J. Brown Turner received 17 votes;

Rev. John P. Duhammel received 4 votes;

Rev. W. F. Talbert received 12 votes.

The Rev. J. Brown Turner having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Chaplain of the House.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the House proceeded to the nomination and election of a Page.

Mr. Hitchen nominated Dauphin Wharton.

Mr. Hering nominated Rowland Johnson.

Mr. McNulty nominated Harvey Palmatory.

The nominations were closed.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll for the election of a Page.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Dauphin Wharton received 9 votes;

Rowland Johnson received 11 votes;

Harvey Palmatory received 13 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page.

Representative Hering presented his answer to Elwood C. Killen, on his contested seat, which was filed.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed to call the roll on the election of a Page.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Dauphin Wharton received 8 votes;

Rowland Johnson received 11 votes;

Harvey Palmatory received 13 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Dauphin Wharton received 9 votes;

Rowland Johnson received II votes;

Harvey Palmatory received 13 votes. In territoria

The Speaker declared that there was no election, provided access they said bas beller and lich self. And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election Cambbia W lighter received 6 wides of a Page. The roll was called and the vote was as follows: hand not Dauphin Wharton received 9 votes; and good and a symmetry Rowland Johnson received II votes; which makes and deHarvey Palmatory received 12 votes. Dead has again has The Speaker declared that there was no election, F bedawiji of towarth And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page. The Succession directed the Clark to proceed to eath the roll on The roll was called and the vote was as follows: Acido and the vote was as follows: Dauphin Wharton received 5 votes; as hollow any Horond I Rowland Johnson received 15 votes; n marrie // middie !! Harvey Palmatory received 12 votes: mosalol hardwolf The Speaker declared that there was no election, And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page. And directed the Cherk to again call the roll for the election

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Dauphin Wharton received 4 votes; and bolled any Bar sell

Rowland Johnson received/15 votes; who had the million Co

Harvey Palmatory received 14 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Dauphin Wharton received 4 votes;

Rowland Johnson received 15 votes;

Harvey Palmatory received 14 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Page.

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The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

Rowland Johnson received 16 votes;

Harvey Palmatory received 17 votes.

Harvey Palmatory having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Page of the House.

Mr. Robertson moved that the House proceed to the nomination and election of a Reading Clerk.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Short nominated John Barr. A hardware to bas St. A.

Mr. Hitchen nominated W. T. Parker.

Mr. McNulty nominated J. T. Lowe. Danhah rosked

The nominations were closed.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to proceed to call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk.

The roll was called and resulted as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

W. T. Parker received 10 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 12 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk.

The roll was called and resulted as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

W. T. Parker received 11 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 11 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

W. T. Parker received 11 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 9 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

W. T. Parker received 13 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 6 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

W. T. Parker received 15 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 5 votes.

The Speaker declared that there was no election,

And directed the Clerk to again call the roll for the election of a Reading Clerk.

The roll was called and the vote was as follows:

John Barr received 11 votes;

J. T. Lowe received 3 votes;

W. T. Parker received 18 votes.

W. T. Parker having received the majority of the votes, was declared duly elected Reading Clerk.

Mr. Donahoe offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

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

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And, further,

On the motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Donahoe moved that the House adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M.

Table A Date Continued to the Spring of the Section of

Which motion

Prevailed.

Same Day—2 o'clock P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Kenney, Secretary of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that he had been instructed to notify that body that the Senate was organized and ready to transact business.

Also,

Presented for the concurrence of the House the following Senate joint resolutions:

Senate Joint Resolution, No. 1, entitled

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"Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to notify the Governor of the organization of the General Assembly."

Committee on part of Senate, Messrs. Farlow and Pyle.

Senate joint resolution No. 2, entitled

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

Committee on part of the Senate, Messrs. Pyle and Abbott.

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe the Senate joint resolution entitled

"Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to notify the Governor of the organization of the General Assembly,"

Was read.

Mr. Donahoe moved that the joint resolution be concurred in.

On the question, "Shall the joint resolution be concurred in?"

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

Yeas-Messrs. Buell, Burns, J. B. Clark, Cottingham, Davis,

Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution was declared

Concurred in.

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

The committee appointed on the part of the House in relation to the foregoing joint resolution: Messrs. Donahoe, Dennison and Jenkins.

Mr. Donahoe offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to furnish stationery for the members of the House."

And further, on his motion,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Donahoe offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to furnish members of the House with forty copies of the daily papers that they may desire."

And further on the motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The resolution was

Adopted.

The special joint committee appointed to notify the Governor that the General Assembly was duly organized and ready to receive any communication he might have to transmit,

Reported that they had performed their duty.

On motion the committee was discharged.

The Hon. James H. Hughes, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented to the House a written communication from his Excellency, the Governor.

He also informed the House that he had delivered to the Senate sundry other documents with the request that that body deliver the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe the Governor's Message was read.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF DELAWARE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

You have the distinction of being the first Legislature elected under the New Constitution of this State and consequently the first elected from Senatorial and Representative Districts. As representatives of districts your individual responsibility to your constituency is confined to smaller territory; but, while this is the case there is no such limit to your duty as the lawmakers of the State, for your duty cannot be circumscribed by such narrow limits, but is coextensive with the needs and general welfare of all parts of the State. Your increased numbers should bring to the body a more diversified and complete information of the needs and requirements of all interests of the State and give you a more efficient membership. Under the New Constitution your powers and duties differ from those of legislatures under our former Constitution. Among these essential differences are the restrictions upon special legislation, and consequently the

taking away of the power to legislate on divorces, special corporations, roads, ditches, and kindred subjects which heretofore took so much of the time of legislative sessions, and deprived the State of that careful and undivided attention to the general needs which is the proper and legitimate function of legislative bodies. In view of these changes you are limited to a session of sixty days, unless the public interest so demands your attention as to induce you to remain longer without compensation. You will, therefore, readily appreciate the necessity of immediate and prompt attention to the work which shall come before you. Your session must necessarily be a busy one if you are to give to the subjects on which you will be called to act that careful consideration which the public interest demands. Every interest to be affected by proposed legislation and the public generally, who are interested in all legislation, should be given ample opportunity to be heard. The Constitution guarantees to all citizens the right of petition, remonstrance or address to persons entrusted with the powers of government, and there is no surer way to avoid hasty and ill-advised legislation than full and free hearings in committee. You will find this impossible to do during your daily sessions, when your duties call you to You can greatly expedite your business and more satisfactorily perform your duties by remaining at the Capitol at night, where committee hearings can be held and information obtained which is so necessary for your intelligent action. the Executive, whose duty it is to pass upon proposed laws, I assure you that I shall endeavor to act as promptly as a careful and conscientious performance of my duties will permit. Whatever may be our affiliations we represent the same people, and our acts, whether good or bad, affect all alike. The people have delegated to us certain powers and have set us to perform certain duties. If we act wisely we not only deserve their commendation but render a lasting benefit to the State and to mankind. The welfare of the State and of its citizens should stand first in our thoughts and the common good should appeal to us above all other considerations. The duties of legislators are not confined merely to the enactment into laws of the desires and demands of constituents, for you are sometimes confronted with unreasonable requests and demands of dissatisfied and restless citizens, who would subvert the general good to serve their fanatical and selfish purposes. The advancement of the general welfare should be your aim, and that which will improve the condition of the masses of our people rather than carry out the theories and desires of a few. It is your duty to study carefully every interest of the State and the needs and necessities of her citizens as a whole. Legislation should be the crystalization into law of the known will and desires of the governed, and no more serious error has crept into legislative bodies than the impression that the people are best served by abundance of laws. Let the wisdom of your actions speak for the faithfulness of your labors rather than the volume of statutes passed.

I welcome you to your newly furnished and comfortable chambers, and stand ready to enter with you upon the work of your session.

FINANCES.

I call your attention to the gratifying condition of the finances of the State. The able and careful management of the past has borne fruit in a small public debt and reasonable taxes. While the report of the State Treasurer, which will come to your hands later, will give you full information on this subject, I deem it advisable to call your attention briefly to the condition of the Treasury and the more important matters relating to the public funds, which will need your attention at this session.

The following is a brief statement of the assets and liabilities of the State and the estimates of the State Treasurer of Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year of 1899:

ASSETS.

Investments, benefit of General Fund. Bank Stock.

\$ 92,8**75 0**0

Mortgages.

Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company, at 3 per cent\$185,000 00 Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Company, at 3 per cent200,000 00 Benefit of School Fund.	385,000 oo
Bank Stock.	
5,000 shares of Farmers' Bank, at \$36.00 per share	384,827 oo
Bonds.	
One bond, State of Delaware, at 6 per cent\$156,750 oo One bond, Sussex County, at 6 per cent5,000 oo	
	161,750 0 0
000 jega a 2000. po jedijelje kaleja (3000. d.) jedine (\$1	,024,452 00

In addition to the assets of the State given above, the State in the last few years, has acquired and added in improvements the following property, viz:

State Hospital, at Farnhurst\$	105,000	00
Farm adjoining Hospital, about	4,500	00
Armory at Wilmington	10,000	00

67	
Addition to State Library 10,000 00 Repairs and improvements to State House 15,467 16	
Total extraordinary expenditures for property and improvements	144,967 16 , 0 24,452 0 0
Total Assets	,169,419 16
LIABILITIES.	
250 bonds, \$1,000 each, at 3 per cent., issue of 1887, payable June 1, 1907, redeemable at option of the State on any June 1 or December 1, in or after 1897	530,000.00
1906	
per cent	28 9,750 0 0
Total Liabilities	819,750 0 0 349,66 9 16

From the estimates of the State Treasurer of the Receipts and Expenditures for the fiscal year of 1899, it appears as follows:

22. pendicules for the fiscal year of 1099, it appears a	is follows:
General Fund. Receipts of the General Fund \$ Estimated Expenditures \$	338,319 20 304,230 00
School Fund.	- 경기에 가입니다. 영화는 기계 회사하는
Estimated Receipts.	
Income from Investments	31,105 00
Total\$	131,105 00
Estimated Expenditures.	
Free Text Books	12,000 00 119,105 00
Sinking Fund.	
Estimated Receipts.	
Oyster Revenue\$	4,500 00
Estimated Expenditures.	
Salaries, expense of Guard Boat, Fish and Oyster Police, food, fish and commissioners\$	4,310 0 0

Owing to the unusual demands on the general fund for paying the expenses of the Constitutional Convention and the Adjourned Session of the Legislature, held for the purpose of making changes in the laws made necessary by the adoption of the new Constitution, the State Treasurer, in addition to the \$50,000.00 derived from the extra number of bonds of the issue of 1897, was compelled to obtain a temporary loan from the Farmers' Bank at Dover of \$50,000.00, at 3½ per cent. This was done under authority of Chapter 17 of Volume 21 of the Laws of Delaware. This loan has not been paid and I recommend that you take into consideration the best means of paying it. From the estimated receipts and expenditures of 1899, made by the

State Treasurer, it appears that there may be a balance in the Treasury nearly sufficient for this purpose, and a proper care and economy in the appropriations of your session would insure the discharge of this debt. When we take into consideration the extraordinary demands on the Treasury during the past two years, we can readily see that a return to the usual expenditures of previous years, will make the income of the State ample to meet all necessary expenses.

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 380 of Volume 20, Laws of Delaware, authorizing the issue of bonds for the purpose of redeeming the 120 bonds of the issue of 1887, and the 75 bonds of the issue of 1891, both bearing 4 per cent. interest, and to procure \$50,000.00 to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Constitutional Convention, 245 bonds were issued bearing interest at 3 per cent. This is most flattering to our financial standing, as few States are able to carry their indebtedness at so low a rate of interest. All of our bonded indebtedness, except \$35,000.00 of the issue of 1895, which bears interest at 3½ per cent., is now carried at 3 per cent.

There is in the Treasury to the credit of the School Fund \$42,093.84, derived from license fees, which accumulated in that fund since the distribution in 1897 and before the passage of the present school law. This evidently was not intended by the last Legislature, when \$100,000.00 was appropriated to the School Fund and the license fees were diverted to the General Fund. But as no authority was given the State Treasurer to use this money as a part of the General Fund or of the School Fund, he has retained it in the School Fund for your disposal. I recommend that this money be diverted to the General Fund at once, as it is badly needed to meet present demands on that fund.

I call your attention to the excellent showing of the Oyster Revenue, which constitutes our Sinking Fund. While this fund fell short of meeting the expenses in 1895 and 1896, under the present excellent management a surplus appears to the credit. This is the result of the enforcement of the laws and the careful collection of license fees and the economical management of the fund,

ELECTIONS.

I congratulate the people of the State on the success of the provisions in the new Constitution relating to elections. The open and scandalous use of money for the influence of voters had assumed such proportions as to threaten the peace and stability of our institutions, and no work of the Constitutional Convention was watched with keener interest than that looking to the suppression of bribery. Then came the test of an exciting election, with all the old attempts to evade the law and continue the shameless practices that had become such a factor in the decision of the important questions which our voters have been called upon to decide. It had been demonstrated that political offenders can be punished in a trial by Court, and if the lawabiding citizens, who love their State more than party and her welfare more than political advantage, will do their duty, we have good reasons to look forward to honest and fair elections. While there is little doubt that the law was violated in many instances at the last election, it is manifest that it is not the fault of the law nor of the means of its execution. A healthier and more determined sentiment in favor of its stringent enforcement is the need of the hour. A united effort of the honest men of all parties can rid Delaware of this evil, and it is your duty as representatives of the best interests of the State to do nothing that will discourage this sentiment or interfere with the safeguards so carefully placed around the ballot.

The fact that there were so many spoiled ballots at the last election has brought into disfavor the use of ink in marking the ballot, and I recommend that some safer and better means be provided. In doing so, however, I caution you against the adoption of any method that would destroy the secrecy of the ballot or in any manner open the way to corruption or fraud.

Frequent and radical changes of late in our election laws have made it difficult to familiarize ourselves with the requirements, and it would be in the interest of intelligent voting to avoid all unnecessary legislation on this subject.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There is no subject in which our people have a deeper interest than our free schools. One of the great objects and importance of a free government is to afford the greatest opportunities and advantages for the development of the individual on the lines of industry and intelligence, and it is now axiomatic that the most useful citizen is the most intelligent. Whatever may be the native capacity of man until the animal instincts are subdued and the mind by training and enlightenment is brought to see the nobler and better possibilities of the race, good citizenship, industrial success and the higher civilization, which has been the hope of the thinkers and workers through all the ages. are but a dream that is forgotten while we sleep. The veil of ignorance shutting out the fairer visions of nature's promises, dwarfing the arm of man's power, feeding the lower instincts of self love, envy and passion, makes citizens the pliant tools and ready instruments of designing and unscrupulous leaders who place self above State, and party and creed above the general good. Recognizing the great importance of good schools, laws have been enacted for their establishment in all parts of our State, and the State funds have been liberally devoted to their maintenance. Unfortunately our public revenues will not justify a more liberal appropriation for this purpose, and we must look to the liberality, care and interest which have been awakened in the minds of our people for a proper and adequate support of schools in each district. By the law providing text books out of the school fund, parents have been relieved of a considerable expenditure, and it is the duty of the people in each district to rise to the level of their opportunities and by proper means of taxation raise enough money, which added to their portion of the school fund will run the schools at least eight months in the year. Owing to the increased number of colored schools and the equal distribution of the school fund among them, each district's share is less this year than last, but when it is considered that the State is still paying more than threefourths of the expenses of our schools we can readily appreciate the necessity of the people in each district doing their duty by raising more money for school purposes. As this will probably not be done unless required by law, I suggest for your consideration the advisability of increasing the amount to be raised by taxation in order to entitle districts to their portion of the dividend.

Section 2 of the new School Law requires the State Board of Education to make a report to the General Assembly; and, while the law now in force has been in operation less than a year, the State Board has made a report containing much valuable information, and will submit it to you later in your session.

The new school law, with its many new and modern provisions, seems to be well adapted to our needs, and we have every reason to believe that a few years of its operation will demonstrate its many good features and materially improve the condition of our schools. I request for it a fair trial, and believe that the progress and growth of interest in education will bear testimony to its merits. There are a few amendments which it will be necessary for you to enact, and your attention is called to them in the report above referred to.

CORPORATIONS.

I earnestly urge your careful consideration of the subject of a General Corporation bill, as contemplated by the Constitution. This subject received the attention of a large part of the adjourned session of the last Legislature, but without the hoped for result of the enactment of a law. And I now desire to impress upon you, as I did on the last Legislature, the immediate and urgent necessity of providing the State with a fair, safe and comprehensive law under which companies may become incorporated.

The law now in force is meagre in its scape and entirely inadequate, and few charters have been obtained under its provisions. Aggregation of capital in companies has proven the greatest stimulant to industry and advancement. From the lack of a proper corporation law the industrial and commercial advancement of the State has been hampered and retarded for nearly three years and the State has incidentally been deprived of much revenue.

It will probably be difficult to obtain a perfect law or one that shall meet with the unanimous approval of those interested in its provisions, but future experience and the test of its operation will dictate proper and necessary changes from time to time. I would recommend that the provisions of such a law be liberal enough to invite and encourage the employment of capital in the building up of our industries, the broadening of the opportunities to labor and the means of transportation of the increasing products of our farms, yet with all proper and adequate safe guards for the necessary protection of the rights and privileges of the individual and the existing interests. You have all the advantages of the experience of other states that have such a law and guided by that light and your knowledge of the needs of this State you should have no difficulty in arriving at a proper conclusion. The general corporation bills which were prepared and considered at the last session of the General Assembly are also in your possession and form a basis for your action.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The management and control of the affairs of our counties is a subject that comes more closely home to our taxpayers than most other questions of governmental policy. It is there that taxes are levied and collected directly from us and expended. Our roads and bridges, almshouses, courts and jails are there supported and maintained. On the honest and careful performance of the duties of our county governing body, the Levy Court, depends the public conveniences and the safety of our people and their property. Extravagance and mismanagement not only waste our substance but deprive us of the benefits and advantages of safe and easy means of travel and the institutions for the protection against the vicious and the maintenance of the poor and afflicted.

Whatever has been the political power of the Levy Courts in the past, they are now rightly deprived of it and are purely business bodies, sent to represent the taxpayers in the management of the affairs of the county. Honest and capable business men should be charged with these duties and each commissioner should be elected in his district and held responsible for his official conduct by his constituency. The election of members of the Levy Court in their districts, either Levy Court districts as in New Castle county or Representative districts as in Kent county, seems to meet with general approval and I recommend that a law similar to one of those be enacted for Sussex county

As the condition of the County Treasury and the prompt payment of bills of the county depend on the promptness and honesty of collectors of county rates in collecting and paying over the taxes entrusted to them for collection, and the economy and care of the Levy Court in contracting bills and passing orders, I recommend such changes in the present laws as will insure frequent settlements of collectors with the County Treasurer. And I recommend that the Levy Courts be prohibited by law from contracting bills and passing orders for which there is not sufficient money in the Treasury to pay. The pernicious system of incurring county debts and issuing orders for the same, when the income of the county is not sufficient to meet them, or when carelessness and gross mismanagement deprive the Treasury of the funds to which it is entitled, is contrary to every rule of sound finance and honesty and should be prohibited.

ROADS.

This subject has been referred to often by my predecessors in Messages to the General Assembly, and I feel that its importance scarcely needs mention from me. But as our lands are developed and the resources of agriculture become more important we are confronted with the need of better highways as the means of easy and convenient access to markets. Owing to the even surface of our land it should not be difficult or expensive to make and maintain good roads. In an agricultural community nothing adds more to the comfort and convenience than well kept roads, and few things add more to the attractiveness and beauty. Liberal appropriations are annually made for this purpose, and with careful management our roads should be kept in good condition. But, either through ignorance of the proper methods of building and improving them or a settled custom of inadequate patching and mending, they are far from what the expenditure would justify. Much of the money is spent on unnecessary roads, laid out for the convenience of individuals and of doubtful public benefit. In many places they parallel each other in close proximity, while other sections are deprived of the needed conveniences. Then, too, much of the money spent finds its way into the pockets of overseers in payment of the per diem in overseeing two or three men. I do not mean to reflect on the honesty of overseers, but to condemn the system under which they act.

In my judgment it would be in the interest of economy to cause our roads to be put in proper condition at once in accordance with the best methods, and then they could be kept in good condition with a small annual outlay. I therefore recommend that proper restrictions be provided for the laying out of new roads; that the Levy Courts or other bodies having control of highways be required to cause them to be generally repaired and put in good condition, that overseers be given a larger number of miles to work, be restricted as to the season of work and the smallest number of men to be employed, and that the members of the Levy Court be required to visit and inspect the roads in their districts more frequently.

DELAWARE VOLUNTEERS.

We all feel a just pride in the Delaware Regiment of Volunteers. While it is a source of regret to them and to us that they were not called into active service in the war, yet their ready response to their country's call, their devotion to duty and their record for military efficiency won them the commendation of their commanders and demonstrated that the splendid record of Delaware's soldiery in the past is maintained in the present generation.

When the call for troops came Delaware had less than half a full regiment of National Guard, poorly equipped and much disorganized, and to meet the pressing emergency I asked the Legislature for an appropriation of \$30,000 to cover the expense of an encampment, believing that the best means of mobilizing our troops and inculcating a proper enthusiasm in our people. From this movement a well equipped and efficient

regiment of more than one thousand men was organized and responded to the call for troops. \$22,275.36 of this appropriation has been expended. This small amount was the contribution of those who remained at home to the proper equipping and comfort of the brave men who offered their lives in the cause of their country. We are assured, however, that all of this money will be refunded by the Federal Government.

STATE PRINTING AND SUPPLIES.

Section 8 of Article 15 of the Constitution provides: "All stationery, printing, paper and fuel used in the legislative and other departments of government shall be furnished, and the printing, binding and distribution of the laws, journals, official reports, and all other printing and binding, and the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees, shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder below such maximum price and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law. Such bids shall be opened in the presence of the persons making the bids or their representatives.

No member or officer of any department of the government shall be in any way interested in any such contract when awarded to or by any such member, officer or department."

You will readily see the motive that dictated this provision of the Constitution. The public printing and supplies of the different departments of the government are important items in the expenditure of the public funds. A law under which the benefits of a healthy competition may be secured would not only afford the State better service and greater economy, but would prove generally more satisfactory to the several departments and to those who stand ready to render the service.

The State Librarian has complied with the spirit of this provision of the Constitution in purchasing the coal to heat the State House and some other officers have felt bound to do the same with printing, but until a proper law is enacted the State cannot derive the benefits that the makers of the Constitution intended.

The State has been imposed upon not only in excessive charges for printing and supplies, but in the quality of the material used and the execution of the work.

I recommend that you provide that all printing to be done and supplies furnished be done and furnished by contracts awarded on bids made on specifications duly advertised and that a board, composed of persons who have no printing to award or supplies to be furnished, be created for that purpose. In this connection I suggest for your consideration that it would be in the interest of economy and better work and material if a member of such board should be a practical printer, whose knowledge would prevent imposition and secure a better grade of work. Such a member could be designated a Public Printer or otherwise, as you think best, and should be compensated with a moderate salary. His duties would not be arduous and his salary need not be large. Such members should be prohibited from bidding for contracts or being in any manner interested in their award. The money thus saved to the State would. I am sure, much more than pay the expenses of such a system.

I recommend this matter to your attention, feeling that you will appreciate your duty in providing necessary legislation.

STATE COLLEGE FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

Comparatively few of our people, including the colored people of our State, are familiar with the objects and advantages of this institution. The farm on which this college is situated is located near Dover in one of the best and most delightful farming sections. It is fertile and productive, and affords excellent opportunities for experimental agriculture.

The buildings are well equipped, comfortable and in every way suited for the purposes of an industrial school. Here the colored youth of the State, at a comparatively small expense, are afforded an opportunity to acquire a good education and a useful trade.

The State appropriation to this college has been judiciously expended and will, I believe, yield a valuable harvest in the future development and progress of the race in whose interest it is invested. The need of the institution is a larger attendance and a greater interest on the part of the colored people.

DELAWARE STATE HOSPITAL, AT FARNHURST.

It is with pride that we consider the completeness and good work of this Institution. A few years since our indigent insane were languishing in illy equipped almshouses, deprived of the medical attention and proper care which are so necessary to their comfort and treatment, while on the other hand they were depriving other inmates of these county institutions of the room and attention which old age and affliction need so much. This Institution now compares favorably with similar ones in other States, and with proper support and management will rival the best. The Trustees intrusted with its management and control have spared no effort to make it a success. And while the appropriations necessary for its improvement and support have sometimes been large, yet when we consider the great benefits which have been derived by our unfortunates we cannot regret that public funds have been so spent in the discharge of the duty which the State owes to this class of her citizens.

The report of the Board of Trustees, which will be submitted to you later in your session, will contain much valuable information and some recommendations, which it will be your duty to carefully consider and act upon.

PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

The Paris Exposition of 1900 promises to be one of those notable international displays of the world's advancement and progress which speaks so eloquently the victories of peace and prosperity of the nineteenth century.

In this age when Nations vie with each other in the exhibition of the products of the earth, the inventions of genius and the skill and handiwork of their people, we are led to feel that the ties of mutual interest and comity are becoming too strong to be severed by the sword of war.

The Act of Congress approved July 9, 1897, entitled: "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, &c.," contains a provision to the effect that the invitation of the Republic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the products of manufacture and agriculture of all Nations, to be held at Paris, commencing April 15, and closing November 5, 1900, is accepted and that "the Governors of the several States and Territories be and are hereby requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to make a proper representation of the products of our industry, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficient undertaking."

Delaware is invited to join with other states of the United States in exhibiting her resources and products. Ample space and facilities are promised us for this purpose, and I leave with you the consideration of the advisability of availing ourselves of the opportunity.

REPORTS.

In addition to the Reports hereinbefore referred to, I herewith submit the report of the Adjutant General.

REPRIEVES, PARDONS AND REMISSIONS.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution I also beg leave to lay before you a list of Reprieves, Pardons and Remissions granted by me since the last session of the General Assembly, with the grounds therefor fully set forth.

A LIST OF REPRIEVES, PARDONS AND REMISSIONS GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR FROM JANUARY 11, 1898, TO JANUARY 3, 1899.

January 12, 1898, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the Governor commuted the sentence of Richard Mahan and William H. Crowley, convicted at the November term, A. D., 1897, of the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, of the crime of larceny, and sentenced to pay one dollar and twenty-five cents restitution money; on Saturday, November 20, 1897, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. be whipped with ten lashes; be imprisoned for the term of three months, commencing on the sixteenth day of November, 1897, and ending on the fifteenth day of February, 1898, and pay the cost of prosecution, the said sentence was commuted by the removal of the whipping or lashes imposed, (the same having been respited by the Governor until February 5, 1898) for the following reasons, viz:

It has been requested by the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General that the evidence of a felonious intent was extremely doubtful and that, if the Court under the law could have omitted the corporal punishment, it would have done so, and the said Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General both recommend this action.

March 3, 1898, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the Governor granted a pardon unto Nora Brinkley, alias Nora Harris, who was convicted at the October Term, A. D. 1897, of the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware in and for Kent County, of the crime of forgery, and sentenced to pay the cost of prosecution and be imprisoned for the period of one year, commencing October 29, A. D., 1897, and ending October 28, A. D., 1898; for the following reasons, viz:

- 1. That the said Nora Brinkley, alias Nora Harris, is pregnant with child and will probably be delivered of such child within a few months and before her sentence expires.
- 2. That we do not think it right or humane that a female should be subject to imprisonment during her confinement or that birth in prison should be imposed upon an innocent child.

March 3, 1898, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the Governor, granted a pardon unto Morris Gooding, who was convicted at the February Term, A. D., 1894, of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery of

the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, of the crime of larceny, and sentenced to pay five dollars as restitution money, and stand one hour in the pillory on Saturday, the seventeenth day of February, A. D., 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., and on the same day between the same hours be whipped with twenty lashes and be imprisoned for a term of four years, commencing on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1895, and ending the third day of February, A. D., 1899, and pay the cost of prosecution, for the following reasons, viz:

- 1. That the said Morris Gooding is suffering from tuberculous ulceration in the spinal column and is so dangerously ill that he is not likely to survive his sentence, especially if confined in prison where there is no means of providing for him or alleviating his suffering.
- 2. That the mother of the said Morris Gooding, who is a resident of the City of Philadelphia, has undertaken, in case of his pardon, to remove him to her home in said city, where proper care and attention can be given him.

June 8, 1898, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the Governor granted a pardon unto James Cavanaugh, who was convicted at the April Term, A. D., 1896, of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery of the State of Delaware in and for Sussex County, of the crime of larceny, and sentenced to be whipped with twenty lashes, stand one hour in the pillory, to pay \$11.46 restitution money and to be imprisoned for a term of three years, beginning on the seventh day of April, A. D., 1896, and ending on the sixth day of April, A. D., 1899, for the following reasons, viz:

- 1. That the prisoner is suffering from a severe heart trouble, which as appears from the certificate of the Jail Physician of Sussex County, may cause his death at any time, especially in the crowded condition of the jail of Sussex County.
- 2. That this pardon is recommended by the Attorney General, who prosecuted him and who is acquainted with his condition.

September 22, 1808, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the Governor commuted the sentence of William Fisher, convicted at the May Term, A. D., 1808, of the Court of Over and Terminer of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, of the crime of breaking a dwelling house with intent to commit rape, and sentenced to be taken from the bar of the Court to the prison of New Castle County from whence he came, that he be there safely and securely detained in custody until Friday the seventh day of October, 1808, that on that day between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon he be taken to some convenient place of execution within the precincts of the prison enclosure, and that he then and there be hanged by the neck until he be dead. The said sentence was commuted from that of hanging to imprisonment in New Castle Iail for and during his life for the following reasons, viz:

- 1. That the Jury which convicted the said prisoner, at the time of rendering its verdict, recommended mercy.
- 2. That the Judges of the Court and the Attorney General all have recommended to the Board of Pardons the commutation of the sentence of the said prisoner.

I take this occasion of commending the action of the Constitutional Convention in creating a Board of Pardons. I have found the work of the Board not only a great assistance in the performance of my duties, but their careful investigation of the many applications brought before them insures the public against the many mistakes and errors which it was difficult for the Executive, acting alone, to avoid.

EBE W. TUNNELL.

Dover, January 3, 1899.

Mr. Donahoe offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

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

And further on the motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to furnish each member with a copy of the new Constitution."

And further, on motion of Mr. Davis,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. Burns moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft rules for the government of the House.

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as the said committee Messrs. Burns, Tharp and McNulty.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe the Clerk was directed to have 1,000 copies of the Governor's Message printed for the use of members.

On motion of Mr. McNulty the Report of the Adjutant General was read.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF DELAWARE.

Adjutant General's Office, Wilmington, Dec. 31, 1898.

To His Excellency, Ebe W. Tunnell, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: In compliance with the law I have the honor to submit my report for the two years ending with the above date.

Many changes have taken place since my last report that we hope will bring the National Guard of the State to the more favorable notice of our law-makers; and that a more liberal policy will be extended them, that they may enjoy the broader field of information so generally given by other States, and we may never again be caught with so little information in the school of the battalion or regiment as was our lot when called into service on the twenty-second of April last. Be it said to the credit of the Legislature of 1897, which so fully appreciated our needs, that after a careful consideration of our request it gave us a new law, conforming nearer with that of other more progressive states, and permitting us to arrange our regulations nearer those of the Regular Army; this, with an appropriation of \$5,000 permitted us to make some improvement, but is still insufficient for our needs, being only half the amount we asked for, and quite inadequate for the purpose of giving our troops any field manoeuvers, which is, and has been their greatest want to more fully prepare them for emergency needs. On May 15, 1897, a contingent of our troops took part in the ceremonies incident to unveiling the Washington Monument, in Philadelphia, on which occasion their fine marching and soldierly bearing was such as to elicit favorable comment from the President of the United States, when passing in review.

ARSENAL.

In September, 1897, the Adjutant General invited the Legislature to visit the Armory to look over the State Arsenal and decide what steps should be taken to arrest further decay in this

building. Many took advantage of the invitation and attended this meeting, and it was unanimously voted by those present that repairs and alterations were necessary, and the Adjutant General was ordered to have such repairs and alterations made as were necessary. An architect was employed, drawings made, bids asked for and opened, and the contract awarded the lowest bidder. Economy, at that time, was so strongly urged that we attempted to do with the old roof, but it is now in fast decay, and, for the proper protection of the building and its contents, it is to be hoped the present Legislature will order a new one substituted.

DUTY.

On the 20th of April, 1898, it was apparent that the President of the United States would declare war with Spain and call for volunteers. Delaware, quick to grasp the situation, did, by joint resolution, appropriate \$30,000 for mobilizing, arming and equipping her National Guard, and giving them that field training that they had been unable to secure since 1890, when yearly encampments were taken from them. On the 26th of April, the First Delaware Regiment, Col. Wickersham commanding, was ordered into the field at Middletown, Delaware ("Camp Ebe W. Tunnell,") where preparations were at once begun for the muster-in of said force (the President having already made a call for volunteers). On the 9th of May the First Battalion, Companies A, C, F and K, were mustered into the service with Major Theodore Townsend in command. Continuous muster was kept up until the 19th, when the entire force was mustered in and turned over to the President for such duty as they might be called upon to perform. The greatest care was taken by all departments in the expenditure of moneys, and I am, at this writing, informed that no State in the Union put so large a force in the field at so small expense. Our troops remained at "Camp Tunnell" until August, when they were ordered to join General Wade's Division for Porto Rico, which order was later revoked; and later they were ordered to join the Second Army Corps, General William M. Graham, commanding, at "Camp G. G. Meade." Middletown, Pennsylvania. They were there assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Brigadier General Nelson A. Cole, commanding. When marching on the field at "Camp

Meade" their soldierly bearing was such that General Graham designated them as an escort of honor to the President upon the occasion of his visit to that camp.

While the First Delaware was not able to go to the front for service they, nevertheless, filled many positions of trust and honor, and it is much to be regretted that this excellent regiment should have been mustered out of the service in its entirety, and largely through the efforts of parties outside the military arm of the State, and against the expressed desire of a number of its valuable officers and men.

As this regiment, by your order, was furloughed and granted leave of absence to enter the service of the United States, it was also ordered to report at the several armories as soon as the muster-out of the United States' service was completed, which at this writing is accomplished, and, after a short furlough, the usual company manoeuvers and drills will be resumed at the several armories of the respective companies.

I append herewith receipts and expenditures of money passing through the department, vouchers for which are in hand.

By resolution for purpose of taking part in the ceremonies of unveiling Washington Monument, in Philadelphia, May 15, 1897.

By check from State Treasurer\$ 500.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

George C. Whiteman, (horses)\$	100.75
Band for parade	95.00
Wilmington Steamboat Company	34.11
Transportation	221.00
Col. G. P. Postles (expenses)	4.00
Col. A. D. Chaytor	48.15

DISBURSEMENTS.

H. A. Miller Simmons & Brother Wilmington Electric Company	997.96 210.50 . 35.00 94.65 63.10
\$ 2	401.21
Receipts and expenditures from General A	ppropriation, 1897:
January 7th, 1897, by check, State Treasure	er \$ 500.00
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Voucher No. 1, Janitor\$	97.50
Voucher No. 2, Janitor	50.00
Voucher No. 2, Janitor	
Sons	16.50
Voucher No. 4, Janitor	40.00
Voucher No. 5, Evening Journal	4.05
Voucher No. 6, Morning News	3.30
Voucher No. 7, Every Evening Voucher No. 8, B. F. Shakespeare	1.68
Voucher No. 9, Janitor	84.00
Voucher No. 10, Janitor	40.00 50.00
Voucher No. 11, C. F. Thomas & Co.	67.18
Voucher No. 12, H. H. Huffington	1.00
Voucher No. 13. Stamps	5.00
Voucher No. 14, Stamps	5.00
Voucher No. 15, Stamps	5.00
Voucher No. 13, Stamps	5.00
	\$ 475.21
Balance forward to 1898	24.79
방 이 경기에는 사용하다 그 그 그리고 있다면 모두다 살을 다.	
Receipts and expenditures General Appr	_
Balance forward from 1897	\$ 24.79
January 7th, check from State Treasurer	3,300.20
January 15th, check from State Treasurer.	, , , , , , , 62.00

300.00 127.94 160.87 97.90

\$ 4,073.70

April 26th, check from State Treasurer July 20th, check from State Treasurer September 21st, check from State Treasure November 17th, check from State Treasure	 er
근접 하는 항공부하는 그는 것이 말했다.	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
O	
Quartermaster's Department\$	117.04
J. B. Robinson	111.57
Capelle Hardware Co	27.68
Wm. Lawton	11.00
	6.92
N. B. Danforth	.60
Provident Ice Co	16.32
Consumers Ice and Coal Co	71.25
Hortsmann & Co	28.60
James Bradford Co	5.88
J. M. Solomon	36.30
J. B. Stidham	2.00
J. B. Robinson	1.75
W. E. Frank	1.00
Sigler & Woodward	6.50
F. R. Maxwell	26.50
Janitor	90.00
Inspector General's Department	39.94
J. H. Whiteman	50.00
J. H. Hughes	16.00
W. K. Foster Co	1.25
Mercantile Printing Co	12.00
Chas. M. Smith	50.00
F. A. Mitchell	4.50
W. H. Franklin	8.67
C. F. Thomas & Co	10.50
Wilmington City Electric Co	100.00
Wilmington City Electric Co	7.78
Regiment Headquarters (Appro. 1897)	150.00
Drum Corps	75.00
Company A	100.00
Company R	200.00

Company C	100.00
Company D	300.00
Company E	300.00
Company F	100.00
Company G	300.00
Company H	300.00
Company I	300.00
Company K	100.00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	21.28
A. L. Johnson	1.05
A. W. Harting	2.50
H. H. Huffington	1.33
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	11.16
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	3.71
Lieut. H. V. D. Bootes	15.00
Stamps	5.00
J. W. Pepper	20.50
Encampment, &c	15.00
Janitor	120.00
Encampment, &c	15.00
Encampment, &c	10.00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	13.23
Stamps	5.00
Janitor	50.00
Stamps	5.00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	6 .44
Stamps	5.00
Janitor	40.00
C. K. Lloyd, (clerk)	9.92
Stamps	5.00
J. & J. N. Harman	127.94
Janitor	130.00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co	30.87
Insurance	30.00
Janitor	90.00
역하게 하다는 사이 되는 것이 되어 되는 것 같아 되었다.	\$ 4,076.13
일반 하지 않는데는 처음 중요하고 있다.	
Receipts and expenditures by Adjutant (Appropriation and other sources for us	General from Special e of National Guard:
Received from State Treasurer	

Received from State Treasurer	. 16,094.76
Received from State Treasurer	. 378.50
Received from State Treasurer	. 73.50
Received from Col. T. H. Gilpin	. 80.00
는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 경기를 보고 되었다. 그 그 등을 하고 되고 되고 되고 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. - 사람들은 교육하는 전문 경기를 받는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되고 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다.	\$17,626.76
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid out on pay account amount for	
which there are vouchers in check\$12,962.99	aritik v
Amount of sundry checks in Adjutant	Part & Comment
General's office unclaimed 34.50	ا پرواد
Amount of checks delivered but not pre-	
sented for payment 3.00	r r
Error in pay roll Co. B, retained in Ad-	
jutant General's office	
jutant General's office	ATT.
\$13,012.49	
By check to Quartermaster General's	
Department 1,000.00	
By check for payment of sundry bills	
for which vouchers are in hand 3,082.27	
Checks for supplementary pay roll 205.00	•
Miscellaneous bills paid from supple-	
mentary check book for which vouch-	
ers are in hand	•
Bill of J. &. J. N. Harman	
Cash to Col. T. H. Gilpin (ground rent) 80.00	
Returned check to State Treasurer 60.00	252
Returned check to State Treasurer 00.00	
	\$17,626.76
	nt a si proposi (1741). Nota National
Expended by State Treasurer upon approval of t Board, viz:	ne Military
W. H. Hortsmann & Co 52.79	
J. & J. N. Harman	
J. & J. W. Hallian	
John M. Solomon	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co 964.38	
	\$ 4,788.60

RECAPITULATION.

Total expended by Adjutant General\$17, Total expended by State Treasurer 4, Returned to State Treasurer		\$22	2,415.36
Received from T. H. Gilpin	80.00		
- 하잖아일이다. 이번 2000년 전환 1000년		\$	140.00
Total expended by State		.\$22	2,275.36
CONTINGENT FUND	•		
Jan. 1st, 1897, balance from fund 1896 Sept. 23d, 1897, check from State Treasur	er	.\$	797.22 500.00
- 선생님의 1일		\$	1,297.22
DISBURSEMENTS.			
C. F. Theres & C.	- - ~0		
C. F. Thomas & Co \$ Stamps	51.98		
C. G. Guyer	10.00	- 84 Tg	
I. P. Wickersham	20.30		
C. M. Hammell	25.00		
Adjutant General, office expenses	15.00		
A. D. Chaytor	65.00	in di	
Inspector of rifle practice	13.61		
Railroad fares	2.50		
Inaugural expenses	10.00		
Quartermaster's Department	109.37	1.	
C. F. Thomas & Co	6.75		
Stamps	5.00		
Armory Fund Appropriation	50.00		
Armory Fund Appropriation	30.00		
Col. G. P. Postles	15.70		
Stamps	5.00		
Stamps	5.00		
Stamps	5.00		
Headquarters supplies	60.00		
Insurance	30.00		
	100		

H. H. Huffington	1.00		
Stamps	5.00		
	8.00		
J. M. Curtis	25.00		
Lichtenstein & Hart 11	1.74		
Adjutant General, office expenses	34.75		
어로 하는 맛이 있습니다. [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [-\$	819.20
		\$	478.02
CONTINGENT FUND.	doart.	Υ	-7/ 0.02
Dalaina from fund 700		d .	.=0 oo
Balance from fund 1897	••••	•Ф	478.02
DISBURSEMENTS.		7 + G S.	
i de frances de la companya de la c La companya de la co			***
Central Pharmacy\$	7.00		
	00.00		
Stamps	5.00		
	00.00		
Stamps	5.00	11	
J. B. Straughan	.85		
	25.00		
Stamps	5.00	d.	
	25.00		
Army and Navy Register	3.00		
J. M. Curtis	7.56		
Stamps	5.00		
Stamps	5.00		
Stamps	5.00		
G. J. Hart (sundry expenses)	35.78	•	224 TO
		\$	334.19
Balance on hand	• • • • •	.\$	143.83
ARMORV	•		

ARMORY.

This building is the headquarters of the First Regiment N. G. D., and is occupied by the Adjutant General, the First Battalion, Companies A, C, F and K and Band. All military property, State and United States, is stored therein, and should be

inspected by a committee of the Legislature once during every session, for, like all buildings, it will decay from active wear.

RECORDS.

The attention of the Legislature is especially called to this important matter. A complete record of the military history of this State should be in this office; such is not the case. The records of the late war of 1861-5 are yet incomplete. The war of the Revolution, of 1812, and of the Mexican war there are no records at all. I have persistently asked for these, and again urge the request, upon the ground of its extreme usefulness.

LEGISLATION.

I respectfully submit there should be such legislation brought about as will increase the military force of the State to twelve companies, making them one regiment of three battalions of four companies each. This will conform to the Regular Army, and avoid irregularities in our formation. To make the National Guard more effective there should be an additional appropriation of \$5,000.00, that some field practice could be had at least once in two years, this being the only means of getting the active force together for any manoeuvers, and I strongly recommend such action.

CONCLUSION.

The reports of General W. M. Ross, Inspector General, Col. Grantley P. Postles, Inspector of Rifle Practice and Lieut. Col. A. D. Chaytor, Assistant Quartermaster General, are most respectfully herewith submitted, as is also a roster of the military strength and public stores in the custody of the several departments.

I desire in closing, to thank you for the uniform courtesy at all times extended me, and the confidence you have at all times reposed in me, and have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

GARRETT J. HART, Adjutant General.

APPENDICES.

Appendix "A," Enrollment of Militia.

Appendix "B," Inspector General's Report.

Appendix "C," Roster of Strength.

Appendix "D," Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Appendix "E," Asst. Quartermaster General's Report.

APPENDIX "A."

ENROLLMENT OF MILITIA.

COUNTY.	Number Subject to Enrollment.	Number Subject to Military Duty.
New Castle, estimated Kent, estimated Sussex, estimated	8.166	16,196 5,442 6,442
Totals	42,123	28,080

Military law makes no provision for an enumeration, consequently, these estimates, which are drawn from the most reliable sources at my command, are all that can, at present, be submitted.

APPENDIX "B."

Inspector General's Office, Seaford, Del., Dec. 23rd, 1898.

Brigadier General, Garrett J. Hart, Adjutant General of Delaware.

Sir: The annual inspection reports for 1898, as compiled by Lt. Col. E. G. Boyd, Ass't Inspector General, are hereby approved and forwarded.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) W. M. ROSS, Inspector General.

Brigadier General, William M. Ross, Inspector General, National Guard of Delaware:

Sir: I have the honor to report that in pursuance of a General Order C. S. A. G. O., issued after the call of the President

of the United States for volunteers for the Spanish-American War, I inspected the First Regiment National Guard of Delaware, on the field, at "Camp Ebe W. Tunnell," near Middletown, Delaware, on the 27th day of April, 1898, and found the regiment well sheltered and provided for, with the following number of men and officers and men present:

그리다 살아보니 이 시간에 가지 않는데 그리는 이 날아?	Officers.	Men.
Field and Staff	11	
Non-commissioned Staff		6
Drum Corps		22
Company A	3	64
Company B	3	45
Company C	3	59
Company E	3	41
Company F	3	42
Company G	3	52
Company H	2	55
Company I	3	52
Company K	· · · 3	5 <i>7</i>
Total	37	495

The men presented a fine military appearance, and their arms, accourrements and clothing were found in fair condition.

Very Respectfully,

(Signed) EVAN G. BOYD, Lieut. Col. and Asst. Inspector General.

APPENDIX C.

ROSTER OF NATIONAL GUARD OF DELAWARE.

Summary.

ORGANIZATION.	Brigadier Generals.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.
General Staff	3	9	31	2	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	26 5550555555	888088888	22 51 32 46 00 28 29 39 42 39 44	177 177 222 677 488 622 444 455 577 556
4 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 1	3	10	4	2	11	13	9	53	72	372	549

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
	Ebe W. Tunnell,	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.		Lewes.
		GENERAL STA	FF.	

1897.		His a Harry		
Jan. 11.	Garrett J. Hart,	Brigadier General and	Adjt. and 1st Lieut., 1st Regt.	Wilmington
		Adjutant General.	Inf't'y, March 22, 1880; 2d	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			Lieut. Co.C, 1st Regt. Inf't'y	19.00
			March 22, 1882. Resigned	
			in 1884. Lieut. Col. and	
			Ins. of Rifle Practice, May	
			11th, 1887. Brig. Gen. and	
	**	* ***	Adjt. Gen., Jan. 20th, 1891.	
			Major 1st Regt. Inf't'y, Feb.	
	· ·		19th, 1895. Resigned to ac-	
		## V 1	cept office of Adjt. Gen.,	
			May 9, 1895.	
Jan. 19.	R. L. Holliday,	Brigadier General and	Brig. Gen. and Ins. Gen., Aug.	Dover.
		Quartermaster General	1895. Brig. Gen. and Q. M.	
	[2] - 기가 기를 잃었다.	[[동생일이 집원으로 그림을 하다	Gen., May 12, 1895.	
Jan. 19.	Willie M. Ross,	Brigadier General and	Brig. Gen. and Ins. Gen., May	Seaford.
	[편 [편] : 그리고 됐 현재 됐지 뭐	Inspector General.	14, 1885.	
	[[[마리마리] - 20 등 호텔 등 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[닭 시작 집 얼룩덩리는 다음이다		

GENERAL STAFF—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
1898. May 7.	G. Parke Postles,	Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice.	Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adjt. Gen., May 14, 1895. Lieut. Col. and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Jan. 19, 1897.	Wilmington
May 7.	Andrew C. Gray,	Colonel and Judge Advocate General.		Wilmington
Jan. 19.	O. D. Robinson,	Colonel and Surgeon General.	1st Lieut. and Asst. Surg., 1st Inf't'y, May 11, 1887. Col. and Surg. Gen., May 14, 1895.	Georgetown
Jan. 19.	T. H. Gilpin,	Colonel and Aid-de-Camp	Col. and A. D. C., May 14, 1895.	Middletown
Jan. 19.	E. P. Stacey,	Colonel and Aid-de-Camp		Dover.
Jan. 19. May 7.	L. W. Mustard, Enoch Moore,	Colonel and Aid-de-Camp Colonel and Aid-de-Camp	Col. and A. D. C., May 14, 1895.	Lewes. Wilmington
May 7.	Chas. B. Houston,	Colonel and Aid-de-Camp	Col. and Q. M., Kent Co., Jan. 19, 1897.	Millsboro.
May 7.	H. C. Pennington,	Colonel and Aid-de-Camp		Seaford.
May 7.	S. L. Kenney,	Lieutenant Colonel and Asst. Adjutant General.	1st Lieut. Troop A, 1st Cav-	Laurel.

GENERAL STAFF—(Continued.)

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
Jan. 19.	A. D. Chaytor,	Lieut. Colonel and Asst. Quartermaster General		Wilmington
	Company (Amily) Company (Amily) Company (Company)		1882. 1st Lieut. and Q. M., 1st Inf't'y, May 16, 1882. Re- commissioned May 16, 1889. Acting Asst. Q. M. Gen., Jan. 26, 1891.	
Jan. 19.	E. G. Boyd,	Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General.	2d Lieut. Co. H,1st Inf't'y,July 18, 1887. 1st Lieut. Co. H,	New Castle.
e.		e di e di	1st Inf't'y, July 29, 1889. Capt.Co.H,1st Inf't'y, March 7, 1890. Col. and Q. M., New Castle Co., Nov. 3,	
			1891. Lieut. Col. and Asst. Ins. Gen., May 14, 1895.	11 1984

FIELD AND STAFF, FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
1896. Jan. 14	I. P. Wickersham,	Colonel,	2d Lieut. Co. C, 1st Infantry, Jan. 26, 1882. 1st Lieut. Co. C, Feb. 3, 1882. Capt. Co. C, Dec. 21, 1883. Re-commis- sioned Dec. 21, 1890. Acting	
Feb. 4 1898. Jan. 11	Chas. M. Stevenson, Theo. Townsend,	Lieut. Colonel, Major,	Asst. Adjut. Gen. Sept. 26, 1892. Resigned Dec. 10, 1895. 2d Lieut. Troop B, 1st Cavalry, June 21, 1887. 1st Lieutenant Troop B, Sept. 26, 1887. Resigned April 1,1892. 2d Lieut. Co. C, 1st Infantry, August 17, 1894. Captain Co. A, 1st Infantry, Oct. 1, 1894. 1st Lieut. and Quartermaster	Wilmington
1896. July 1 1898. April 7 April 21	John M. Dunn, James L. France, R. T. J. Barber,	1st Lieut. and Adjt. Major and Surgeon, First Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon,	1st Inf'ty, March 23,1880. 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 1st Inf't'y, May 11, 1882. 2d Lieut. Co. B, 1st Infantry, Jan. 28, 1888. 1st Lieut. Co. B, Aug. 8, 1890. Appointed from Sergeant Co. A, 1st Infantry.	

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FIELD AND STAFF, FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—Continued.

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
1897. July 27	Robt. Pennington,	Captain and Judge Advocate,		Wilmington
1894. Oct. 1	H. V. Bootes,		Appointed from First Lieut.	Wilmington
1898. Feb. 5	Vacant, Chas. G. Otwell,	master. First Lieut. and Commissary. First Lieut. and Inspec-	Co. A, 1st Inf., June 14, 1897.	
		tor of Rifle Practice.	Cavalry, Nov. 8, 1890. First Lieut. and Asst. of Rifle Practice, Gen. Staff, May 14, 1895. First Lieut. and Ins. of Rifle Practice, Jan. 19, '97.	
Feb. 5	Clarence D. Sypherd,	First Lieut. and Pay- master.		Dover
Feb. 21	Francis M. Munson,	Captain and Chaplain.		New Castle

CAPTAINS FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
1896.				
Dec. 1 1898.	Harry B. Carter,	Captain Co. A.	2d Lieut. Co. A, July 1, 1896.	Wilmington
Mar. 24 1895.	Wm. E. Lank,	Captain Co. B.		Milford
Feb. 14 1891.	Albert F. Matlack,	Captain Co. C.	1st Lieut. Co. C, 1st Infantry, May 12, 1893.	Edge Moor
Nov. 6 1896.	Charles A. Garton,	Captain Co. E.	2d Lieut. Co. E, 1st Infantry, Feb. 29, 1883. 1st Lieut. same company, Jan. 10, 1897.	
Oct. 29 April 17. 1895.	John F. Brennan, Wm. H. Franklin,	Captain Co. F. Captain Co. G.	1st Lieut. Co. F, May 26, 1891.	Wilmington Harrington
Feb., 21 1890.	Edmund E. Rogers,	Captain Co. H.	2d Lieut. Co. H, Oct. 21, 1894.	New Castle
Oct. 18 1897.	J. T. Osborne,	Captain Co. I.	1st Lieut. Troop A, June 5, 1890.	Laurel
Nov. 17	Edwin E. Rutan,	Captain Co. K.	1st Lieut. Co. K, Sep. 11, 1896.	Wilmington

FIRST LIEUTENANTS, FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

DATE OF COMMIS-	NAME.	TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
SION.		Paranta Andrews		LES BOTTON
1897.	The set in high part of the			Maketingeres
Oct. 7. 1898.	Charles P. Colton,	1st Lieut. Co. A.	日 日本 (A)	Wilmington
April 11. 1896.	Arthur E. Reynolds,	1st Lieut. Co. B.		Milford
Sept. 11.	Harry W. Fox,	1st Lieut. Co. C.	2d Lieut. Co. A, 1st Infantry, Dec. 11, 1891. Mustered out of service with Co. A, Aug. 6, 1894.	
Nov. 6.	E. H. Garton,	1st Lieut. Co. E.	2d Lieut. Co. E, 1st Infantry, June 25, 1890.	Wyoming
Nov. 17.	Simon P. Doherty,	1st Lieut. Co. F.		Wilmington
July 1.	Wm. J. Richards, Vacant.	1st Lieut. Co. G. 1st Lieut. Co. H.		Harrington
July 1. 1887.	H. L. Wootten,	1st Lieut. Co. I.	2d Lieut. Co. I, 1st Infantry, Oct. 29, 1895.	Laurel
Nov. 17.	C. M. Dillon,	1st Lieut. Co. K.	2d Lient. Co. K, 1st Infantry, Sept. 1, 1896.	Wilmingtor
34 .	<u> </u>			1 A 1 15 A

SECOND LIEUTENANTS, FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

DATE OF COMMIS- SION.	NAME.	.TITLE AND RANK.	SERVICE.	RESIDENCE.
1896.				
Dec. 1.	Albert W. Foreman,	2d Lieut. Co. A.		Wilmington
1898. Oct. 8. 1895.	J. J. Foulk,	2d Lieut. Co. B.		Milford
Feb. 14.	Thomas C. Hogue,	2d Lieut. Co. C.	Appointed from Sergeant Co. C.	Wilmington
1891. Dec. 12.	William H. Wheatley,	2d Lieut. Co. E.		Wyoming
1897. Feb. 5.	Stephen S. Flynn,	2d Lieut. Co. F.		Wilmington
896. July 1.	Wm. L. Cooling,	2d Lieut. Co. G.		Harrington
1895. March —	John H. Hammers,	2d Lieut. Co. H.	- 1	New Castle
1896. July 1.	E. D. C. Hegeman,	2d Lieut. Co. I.		Laurel
1897. Nov. 1.	Lewis Ellison,	2d Lieut. Co. K.	<u> </u>	Wilmington

APPENDIX "D."

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE. Wilmington, Del., Dec. 1st, 1808.

Brigadier General Garrett J. Hart, Adjutant General of Delaware.

Sir—I have the honor to report the work of this Department for the years 1897-8. Being appointed late in the season of '97 to this department, but small results could be accomplished, for obvious reasons.

For the season of 1898 preparations had been made to carry on the work of rifle practice, but the calling of the regiment into the field at "Camp Tunnell," Middletown, Delaware, preparatory to being mustered into the United States service, confined the work of this department to that time.

Owing to the many duties devolving on officers and men alike incident to the rush to be in the service of the United States, rifle practice, unfortunately, had, of necessity, to be a secondary consideration.

The men, however, with avidity, whenever the opportunity arose, grasped the opportunity of getting on the ranges, showing conclusively, that with proper facilities offered, rifle practice would not be a dead issue with our National Guard, as it has been in past years, owing to the lack of State support.

During the encampment two trophies were offered by Mr. C. F. Rudolph and Mr. Samuel H. Baynard, which resulted in spirited company competition.

The Rudolph trophy was offered to the Company qualifying the most men at all ranges, and the Baynard trophy was offered to the Company qualifying the most men at the 500 yard range.

After a spirited competition both trophies were presented to

Company "A," N. G. D., and were awarded to them on the field by the Hon. B. A. Hazell.

Such results as it has been possible to accomplish in the last two years are herewith appended.

I remain, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GRANTLEY P. POSTLES,
Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

STANDARD OF QUALIFICATION:

RIFLE PRACTICE—CREEDMOOR TARGETS.

Third class, five shot scores, 18 points or better at 100 yards. Second class, five shot scores, 15 points or better at 200 yards. First class, five shot scores, 15 points or better at 500 yards. Marksmen 10 shot scores, 35 points or better at 200 yards.

35 points or better at 500 yards.

Sharpshooter, 10 shot scores, 42 points or better at 200 yards.
43 points or better at 500 yards.

RECORD OF QUALIFICATIONS—1897.

COMPANY A, First Regiment Infantry.

Third Class, 100 Yards.

Private Lamborn 4 3 4 4 4	19
Trivate, Trefee	18
Sergeant Reed 4 4 5 3 4	20
Corporal Henderer 4 4 3 3 4	18
Corporal Way 5 2 4 3 2	16
Private Porter 4 4 4 5	21
Private Lewis 3 4 4 5 4	20
Private W. M. Hall 4 5 5 4	22
Private Mayne 4 4 4 4	18
Sergeant Smith4 3 5 3 3	18

COMPANY C,

Third Class, 100 Yards.

Time Class, 100 Tards.	
Private Heritage 4 4 4 3	18
Private Morris4 3 5	20
Private Geo. Pemberton	18
Sergeant M. C. Godfrey4 4 4 4 4	20
Captain A. F. Matlack 4 3 3 4 4	18
Private R. J. Register 4 4 3 3 4	18
Private E. V. Gooper 5 4 3 4 4	20
Lieut. H. Fox	21
Private C. H. Meginnis4 5 4 3 4	20
Sergeant J. A. Hanna4 3 4 3 5	19
Corporal Wm. E. Rank 3 3 4 4 4	18
Corporal F. W. Maxwell 5 4 3 4 4	20
Sergeant A. H. P. Meredith 5 4 5 3 2	19
Lieut. T. C. Hogue	20
Private Atwell	18
Private Barnett 3 3 5 4 4	19
Private Irwin	ı8
Private Anderson 3 3 3 5 4	18
Private Hunter 3 5 3 3 4	18
Private Stewart 3 3 4 4 4	18
Private Barnett 3 4 3 3 5	18
Private H. Berger	20
Second Class, 200 Yards.	
	TO
Captain A. F. Matlack	20
Lieut. H. Fox	20
Lieut. T. C. Hogue	16
Private Stewart	
Private Meginnis 3 4 0 4 5	. 16
Private Atwell	15
Private Barnett 5 3 5 4 5	22
Private Hunter 3 4 4 3 4	18
Sergeant M. C. Godfrey 5 3 4 3 5	20
Private Cooper	19
Sergeant Meredith4 4 3 3 5	19
Sergeant Hanna	21

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Corporal Rittenhouse	····4 ····4 ····3	4 4 3 4	4 4 3 3	4 4 3 2	3 4 4 4	19 20 16 16
COMPANY	H .	탈분	: ÇI -	19		THE
. Third Class, 100						
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COMPANY				4 T.		
Third Class, 100	.ep., Pri					
Captain E. E. Rutan Lieut. Ellison Private C. Dickerson Private A. S. Cathcart Sergeant Ellison Corporal W. J. Hall Sergeant Nelson Gray Lieut. C. M. Dillon Private E. L. Cole Private A. F. Pyle	4 3 4 4 5	4 4 4 4 4 5 4 3 3 4	3 4 4 4 4 4 3 5 2 4	4 4 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	4 4 3 4 5 4 3 3 4 3 3	19 20 19 20 20 21 21 18 18 18
Third Class, 100	Yards.	4				
Lieut. C. M. Dillon Lieut. Ellison Private W. M. Hall Captain E. E. Rutan Private C. Dickerson Private A. S. Cathcart Private E. L. Cole Sergeant Ellison Private W. A. Mayne Sergeant Nelson Gray	4 3 2 2 2 3	4 4 3 4 4 3 5 3 4	4 5 3 5 4 3 3 4 5	2 4 4 2 2 3 3 3 4 3	4 5 2 3 4 3 3 4 2	18 21 17 16 16 15 15 17 17
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FIELD AND STAFF.

Third Class, 100 Yards.
Col. I. P. Wickersham
Second Class, 200 Yards.
Lieut. Col. C. M. Stevenson 3 3 3 3 15
UNCOMPLETED QUALIFICATIONS. Marksman at 200 Yards.
Captain A. F. Matlack 4 3 3 4 4 5 4 3 3 3 3 36 Serg. M. C. Godfrey 4 4 4 3 5 4 3 4 4 3 38 Lieut. T. C. Hogue 2 4 5 5 4 3 3 4 4 3 37 Sergeant Hanna 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 5 39 Lieut. H. Fox 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Sharpshooters at 100 Yards.
Lieut. T. C. Hogue4 4 3 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 42
RECORD OF QUALIFICATIONS, 1898.
COMPANY A, First Regiment Infantry.
Third Class, 100 Yards.
Private Wm. O'Conner 4 4 4 5 5 22 Private James Miller 3 4 5 4 3 19 Corporal W. E. Buckmaster 4 4 4 3 4 19 Private A. McCracken 5 4 3 5 3 20 Private Brooks 3 4 4 3 4 18 Private W. H. Lewis 3 5 3 5 4 20 Private H. Coyle 3 4 4 3 4 18 Private J. Cole 4 5 3 4 5 21 Private R. Ewing 4 5 4 3 20
그 병교의 이 경험을 보는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.

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Private F. Eastman5	4 4	4	3	20
Private W. J. White		5	4	18
Private Geo. Marshall4			4	22
	4 Š	3	4	19
	3 4	4	4	18
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T . T TTT111 .	4 4	5	4	20
Sergeant H. M. Smith4			4	18
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Private H. Stidham	4 4	•	3	18
Private Wm. Negendank5	3 4		4	20
Private W. Wilkins4	4 3	4 - 4 - 4	4	19
	3 4		3	18
Private W. S. Smith 4	4 4		4	20
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	4 4		4	20
Private J. B. Lamborn4	4 4	* *	4	20
Corporal George Pierce4	4 4		4	20
	3 4		4	18
	3 4		4	18
Private J. Ryan4	3 3		4	18
Private H. George4	4 3		3	18
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, Second Class, 200 Yards.				
Private Foster4	3 2	2 2	4	15
Private H. C. Wingate3	3 4		3	15
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Private Wm. Negendank4	2		4	15
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Private E. K. Kelley 2 4 4 Private R. L. McVey 2 4 4 Private E. Harvey 4 3 2 3 Private J. B. Lamborn 4 5 3 3 Corporal Geo. Pierce 3 4 3 3 Private R. Ewing 3 4 4 4 3 3 Private W. J. White 4 4 3 3 3 7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 5 7 2 7 4 3 3	12 II 4 II 3 II 0 II 3 II 3 II 3 II 4 II 4 II 4 II	16 16 16 15 15 16 16 17 16 17 16 18 18 18 16 16 17
First Class, 500 Yards. Private W. J. White	5 5 5 2 4 4 4 2 2 5 3	18 20 16 16 16 15 15 15 18 16
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Third Class, 100 Yards. Private John Whaley	4 2 5	18 20 22 21

Private Fred Wilson 3 5 4 4 4 2 Second Class, 200 Yards. Private C. Craig 3 4 3 4 4 18 Private A. Plumb 3 2 3 2 5 15 Private Charles Meredith 3 4 3 4 4 15 Frivate Charles Meredith 3 4 3 4 4 4 15 Frivate Charles Meredith 3 4 3 4 4 4 15 Frivate Charles Meredith 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 18 Frivate Charles Meredith 3 4 4 4 3 18 COMPANY C. Thirate C. B. Charles 3 4	Drivete Charles Meredith	1	1	4	2	20
Private C. Craig 3 4 3 4 4 18 Private A. Plumb 3 2 3 2 5 15 Private Edwin Lister 2 2 3 4 4 15 Private Charles Meredith 3 4 3 5 4 15 First Class, 500 Yards. Private A. Plumb 4 3 4 4 3 18 COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards. Private R. L. Oskins 3 4 4 4 4 4 19 Private L. Harter 3 4 2 4 5 18 Private E. Robinson 3 4 4 4 3 18 Private J. B. Straughan 4 5 4 5 3 21 Private D. Salter 4 4 4 3 19 Private Frank Irwin 4 4 4 4 5 19 Private Thomas Appleby 3 3 4 4 4 18 Private E. E. Krause 4 4 4 3 4 19 Private S. J. Pemar 4 4 3 4 3 4 19 Private J. McKelvey 4 4 4 3 4 19 Private Morris 5 4 4 2 3 18 Private J. A. Hanna 4 4 4 3 4 19 Corporal H. R. Morris 4 4 4 3 4 19 Private E. H. Stewart 3 4 4 3 4 18 Private W. H. Dixon 4 3 4 3 18 Private W. S. Bennett 3 4 4 4 4 3 19 Private W. S. Bennett 3 4 4 4 4 3 19	Private Fred Wilson	5	4			2 0
Private A. Plumb 3 2 3 2 5 15 Private Edwin Lister 2 2 3 4 4 15 Private Charles Meredith 3 4 3 5 4 16 First Class, 500 Yards. COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards. COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards. Private R. L. Oskins 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 16 Private R. L. Oskins 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 18 Private E. Robinson 3 4 4 4 3 18 Private J. B. Straughan 4 5 4 5 3 22 Private Frank Irwin 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 18 Private E. Kra	Second Class, 200 Yards.	vi. Viv				
Private Edwin Lister 2 2 3 4 4 15 Private Charles Meredith 3 4 3 5 4 19 First Class, 500 Yards. COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards Private R. L. Oskins 3 4 4 4 4 4 19 Private L. Harter 3 4 2 4 5 18 Private E. Robinson 3 4 4 4 3 18 Private J. B. Straughan 4 5 4 5 3 20 Private D. Salter 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 20 Private Frank Irwin 4	Private C. Craig3					18
First Class, 500 Yards. Private A. Plumb						
First Class, 500 Yards. Private A. Plumb						
COMPANY C. Third Class, 100 Yards. Private R. L. Oskins	선물에 가는 없는 것은 사람들은 사람들이 되는데 그릇한	4	ა	3	4	19
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Private W. H. Dixon 4 3 4 4 4 10 Sergeant F. C. Maxwell 4 4 3 4 3 18 Corporal W. R. Ranck 4 4 4 4 3 10 Private W. S. Bennett 3 4 4 5 3 10 Private S. Porter 4 3 3 4 4 18 Private H. W. Farrier 4 3 3 5 4 10						
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Corporal W. R. Ranck	Sergeant F. C. Maxwell	~	•			
Private W. S. Bennett 3 4 4 5 3 16 Private S. Porter 4 3 3 4 4 18 Private H. W. Farrier 4 3 3 5 4 10	Corporal W. R. Ranck		•			74 279
Private S. Porter	Private W. S. Bennett					A
Private H. W. Farrier4 3 3 5 4 10	Private S. Porter4	•				18
Private J. H. Metcalf 4 3 5 4 3 10	Private H. W. Farrier4	3				10
7 8H	Private J. H. Metcalf4	3	5		3	10

Private W. E. Grass4	4	4	3	4	19
Private J. Haggerty3	4	3	5	5	20
Private J. W. Lloyd3	4	3	4	4	18
Private W. C. Atwell4	4	4	5	4	21
Lieut T C Hogue	4	4	4	4	20
Private C. Downes5	4	4	4	3	20
Private H. M. Freese4	3	3	5	4	19
Private C. Appleby4	3	3	5	2	18
Capt. A. F. Matlack4	4	4	3	4	19
Private J. B. Ross4	4	3	4	3	18
Private H. E. Phillips3	4	3	4	4	18
Private M. Irwin	3	4	ξ	4	19
	J		,		
Second Class, 200 Yards					
Capt. A. F. Matlack4	2	3	4	4	17
Corporal W. E. Ranck4	3	2	3	4	16
Private R. L. Hoskins4	2	3	4	4	17
Private J. M. McKelvey3	3	3	4	3	16
Private S. Porter4	3	3	3	2	15
Private W. Barnett	5	0	4	4	15
Private J. H. Metcalf4	3	2	3	3	15
Private H. E. Phillips3	4	3	3	5	18
Private J. Haggerty4	3	:ვ⊹	ა 2	3	15
Private J. W. Lloyd3	4			3 4	17
Lieut. T. C. Hogue	4	3	3	4	18
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Sergeant F. R. Maxwell4		4	3		
Private C. W. Campbell	3	2	3	3	15
Private E. H. Stewart	3	3	4	4	17
Private W. H. Dixon4	3	2	2		15 18
Corporal M. Loopard	4	3	5	3	
Corporal M. Leonard4	4	3	5	3	19
Sergeant Wm. Kerlin	3	4	3	5	18
Private W. Brenner4		4	4	3	18
Private W. Salter3	4	4	4	4	19
Private James O'Neil4	3	4	3	4	18
Private Geo. Mashman3	3	4	3	5	18
Second Class, 200 Yards	• 100 • 250			li earni. Filologia	
Private W. Brenner4	3	3	5	3	18
	J	J	3		150

First Class, 500 Yards. Captain A. F. Matlack4 19 Lieut. T. C. Hogue5 16 2 O Sergeant M. C. Godfrey5 2 18 4 17 Private W. Grass4 5. 16 Private J. Haggertyo 18 Private W. H. Dixon4 16 4 2 Private C. W. Campbell2 16 18 Private E. H. Stewart3 15 4 2 COMPANY E. Third Class, 100 Yards. Private R. B. Viagofsky4 - 5 3 4 5 2 3 5 Private F. Smith4 3 3 4 4 18 Private H. Jester4 5 3 4 Private F. Murphy3 3 .4 4 4 Second Class, 200 Yards. Corporal F. Pearson4 2 Private R. B. Viagofsky4 3 3. 2 15 Private F. Smith3 First Class, 500 Yards. Corporal E. Pearson4 3 2 3 COMPANY F. Third Class, 100 Yards. Lieut. S. P. Doherty4 19 15 3 3 3 Lieut. J. H. Hammers4 3 4 15 Private W. T. Clark4 16 15

COMPANY I.

Third Class, 100 Yards.				ligna)	
Sergeant Geo. N. Davis 5 Private W. C. Dexter 4 Private D. Records 2 Private J. A. Lewis 3 Private P. P. Meets 4	4 4 5	4 3 4 3 5	4 4 4 4 3	2 4 4 4 4	18 19 18 19
Second Class, 200 Yards	47. •1√7				
Private D. Records4	2	2	4	4	16
COMPANY K.		1. IV. 3. A		i Bad Zeme	
Third Class, 100 Yards.					viji.
Private W. E. Ruth 2 Sergeant W. F. Hall 2 Private J. Anderson 3 Private C. Preston 4 Private A. T. Weller 4 Private R. L. Chambers 3 Private A. J. Buckley 4 Private J. McAteer 5 Private W. Miller 4 Private J. R. Bratton 3 Private C. Conley 3 Private S. Saunders 4 Private W. H. Farnwalt 3 Private B. F. Wilkins 4 Private E. J. Stokes 4 Private J. Taylor 3 Private W. K. McCrady 4 Private G. S. Venables 3 Private G. H. Lynch 3	4 4 4 5 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 3 4 5 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 5 5	4 5 4 4 5 4 3 3 4 3 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4	18 18 19 20 21 18 18 22 18 20 18 19 20 20 21 18 23 18
Sergeant N. F. Gray	4 4 4	4 5	3 5	3	19 21
Tilyate I are wreecham in a first first and	4	4	4	5	20

	Lieut. C. M. Dillon 4 Lieut. L. Ellison 3 Sergeant J. A. Ellison 3 Private H. Chalfant 5 Private G. E. Everett 4 Captain E. E. Rutan 5 Private B. F. Lyth 3 Corporal W. J. Hall 4 Private E. J. Barnes 3 Private W. S. Jordan 5 Private W. M. Watson 2 Second Class, 200 Yards	4 5 5 2 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	4 4 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 4	3 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 5 3 5 3 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5	19 21 19 18 21 19 18 21 19 17 19
	Private W. M. Millman4	3	3	3	3	16
	Private W. E. Ruth4	3	4	4	3	18
	Private E. J. Stokes3	3	3	3	3	15
	Private C. Preston4	0	4	4	4	16
	Private C. S. Venables3	4	2	3	4	16
	Private E. J. Barnes5	5	3	2	3	18
	Lieut. L. Ellison	3	4	5,	3	17
	Sergeant J. A. Ellison	3	4	4	4	17 17
	Private A. J. Buckley	5 4	4	3	4	20
	Sergeant N. L. Gray	4	3	3	4	17
	Private B. F. Lyth	3	4	5	4	16
	Private W. S. Jordan4	3	4	3	4	18
	Corporal C. Dickerson	4	4	Ö.	3	1.77707
,	Private G. H. Lynch4	4	2	3	3	
	Private F. R. Meecham3	3	4	5	ŏ	
	Private W. M. Watson4	3	3	2	3	15
	Private R. L. Chambers4	2	3	. 5	4	18
	Private A. E. Anderson2	4	2	4	4	16
	Private W. K. McCready2	4	4	2	4	16
	First Class, 500 Yards.	'dist. e.	uç. Ver			
	Lieut. C. M. Dillon	2	4	2	4	15
	Sergeant J. A. Ellison4	3	2	3	्र <u>ग</u> ुद्	17
	Private W. E. Ruth4	5	4	ŏ	3	16
	Private W. J. Hall3	3	5	. 5		19
	Private B. E. Lyth4	4	О	5	4	:: I7
	Private A. E. Anderson3	2	5	4	2	. 16
						17 C. Sant

APPENDIX E.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 31st, 1898.

Brigadier General Garrett J. Hart, Adjutant Gen. of Delaware.

General: I have the honor to submit the following as my report of all United States and State property in charge of this department at this date.

I also report the finding of the Board of Survey convened by General Orders No. 43 and No. 44, A. G. O., dated August the 2d and 5th, 1898, and how the condemned property was disposed of, and the amount received.

Also, the Quartermaster's and ordnance stores turned over to the United States Government at "Camp Ebe W. Tunnell," at Middletown, Delaware, when the National Guard entered the United States Volunteer service.

And the amount of funds received and expended by this department. You will also find Captain W. H. Franklin's and Captain C. A. Garton's settlements of their accounts, and their balances paid over to me, which I have deposited in the National Bank of Delaware. The proceeds of the sale of condemned property (State) is deposited in the Equitable Guarantee and Trust Company.

BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPART-MENT FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1898.

April 22. Surgeon James L. France\$	8 o
23. Capelle Hardware Co. (2 bills)	27.90
" 23. Dr. H. C. Moore	5.00
" 25. H. Vaughan	.65
" 25. Adams Express Co	9.95
"25. Capelle Hardware Co. (2 bills)	44.29
26. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills)	58.66
" 26. Capelle Hardware Co	4.80

120	
April 26. J. B. Messick 26. J. B. Stidham's Express Co. 26. Adams Express Co. (2 bills) 27. Capelle Hardware Co. 27. Adams Express Co. (4 bills) 28. J. B. Messick 29. Wm. Brockson 29. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 28. F. L. Cates 28. A. D. Chaytor 28. DeVallinger & Bro. (2 bills) 28. John P. McIntyre 28. J. B. Messick 28. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 28. Adams Express Co. (3 bills) 28. John W. Solloway 29. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 29. J. S. Thompson 29. M. Keegan 29. W. S. Leatherbury 29. A. J. Hart	9.95 43.00 8.15 3.35 5.20 .75 10.10 .25 1.30 6.57 16.20 18.00 .10 4.30 9.50 47.50 1.43 157.22 9.45 10.50 32.95
 29. Adams Express Co. 30. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills) 30. J. S. Thompson 30. Adams Express Co. (6 bills) 30. J. M. Foster 30. Lieut. Col. A. D. Chaytor 	13.95 .89 89.34 4.60 31.50 11.12
인 사용하다는 사람이 하는 사람이 사용하다면 (1986) (1985) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (1986) (\$699.22
BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DE MENT FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1898.	PART-
May I. W. D. Venn 2. W. S. Leatherbury (2 bills) 2. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 2. Surgeon J. L. France 3. Adams Express Co. (6 bills) 3. A. D. Chaytor, Asst. Q. M. General 3. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills)	\$ 87.50 7.57 2.75 1.00 8.80 5.68 3.76

May	4.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (3 bills)	3.43
"	4.	Adams Express Co	1.40
"	5.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills)	1.47
"	5.	Adams Express Co	8.10
"	6.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills)	3.42
A	6.	Adams Express Co. (2 bills)	2.55
	7.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co	1.03
"		Adams Express Co	3.40
	7.	Freeman & Weber	15.00
"	7.	Wood & Co	.20
# "	8.	John Williams	15.45
"	9.	J. R. Dawson	1.75
"	9.	I. P. Wickersham	3.45
"	9.	A. M. Chamberlain	7.75
"	IO.	Adams Express Co	.40
"	IO.	H. B. Bootes	30.02
	12.	A. M. Chamberlain	1.00
"	12.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co	.80
"	13.	Freeman & Weber	1.50
. "	14.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co	.60
"	16.	I. P. Wickersham Lieut. Co. A. D. Chaytor	1.10
"	22.	Lieut. Co. A. D. Chaytor	6.57
.".(23.	Delaware Hardware Co	.18
"	23.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co	1.13
"	28.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co	.25
	1, 4	이 글이다. 다른 항상된 사람은 전 경 등 등 전체 유명보여	
		ور به ۱۷ به ۱۷۷ همه فراه هم ۱۵ هم. با در ۱۸ در در باطور داد بازا پارت ۱۹ به ۱۸ هم هم افراد هم خود در بازار در	229.28
RII.	r c 1	PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEP	ART-
D11.			711(1-
	N.	IENT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1898.	
-		<u>g girerangara ang mengangan</u>	Φ 00
June	2.	Adams Express Co. P., W. & B. R. R. Co.	\$.30 12.66
"	2.	Ctidham's Everson Co	
1	10.	Stidham's Express Co	13.66
	17.	D. W. & D. D. C.	23.75
	20.	P., W. & B. R. R. Co. P., W. & B. R. R. Co	1.12
	25.	1., W. & D. R. R. CO	.25

BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPART- MENT FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1898.
July 6. Jno. W. Solway .\$40.00 " 6. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. .25 " 7. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. .20.00 " 11. Stidham's Express Co. .17.00 " 12. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. .25 " 14. C. Aldred .5.00
\$82.50
BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPART- MENT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1898.
Aug. 20. P., W. & B. R. R. Co
\$ 1.16
BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPART- MENT FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1898.
Sept. 2. Jno. W. Solway \$13.50 " 10. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. (2 bills) 1.42 " 10. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 34 " 30. P., W. & B. R. R. Co. 44
ANTERNA PERCENTINA MENTANDO DEL ENTERNA EL ER <mark>uturo.</mark> Per la lega entre del monte de la mentanta de maio de m
BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPART- MENT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1898
Oct. 12. Draper & Co. \$ 6.60 22. C. Aldred 2.00 22. Stidham's Express Co. 17.00
\$25.60

BILLS PAID BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEF MENT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 18	
Nov. 7. Lieut. Co. A. D. Chaytor	\$16.50
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.	\$16.50
AT "CAMP EBE W. TUNNELL," MIDDLETOWN,	DEL.
To cash \$1, By April bills \$699.22 By May bills 229.28 By June bills \$1.74 By July bills 82.50 By August bills 1.16 By September bills 15.70 By October bills 25.60 By bills paid in November 16.50 By cash on hand 58 By cash in bank 27.72 — \$1 Captain C. A. Garton's expenses for the first eight mo	,150.00
1898 were as follows:	17110.3
To check By expenses\$269.74. By check to Lieut. Col. A. D. Chaytor 30.26 ———————————————————————————————————	\$300.00 \$300.00
Captain W. H. Franklin's expenses from January March 4th, 1898, were:	r samir ki
To check By expenses\$166.68 By check to Lieut. Col. A. D. Chaytor 133.32 —————————————————————————————————	\$300.00 \$300.00
	, J - 1 0