

## QUARTERMASTER'S STORES TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES.

Wool blankets .....	664
Rubber blankets .....	379
Blouses .....	231
Trousers .....	251
Campaign hats .....	679
Leggins, pairs .....	500
Hospital tents, complete .....	9
Wall tents, complete .....	40
Common tents, complete .....	149
Sibly tents, complete .....	1
Army medical chest, complete .....	1
Storm flag .....	1
Post flag .....	1
Regimental colors, silk .....	1
Regimental flag, silk .....	1
Regimental flag staffs .....	2
Regimental flag cords and tassels .....	2
Regimental flag covers .....	2
Regimental flag belts and slings .....	2
Case of surgical instruments .....	1
Letters received, regimental .....	1
Letters received, index regimental .....	1
Letters sent, regimental .....	1
Letters sent, index regimental .....	1

## ORDNANCE STORES TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES.

Springfield rifles, cal. 45 .....	221
Bayonet scabbards .....	394
Gun slings .....	278
Cartridge boxes .....	340
Waist belts .....	366
Waist belt plates .....	427
Canteens .....	295
Canteen straps .....	324
Tin cups, quarts .....	207

Meat cans .....	175
Non-commissioned officers' swords .....	8
Sword frogs .....	8
Ankle irons, prs .....	2
Wrist irons, prs .....	2

## ORDNANCE PROPERTY OF UNITED STATES ON HAND.

Non-commissioned officers' and musicians' swords .....	54
Non-com. officers' and musicians' belts and plates .....	46
Non-commissioned officers' and musicians' frogs .....	46
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38 .....	95
Colt's revolver holsters .....	95
Colt's revolver arms chests .....	2
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45 .....	3
Set artillery harness for two horses .....	1
Carbines, cal. 45 .....	45
Instruction books .....	5
Cavalry sabres .....	51
Officers' sabres .....	14
Officers' swords .....	29
Saddles .....	51
Curb bridles .....	50
Saddle cloths .....	12
Crupper .....	1
Housings for Brigadier General .....	3
Carbine slings .....	50
Carbine swing swivels .....	50
Cartridge belts .....	48
Sabre belts .....	52
Sabre belt plates .....	51
Sabre attachments .....	2
U. S. Magazine rifles, model '92, cal. 30 .....	4
Bayonets for magazine rifles .....	4
Cartridge belts, magazine rifles .....	4
Boxes of cleaning material .....	15
Boxes of cleaning material, empty .....	30
Arms chests .....	8
Carbine rifle cartridges (ball) .....	9000

Rifle and carbine cartridges (blank) .....	4000
Rifle cartridges, cal. 30 .....	1500
Revolver cartridges, cal. 38 .....	2000

QUARTERMASTER'S PROPERTY, UNITED STATES,  
ON HAND.

Snare drums .....	20
Base drum sticks .....	1
Base drum slings .....	1
Base drum heads .....	4
Drum heads, batter .....	20
Drum heads, snare .....	20
Drum slings .....	20
Drum sticks, pairs .....	33
Dress coats .....	150
Helmets, complete .....	150
Fatigue caps .....	99
Dress coats, musicians .....	36
Post flag .....	1
Garrison flag .....	1
Overcoats .....	302
G. L. chevrons, 1st Sergt. prs .....	45
G. L. chevrons, duty Sergt. ....	99
G. L. chevrons, Corporals .....	197
G. L. chevrons, non-com. staff .....	25
Cloth chevrons, N. C. S., color and 1st Sergt .....	87
Cloth chevrons, duty Sergt. ....	165
Cloth chevrons, Corporals .....	206
Trouser stripes, prs., non-com. staff .....	4
Trouser stripes, prs., Sergt .....	120
Trouser stripes, prs., Corporals .....	252
Trouser stripes, prs., musicians .....	105
Hospital flag, general .....	1

QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, STATE OF DELA-  
WARE, ON HAND.

Windsor chairs .....	175
Stretchers .....	2

Pairs platform scales .....	2
Knapsacks, boxed .....	362
Knapsacks, not boxed .....	56
White helmets .....	25
Old bugles .....	12
New metal fifes .....	19
Letter presses .....	2
Typewriters .....	2
Base drums .....	1
Roll top desks .....	6
Flat top desks .....	5
Desk chairs .....	9
Office chairs .....	53
Safe .....	1
Poplar tables .....	4
Governor's flags .....	2
Pole for Governor's flag .....	1
Sling for Governor's flag .....	1
Clothes trees .....	3
Small tables .....	2
Large rugs .....	2
Small rugs .....	5
Closets .....	4
Cuspidores .....	14
Oak tables .....	1
Old drum snares .....	3
Old drum snare shells .....	8
Brick Armory, cor. 12th and Orange sts. ....	1

#### ORDNANCE STORES, STATE OF DELAWARE, ON HAND.

Non-com. officers' and musicians' swords .....	22
Non-com. officers' and musicians' sword frogs .....	22
Rifles, old and worthless .....	360
Bayonets, old and worthless .....	363
Bayonet scabbards, worthless .....	171
Cartridge boxes .....	353
Waist belts .....	166
Waist belt plates .....	30
Gatling gun, complete .....	1

The following Quartermaster's property was condemned and sold, as per recommendation, and the amount received:

Overcoats, 264; Blankets, 53; Stoves, 16 .....\$90.72

The following Quartermaster's property was destroyed as being of no use:

Cots .....	40
Camp chairs .....	64
Hospital table .....	1
Brooms .....	53
Buckets .....	65
Tubs .....	18
Tin basins .....	52
Hospital flag .....	1
Dishes .....	2265
Knives, forks and spoons .....	2048
Malls .....	2
Lanterns .....	60
Street lamps .....	10
Buck saw .....	1
Pitch fork .....	1
Curry comb and brush .....	1
Bed ticks .....	499
Tin cups .....	406
Tin dippers .....	24
Coffee pots .....	18
Bread toasters .....	5
Dish pans .....	10
Water coolers .....	2
Post flag .....	1
Garrison flag .....	1
Halyards .....	1
Set Quartermaster's books .....	1

#### PROPERTY LOANED BY THE STATE AS FOLLOWS:

Lodge of American Mechanics, at Dover, Delaware.

Rifles, Springfield, cal. 45 .....	7
Bayonets .....	7

Bayonet scabbards .....	7
Waist belts .....	7
Waist belt plates .....	7
Cartridge boxes .....	7
Dress coats, old .....	3
Helmets, old .....	3
Blouses, old .....	7
Trousers, old, prs. ....	7
Fatigue caps, old .....	7

#### Encampment No. 34, U. V. L.

Rifles, Springfield, cal. 45 .....	13
Waist belts .....	13
Waist belt plates .....	13
Bayonets .....	13
Bayonet scabbards .....	13
Cartridge boxes .....	13

#### J. W. Andrews.

Rifles, Springfield, cal. 45 .....	16
Bayonets .....	16
Bayonet scabbards .....	16
Waist belts .....	16
Waist belt plates .....	16
Cartridge boxes .....	16

#### Phil. Sheridan G. A. R. Post.

Cartridge boxes .....	7
Rifles, Springfield, cal. 45 .....	2
Bayonets .....	5
Bayonet scabbards .....	10
Waist belts .....	5
Waist belt plates .....	5
Waist belt plates .....	5

Your obedient servant,

A. D. CHAYTOR,

Lieutenant Col. and Asst. Q. M. General.

Mr. Hering presented the following reply to the contested election case of Hering vs. Killen,

Which was read:

To Elwood C. Killen, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—Saving and reserving all rights of exception and objection not herein expressly set forth to the many informalities and imperfections in the paper received by me from you, purporting to be the grounds and specifications on which you purpose to contest my election as Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from the Eighth Representative District of Kent county, I beg to state as my reply thereto or so much thereof as present seems proper:

First—In reply to the first specification, as stated in said paper, I beg to say that the said election officers in the said election district, of whose action you have complained, did refuse to count, canvass and credit to any one twelve ballots cast at said election, for the reason that each of said twelve ballots was mutilated and illegal, in that it was and is impossible to determine the elector's choice of candidates for the office aforesaid from said ballots.

Second—In reply to the second specification as stated in said paper I beg to say that the said Charles G. Collins was an elector duly registered in the manner required by law in said election district and was then and there qualified to vote at said General Election held in the year 1898, and further I deny that the said Election Officers, mentioned in your paper did wrongfully, illegally and fraudulently take, receive, count and canvass the ballot of said Chas. G. Collins, knowing that the said ballot was cast against you, and for the purpose of defeating your fair and legal election to the office aforesaid.

Third—In further answer to your said specifications, I beg to state that in your said specifications it is nowhere claimed or stated by you that you received the highest number of votes given at the said General Election, in said Representative District No. 8, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from said Representative Dis-

trict number eight; and I hereby state and declare that I did receive the highest number of votes cast at said General Election in said Representative District, number eight, for said office and was duly elected to said office at said General Election; that the Inspector and the two Judges of the said election in said Election District unanimously agreed to reject each and all of said twelve illegal ballots for the reason that it was impossible to determine therefrom the elector's choice of candidates for said office; you also make oath to your said specifications as follows: "That the ballots hereinbefore specified were illegally cast, voted and counted and should not have been counted by the aforesaid officers."

And lastly in your behalf a paper was presented to the board of canvass of Kent county of the General Election of A. D., 1898, wherein and whereby it was sought in your behalf to have said board of canvass recount the votes of said Election District cast at said General Election, whereupon said Board of Canvass, being the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, after examining under oath all of said Election Officers of said Election District, and it thereby appearing to said Court that said Election Officers had honestly, fairly, impartially and lawfully performed their whole duty in the matter, and that it was impossible for said Election Officers to determine from each said rejected ballot the respective elector's choice of candidates, the said contest was dismissed and a certificate of my election to said office was made and signed by said Court.

For the above reasons your contest is frivolous and vexatious.

GEORGE C. HERING.

State of Delaware,  
Kent County, ss.

Be it remembered on this second day of January, A. D., 1899 personally came before me Peter L. Cooper, a Notary Public for the State of Delaware, George C. Hering, who being by me duly qualified according to law, deposes and says that he verily



believes that the grounds of objections set forth in the foregoing specification or document are substantially true.

GEORGE C. HERING,

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year last above written as witness my hand and official seal.

PETER L. COOPER,

Notary Public.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. McNulty moved that the Clerk have 1,000 copies of the Adjutant General's report printed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Burns moved that the members of the House retain the desks that they now occupy,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe

The House adjourned until Monday, January 9th, 10.30 o'clock A. M.

January 9th, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The officers of the House, Mr. B. F. Shepperd, Clerk; Mr. W. T. Parker, Reading Clerk, and Mr. Andrew Eashum, Sergeant-at-Arms, were sworn in by the Speaker and assumed their duties.

Mr. Robertson offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows:

“Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, our Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Chancellor, the Chief Justice, the Judges, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the members of the Bar, former members of the Senate and House of Representatives, ladies who may be present during the sessions of the House, have the privileges of the seats on the floor.”

And further on the motion of Mr. Robertson,

The resolution was

Adopted.

Mr. McNulty was accorded the floor on a question of personal privilege, to explain remarks made by him on Thursday during the election for Speaker.

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

“An act to regulate the drawing, summoning, returning and service of juries.”

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate joint resolution:

“Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the State Treasurer and State Auditor.”

And presented the same to the House.

Mr. Donahoe presented a joint resolution entitled

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

Which, on his motion, was read:

Mr. Donahoe moved that the joint resolution be adopted.

On the question, “Shall the joint resolution be adopted?”

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, J. B. Clark, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Ewing, Faries, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchens,

Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon—30.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative

And the joint resolution was declared Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“Senate joint resolution authorizing the President pro tem of the Senate to appoint the Senate members of a joint committee to employ an Enrolling Clerk.”

And presented the same to the House.

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

“An act diverting certain moneys from the School Fund to the General Fund and authorizing the State Treasurer to use the same for purposes of the General Fund.”

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

“An act providing a general corporation law.”

Mr. Speaker gave notice that on to-morrow or some future day he would present a bill entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to give this State jurisdiction of crimes commenced in this State and completed elsewhere.’”

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

“An act to fix the salaries of certain county officers.”

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

“An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public for the office of George C. Maris & Son, Wilmington, Del.”

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

“An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, porter, beer, ale and other beverages sold in bottles.”

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

“Senate joint resolution authorizing the President pro tem of the Senate to appoint the Senate members of a joint committee to employ an Enrolling Clerk,”

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, 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, Sharp—29.

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 be returned to that body.

Mr. Robertson offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows:

“Resolved, That the Clerk of the House procure from the State Librarian a copy of the Revised Code, Volume 19, Volume 20 and Part 1 of Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, for each member of the House.”

And further on the motion of Mr. Robertson,

The resolution was **Adopted.**

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Same Day—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Short offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion was read as follows:

“Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized and instructed to have new locks put on his desk and to obtain keys for the same.”

And, further on the motion of Mr. Short,

The resolution was Adopted:

Mr. Robertson moved that the House adjourn until Thursday, January 12, 10 A. M.

Mr. Hitchen moved to amend the motion by making the hour 10.30 o'clock.

Which motion Prevailed:

January 12th, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called. Members present—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Conaway, 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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Davis, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Jenkins,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 1), entitled

“An act providing a general corporation law,”

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

On the further motion of Mr. Davis, Rule 12 was suspended as to the bill.

And the bill was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the Printing Committee have 500 copies of the foregoing bill printed.



Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker here announced the standing committees of the House, as follows:

### HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rules—Pilling, Donahoe, Speaker.

Revenue and Taxation—Pilling, Satterfield, Hitchen, Dennison, Rose, Donahoe, King.

Judiciary—Robertson, Hazzard, Pilling, Taylor, Donovan.

Federal Relations—West, Frizzell, Frazier, Wagamon, J. B. Clark.

Crimes and Punishments—Frizzell, Conaway, Short, Clark, Cottingham.

Agriculture—Hazzard, Dennison, Faries, Shallcross, Jester.

Temperance—Jenkins, Tharp, Dennison, Shallcross, Donahoe.

Revised Statutes—Ewing, Burns, Hunter, Cottingham, Rose.

Printing—Dennison, Jenkins, Wagamon, Ewing, Hazzard.

Fish, Oysters and Game—Shallcross, Lattomus, Buell, Hering, Taylor.

Elections—Hitchen, Burns, Hazzard, Donahoe, O'Day.

Education—Donahoe, Davis, Hering, Tharp, O'Day.

Appropriations—Rose, West, Pilling, McNulty, Taylor.

Stationery, &c.—Hering, Hushebeck, Ewing, Jester, Cottingham.

Miscellaneous Business—Satterfield, Dennison, Hazzard, Rose, King.

Accounts—Hunter, Burns, Hitchen, McNulty, King.

Claims—Lattomus, West, Buell, Donahoe, Clark.

Enrolled Bills—Davis, Hering, Robertson, Hazzard, Wagamon, O'Day, Dennison.

Municipal Corporations—Burns, Robertson, Hitchen, Hazzard, McNulty, Donahoe, Jester.

Private Corporations—Tharp, Burns, Faries, Lattomus, Wagamon, Shallcross, McNulty.

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

“House joint resolution in regards to the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the State Treasurer and State Auditor.”

And returned the same to the House.

Also, that the President of the Senate had appointed as committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Blakely and Moore,

And returned the same to the House.

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

Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An act to authorize the school commissioners of School District No. 52, in Kent county, to borrow money to pay for a new school house.”

And presented the same to the House.

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

Senate Bill No. 3, entitled:

"An act to divert into the general fund certain moneys which had accumulated in the school fund prior to the passage of the present school law."

Also, the Senate had adopted and requested the concurrence of the House in the following joint resolution, entitled:

Senate joint resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and audit the accounts of the State Librarian and settle with him."

Also, that the President of the Senate had appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Pyle and Abbott,

And presented the same to the House.

Mr. Burns, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to draft rules governing the intercourse between the two Houses, reported as follows:

## JOINT RULES GOVERNING INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

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

the amendment or other matter of disagreement, and confer freely thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 10. In all cases where a conference takes place, the committee shall be composed of members who voted in the majority on the point or points of difference, but the committee

shall not have power or control over any part of the bill, resolution, or order, except such parts on which difference exists between the two houses.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN PYLE,  
S. J. ABBOTT,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

ROBERT M. BURNS,  
WM. THARP,  
FRANCIS J. McNULTY,

Committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Frizzell

The report of the committee was Adopted.

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Same Day—2 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Donahoe moved that a committee of three be appointed to advise with the Librarian in regard to stationery, &c.

Which motion Prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Donahoe, Davis and Dennison.

Mr. Hering presented a communication from the Hon. T. B. Coursey,

Which on motion,

Was read as follows:

### BALLOT REFORM.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES ASSEMBLED AT DOVER.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

According to provision in the new Constitution your session will be short, being limited to sixty days. I therefore deem it advisable to thus early call your attention to what I consider a needed change in the present Ballot Law. I would have been pleased to address you in person, and would do so if I resided in Dover, but in consequence of age and sensitiveness to change of weather it seems advisable to remain indoors most of the time during winter. I therefore respectfully ask your permission to address you by letter and request your consideration of a few suggestions relative to a change in the Ballot Law for this State.

I had the honor of a hearing before the Legislature a few years ago, and was permitted to exhibit my voting screen, and express my views relative to the best mode of suppressing bribery, or at least reducing it at the polls. The screen was to cover the window where the votes were received, with a door at one end for entrance and one at the other end for exit, making an absolutely secret ballot. I at the same time advocated booths placed about a hundred feet from the poll-room, one of the booths to be occupied by a ticket distributor whose duty should be to give tickets of all parties to every voter that called for them, who, after receiving them retired to one of the booths and selected the ticket he wished to vote, leaving all others in a receptacle placed there to receive them, take his place in the line, pass through the screen and vote as fast as the clerks could re-

cord the names; guards selected by each party should guard the booths and see that but one person occupied any one of the booths. This may seem hard on the illiterate voter, but that is his misfortune (if you open the door to admit any one to change his ticket you open the door to bribery.) Had the last Legislature embodied these above provisions in their bill I think the Governor would have signed it.

The blanket ballot should be abolished. It is complicated, confusing, cumbersome and expensive. It has been a source of trouble to the election officers, and in some cases a cause of contest and perhaps injustice to some of the candidates at the last election; and something worse at the previous election, being injustice by wholesale, and is very expensive.

In order to make the voting more simplified, less confusing and greater certainty of the voter voting intelligently for those he may wish to vote for, and removing all the trouble from the election officers caused by the blanket ballot, and make it much less difficult to make up correct returns, and greatly reduce the expense, I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body, that you have drafted and pass a bill requiring the Clerk of the Peace or some other officer to provide paper in at least three colors sufficient for tickets for the entire State. Say yellow for the Democratic tickets, red or brown for Republican, blue for Prohibitionist, with an ample supply of the cheapest kind of envelopes so as to allow one to each voter, which will be necessary to make his ballot secret. This would be much cheaper than the blanket ballot. Having the voters pass through the polling room is a substitute for the screen and answers the purpose all right, if there are doors for entrance to and exit from the room, the booths inside are all right for the blanket ballot, and may answer just as well for separate tickets.

It should be the duty of the Clerk of the Peace for each county to have the tickets printed in sufficient quantities for the respective counties, and it should be the duty of the Inspectors to have tickets of all parties having candidates to be voted for put in packages and placed in the booths. By this arrangement an illiterate voter having been instructed in the colors can select

the ticket representing the party with which he affiliates, and need not place a blot on it, or stamp it in the wrong place so as to have his vote thrown out, as has been done with the blanket ballot. All that the voter has to do is to select his ballot, place it in an envelope and hand it to the Inspector, and if all voted straight tickets they could be voted faster than the clerks could record them. By this arrangement the man that could not read his ticket would be compelled to vote it straight, that is his misfortune and cannot be remedied without opening the door to bribery. Each candidate should be required to provide stickers for his friends who wish to vote for him, even the man that cannot read might be instructed to vote for his friend by counting the names down, say to John Smith and sticking John Brown's name over it, John Smith and John Brown being opposing candidates. The above system would be plain, cheap, expeditious and as free from bribery as it can be made, and at much less cost than with the blanket ballot.

After the votes are all in and the election officers are preparing for counting the votes, let the judges be placed on one side of the Inspector and the Clerks on the other. The Inspector places the box before the Judge on the extreme (right or left as the case may be) who opens the box, takes out an envelope, opens it and hands it to the Judge, who takes out the ticket and hands it to the Inspector, who sees at a glance by the color that it is a straight Democratic ticket and lays it on the table. By this time the Judges have another ready which proves to be a Republican, he lays it on the table and the Prohibition ticket likewise, if there is one one, and proceeds through the box, laying all the straight Democratic tickets in one pile, the other in their respective columns, and all the mixed tickets bearing stickers on them in a pile to themselves. When all are out the Inspector takes up the package of Democratic tickets, counts them and hands them to the nearest Judge, saying 250, the Judge counts them and says correct, and hands them to the other Judge, who counts them and says all right. The Inspector then instructs the clerks to credit 250 to the name of each candidate on that ticket. The Inspector proceeds in like manner with all the straight tickets of other parties. Then takes up the mixed tickets. The first being a Republican, with John



Brown's name over John Smith's. He instructs the clerks to tally one for each name on the Republican ticket, except John Smith and tally one to John Brown and proceed until all are counted. This having been accomplished and the tickets bound in separate packages and placed in the box, the officers proceed to make out the returns, which by this arrangement is greatly facilitated, and which could not be done with the blanket ballot, which costs more than double the amount that the colored ballots would cost, as I will show from documentary evidence in the office of the Clerk of the Peace. We will just take last fall's election. The Fourth Representative District being about an average:

#### COLORED BALLOT.

Inspector, all fees .....	\$ 14 44
One Judge, one day .....	3 36
One Judge, one day .....	2 00
Two Clerks one day .....	4 00
Room rent .....	10 00
Booths .....	7 00
Meals .....	3 00
Tickets, say .....	4 20
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$ 48 00
Forty polling places .....	40
<hr/>	
Grand total .....	\$1920 00

#### BLANKET BALLOT.

Inspector, all fees .....	\$ 14 44
One Judge two days .....	6 72
One Judge two days .....	4 00
Room rent .....	10 00
Booths .....	7 00
Two Clerks, two days .....	8 00
Meals .....	5 00
<hr/>	

Total .....	\$ 55 16
Sixty-four polling places .....	64
	<hr/>
	22064
	33096
	<hr/>
	\$3530 24
Ballots from the State .....	1425 00
	<hr/>
Total Blanket Ballot .....	\$4955 24
Total Colored Ballot .....	1920 00
	<hr/>
Difference in expense .....	\$3035 24

This shows a saving difference of three thousand and thirty-four dollars. This allows twenty polling places for New Castle, ten for Kent and ten for Sussex, which will be ample with the colored ballot system.

Register's fees, Sheriff's fees and some other matters will be the same under any system.

There is to my mind no system of voting that offers greater protection against bribery and greater facilities for voting and counting that has been indicated, as the Colored Ballot Law, except the voting machine. That covers all points, and after the machines are paid for would be at least ten dollars less than the Colored Ballot system. There would be no expense for booths or tickets with the voting machine, consequently the cost of each polling place would be reduced to about \$36.80. This would make a difference in the cost of an election with the blanket ballot of about three thousand, four hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Forty voting machines, at the price now asked, \$500, would amount to about \$20,000. The Government can borrow money at four per cent. (as every one else should be able to do, but we will not argue that question now), this would amount to \$800 per annum for interest. The difference in the cost of the last election and one with the voting machine would pay the inter-

est and \$2,683 on the principal, wiping out the debt in eight elections. One of the great advantages of the voting machine is that when the votes are all in they are counted and only need to be copied, which can be done in fifteen minutes and result announced. I have not seen the present ballot machines and do not know their operation, as I did the Myers' machine, but from the testimonials from those that have used them and committees that have examined them, I would not hesitate to recommend their purchase and use. It would, however, be desirable to have one here to be examined by every member of both House and Senate. I will forward with this the report of the New York State Commissioner on voting machines, together with testimonials and numerous notices from officers and the press of Rochester, Utica and other places. All speak of it in the highest terms. As I have not seen the machine in its present form, I can only say that if it can be proved that it never fails to record the vote to those for which it is intended, I would not hesitate to advise its use at once.

If your committee on Ballot Reform will write to The Standard Voting Machine Company, 344 North Paul Street, Rochester, they will send a machine to Dover for exhibition. The members can then examine it for themselves.

The voting machine would be to house and care for from one election to another, this would cut down the amount towards payment for machine. All towns having municipal governments would care for one machine for the privilege of using it for municipal election.

The Editor of "Every Evening" makes the cost of the last election much more than my figures. He includes all expenses, registration and all others. I only aim to get the expenses of the day of election and compare these; registration and other outside expenses will have to be met under any system. The table of expenses of Kent county is taken from the books of the Clerk of the Peace, a copy of which I send with this letter.

The "Every Evening" statement of registration expenses amounts to eleven thousand and one hundred dollars; much

more than the cost of the election, and much more than is necessary, one half the Registers would be sufficient. They might sit in one district one week and in the other the next.

I would like to say something in regard to some needed changes, but this is long enough for one letter. If received with favor I may have something to say later.

It may be well to say just here that I am not attorney for the Ballot Machine Company, having received no fee, or the promise or expectation of any. My aim and effort has been to devise or discover the best mode of securing a pure ballot, free from the smirch and disgrace of bribery, and at the least possible cost to the people. If I have by any means been instrumental in aiding to secure such a law I will not have lived in vain.

Very Respectfully,

THOMAS B. COURSEY.

The following letter which accompanied the communication, was also read:

December 12, 1898.

T. B. Coursey, Spring Mills, Del.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 9th, addressed to the American Ballot Machine Co., has reached us, and we note fully what you say in reference to the blanket ballot and the nuisance that it is. At the last election in this city 73 voting machines of the kind described in the enclosed circulars were used.

The Myers Ballot Machine, to which you refer in your letter, is a thing of the past. It was one of the first machines for voting; but it was found that it could not meet certain requirements, and the American Ballot Machine Co. has gone out of business entirely.

The machines used in this city are sold at the rate of \$500 apiece. There is no question that a great saving can be effected by the use of these machines. It has been figured out that in this city the machines will pay for themselves in less than seven years.

In case this matter is taken up by the Legislature, we would not be averse to having our machine exhibited, but just what we will do in trying to push legislative matters in favor of our machine we have not decided upon as yet. We expect, however, to come to some decision in the matter before long.

We shall be glad to hear from you again on this subject, and remain,  
Yours very truly,

THE STANDARD VOTING MACHINE CO.

Mr. Hering moved that the communication and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Which motion . . . . . Prevailed.

Mr. Donahoe, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Frizzell,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 2), entitled

"An act to give this State jurisdiction of crimes commenced in this State and completed elsewhere,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Donahoe,

Was read.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 148, Vol. 16 of the Laws of Delaware; entitled 'An act fixing the salary of the Coroner of New Castle County, and for other purposes; and to authorize the Coroner of New Castle County to appoint a Deputy Coroner, and to further authorize the payment by the county of certain expenses connected with the Coroner's office.'"

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

"An act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 63 of the Revised Code, as amended and published in 1893, and to fix the legal rate of interest."

Mr. Robertson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 3), entitled

"An act to regulate the drawing, summoning, returning and service of juries,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Robertson,

Was read.

On the further motion of Mr. Robertson Rule 12 was suspended as to this bill,

And the bill was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House, in the following Senate Joint Resolution No. 5, entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the Attorney General."

Also, that the President of the Senate had appointed on this committee Messrs. Pyle and Allee.

Mr. Speaker appointed as a committee of three on the part of the House, Messrs. Robertson, Jenkins, Hazzard.

Mr. Rose, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Hitchen,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 4), entitled

"An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public for the office of George C. Maris & Son, of Wilmington, Del.,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Rose,

Was read.

Mr. Dennison offered a joint resolution entitled

"House joint resolution in relation to the appointment of a joint committee on Printing.

Which, on his motion,

Was read.

Mr. Dennison moved that the joint resolution be adopted.

On the question "Shall the joint resolution be adopted?"

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—28.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution having received the required constitution majority,

Was declared

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Robertson the Senate joint resolution entitled

“Senate joint resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and audit the accounts of the State Librarian and settle with him,”

Was read.

Mr. Robertson 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 being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, O’Day, Robertson, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—22.

Nays —None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution having received the required constitutional majority,

Was declared

Concurred in.

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

The Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Robertson, Ewing and Dennison.



Mr. Donahoe offered a joint resolution entitled

“House joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of two on the part of the House to settle with the Secretary of State and Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives,”

Which, on his motion,

Was read.

Mr. Donahoe moved that the joint resolution be adopted.

On the question “Shall the joint resolution be adopted?”

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, O’Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—28.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution having received the required constitutional majority,

Was declared

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Hitchen, Tharp and O’Day.

Mr. Hitchen, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Short,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill (H. B. No. 5), entitled

“An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, porter, beer, ale and other beverages sold in bottles,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hitchen,

Was read.

Mr. Donahoe, on behalf of the committee appointed to draft rules governing the House,

Reported as follows:

## **RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.**

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

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

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

Rule 4. All committees, unless the House shall otherwise di-

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

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

A Committee on Rules, to consist of three members.

A Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to consist of seven members.

A Committee on Election, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Judiciary, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Crimes and Punishments, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Accounts, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Claims, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Agriculture, to consist of four members.

A Committee on Municipal Corporations, to consist of six members.

A Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Printing, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Revised Statutes, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Private Corporations, to consist of seven members.

A Committee on Temperance, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Education, to consist of five members.

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

A Committee on Appropriations, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business, to consist of five members.

A Committee on Stationery and Supplies, to consist of five members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 12. Every bill, except as to style or form, shall receive three several readings, no two of which shall be on the same day, except by a special order of the House, under a suspension of the rules. No bill or joint resolution, except in relation to adjournment, shall pass the House unless the final vote shall have been taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the same shall be entered on the journal, nor without a majority of all the members elected to the House shall vote in the affirmative.

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

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

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

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

Rule 17. Questions of order, either before the House or in

Committee of the Whole, shall, in the first place, be determined by the Speaker or chairman, from whose decision an appeal may be made to the House or Committee on the request of a member, but no debate shall be allowed thereon until the appeal is taken.

Rule 18. The rules of proceeding in the House shall, as far as applicable, be observed in Committee of the Whole.

Rule 19. The Speaker, or Chairman, shall put every question, and if necessary for a fair decision, may, of his own accord, or at the request of a member, require those in the affirmative to rise, and reverse the question; and the yeas and nays shall be taken, if requested by the Speaker or a member.

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

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

Rule 22. Unless otherwise ordered, the House shall meet every day (Sundays excepted,) at 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

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

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

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

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

Rule 26. No resolution carrying any appropriation or disposal of any public moneys shall be passed by the House on the same day that it shall have been introduced and read.

Rule 27. No bill or act shall be passed upon the same day that it has been reported to the House by the committee having charge of any bill or act.

Rule 28. The daily order of business shall be as follows:

I. Reading of the journal.

II. Communications from the Speaker.

III. Reports from standing committees, in regular order as they are enumerated in Rule 5.

IV. Reports from special committees in the order of appointment.

V. Petitions and memorials.

VI. Introduction of new business.

VII. Second reading of bills.

VIII. Business on the calendar.

IX. Miscellaneous business.

The Clerk shall keep a calendar of business on which reports from committees, bills and resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall

be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which calendar shall be furnished to each member at the opening of every morning session.

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

T. F. CLARK, Speaker,  
JOHN P. DONAHOE,  
JOHN PILLING,

Committee on Rules.

Adopted, January 12, 1899.

On motion of Mr. Hunter,

The report of the Committee was Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, Senate joint resolution entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to the appointment of a joint committee to settle with the Attorney General,"

Was read.

Mr. Robertson 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, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushe-



beck, Jenkins, Jester, King, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—25.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the joint resolution having received the required constitutional majority,

Was declared

Adopted.

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

The Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Robertson, Jenkins and Hazzard.

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

“House joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to settle with the Secretary of State and Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion the House adjourned until Friday, 10.30 o'clock, A. M.

January 13, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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. Burns, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Jester,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 6, entitled

“An act to fix the salaries of certain court officers,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Burns,

Was read.

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

"An act to provide for the permanent improvement of the public highways in the State of Delaware."

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

"An act to amend an act entitled 'An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State,' " passed at Dover, April 28, 1893.

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

"An act to amend an act to increase the school fund for the united school districts of Laurel and vicinity," passed at Dover, April 7th, 1897, by increasing the amount of money to be collected for school purposes."

Mr. Wagamon presented a claim of the Electric Press,

Which, on his motion,

Was read,

And referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Rose, House Bill No. 4, entitled

"An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public for the office of George C. Maris & Son, of Wilmington, Del.,"

Was read a second time and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Robertson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 7, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 148, Volume 16, entitled ‘An act fixing the salary of the Coroner of New Castle County and for other purposes, and to authorize the Coroner of New Castle County to appoint a Deputy Coroner, and to further authorize the payment by the county of certain expenses connected with the Coroner’s office,’ ”

Which, on motion of Mr. Robertson,

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe, House Bill No. 2, entitled

“An act to give this State jurisdiction of crimes commenced in this State and completed elsewhere,”

Was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Donahoe, on behalf of the special committee appointed to advise with the librarian in regard to stationery, etc.,

Reported that the committee had performed its duty.

On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

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

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, entitled

“Joint resolution in relation to employment of counsel,”

And presented the same to the House.

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

“Joint resolution in relation to employment of counsel,”

Was read.

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

Mr. Donahoe moved that the joint resolution lay over,

And be made a special order for 3 o'clock, P. M.,

Which motion Prevailed.

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

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Same Day—2 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Donahoe asked and secured unanimous consent to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 8, entitled

“An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all

printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly,"

Which, on his motion

Was read,

And, further on the motion of Mr. Donahoe, Rule 12 was suspended,

And the bill was read a second time by title,

And further, Mr. Donahoe asked and obtained unanimous consent to take the bill up for consideration.

The bill was thereupon read a third time by paragraphs in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Clark, Dennison, Donahoe, Faries, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, Lattomus, O'Day, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—23.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Delaware."

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

"An act to amend Chapter 58, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, increasing the period of extension by the Governor of the term of indigent, deaf, dumb and blind in institutions for instruction of such indigents."

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

"An act providing that a portion of moneys arising from licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Wilmington shall be paid to Mayor and Council of Wilmington."

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to settle with the State Librarian, reported as follows:

January 13th, 1899.

Statement of the committee appointed to audit the account of the State Librarian from April 27, 1897 to date:

Whole amount received .....	\$127.55
Whole amount expended .....	\$129.59

Balance due the Librarian .....	\$ 2.04
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JOHN PYLE,

S. J. ABBOTT,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,

JOHN W. DENNISON,

FRANK P. EWING,

Committee on the part of the House.

The report of the Librarian was presented

And read as follows:

Office of the State Librarian,  
Dover, Delaware.

To the General Assembly:

In pursuance of Section 6, Chapter 6, Volume 17 of the Laws of Delaware, I beg leave to submit the following report:

There has been received from the several states in exchange books and pamphlets 1,019. From the U. S. Department at Washington 917, and purchased by the State 241; total increase to the Library of 2177 volumes, which, added to the number of volumes reported by my predecessor of 38,000 volumes, a total of 40,177 volumes in the Library at the present time.

I have had shelving placed in the basement for the purpose of storing duplicate and unused books which accumulate and fill the room desired for the use of books in general use.

As directed by the last General Assembly, I have procured a case for the old Latin Bible, in which it now rests secure from the hands of the curious.

They also appropriated \$22 to procure brackets to supply broken ones in the Library. Under the increase of my duties caused by the repairs to the State House I have not used the said amount, but will do so in the near future, as the shelf room will soon be needed for immediate use.

From long and rough usage many of the books in the Library are in need of repairs. Would respectfully call your attention to same.

There is another old book to which I wish to call your attention—a dictionary—for its age and rarity would be well to be kept in a case as a curio.



The following is a correct list of all books as received by me.

Very respectfully yours,

THOMAS W. JEFFERSON,

January 10th, 1899.

State Librarian.

January 13, 1899.

Statement of the Librarian's account in regard to the book fund subject to the direction of the Court of Errors and Appeals:

Balance on hand April 14, 1897 .....	\$309.40
April 28, 1898, from State Treasurer .....	900.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$1,209.40
Expenditures for same period .....	689.00
	<hr/>
Balance to credit of book fund .....	520.40

JOHN PYLE,

S. J. ABBOTT,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,

JOHN W. DENNISON,

FRANK P. EWING,

Committee on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Donahoe moved that two hundred copies of the standing committees be printed on card board for distribution,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The hour of 3 o'clock having arrived,  
 The special order was the consideration of  
 Senate joint resolution entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to employment of counsel."

On motion of Mr. Donahoe  
 The joint resolution was read.

Mr. Robertson moved that the House concur in the joint resolution.

Mr. Donahoe offered an amendment to the joint resolution,  
 Which, on his motion,  
 Was read as follows:

"Amend by striking out the names of Walter H. Hayes and Philip Q. Churchman."

Mr. Donahoe moved the amendment be adopted,  
 On which question

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

Yeas—Messrs. Donahoe, Donovan, Jester, King, McNulty, O'Day, Rose, Shallcross, Taylor, Wagamon—8.

Nays—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Davis, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Lattomus, Robertson, Shallcross, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—20.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the amendment

Was declared Lost.

Mr. Donahoe offered a further amendment to the bill,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

“Amend by adding the name of John G. Gray.”

Mr. Donahoe moved the amendment be adopted,

On which question

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

Yeas—Messrs. Clark, Donahoe, Donovan, Jester, King, McNulty, O’Day, Rose, Shallcross, Taylor, Wagamon—11.

Nays—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Davis, Dennison, Ewing, Farries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Lattomus, Robertson, Satterfield, Short, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—21.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the amendment

Was declared Lost.

Mr. Donahoe moved that the resolution be non-concurred in.

On which question

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

Yeas—Messrs. Donahoe, Donovan, Jester, King, McNulty, O'Day, Rose, Shallcross, Taylor, Wagamon—10.

Nays—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Conaway, Davis, Dennison, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Lattomus, Robertson, Satterfield, Short, Tharp, West, Mr. Speaker—23.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the motion to non-concur

Was declared

Lost.

Mr. Robertson moved that the resolution be concurred in,

On which question

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Davis, Dennison, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Lattomus, Robertson, Satterfield, Short, Tharp, Mr. Speaker—21.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Donahoe, Jester, McNulty, O'Day, Rose, Shallcross, Taylor, Wagamon—9.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

And the joint resolution having received the required constitutional majority,

Was declared

Concurred in.

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

On motion the House adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Monday, January 16.

January 16, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Standing committee reports, none.

Special committee reports, none.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, the bill,

House Bill No. 7, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 148, Volume 16 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act fixing the salary of the Coroner of New Castle County, and for other purposes, and to authorize the Coroner of New Castle County to appoint a Deputy Coroner, and to further authorize the payment by the county of certain expenses connected with the Coroner’s office,’ ”

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Rose, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Burns,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 9, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 58, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, increasing the period of extension by the Governor of the term of indigent, deaf, dumb and blind in institutions for instruction of such indigents,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Rose,

Was read.

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

“An act proposing an amendment to Section 4, Article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, for the purpose of repealing that portion of said Constitution which requires the payment of one dollar to secure registration as a voter.”

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

“An act to amend an act, ‘Chapter 776, Page 1125, Laws of Delaware, relating to Justices of the Peace.’”

Mr. Robertson, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Shallcross,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 10, entitled

"An act to provide for the permanent improvement of the public highways in the State of Delaware,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Robertson,

Was read.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 4, entitled

"An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public for the office of George C. Maris & Son, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

On motion of Mr. Rose, Senate Bill No. 3, entitled

"An act to divert into the general fund certain moneys which had accumulated in the school fund prior to the passage of the present school law,"

Was read first time,

And, on his further motion Rule 12 was suspended,

And the bill was read a second time by title,

And further on the motion of Mr. Rose,

The bill was taken up for consideration,

And read a third time by paragraphs in order to pass the House.

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

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



Yeas—Messrs. Burns, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jester, King, Lattomus, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Sharp, Mr. Speaker—25.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

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

“On motion of Mr. Burns, the bill,

House Bill No. 6, entitled

“An act to fix the salaries of certain county officers,”

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hitchen, the bill,

House Bill No. 5, entitled

“An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, porters, and ale and other beverages sold in bottles,”

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Mr. King, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Short,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 11, entitled

"An act to amend 'An act to increase the school fund for the united school districts of Laurel and vicinity, passed at Dover, April 7, 1897, by increasing the amount of money to be collected for school purposes,'"

Which, on motion of Mr. King,

Was read.

Mr. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker, the following House joint resolution, entitled

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

Also House joint resolution entitled

"Joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to settle with the Secretary of State and Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives."

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Same Day—2 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Burns, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. McNulty,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 12, entitled

"An act providing that a portion of the moneys arising from licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be paid to the Mayor and Council of Wilmington,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Burns,

Was read.

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

"An act fixing the manner in which real property shall be assessed in this State."

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

"An act in regards to dividing Kenton Hundred into two election districts."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate bill, the same having been signed by the President pro tem of the Senate:

Senate Bill No. 3, entitled

"An act to divert into the general fund certain moneys which

had accumulated in the school fund prior to the passage of the present school law."

Mr. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker, Senate Bill No. 3, entitled

"An act to divert into the general fund certain moneys which had accumulated in the school fund prior to the passage of the present school law."

Also Senate joint resolution entitled

"Senate joint resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and audit the accounts of the State Librarian, and settle with him."

Also Senate joint resolution entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to the employment of counsel."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate joint resolutions, the same having been signed by the President of the Senate:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5, entitled

"Senate joint resolution appointing a joint committee to examine and audit the accounts of the State Librarian."

Also Senate Joint Resolution, No. 6, entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to settling with the Attorney General."

Also Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to the employment of counsel."

On motion of Mr. Speaker, the bill,

Senate Bill No. 2, entitled

"An act to authorize the school commissioners of School District No. 52, in Kent County, to borrow money to pay for a new schoolhouse,"

Was read a first time.

Mr. Rose moved that the Clerk be instructed to purchase 50 copies of "Smith's Diagram and Parliamentary Rules,"

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion the House adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday.

Tuesday, January 17, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Reports of standing committees, none.

Reports of special committees, none.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, House Bill No. 10, entitled

“An act to provide for the permanent improvement of the public highways in the State of Delaware,”

Was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the House Bill No. 4, entitled

“An act authorizing the Governor to appoint a Notary Public for the office of George C. Maris & Son, of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—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, Mr. Speaker—32.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Donahoe, pursuant to previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Short,

Obtained leave to introduce House Bill No. 13, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 776, Laws of Delaware, in relation to Justices of the Peace."

Mr. Hering moved that five hundred copies of the foregoing bill be printed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An act to repeal Section 3, Chapter 87 of the current volume Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act to regulate the sale of poisons in the State of Delaware."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate Bill, No. 4, entitled

"An act regulating the disposition of the funds and effects of unincorporated associations for benevolent, charitable or beneficial purposes, organized under the warrant or charter of a parent association upon the dissolution, surrender or vacation of said warrant or charter,"

And presented the same to the House.

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

"An act fixing the compensation of the persons appointed by the Court of General Sessions to lay out or vacate roads."

On motion of Mr. Burns, House Bill, No. 12, entitled

"An act providing that a portion of the moneys arising from licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be paid to the Mayor and Council of Wilmington."

Was read a second time by title, and



Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Jenkins, on behalf of the Committee on Temperance, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 5, entitled

"An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, beer, ale and other beverages sold in bottles,"

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate joint resolutions, the same having been signed by the President of the Senate:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, entitled

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

Also, Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, entitled

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

Also, Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, entitled

"Senate joint resolution authorizing the President pro tem of the Senate to appoint Senate members of a joint committee to employ an Enrolling Clerk."

Mr. Robertson moved that the House now proceed by viva voce vote to indicate its choice for a United States Senator to represent this State in Congress,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Clerk was directed to call the roll.

The members answered to their names and voted as follows:

Mr. Buell voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Burns voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. Cottingham voted for George Gray.

Mr. Davis voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Dennison voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Faries voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Frazier voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Frizzell voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hering voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Hitchen voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hunter voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Hushebeck voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Jenkins voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Jester voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. King voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Robertson voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose voted for George Gray.

Mr. Satterfield voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Shallcross voted for George Gray.

Mr. Short voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Taylor voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. Tharp voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Wagamon voted for George Gray.

Mr. Speaker voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained was announced as follows:

For Henry A. DuPont, nine votes.

For John Edward Addicks, eleven votes.

For George Gray, eight votes.

For L. Irving Handy, two votes.

For John G. Gray, two votes,

And it was declared that the House had made no choice for United States Senator.

Mr. Hitchen, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Frizzell,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 14, entitled

"An act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 63 of the Revised Code as amended and published in 1893, and to fix the legal rate of interest,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Hitchen,

Was read a first time.

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned to the House the following duly and correctly enrolled House joint resolutions, the same having been signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House:

House Joint Resolution No. 1, entitled

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

Also, House Joint Resolution No. 2, entitled

"House joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to settle with the Secretary of State and Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives."

On motion of Mr. Rose, the bill,

House Bill No. 9, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 58, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, increasing the period of extension by the Governor of the

term of indigent, deaf, dumb and blind in institutions for instruction of such indigents,"

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Hering, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Satterfield,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 15, entitled

"An act proposing an amendment to Section 4, Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Delaware for the purpose of repealing that portion of said Constitution, which requires the payment of one dollar to secure registration as a voter."

On the further motion of Mr. Hering, Rule 12 was suspended as to this bill,

And the bill was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

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Same Day—2 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Robertson offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, that there be a standing committee of the House consisting of five members on constitutional reform, and that said committee be appointed by the Speaker."

And, on the further motion of Mr. Robertson,

The resolution was Adopted.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Robertson, Faries, Dennison, Cottingham and Donahoe.

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

"House joint resolution providing for a joint committee of the House of Representatives and Senate, on printing."

Mr. Jenkins, on behalf of the Committee on Temperance, to whom had been referred the House Bill No. 5, entitled

"An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, beer, ale and other beverages sold in bottles,"

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, the bill,

House Bill No. 10, entitled

"An act to provide for the permanent improvement of the public highways in the State of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

Mr. Robertson moved that 500 copies of the foregoing bill be printed for distribution,

Which motion **Prevailed.**

On motion the House adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday.

January 18, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Pilling, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, West, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom had been referred the House Bill No. 3, entitled

"An act to regulate the drawing, summoning, returning and service of juries,"

Reported the same back to the House with amendments, and without recommendation.

Mr. Dennison, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Buell,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 16, entitled

"An act to amend an act entitled 'An act in relation to for-



eign corporations doing business in this State,'” passed at Dover, April 28, 1893,

Which, on motion of Mr. Dennison,

Was read.

Mr. Ewing, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 2, entitled

“An act to give this State jurisdiction of crimes commenced in this State and completed elsewhere,”

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Hushebeck, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Lattomus,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 17, entitled

“An act fixing the manner in which real property shall be assessed in this State,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Hushebeck,

Was read.

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

“An act to repeal Chapter 556, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware, being an act entitled ‘An act for the protection of fish in Indian River, Rehoboth Bay and the tributaries thereof.’”

On motion of Mr. Donahoe, House Bill No. 13, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 776, Laws of Delaware, relating to jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace,”

Was read a second time by title, and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the House was now ready to receive the Senate in joint meeting in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress, entitled

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

The time fixed for the joint meeting having arrived,

The Senate, preceded by their President pro tem, and attended by their Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms, gathered in the hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

JOINT SESSION.

The two houses being convened in joint session, Mr. Donahoe, of the House of Representatives, moved that the Journals of the two houses, so far as they relate to the election of a United States Senator, be read and compared.

Which motion prevailed.

And it appeared that in the Senate

George Gray received seven votes, *George Gray 7 votes*

William S. Hilles received two votes,

John Edward Addicks received four votes,

Henry A. DuPont received one vote,

L. Irving handy received two votes.

And it appeared that in the House of Representatives

George Gray received eight votes,

John Edward Addicks received eleven votes,

Henry A. DuPont received nine votes,

L. Irving Handy received two votes,

John G. Gray received two votes.

Whereupon it appeared that no person having received a majority of the votes cast for a member of the United States Senate,

The President pro tem directed the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for L. Irving Handy.

- Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.
- Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for L. Irving Handy.
- Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.
- Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Buell, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.
- Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.
- Mr. Conaway was absent.
- Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Davis, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.
- Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.
- Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.
- Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.
- Mr. Faries, of the House, voted for John Edward Addicks.

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, two votes.

For George Gray, fifteen votes.

For John G. Gray, one vote.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For L. Irving Handy, five votes.

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to another ballot,

On motion of Mr. Donahoe of the House,

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. Conaway was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.



Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for L. Irving Handy.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For George Gray, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, two votes.

For L. Irving Handy, five votes.

For John G. Gray, one vote.

Total number of votes cast, 49.

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, the two houses separated until to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon,

And the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

On motion the House adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Same Day—2 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An act to amend Section 14 of Chapter 67 of Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act concerning the establishment of a general system of free public schools.’”

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills:

Senate Bill No. 5, entitled

"An act to renew the charter of the Perpetual Savings and Loan Association, of Wilmington, Delaware."

Also, Senate Bill No. 9, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 49, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, by providing an Enrolling Clerk for each house of the General Assembly."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Governor had returned to the Senate,

The Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, in relation to the employment of counsel, not approved by him, and with his objections thereto,

That the Senate proceeded to reconsider it;

And after such reconsideration, more than three-fifths of all the members elected to the Senate have agreed to adopt the said resolution, notwithstanding the objection of the Governor and request the concurrence of the House therein.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

The foregoing joint resolution

Was taken up for consideration,

And further on the motion of Mr. Robertson,

The objections of his Excellency, the Governor, was read as follows:

Hon. James H. Hughes being admitted, returned Senate joint resolution in relation to employment of counsel, together with the Governor's veto and reasons for the same,

To the Senate of the State of Delaware.

The joint resolution which has been adopted by both houses of the General Assembly and been presented to me, entitled

"Senate joint resolution in relation to the employment of counsel,"

Being Senate Joint Resolution No. 7,

Has been carefully considered by me and I now return it to the Senate with the following objections:

This resolution provides for the employment of three counsel for the General Assembly,

To prepare such law as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the new Constitution, and also to prepare such other laws as the General Assembly may request, the compensation of such counsel is to be fixed by the Committees on Claims.

At the adjourned session of the General Assembly in 1898 it was thought necessary to have a commission of Counsel to prepare the bills made necessary by the new Constitution and such commission was employed and liberally paid for such work. The employment of so many counsel then and the unusual expenditures of money in their compensation was considered the necessity of an extraordinary condition and cannot be used as precedent for the present action. While I have no desire to interfere with the rights of the General Assembly to provide its members with all necessary information and advice concerning the measures which may require their attention, yet I must decline to give my assent to any action that will lead to an unnecessary expenditure of the moneys of the State. I am unable to see any good reason for the employment of such a number of counsel at this time, and feel it my duty to withhold from this resolution my approval, and I herewith return it to the house where it originated.

Signed,

EBE W. TUNNELL,

January 17, 1899.

Governor.

Mr. Robertson moved that the House proceed to reconsider the vote on the joint resolution.

On the question, "Shall the joint resolution be adopted notwithstanding the Governor's veto?"

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jester, King, Lattomus, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Sharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—26.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Donahoe, McNulty, O'Day, Taylor—5.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the motion to adopt the joint resolution over the Governor's veto,

Having received the required constitutional majority,

Was declared

Adopted.

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

Mr. Clark, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Frizzell,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 18, entitled

"An act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Delaware."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House Bill No. 8, entitled

"An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly" with Senate amendments.

And referred the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the bill,

House Bill No. 9, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 58, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware, increasing the period of extension by the Governor of the term of indigent, deaf, dumb and blind in institutions for instruction of such indigents,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—30.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. McNulty the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 8, entitled

"An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly,"

Were read as follows:

Amend the bill by striking out all of the said bill after the enacting clause and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That all printing required to be furnished and used by either House of the present session of the General Assembly, shall be under contracts made by the Committee on Printing of each House respectively, each of which said committees is hereby authorized and directed to make such a contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders therefor.

Section 2. That each of said committees on printing is hereby authorized and directed to forthwith advertise at least three times in two daily newspapers published in this State, for sealed proposals or bids in writing to do all the printing that may be required for the use of the House appointing said committee during the present session of the General Assembly. Said bids or proposals shall be in writing, and shall be securely sealed and delivered to the committee on printing aforesaid advertising therefor, at Dover at the time and place stated in said advertisements respectively.

Said bids or proposals shall be made for such printing by the page, a page to contain at least twenty lines with ten words to the line on the average; each line of every section of every bill or act printed shall be numbered from 1 upwards beginning

with the first line of each section thereof, and shall be printed in long primer or ten point type. The maximum price for each page, when five hundred copies or less are ordered, shall be one dollar. When a cover is placed on any such printed matter only two pages shall be paid for. The front page or the cover, when one is furnished, shall have printed thereon the number of the bill, whether a Senate or House bill, and the title of the bill.

Section 3. That said several committees on printing shall select the paper to be used in the printing aforesaid and each shall state in said advertisements respectively the kind and weight of paper required, and each of said committees shall also designate the manner in which the matter to be printed shall be bound.

The lines of all printed matter, other than Bills or Acts, shall or shall not be numbered, at the option of the committee ordering the same, and all printed matter other than Bills or Acts, shall or shall not have a cover, at the option of said committee ordering the same, on which said cover, when a cover is required, shall be printed such appropriate title, to be chosen by the committee ordering the same, as shall best describe the contents of the printed matters:

Section 4. The said advertisements shall also state when and where said bids will be received and opened, and also that each bidder shall attend, either in person or by a representative, at the time and place of opening said bids or proposals.

Section 5. That all such bids shall be opened by the Committee on Printing advertising therefor, at the time and place, so advertised, in the presence of the respective bidders or their representatives, and if any bidder shall fail to be present either in person or by a representative as aforesaid, the said committee receiving said bid shall not open said bid but shall reject the same.

If any of the said bids are opened or the seal on any bid is broken then and in such case any and all such bids shall be rejected.



If there is any collusion of any kind whatsoever among any of the persons, firms or corporations bidding, the bid of any or all such persons, firms or corporations shall be rejected.

Section 6. That the said respective committees on printing so advertising for any bid or proposals shall forthwith compare and consider said bids and proposals, and shall award the contract for doing all the printing for the House by which it is appointed to the lowest responsible bidder therefor. Said submission of the bid and awarding of the said printing shall be a contract.

Section 7. That each of said Committees on Printing shall name and prescribe the time in which all work is to be done and delivered to the House by which it is appointed at the time when the work is ordered.

Section 8. That in making any such contract it shall be the duty of the said successful bidder or bidders to print in the most speedy, accurate, and in a good and workmanlike manner any and all bills or other matter required to be done by the said Committee on Printing with whom said contract is made; provided, however, that said committee shall not require any such printing to be done, unless the same is ordered by the House appointing said committee on printing.

Section 9. That either of said Committees on Printing shall have the right and power to reject any work done if the printing or binding is not done within the time prescribed by the said committee, or is not done in an accurate and in a good and workmanlike manner, or the paper used is not of the kind or weight named and selected by the said committee, the loss, if any, to fall upon the successful bidder.

Section 10. If the successful bidder shall, from any cause, be unable to print the matter desired by the said committee, within the time prescribed by the said committee or shall neglect or be unable to perform his contract, either in whole or in part, the said committee shall notify the said successful bidder in writing that the contract is annulled, and said committee shall at once

select the next lowest responsible bidder and award the contract to such bidder.

If the contract be annulled as aforesaid for any of the causes aforesaid, then and in such case the said successful bidder shall thereby lose any or all right to remuneration, and shall have no right of action for any work done or material or printed matter theretofore furnished.

Section 11. That the successful bidder shall give bond to the State of Delaware, with good and sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the said committee on printing awarding such contract with a penalty double the best estimate of the total amount of the contract, to be estimated by said committee, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract and a strict compliance with the provisions of this Act, which said bond shall have thereto attached a warrant of attorney for the confession of judgment thereon, and judgment on said bond shall be entered whenever the said Committee on Printing awarding such contract shall consider it advisable.

Section 12. That either or both branches of the said General Assembly may order any bill or matter to be printed when it or they deem it advisable so to do.

Section 13. That the said Committee on Printing of both Houses respectively shall keep a true, accurate and correct copy of all matter printed as aforesaid, and shall report to the said General Assembly, before the final adjournment thereof, the amount due the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations awarded said contract for printing, which amount shall be allowed by the General Assembly by law, and shall be paid by the Senate Treasurer.

Section 14. That this Act shall only apply to the present session of the General Assembly.

In the Senate, January 15, 1899.

**Extract from Senate Journal.**

For concurrence.

C. W. KENNEY,

Secretary.

And, on the further motion of Mr. McNulty

The bill, as amended in the Senate, was

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Ewing, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred Senate Bill No. 9, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 49, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware by providing an Enrolling Clerk for each house of the General Assembly,"

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

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

"An act to repeal Section 3 of Chapter 87 of Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, in relation to tonging oysters."

On motion the House adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Thursday morning.

Thursday, January 19, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker, the following Senate joint resolution, entitled:

“Senate joint resolution authorizing the President pro tem of the Senate to appoint the Senate members of a joint committee to employ an Enrolling Clerk.”

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the House Bill No. 5, entitled

“An act for the protection of manufacturers and vendors of mineral waters, porter, ale and other beverages sold in bottles,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—31.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Donahoe, the House Bill No. 2, entitled

"An act to authorize the school commissioners of School District No. 52, in Kent County, to borrow money to pay for a new schoolhouse."

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donahoe, Donovan, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hitchen, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins,

Jester, King, Lattomus, O'Day, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Tharp, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—31.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dennison, on behalf of the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred House Bill No. 8, entitled

“An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly,”

As amended by the Senate,

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, the bill,

House Bill No. 3, entitled

“An act to regulate the drawing, summoning, returning and service of juries,”

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Robertson offered an amendment to the bill,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

Amendment to House Bill No. 3.

"Amend Section 2 of the bill by inserting after the word 'Commissioners' and before the word 'they' in the fourth line of said section the following: 'No such jury commissioners shall be appointed for two terms in succession.'"

"And further amend said Section 2 of the bill by inserting after the word 'employee' and before the word 'to' in the sixth line of said section the following: 'Provided, however, that said jury commissioners shall not be paid for more than three days' session in any one year.'"

Mr. Donahoe moved that further consideration of this bill be postponed,

And the vote be made a special order for Monday next at 2.30 o'clock, P. M.,

Which motion **Prevailed.**

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

"An act to provide for the secrecy and purity of the ballot of this State."

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

"An act to give the Municipal Court of the city of Wilmington jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all those several misdemeanors designated in Chapter 418, Volume 11 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act in relation to obtaining goods under false pretenses,' Chapter 454, Volume 11 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act for the suppression of gaming,' Chapter 232, Volume 18 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act for the suppression of lottery policy,' and Sections 1 and 2 of Chapters 548, Volume 16 of Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act providing for the punishment of persons carry concealed deadly weapons, whenever such offences shall be committed within the city of Wilmington,' and to amend Chapter 418, Volume 11, of the Laws of Delaware.'"

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills:

Senate Bill No. 6, entitled

"An act to renew the charter of the Pusey & Jones Company."

Also, Senate Bill No. 7, entitled

"An act to renew the charter of the General Steamship Company."

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate Bill No. 12, entitled

"An act to enable the Governor to appoint an additional Notary Public for New Castle County."

On motion of Mr. Rose, the foregoing Senate bill

Was read the first time,

And further on motion of Mr. Rose, Rule 12 was suspended as to this bill,

And the bill was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The hour of 12 o'clock, m. having arrived;

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tem and attended by the Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms, proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a U. S. Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress entitled:



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

### JOINT SESSION.

Roll of the two houses called.

The Journals were read and approved.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, fifteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For John G. Gray, six votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, two votes.

The President pro tem, of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

Mr. Pyle moved that the two houses separate,

Which motion was

Lost.

Thereupon the President pro tem ordered the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Francis G. DuPont.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Shakespeare, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Francis G. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for John G. Gray.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, fifteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, ten votes.

For John G. Gray, six votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, one vote.

For Francis G. DuPont, two votes.

The President pro tem, of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

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

And the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

On motion the House adjourned to 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

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Same Day—2.30 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Dennison,

The Senate amendments to House Bill No. 8, entitled

“An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly,”

Were taken up for consideration.

Mr. Dennison moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to the bill.

On the question, “Shall the House concur in the amendments?”

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Clark, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Ewing, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker



Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendments having received the required constitutional majority,

Were declared

Concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof.

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

“An act requiring the placing of safety gates at a certain railroad crossing at or near Elsmere, in Christiana Hundred.”

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

“An act to amend Chapter 206, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act to establish a board of water commissioners for the city of Wilmington, and for other purposes.’”

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

“An act to regulate the trimming of thorn hedges growing along the public roads of New Castle County.”

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

“An act appropriating money to aid the Historical Society of Delaware for certain purposes of interest to this State.”

Mr. Short, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Hazzard,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 20, entitled

"An act to repeal Chapter 556, Volume 18, Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act for the protection of fish in Indian River, Rehoboth Bay and the tributaries thereof,' "

Which, on motion of Mr. Short,

Was read,

And further on motion of Mr. Short, Rule 12 was suspended as to this bill,

And the bill was read a second time by title and

Referred to the Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.

On motion of Mr. Hushebeck, the bill,

House Bill No. 17, entitled

"An act fixing the manner in which real property shall be assessed in this State,"

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

On motion of Mr. King, the bill,

House Bill No. 11, entitled

"An act to amend an act to increase the school fund for the united school districts of Laurel and vicinity, passed at Dover, April 7th, 1897, by increasing the amount of money to be collected for school purposes,"

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Dennison, the bill,

House Bill No. 16, entitled

"An act to amend an act entitled 'An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State,'" passed at Dover, April 28th, 1893,

Was read a second time by its title, and

Referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate Bill No. 9, entitled

"An act to amend Chapter 49, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, by providing an Enrolling Clerk for each House of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Buell, Burns, Cottingham, Davis, Dennison, Donovan, Faries, Frazier, Frizzell, Hazzard, Hering, Hunter, Hushebeck, Jenkins, Jester, King, Lattomus, McNulty, Robertson, Rose, Satterfield, Shallcross, Short, Taylor, Wagamon, Mr. Speaker—26.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House:

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

Mr. Kenney, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

"An act to repeal Chapter 478, Volume 20, Laws of Delaware, being an act in relation to the confirmation of the report of commissioners appointed to lay out a ditch near Blackiston's Cross Roads, Kent County, Delaware."

On motion of Mr. Rose, the bill,

Senate Bill No. 8, entitled

"An act to repeal Chapter 478, Volume 20, Laws of Delaware, being an act in relation to the confirmation of the report of commissioners appointed to lay out a ditch near Blackiston's Cross Roads, Kent County, Delaware,"

Was read a first time.

And, on further motion of Mr. Rose, Rule 12 was suspended as to this bill,

And the bill was read a second time by title, and

Referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Shallcross, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Satterfield,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 19, entitled

“An act fixing the compensation of persons appointed by the Court of General Sessions to lay out and vacate roads,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Shallcross,

Was read.

On motion the House adjourned to 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Friday.

Friday, January 20th, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Reports of standing committees, none.

Reports of special committees, none.

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

“An act to repeal Chapter 447, Volume 20, Laws of Delaware, being an act in relation to the confirmation of the report of commissioners appointed to lay out ditches.”

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

“An act requiring all trust companies and banks to publish annually a list of all unclaimed deposits.”

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

“An act to allow the commissioners of the town of Laurel to issue bonds for certain purposes.”

Mr. McNulty, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Donahoe,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 21, entitled

“An act to give the Municipal Court of the city of Wilmington jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all those several misdemeanors designated in Chapter 418, Volume 11 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act in relation to obtaining goods under false pretenses,’ Chapter 454, Volume 11 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act for the suppression of gaming,’ Chapter 232, Volume 18 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act for the suppression of lottery policy,’ and Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 548, Volume 16 of the Laws of Delaware, entitled ‘An act providing for the punishment of persons carrying concealed deadly weapons whenever such offenses shall be committed within the city of Wilmington, and to amend Chapter 418, Volume 11 of the Laws of Delaware.’”

On motion of Mr. McNulty, the bill (H. B. No. 21)

Was read first time.

Mr. Hitchen moved that the House go into an election for Enrolling Clerk,

Which motion Prevailed.

Mr. Hitchen nominated Amos. A. Watson.

Mr. Hering nominated Walter J. Harrington,

Mr. Hunter nominated Jacob C. Willson.

Mr. McNulty nominated J. Thomas Lowe.

On motion the nominations were closed,

And Mr. Hazzard moved that the House proceed to the election of an Enrolling Clerk,

Which motion Prevailed.

Mr. Speaker ordered the roll called,

Which, on being counted, resulted as follows:

First ballot:

Mr. Amos A. Watson received 11 votes.

Mr. Walter J. Harrington received 8 votes.

Mr. Jacob C. Willson received 1 vote.

Mr. J. Thomas Lowe received 11 votes.

Mr. W. Scott Vernon received 1 vote.

Mr. Robertson asked leave to withdraw his vote, and permission being given, he voted for Mr. Watson.

The Speaker declared there was no election,

And ordered the Clerks to call the roll for the election of an Enrolling Clerk.

The roll being called resulted as follows:

Mr. Amos A. Watson received 18 votes.

Mr. Walter J. Harrington received 2 votes.



Mr. Jacob C. Willson received no votes.

Mr. J. Thomas Lowe received 11 votes.

Mr. Amos A. Watson having received the constitutional number of votes,

Was declared elected Enrolling Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Satterfield the oath of office was administered to Mr. Watson by the Speaker,

And he entered upon his duties as Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Donahoe, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Wagamon,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 22, entitled

“An act appropriating money to aid the Historical Society of Delaware for certain purposes of interest to this State,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Donahoe,

Was read a first time.

Mr. Tharp, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom had been referred the House Bill No. 16, entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled ‘An act in relation to foreign corporations doing business in this State,’” passed at Dover,

April 28th, 1893,

Reported the same back to the House unfavorably.

Mr. Donahoe presented a communication from a committee of the Wilmington Board of Trade,

Which, on his motion,

Was read as follows:

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 19th, 1899.

Hon. John P. Donahoe,

Dear Sir:—The committee appointed by the Board of Trade on municipal taxation and new city charter, would like to meet the members of the Senate and House of Representatives\* in the private parlor of the Clayton House, on Saturday evening next, the 21st inst. at eight o'clock, to explain to the members their conclusion in reference to taxation and the proposed new charter for the city.

Yours truly,

\*From this city.

JOS. L. CARPENTER,

Dictated.

Chairman.

On further motion of Mr. Donahoe,

“That the chairman of the committee be notified that the members of the House of Representatives would meet them any time they may set in this House chamber.”

The Speaker requested Mr. Donahoe to so notify the chairman of the committee of the Board of Trade on Municipal Taxation and New City Charter of Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Robertson,

The report of the committee to settle with the Attorney General of this State, R. C. White,

Was submitted without recommendation, and

Was read as follows:

January 18, 1899.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Delaware:

We, your committee appointed to settle with the Attorney General,

Report as follows:

Amount expended by R. C. White, Attorney General, since November 22, 1895, including the amount expended by Bernard J. McVey in the

Cordelia Botkin case .....	\$2,697.78
Amount received during same period .....	1,243.17

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Balance due Robert C. White, A. G. ....\$1,454.61

JOHN PYLE,  
J. FRANK ALLEE,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,  
DAVID HAZZARD,  
J. JENKINS,

Committee on the part of the House.

And further on motion of Mr. Robertson,

The Speaker referred the same to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Donahoe offered a resolution,

Which, on his motion

Was read as follows:

House resolution,

Resolved by the House of Representatives in General Assembly met:

That the Honorable William F. King, member of the House of Representatives from the Fifth Representative District of Sussex County, be and he is hereby ordered to have himself united in the bonds of matrimony within the next thirty days ensuing, or else he shall be fined an oyster supper for the members of the House of Representatives of the present General Assembly. The lady of his choice must be under six feet three and must not weigh over three hundred pounds.

And, on further motion of Mr. Donahoe,

The resolution was,

Adopted.

The hour of 12 o'clock, m. having arrived,

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tem and attended by the Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms, proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator, in obedience to the act of Congress, entitled:

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

### JOINT SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Allee of the Senate the reading of the Journals of the joint session was dispensed with,

And the President pro tem of the Senate directed the Clerks to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Francis G. DuPont.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Shakespeare of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, sixteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For John R. Nicholson, four votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, one vote.

For Francis G. DuPont, one vote.

Total number of votes cast, 48.

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to another ballot.

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Blakely, of the Senate, voted for Francis G. DuPont.

Mr. Brasure, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Farlow, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.



Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Shakespeare of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, sixteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For John R. Nicholson, four votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, one vote.

For Francis G. DuPont, one vote.

Total number of votes cast, 48.

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

The joint meeting proceeded to another ballot,

The Clerks were directed to call the rolls of the respective houses, and the members, as their names were called,

Responded by viva voce vote, as follows, viz:

Mr. Abbott, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Allee, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

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Mr. Hart, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Knox, of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Lewis, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Maull, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. McFarlin, of the Senate, voted for Wm. S. Hilles.

Mr. Meredith, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Pennewill, of the Senate, voted for John Edward Addicks.

Mr. Pyle, of the Senate, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Shakespeare of the Senate, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Slaughter, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

Mr. President pro tem, of the Senate, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Burns, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Clark, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. Conaway, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Cottingham, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Dennison, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Donahoe, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Donovan, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Ewing, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

Mr. Frizzell, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Hazzard, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

Mr. Hitchen, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

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

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

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

Mr. Jester, of the House, voted for John R. Nicholson.

Mr. King, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. Lattomus, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. McNulty, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. O'Day, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Pilling, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Robertson, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

Mr. Rose, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Shallcross, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Taylor, of the House, voted for George Gray.

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

Mr. Wagamon, of the House, voted for George Gray.

Mr. West, of the House, was absent.

Mr. Speaker, of the House, voted for Henry A. DuPont.

The vote as above ascertained having been announced as follows:

For George Gray, sixteen votes.

For John Edward Addicks, fifteen votes.

For Henry A. DuPont, eleven votes.

For John R. Nicholson, four votes.

For Wm. S. Hilles, one vote.

For Francis G. DuPont, one vote.

Total number of votes cast, 48.

The President pro tem of the Senate declared that no person having received a majority of all the votes cast for United States Senator,

There was no election to said office.

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

And the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

On motion the House adjourned until 2.30 o'clock, P. M.

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Same Day—2.30 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker, the following House bill:

House Bill No. 8, entitled

“An act prescribing regulations for doing and furnishing all printing to be used by the present session of the General Assembly.”

On motion of Mr. Clark, House Bill No. 18, entitled

“An act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Delaware,”

Was read a second time by title, and

Referred to Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

Mr. Clark, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and

On motion of Mr. Hushebeck,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill,

House Bill No. 23, entitled

“An act to provide for the secrecy and purity of the ballot in this State,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Clark,

Was read.

On motion the House adjourned until 10.30 o'clock, A. M., Saturday.



Saturday, January 21, 1899—10.30 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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, Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

#### REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom had been referred the Senate Bill, No. 12, entitled

“An act to enable the Governor to appoint an additional Notary Public in New Castle County, Appoquinimink Hundred,”

Reported the same back to the House favorably.

Mr. Robertson, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom had been referred the House Bill, No. 13, entitled

“An act to amend Chapter 776, Laws of Delaware, relating to Justices of the Peace,”

Reported the same back to the House unfavorably.