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

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

Messrs. James W. Ware, Swithin Chandler, William F. Smalley, Douglass M. McCoy, James A. Mulligan, George D. Medill, and Elwood R. Norney, of New Castle County; and

Franklin Temple, Peter E. Lowber, Philemon Scotten, John H. Jones, William R. Allaband, John W. Taylor, and John Harrington, of Kent County; and

Thomas R. Wilson, Jr., William C. Rust, George W. McGee, William Perry, Lemuel W. Waples, Robert W. Dasey, and William R. McCabe, of Sussex County, appeared and took their seats.

The late clerk, C. L. Williamson, called the House to order, and stated that a motion to elect a Speaker *pro tempore* was in order.

Whereupon Mr. Harrington moved that Mr. Waples be appointed Speaker *pro tempore*,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Norney, Mr. Mulligan was appointed Clerk *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Norney, the returns of the election for Representatives of the several counties, were read.

By the returns of the officers of New Castle County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to-wit: James W. Ware, Swithin Chandler, William F. Smalley, Douglass M. McCoy, James A. Mulligan, George D. Medill and Elwood R. Norney, Esquires.

By the returns of the officers of Kent County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to-wit: Peter E. Lowber, Franklin Temple, Philemon Scotten, John H. Jones, William R. Allaband, John W. Taylor and John Harrington, Esquires.

By the returns of the officers of Sussex County, appointed by law Judges of Election, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said county, the following persons were chosen to represent the said county in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to-wit: Thomas R. Wilson, Jr., William C. Rust, George W. McGee, William Perry, Lemuel W. Waples, Robert W. Dasey and William R. McCabe, Esquires.

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

Mr. Ware placed in nomination Mr. William R. McCabe, of Sussex County.

Mr. Wilson moved that two tellers be appointed,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon Messrs. Wilson and Rust were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballot being counted, it appeared that William R. McCabe had received twenty votes,

Whereupon William R. McCabe, having received all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Medill, a committee of two was appointed to inform Mr. McCabe of his election and to conduct him to the chair.

The Speaker named as such committee Messrs. Medill and Temple.

Mr. McCabe, Speaker-elect, was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Medill and Temple, and addressed the House as follows :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :—

I desire, in accepting the honor which you have seen fit to confer upon me, to extend to each of you my acknowledgment of your confidence and esteem. Conscious of the responsibilities of the position, I enter upon its duties with misgiving. But coming to me as it does, almost by a unanimous voice, without regard to any factional differences which may heretofore have existed, I feel assured that the duties thereof will be lightened by your hearty co-operation. In deciding the questions that may arise during the progress of the business of the House I may commit errors, inasmuch as I have to act with great promptness and without sufficient consideration. It is not usual, under such circumstances, for mistakes to occur, but knowing the temper of this House, the good feeling with which I was chosen for the position, I have no doubt that you will impute such errors to the head and not to the heart, and will cover them with the mantle of charity. Thanking you again, gentlemen, and relying upon your confidence, I am now ready to proceed to business.

The Speaker and members elect were then qualified according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware and the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Regulate the time and Manner of Administering Certain Oaths," as appears by the following certificate, to wit :

I, Lemuel W. Waples, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, from Sussex County, do hereby certify that William R. McCabe, a member elect of the House of Representatives from Sussex County, was, previous to entering upon any other

business and taking his seat as Speaker, duly sworn by me on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform his duties as a member of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity.

And I, William R. McCabe, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that Swithin Chandler, James W. Ware, Douglas M. McCoy, William F. Smalley, James A. Mulligan, George D. Medill and Elwood R. Norney, of New Castle County; and Peter E. Lowber, Franklin Temple, John H. Jones, Philemon Scotten, William R. Allaband, John W. Taylor and John Harrington, of Kent County; and Thomas R. Wilson, Jr., William C. Rust, George W. McGee, William Perry, Lemuel W. Waples, Robert W. Dasey and William R. McCabe, of Sussex County, members elect of the House of Representatives, were previous to their taking their seats, respectively sworn or affirmed by me to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity.

Witness our hands this fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

LEMUEL W. WAPLES.

WILLIAM R. McCABE.

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

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Dasey placed in nomination E. T. Cooper of Kent County.

Mr. Allaband moved that two tellers be appointed.

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon Messrs. Dasey and Chandler were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted, it appeared that E. T. Cooper had received twenty-one votes, being all the votes cast,

Whereupon E. T. Cooper, having received all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Allaband moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform Mr. Cooper of his election,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon Messrs. Allaband and Dasey were appointed said committee.

E. T. Cooper, Clerk-elect, was introduced, duly qualified and took his seat at the Clerk's table.

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

Mr. Mulligan placed in nomination George H. Foard.

There being no other nomination Mr. Temple moved that he be elected by acclamation,

Which motion

Prevailed,

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

Mr. Wilson moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform Mr. Foard of his election.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon Messrs. Wilson and Magee were appointed said committee.

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

Mr. Ware moved that the House proceed to the election of a Page,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Ware placed in nomination James P. Dunn. There being no other nomination, on motion of Mr. Ware, James P. Dunn was elected by acclamation, introduced and entered upon the duties of the office.

Mr. Allaband moved that the Rev. John F. Stonecipher be invited to act as Chaplain of the House during the session.

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Medill and Ware said committee.

On motion of Mr. Waples, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

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

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

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

And, on his further motion, the resolution

Was

Adopted.

Mr. Norney offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the two Houses,”

Which, on his motion, was read, and on his further motion,

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Norney moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a like committee of the Senate to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the two Houses,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Norney, Smalley and Waples, said committee.

Mr. McWhorter, an honorable member of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House joint resolution entitled,

Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the two Houses, and that the Senate had adopted a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses.”

And asked the concurrence of the House therein.

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

“Joint resolution informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses.”

Was read.

And, on his further motion, the joint resolution was

Concurred in.

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

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Norney, Smalley and Waples.

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

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

And, on motion of Mr. Allaband, the resolution

Was

Adopted.

Mr. Norney, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, reported that the committee had waited upon His Excellency, and that he would send a communication, through the Secretary of State, in a few minutes.

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

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

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives :

In observance of an honored custom, and in discharge of a constitutional duty, it is my pleasure to present to the General Assembly information of affairs concerning the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as, in my judgment, I deem expedient and proper.

In this biennial review of the condition of our affairs there are no marked changes to note, but it is safe to say a gradual, healthy growth, and improvement is everywhere apparent. Especially may our people be congratulated on the advancement made in the common school system of the State, bearing no mean comparison with the best in other States. This condition is due to the munificence of the State during the past decade. It is earnestly desired that the State may take no step backward in the great cause of education, but keep fully abreast of the times. It is but simple justice here to say that our colored citizens, the recipients, for the last few years, of the State's bounty, are improving their advantages by laudable efforts to acquire homes for themselves and education for their children. The prejudice against their enfranchisement is fast disappearing, and I trust will soon pass away for ever. A policy that will encourage citizens of this class in pursuits of industry and the acquisition of property, and secure to them the advantages of separate free school instruction, will greatly increase their usefulness and insure their permanent devotion to the State. In the labor upon which you are about to enter, you have my most cordial and sincere wish that wise counsels and harmony may prevail, and that your efforts may hasten the growth and development of the material and intellectual interests of the State and secure the peace and happiness of its people—the highest aim of all good government.

STATE FINANCES.

Since the date of my last biennial message, the State Debt has been reduced only fifteen thousand dollars. This is principally due to the liberal appropriations out of the general fund for the use and benefit of free schools, without any proportionate increase in the revenue, which left the Treasury with means barely sufficient to pay current expenses and interest.

REFUNDING DEBT.

In pursuance of the act of April 8th, 1885, entitled "An act to

provide for the payment of a part of the Funded Debt of this State," the board thereby appointed met at Dover, on the 16th day of May, 1885, and received and opened the bids for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars' worth of four per centum bonds of this State, and, in pursuance of the provisions of the said act, accepted the bid of Edward Morrison, of New York City, for the said bonds, at \$1,050.30 for each \$1,000.00 of the said bonds (making a total premium to the State of the sum of \$6,360.00 on the said loan,) which said bid was the highest received, and consequently the loan was awarded to Mr. Morrison at the figure stated. This loan was to the State a very profitable one, and reflects considerable credit on the board negotiating the same.

STATEMENT.

On the first day of January, A. D. 1887, the State debt was eight hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, classified as follows:

Bonds issued under act of March 16th, 1881, and designated as "Series B," payable on the first day of July, 1891, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the first day of July, 1886..	\$300,000 00
Bonds issued under act of March 16th, 1881, and designated as "Series C," payable on the first day of July, 1901, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the first day of July, 1891..	165,000 00
Bonds issued under act of April 8th, 1885, payable on the first day of June, 1905, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the first day of June, 1895.....	120,000 00
Total amount of the State debt, bearing four per centum interest.....	<u>\$585,000 00</u>
Bonds of the State to the School Fund, payable on the first day of July, 1906, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.....	156,750 00
Certificates of indebtedness held by Delaware College, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.....	83,000 00
Total amount of State debt, Jan. 1st, 1887.....	<u>\$824,750 00</u>

As an offset against this indebtedness the State has interest-bearing investments as follows:

Investments belonging to the General Fund.

Mortgage on the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad (\$400,000 on the Junction and Breakwater and \$200,000 on the Breakwater and Frankford) ..	\$600,000 00
1275 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$50.00 per share	63,750 00
20 shares of National Bank of Delaware stock, at \$465.00 per share.....	9,300 00
Total belonging to general fund.....	\$673,050 00

Investments belonging to the School Fund.

5000 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$36.00 per share	180,000 00
2439 shares of Farmers' Bank stock, at \$50.00 per share	121,950 00
114 shares of Smyrna Bank stock, at \$50.00 per share	5,700 00
37 shares National Bank of Delaware stock, at \$465.00 per share.....	17,205 00
254 shares Union National Bank, at \$36 per share ...	9,144 00
School Fund bond.....	156,750 00
Loan to Sussex county.....	5,000 00

Total investments, both funds	\$1,168,799 00
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Total debt outstanding	824,750 00
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Assets in excess of indebtedness	\$344,049 00
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To this may be added the following items:

Prospective receipts, amounts due Jan. 1st, inst.....	57,796 31
Amount of sinking fund, arising from the oyster revenue.....	4,629 79
Balance in Treasury belonging to the General Fund	8,977 86

Which would increase our assets to what would appear to be their true amount.....	\$415,452 96
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This statement indicates that while the bonded indebtedness of the State has only been slightly decreased, the State's credit has been fully maintained and her obligations met promptly.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The report of the State Treasurer exhibits the operations of that

department of the State Government, and shows the receipts and expenditures to be as follows:

RECEPTS.

Balance in Treasury at settlement with Legislative Committee on January —, 1886	\$ 7,815 49
Receipts since that settlement to January 1st, inst....	121,190 61
Probable receipts, due and payable January 1st, inst.,	57,796 31
	<hr/>
Total receipts, present and probable	\$186,802 41

EXPENDITURES.

Total amount paid out to January 1st, inst.....	\$120,028 24
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Leaving a probable balance of.....	\$66,774 17

Which will be applicable to the payment of the current expenses and interest of the next year.

SCHOOL FUND.

The Treasurer's account as Trustee of the School Fund shows the following facts, viz:

RECEIPTS.

Total amount received from all sources to August last	\$83,750 95
Received from August to December 31st.....	17,276 62
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Total receipts.....	\$101,027 57

EXPENDITURES.

Paid out, at the August distribution, the following amounts:

To New Castle County.....	\$32,358 26
To Kent County.....	23,256 59
To Sussex County.....	28,136 10

Total	\$83,750 95
Paid out on account of New Castle County to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.....	1,040 00
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Total payments.....	\$84,790 95
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Leaving balance to credit of School Fund	\$16,236 62

SINKING FUND.

The Treasurer also reports, in relation to the receipts and disbursements of this department, the balances in which are applicable only as a sinking fund for the payment of the State debt, the following:

Balance in Treasury at last statement.....	\$3,317 20
Collected during the year	\$4,832 25
Paid out for repairs on guard-boat, com- missions, and other purposes.....	<u>3,509 66</u>
Leaving a balance of.....	<u>1,312 59</u>
Total credit of said fund.....	<u>\$4,629 79</u>

He also reports as due the State the sum of \$38,886.66 from the Breakwater & Frankford Railroad Company, now consolidated with the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company, and known as the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad Company, and which amount, under a joint resolution of the General Assembly, is payable whenever the net earnings of the said Company shall amount to six per centum on its capital stock.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

For some time past public attention has been called to the subject of revision of the Constitution of our State by means of a Convention. It is of the first importance to inquire whether the defects in the organic law of the State are of such a character as to justify the calling of a Convention. Most of the provisions of the present Constitution, which have been tested by the experience of over a half century, meet with, we believe, general approval, yet it is undeniable that there is a great and growing feeling that some changes and reforms be made. It is well for us all to remember that our Constitution is not the work of a single political party; the leading and active members of the Convention which gave it being were not only among the most gifted and distinguished men in the State, many of them having had considerable experience in deliberative bodies, but were fairly representative of the two great political parties existing at the time. Amendments, commensurate with the demands of the people, have from time to time been incorporated in our organic law. Popular demand for reformation should, at all times, be heeded, and its accomplishment assisted. Reforms, to be safe, should be gradual, and ought not to be made too difficult,

avoiding all strains. Opportunity for comprehending all measures should be given, without hasty action.

Amendments by the Legislature have great advantages, securing careful deliberation before changing an established law in its separate wants, and without log-rolling. And even if it be urged that many reforms are demanded and required to meet the changed condition of affairs, still, is it not better to have a few modifications at a time presented for the consideration of the people, in view of the permanent law to be established? The difficulty is, to devise a plan so that reforms by means of legislative enactments may be more easily attainable.

Article ninth of the Constitution of the State provides that "the General Assembly, whenever *two-thirds* of each house shall deem it necessary, may, with the approbation of the Governor, propose amendments to this Constitution, and at least three and not more than six months before the next general election of representatives, duly publish them in print for the consideration of the people; and if *three-fourths* of each branch of the Legislature shall, after such an election and before another, ratify the said amendments, they shall be valid to all intents and purposes as parts of this Constitution."

Now I would suggest, that if the rate required for ratification was changed to two-thirds instead of "three-fourths" of each branch of the Legislature, it would enable reforms to be more easily attained, and you would still preserve the wholesome checks on ill-advised and hasty changes. We have a safe guide for amendments provided by Article 5th of the Constitution of the United States, where a ratification is required to be made, not by three-fourths of each branch of the Legislatures of the several States, but by "the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States." Each State can ratify an amendment to the Constitution by a majority vote in its Legislature, and three-fourths of all the States must so act. It would be more difficult to obtain unanimity in *one* State than a simple majority in thirty-eight States. No better illustration of the impracticability of attempting amendments to our State Constitution by making three-fourths of the succeeding legislature requisite for a change, could be cited than was given in the result two years ago, when a single vote defeated a general public sentiment and broke the pledge of a party honestly given.

A two-thirds majority is ample, especially when two Legislatures are required to pass upon the amendment.

It is doubtless true that many of the advocates—prominent and thoughtful citizens—for a State Convention, contemplate only a few

changes; but I honestly believe that a Convention, at this time, amid the many dangerous questions floating in the public mind, all pressing for attention, would, when once the way was opened, expose our little State to great dangers.

By allowing Legislative amendment to be made reasonably practicable, as before said, an opportunity for all needed reforms can be had.

I deem it my duty to call your attention, as I did in previous communications to former Legislatures, to reforms that I believe the people desire, and which would be first to claim the attention of a Convention, if ordered. *First.* The question of Representation in the General Assembly. I trust, in your wisdom, you will be able to propose an amendment in this important particular satisfactory to the people. The same demand exists now as in the past, and I am satisfied is increasing, for a change in the present system of representation. Delay in this matter cannot be long deferred. Then why not act at the present, when the whole question can be fully and fairly considered, free from party excitement, and for the best interests of all. *Second.* The reform in the Judiciary System of the State should be thoroughly considered, and, without suggesting the changes, I deem it safest, as stated in my Inaugural Address, that you take counsel from the legal minds of the State, who will prove necessary guides and helps to you.

TARIFF TAXATION.

This great subject, interesting alike to all parts of the republic, and so long in an unsettled state, and vital to the interests of the people without regard to section or party, may we not hope will be so adjusted that there shall be a remission of burdensome and absolutely needless taxes, so that only sufficient revenue shall be raised to meet the wants of the government. It is evident, by confessions generally of friends and foes of the present system of tariff rates, that revenues far in excess of the requirements of the government are realized, and the paramount question seems to be what remedy to apply, whether by reduction of impost duties or removing internal revenue taxes. At the rate of duties collected, the revenue will be simply immense, and nothing short of repeal of duties, except sufficient for bare revenue, will bring about a proper reduction as a measure of relief.

It having been demonstrated, by practical working of custom duties, that the lessening of duties on certain articles often leads to increase of consumption and augmentation of revenue, suppose

what are known as the internal revenue taxes were removed from tobacco and whisky, would there be any relief to the now over-taxed people in all that pertains and enters into the ordinary and necessary expenses of their living? These articles may be strictly regarded as luxuries, and the tax paid for the use as voluntary, the abolition of the tax or duty only tending, by cheapening the article, to induce the greater consumption of what is generally considered a great injury to society and individuals, requiring all the wholesome restraint that the law can throw around the use of the same. Free tobacco and free whisky therefore mean the imposing heavier burdens on the necessities of life.

The abolition of the compulsory and high war taxes on the raw materials will, alone, enable the American manufacturer to compete with foreign labor and capital, and thus contribute to the benefit and advance the condition of the laboring classes. Much of the present tariff taxation was laid, as every one knows, to meet the sudden exigencies of a great and devastating war—an emergency that gave little time for consideration, and was alleged and believed to be only temporary. Then why, in time of peace, and a plethoric treasury inviting all manner of schemes for expenditure and corruption, should there not be an honest and frank effort made for a thorough revision and adjustment of taxes to meet the changed condition of the country; for certainly the present state of the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the nation must convince every reasonable person that the system of a high protective tariff has had the effect to invite the investment of capital in manufacturing to such an extent that the capacity and supply is entirely beyond the demands of the market, and therefore is no protection. The result of this policy has been ruinous, especially to the agriculturists, for at the present time this great and general interest—the foundation of all others—is almost paralyzed throughout the country. Over-production, in both manufactures and agriculture, has produced stagnation. The condition is sad and distressing in some sections, and what has been predicted as the result of the system is upon us. The increase of the acreage of the farming lands in this and foreign countries, with the aid of labor-saving machinery, has so increased production until, like manufactured goods, our wheat and corn, and other cereals, are down below the producing cost, at least in the older States, and unless a better foreign outlet is furnished, and the channels of commerce in all parts of the world opened, inviting the producer and consumer to meet on equal terms in a free market for the exchange of their commodities, cultivation will, of necessity, be abandoned. In

fact, already many agriculturists have almost ceased to raise the cereals, and are turning their attention mainly to the cultivation of fruits, as the only means of realizing profit in the use of the land and earning a livelihood for themselves and families.

During the next fiscal year, it has been stated upon high authority, that "if Congress persists in the do-nothing policy, about \$9,000,000 per month will be withdrawn from the active capital of the nation and stored up in the vaults of the treasury, useless and inert." How long can the business of the country, demoralized by discrimination, and the oppression of labor, stand a drain of this kind without serious financial disorder?

With the strong appeal now going up from the whole country for relief, and for a return to a just and equal system of taxation, so that no undue and unequal benefit to any shall be given, but all interests share alike the favors of the government, may we not reasonably anticipate, notwithstanding the recent discouraging signs, that our tax laws will be so revised and reformed as to give special favors to none, proving that our system of government is based upon an indiscriminating treatment of all its citizens?

CIVIL SERVICE.

The President of the United States, in his recent message, says: "The continued operation of the law relating to our civil service has added the most convincing proof of its necessity and usefulness. It is a fact worthy of note that every public officer who has a just idea of his duty to the people, testifies to the value of this reform. Its staunchest friends are found among those who understand it best, and its warmest supporters are those who are restrained and protected by its requirements." Under this statement, from high authority, criticism should pause, and the system be allowed ample time for development and trial.

TEMPERANCE.

This great moral subject should receive by you most thoughtful consideration, divorced, if possible, from party bias in its treatment. That great evils exist by reason of excessive indulgence in the use of intoxicating liquors is admitted by every one. Many are the remedies suggested for the abatement, some violent and revolutionary, and others moderate. Almost every conceivable expedient, in many of the States of the Union, has been adopted as a cure for what seems a disease in the body politic.

The appalling record of crimes and great wrongs affecting individuals and communities, traced to intemperance in the use of

intoxicants, naturally appeals for restraint and even overthrow of the cause.

Your State Board of Education has acted wisely, and for ultimate good of the community, by introducing in our public schools a treatise on hygiene, that treats largely of the evils resulting from stimulants, and particularly alcoholic, so that in youth the knowledge obtained may prove of lasting benefit and as checks in mature years. A thorough diffusion of knowledge as to the injurious effects, before habits are formed and tastes acquired for stimulants, will serve as a restraint; for, with this knowledge is also infused the moral training and teaching of the observance of temperance as a Christian virtue. This is one great hope for the young of the present generation in this and other States. Human nature may, by this means, be in a measure controlled.

It is a feature of the physical conformation of mankind which must not be overlooked, that there is no nation, however civilized or savage, that does not habitually use some narcotic or stimulant more or less noxious in its effects. The abuse, and not the use, of these things have, in all ages of the world, constituted an injury to society; for be it understood that it is only when the offense affects society that the penalty of the law can be evoked. You may regulate and restrain, but not destroy, that which was created and is often used for wise purposes. These things are not in themselves evil.

It would be instructive to know just how far Prohibition, in the places where it is said to have been effective, has been followed by the use of opium or other deleterious drugs, and also whether the morale of the community has in any degree been favorably or unfavorably affected by the same cause.

I firmly believe that if the professed friends of temperance had been zealous and active in efforts for the enforcement of the license laws of this State, their beneficial effects would soon become more apparent. It is a serious question, and a doubt in the minds of many of our thoughtful citizens whether, if prohibition or local option laws were enacted, men would display any more zeal and courage in their enforcement than now in the execution of the present statutes. The old trouble constantly arises and asserts itself—the interference with the personal liberty of the citizen—for it is only when society is offended that the rights of the citizen is abridged and limited. It is needless here to cite the well-known provisions of our statutes passed for the prevention of the evils attending the sale of intoxicating liquors. As suggested in my last message to your predecessors, I would again recommend the passage of an act making it the duty of

the public officers in each of the counties, who are clothed with the power of arrest, and are therefore conservators of the peace, to present to the Grand Jury any person violating the law, or that commissioners be appointed whose sworn duty it shall be to see that the law is enforced. For, suppose local option or prohibitory laws were enacted, would not the same difficulties present themselves in the enforcement, and who would assume the responsibility? As has been well said by another: "If we can trust the statements made by the temperance party in the State of Maine last fall, thirty years of statutory prohibitions of the sale of liquor in that State has resulted in failure, and, judging by their own reports, it would not be pleasant to consider the effect of such legislation upon the tone of political morals in that State in the affairs of our little State." This all-important and vexed question has unfortunately been a cloak, in too many instances, for sinister partisan advantages, and not urged for settlement upon its own merits in a fair and honorable manner.

Let me further urge that if, in your judgment, our present license laws are not sufficiently remedial, then may further and more stringent statutes be passed, seeing well to it that constitutional limitations are respected and the rights of citizens in person and property preserved.

MILITIA.

Constituted as our government is, with only a small standing army, the importance of a State Militia is now more generally appreciated in all the States than formerly, and, in fact, in time of danger is the right arm of the public service.

The State should bring the Militia, now under complete statutory law, into more intimate relation, by generous appropriations, in the way particularly of camp equipage sufficient for outfit. This ought not to depend upon private bounty. At least the necessary expenses for an annual encampment should be allowed as an encouragement and development of the service. This is important, in view of the fact that the government contemplates and will doubtless organize a system of training the Militia of the States, under skilled and tried officers of the army, without interfering with State regulations, thus, in a measure, bringing into a more perfect harmony and usefulness the State or Volunteer Militia. The generous appropriations by the General Government should be met by cordial response on the part of the State.

INSANE ASYLUM.

I earnestly invite your attention to this important subject, in the

hope that suitable and ample provision be made for that most distressed and wretched portion of our community who have had the misfortune, in the order of Providence, to be bereft of their reason. The State has, at different times, passed laws for the relief and amelioration of the condition of this unfortunate class of our people. Arrangements have been made with asylums in the State of Pennsylvania for the reception and care of our indigent insane for a certain stipulated sum, but the number is limited for each county, so that it often occurs that applications are made for admission by the friends of the unfortunate when the quota is full and the aid of the State necessarily denied. Surely the obligation is as binding upon the State to benefit all of such persons so afflicted as the limited few assigned to each county.

In order that the State bounty may, in this important matter, be available and easily attainable by every one who may need it and is unable to be cared for by private aid, I would recommend that buildings be constructed or purchased suitable for a State Insane Asylum, urging the same not only upon the ground of humanity and comfort to the class to be benefitted, but in the interest of economy to the people.

STATE PRISON.

At present our prisons are ill-suited to the purposes and objects to be attained by what is known as a penitentiary or state prison in other States. I would advise that a substantial prison be constructed and arranged so that convicts from each of the counties can be received and employed in such occupations as will conduce most to the correction of vice, reformation of the convict, and the protection of society.

If the prisoners were compelled to labor at regular systematic work, the necessary expenses consequent upon their confinement might be met in whole or part, so that while the penalty for crime is suffered by the prisoner, the public would be relieved of the burden of his support.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

The report of the Superintendent, which is herewith transmitted, is valuable for its many suggestions.

With our advanced Free School system, I heartily join in recommending, as an important factor in the work, a normal or training school for teachers. This matter has long been considered in this State, and I believe the time is propitious for adoption as a fit complement to our plan of public education. The proposition is a

simple one, that to maintain good schools there must be thoroughly trained teachers. Already, in many of the large towns of the State, the public graded schools have supplanted what are familiarly termed academies or classical schools. Now, to enable this high grade of instruction to be sustained, a training school is essential. Our guide is the example set in almost all the States of the Union. The plan submitted by the Superintendent must commend itself. He says: "A training school, with a course of study prescribed by the State, with the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent and the Principal of the school as a Board of Examiners, should be established—the graduates should be allowed to teach for a term of two or three years without extra compensation, at the expiration of which time, if they have proved successful teachers, they should be granted a certificate, good for five years, without further examination." A successful training school of this kind would cause a just pride in the profession of teaching, and the people would feel certain of obtaining more competent and faithful teachers.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

I am happy to report, with other Trustees and friends of this institution, that the generous appropriation of your predecessors was most gratefully received. The same has been judiciously expended in the renovation and improvement of the college buildings and surroundings, and now, as the State has done its duty, let the Trustees apply their energies, and, by persistent effort, supplement this timely aid and devise plans for a high development in scholarship, so that the college may be pointed to with pride, in fact, as a State institution. The State, having extended the helping hand, will, I hope, co-operate with the friends in assisting from time to time, but the work of building up the College, and making it worthy of the patronage of the public and continued munificence of the State, must depend upon the management of the Trustees, who are its lawfully constituted agents and guardians.

STATE LAW LIBRARY.

By a communication addressed to me by the efficient and faithful State Librarian, it is clear that provision must be made for increased accommodation for the reception of books. The State can boast of one of the best law libraries in the country, and one that is rapidly growing. There are now nearly nineteen thousand volumes, a large increase in the last two years. The present building, containing the library, is not, as you are aware, fire-proof, and so valuable is the collection of books and State papers—many that cannot be

replaced—that the expenditure for a new fire-proof building, I feel, is in every sense justifiable, and an additional and weighty reason why another place should be provided. I would suggest that the property purchased by the State some time since, and known as the “Jump property,” be utilized, in part, for the purposes of a library, and that an apartment in said building be provided for the safe-keeping of the enrolled bills and other valuable papers in the office of the Secretary of State.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Since the meeting of the last General Assembly, I have received several communications from the United States Department of Agriculture, through its Bureau of Animal Industry, urging the co-operation of this State with the General Government in the suppression of the contagious disease known as pleuro-pneumonia in cattle. As your executive, upon request of said bureau, I appointed the State Veterinary Surgeon as a representative on the part of the State to meet like representatives of the several States, in the city of Philadelphia, in August last, to consult in regard to details of co-operation between the Department of Agriculture and the State authorities in an effort to control this disease during the past year. I also attended the convention and advised concurrence on part of our State, of course, being guided by the provisions of our recent enactments on the subject. I am happy to report that the disease has been stamped out of our midst by co-operation with the General Government, which could not have been done with the limited means provided by our own State.

The rules and regulations forwarded to me by the U. S. Department of Agriculture are herewith submitted.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The fourth biennial report of the Board is herewith presented. More than usual attention has been given to this important interest throughout the State. By the examination of the report of the Secretary, and letter of the President, accompanying the same, I entertain no doubt that you will be convinced of the necessity of an increase in the appropriation, adequate to the wants of the Board, and also compensation sufficient to remunerate the Secretary for extraordinary services in visiting every section of the State, in compliance with the law and orders of the Board.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR.

As we have no organization in this State charged with the collection of information on these important subjects, and constantly,

during my administration, inquiries have been made by the General Government and the several States for facts and statistics pertaining thereto, and but meagre information could be furnished, I would advise the establishment of a State Board of Agriculture and Labor, with such powers as the Legislature shall deem proper.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES.

At a meeting of the Governors of the original thirteen States, in the city of Philadelphia, in June last, it was decided that there should be a celebration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, on the 17th of September, A. D. 1887.

In pursuance of the recommendations of this meeting, I appointed John H. Rodney, Esq., to represent this State on the commission, which met in Philadelphia on December 2d, last, to perfect the programme for said celebration. I would recommend that the Legislature take such steps as may be necessary to co-operate with the General Government and our sister States in the ceremonies to commemorate the memorable historic event.

Your attention is invited to the communications, herewith submitted, in relation to the American Exhibition, at London, commencing May 2d, 1887, of the Arts, Inventions, Manufactures, Products and Resources of the United States; also, in relation to the Permanent Exposition of the Three Americas, at Washington, in 1889.

The reports of the Adjutant-General and of the State Chemist are herewith submitted, and their recommendations commended to your consideration.

A list of reprieves and pardons granted by me is herewith transmitted, together with the reasons for my action in the premises.

In a short time my official term as the Executive of the State will expire. I avail myself of this opportunity to express most grateful acknowledgments to my fellow-citizens, whose support has been of great encouragement under all circumstances. In the administration of the affairs of the State, I could not expect to be free from error. To err is incident to our imperfect nature. I assumed the responsibilities of the office with great diffidence in my ability to discharge its duties satisfactorily to the people, yet with a firm resolve to be guided in all things by a desire to do right. I have steadily adhered to that determination, and have done no official act which, under the same circumstances, I would not do again. Entering upon my official career free and unpledged, either directly or indirectly, I close it with the consoling and proud reflection that my conscience upbraids me for no official injustice or wrong, and that the advance-

ment of the rights and interests of the people of Delaware, without regard to race, or color, or party, has been the constant motive of my every act. In retiring, I shall not cease to implore the aid of the Beneficent Being, to whose providence we are so signally indebted, for the continuance of His blessings on our beloved little State.

CHARLES C. STOCKLEY.

DOVER, January 4th, 1887.

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

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

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

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

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

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the resolution was *Adopted*.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to furnish each member of the House a daily paper of his choice, and furnish the House with six copies of the daily papers of the State, and three copies each of the weekly papers published in the State.

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

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

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

Mr. Chandler moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "His Excellency."

Pending which motion

Mr. Waples offered a substitute to the resolution, which, on his motion, was read.

He further moved that the substitute be adopted.

On the question shall the resolution be adopted, it was decided in the negative

And the substitute was *Lost.*

The question recurring on the motion to amend, it was decided in the affirmative

And the amendment was *Adopted,*

And, on motion of Mr. Chandler, the resolution was adopted as amended.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. McGee, Dasey and Chandler.

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

"An act relating to administrators and executors."

Mr. Medill, on behalf of the committee to wait upon the Rev. Mr. Stonecipher and ask him to act as Chaplain of the House of Representatives, reported that they had performed their duty, and that the Rev. Mr. Stonecipher had accepted, and that the committee asked to be discharged.

There being no objection, the report was accepted and the committee was discharged.

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

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

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Wilson moved that a committee of two be appointed to draft rules for the government of the House, and that the Speaker be an additional member of said committee.

• Which motion *Prevailed*.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Wilson and Harrington.

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

“Joint resolution appointing special committee to whom to refer Governor's Message,”

And asked the concurrence of the House therein.

On motion of Mr. Chendler the Senate joint resolution, just received, was read,

And, on motion of Mr. Harrington, the joint resolution

Was *Concurred in*.

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

The Speaker appointed as said committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Harrington, Dasey and Ware.

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

“Joint Resolution of adjournment.”

Mr. Waples moved that the Senate joint resolution, just received, be read.

Which motion

Prevailed,

And, on his further motion, the joint resolution

Was

Concurred in,

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

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday, the 10th inst, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, January 10, 1887.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Stonecipher.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal of the 5th inst read and approved.

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

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to draft rules governing the intercourse between the two Houses,”

And that Messrs. Lewis and Crossan had been appointed said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Norney offered a joint resolution entitled,

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

Which, on his motion, was read,

And on motion of Mr. Jones the joint resolution

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker appointed as said committee on the part of the House Messrs. Norney, Jones and Dasey.

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

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to draft rules governing the intercourse between the two Houses,”

Was read,

And, on his further motion, the joint resolution was

Concurred in.

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

The Speaker named as a committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Chandler, Jones and Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to raise the National flag over the State House during the sessions of the General Assembly.

Mr. Ware gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce the following bills, viz.:

“An act to reincorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company;”

“An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware,” and

“An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 7, of Wilmington, Delaware.”

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

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to appoint a reading clerk, subject to the approval of the House,

And, on his further motion, the resolution was

Adopted.

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

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

And returned the same to the House.

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

“An act to incorporate The Wilmington Transfer Company.”

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 11, 1887—10 A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present, Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the State Treasurer’s accounts,”

And that Messrs. Lewis and Ferguson had been appointed on the part of the Senate, on the committee provided by said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Temple, the Senate joint resolution, just received, was read,

And, on his further motion, the joint resolution

Was *

Concurred in,

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

The Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House, to examine the State Treasurer's accounts, Messrs. Temple, Wilson and Ware.

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the House, presented the following report :

We, the committee appointed to draft rules for the government of the House, respectfully recommend the adoption of the rules of the last House with the addition of several new committees, so that the standing committees to continue during the session shall be as follows :

- A Committee on Ways and Means,
- A Committee on Elections,
- A Committee on Judiciary,
- A Committee on Federal Relations,
- A Committee on Crimes and Punishments,
- A Committee on Accounts,
- A Committee on Claims,
- A Committee on Constitutional Reform,
- A Committee on Agriculture,
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations,
- A Committee on Vital Statistics.
- A Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands,
- A Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.
- A Committee on Printing, to consist of three members,
- A Committee on Revised Statutes,
- A Committee on Private Corporations,
- A Committee on Divorces,
- A Committee on Education,
- A Committee on Temperance, to consist of five members,
- A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of six members.

T. R. WILSON, Jr.,

W. R. McCABE,

JOHN HARRINGTON.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the rules were

Adopted.

Mr. Temple moved that the report be accepted and the committee discharged,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Ware gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce the following bills, viz.:

“An act to incorporate The Lea Pusey Company;”

“An act to re-enact and amend the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Passenger Railway Company;”

“An act entitled, a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, Delaware,” and

“An act to make valid the record of certain deeds.”

Mr. Norney, on behalf of the committee appointed to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor elect, reported progress and asked to be continued.

Mr. Norney offered a resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Wilson, was read as follows :

Resolved, That the use of the hall of this House be granted on the evening of the inauguration of the Governor for his reception and a ball,

And, on motion of Mr. Norney, the resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Medill moved that the rules of the last House be read for the information of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The rules were read, as follows :

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

RULE 3. All motions and resolutions, except for the reading of bills, the daily adjournment of the House, or any motion to refer the subject, or to postpone the same, shall, if required by the Speaker

or any member, be reduced to writing by the mover, and, if seconded, shall be repeated by the Speaker to the House before a debate or decision thereon. And any written resolution introduced by the Speaker, or a member of the House, and sent to the Clerk's table, shall be read without a previous motion to receive the same, unless the reading of such resolution shall be objected to by a member of the House.

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

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

- A Committee on Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Judiciary.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Crimes and Punishments.
- A Committee on Accounts.
- A Committee on Claims.
- A Committee on Constitutional Reform.
- A Committee on Agriculture.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Vital Statistics.
- A Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.
- A Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.
- A Committee on Printing, to consist of three members.
- A Committee on Revised Statutes.
- A Committee on Private Corporations.
- A Committee on Divorces.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Temperance to consist of five members.
- A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of six members.

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

RULE 7. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, by order of the House, or by a report of a committee; and one day's

notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RULE 17. Questions of order, either before the House or in Committee of the Whole, shall, in the first place, be determined 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 (except Sunday) at ten o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon.

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

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

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

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

- I. Reading 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.

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.

Mr. Wilson moved for the adoption of the rules just read,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Dasey moved that one hundred copies of the rules governing the House be printed for the use of the House.

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker announced the standing committees as follows:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Ware, Taylor and McGee.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Scotten, Perry and McCoy.

Judiciary—Messrs. Norney, Taylor and Wilson.

Revised Statutes—Messrs. Rust, Chandler, Harrington, Waples and Wilson.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Temple, Perry and Norney.

Crimes and Punishments—Messrs. Smalley, McGee and Lowber.

Accounts—Messrs. Allaband, McCoy and Dasey.

Claims—Messrs. Wilson, Temple and Medill.

Constitutional Reform—Messrs. Harrington, Waples and Norney.

Agriculture—Messrs. McGee, Scotten and Mulligan.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Jones, Ware and Rust.

Private Corporations—Messrs. Dasey, Jones, Chandler, Smalley and McGee.

Vital Statistics—Messrs. Medill, Lowber and McGee.

Roads and Vacant Lands—Messrs. Perry, Smalley and Allaband.

Fish, Oysters and Game—Messrs. Lowber, Norney and Harrington.

Printing—Messrs. Mulligan, Jones and Rust.

Divorce—Messrs. McCoy, Scotten, McGee, Medill and Temple.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Taylor, Temple, Smalley, Rust, Allaband and Mulligan.

Education—Messrs. Chandler, Dasey, Wilson, Allaband and Ware.

Temperance—Messrs. Waples, Chandler, Jones, Dasey and Taylor.

Mr. Jones moved that the Committee on Printing be instructed to have 100 copies of the standing committees printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

“An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State.”

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

“An act to incorporate The Hotel Henlopen Company.”

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware,”

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

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

“An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 7, of Wilmington, Delaware,”

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

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

“An act to reincorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company,”

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

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

“An act to incorporate The Wilmington Transfer Company,”

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

Mr. Dasey presented a petition of Henry W. Long and others. praying for the passage of an act changing the Constitution of the United States in relation to electing the United States Senator, &c.,

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

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

“An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill hundred, and in Mispillion hundred, Kent county.”

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

“An act to reduce the number of the Levy Court Committee of New Castle county, and change the title to County Commissioners.”

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate being admitted, presented sundry documents and requested that the House transmit to the Senate the report of the Superintendent of Free Schools.

Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the joint committee on joint rules, submitted a report,

Which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

JOINT RULES GOVERNING INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted.

B. L. LEWIS,
C. W. CROSSAN,

Committee on part of Senate.

SWITHIN CHANDLER,
JOHN H. JONES,
THOS. R. WILSON, JR.,

Committee on part of House.

Mr. Norney moved that the report of the committee be accepted, and the committee discharged.

Which motion

Prevailed,

On motion of Mr. Rust, the Clerk was directed to transmit to the Senate, the Report of the Superintendent of Free Schools, in compliance with the request of that body.

Mr. Wilson moved that the Joint Rules governing the intercourse between the two Houses, be printed, together with the rules of the House, and the committees.

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

“An act to amend Chapter 376, Vol. XIV, Laws of Delaware.”

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

“Joint resolution to take into consideration the refurnishing of the Governor’s room and the parlor of the State House.”

Mr. Norney moved that the Senate joint resolution be read,

Which motion

Prevailed.

And further, on his motion, the Senate joint resolution

Was

Concurred in.

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

The Speaker named as a committee on the part of the House, on the above named Senate joint resolution, Messrs. Norney, Temple and Waples.

Mr. Jones presented a petition of Robert I. Fisher, praying for the passage of an act changing part of a public road in Dover hundred,

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

On motion of Mr. Norney, the report of the State Librarian was referred to the Committee on Judiciary,

And, on his further motion, the report of the State Chemist was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Norney, the report of the State Directors of the condition of the Farmers’ Bank, at Georgetown, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Allaband, the report of the State Veterinary Surgeon was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the report of John C. Rodney, Esq., Commissioner from Delaware in the matter of celebration of centennial of adoption of the Constitution of the United States, was referred the Committee on Federal Relations.

On motion of Mr. Smalley, the communication from the Depart-

ment of Agriculture, to the Governor, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Ware, there were sundry documents referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

On motion, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 12, 1887—10 A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present, Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Clerk appointing Merris Taylor, Reading Clerk, subject to the approval of the House.

Mr. Ware moved that the appointment of Mr. Taylor be approved by the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker presented a petition from Elisha Holland and others in relation to fishing and fisheries in Indian River and Rehoboth Bay,

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

And, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.

Mr. Norney, on behalf of the committee having in charge the ceremonies in relation to the inauguration of the Governor elect, reported progress and the committee was continued.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 376, Vol. XIV, Laws of Delaware,"

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

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

"A supplement to an act to incorporate the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, passed at Dover, March 6, 1867."

Mr. Jones presented a bill against the State from O. W. Speer, amounting to one hundred and five dollars,

Which, on motion of Mr. Jones, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

"An act to incorporate the Lea Pusey Company,"

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

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

"An act entitled a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

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

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

"An act to make valid the record of certain deeds,"

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

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

"An act to incorporate The Hotel Henlopen Company,"

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

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

"An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State,"

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

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

“An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion hundreds, in Kent county,”

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

Mr. Taylor presented a petition from Elisha Holloway and others, praying for the passage of the above act,

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

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

“An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association, of the city of Wilmington,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 7, of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to reincorporate The Wilmington Coal Gas Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington Transfer Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, p. m.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“A joint resolution concerning the Seventeenth Volume of the Laws of the State of Delaware,” and had appointed as a special committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Dorman, Lewis and Crossan.

He also presented the report of the committee of the last session of the General Assembly on “Minutes of Council,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Allaband, was read and accepted,

And, on motion of Mr. Norney, was referred to a special committee of five on the part of the House.

The following were appointed said committee: Messrs. Norney, Taylor, Harrington, Dasey and Chandler.

On motion of Mr. Allaband, the Senate joint resolution entitled, “Joint resolution, relating to the Seventeenth Volume, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read,

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

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

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

“A joint resolution, relating to purchases, or refitting Governor's office and State House parlor,”

And asked the concurrence of the House therein.

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

"A joint resolution relating to purchases or refitting Governor's office and State House parlor,"

Was read,

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

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

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

"Joint resolution relating to convening the two Houses to hear the returns of the vote for Governor.

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

"Joint resolution relating to convening the two Houses to hear the returns of the vote for Governor,"

Was read,

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

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

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 13, 1887.—10 A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“An act to amend Chapter 376, Vol. XIV, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Hon. William F. Causey, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented a list of reprieves, remissions and pardons granted by his Excellency, Charles C. Stockley, Governor, from Jan. 1, 1885, to Jan. 12, 1887.

Mr. Dasey, chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware,”

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

On motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—21.

Nays—None.

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dasey, chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 7, of Wilmington, Delaware,”

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

On motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—21.

Nays—None.

So the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dasey, chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to reincorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company,"

Reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration,

And, on his further motion, the amendment was read,

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

And further, on motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—21.

Nays—None.

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,
Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Dasey, chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate The Wilmington Transfer Company,”

Reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration,

And, on his further motion, the amendment was read,

And further, on his motion, the amendment was *Adopted*,

And further, on motion of Mr. Dasey, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware and Wilson—19.

Nays—None.

So the bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“A supplement to an act to incorporate the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, passed at Dover, March 6, 1867,”

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

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

“An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the House bill entitled,
 "An act to incorporate the Lea Pusey Company,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the House bill entitled,
 "An act entitled a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the House bill entitled,
 "An act to make valid the record of certain deeds,"
 Was read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Ware the House bill entitled,
 "An act to incorporate The Hotel Henlopen Company,"
 Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the House bill entitled,
 "An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion hundreds in Kent county."

Was read a second time by title,
 And, on motion of Mr. Allaband, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"An act to continue in force 'An act to incorporate National Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. George's, Delaware,' passed at Dover, February 19, 1867."

Mr. Jones presented the bill against the State of Holmes, Draper & Co. for \$373.75,

Which, on his motion was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House would be ready in two minutes to receive the Senate in the House for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the result for Governor.

At three o'clock and five minutes, the members of the Senate, preceded by the Speaker and attended by the Clerk, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

JOINT MEETING.

JANUARY 13, 1887.—3 P. M.

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

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That the members of the Senate and members of the House of Representatives assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Thursday next, the 13th inst, to be present at the opening and publishing, according to the Constitution of this State, of the returns of the election held in the several counties of this State, on the Tuesday, next after the first Monday in November last, for Governor, and that two tellers be appointed, to wit: one on the part of the Senate and one on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as the same shall be published from said returns.

Mr. Collins, Speaker of the Senate, appointed Mr. Crossan, of the Senate, and Mr. Mulligan, of the House of Representatives, tellers.

John E. Collins, Esq., Speaker of the Senate, thereupon opened and published the official returns of the election in the several counties of this State for Governor, from which it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, A. D. 1886, there were given :

FOR BENJAMIN T. BIGGS,

In New Castle county.....	6,466 votes,
In Kent county.....	3,408 votes,
In Sussex county.....	4,068 votes,
Total.....	<u>13,942 votes.</u>

FOR JAMES R. HOFFECKER,

In New Castle county.....	3,420 votes,
In Kent county.....	1,781 votes,
In Sussex county.....	2,631 votes,
Total.....	<u>7,832 votes.</u>

In New Castle county, Joseph Pyle received 151 votes; Benjamin Fooks, 3; Alexander Kelley, 7; R. L. Armstrong, 2; E. King, 2; George Z. Tybout, 1; Victor duPont, 1; R. W. Chambers, 1; John Pilling, 1; Talley J. Evans, 1; Charles Walton, 1; George Boulden, 1; John B. Vandegrift, 1; S. E. Hearn, 1; Reuben Satterthwaite, 1; James Fletcher, 1; Dr. John J. Black, 1; J. Paul Brown, 1; George W. Dickerson, 1; William Herbert, 1; William D. Clark, 1.

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

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

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

STATE OF DELAWARE, ss.

BE IT KNOWN, that the General Assembly having met at Dover, John E. Collins, Speaker of the Senate, on the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), did open and publish, in the presence of the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, according to the Constitution of the said State, the returns of the election held in the several counties of the said State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for Governor, and by said returns

it appears that Benjamin T. Biggs was, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, duly chosen Governor of the State of Delaware, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State, to hold the said office of Governor during four years from the third Tuesday of January, instant, agreeably to the Constitution.

JOHN E. COLLINS,
Speaker of the Senate.

WILLIAM R. McCABE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest :

BENJAMIN J. MOORE,
Clerk of the Senate.

E. T. COOPER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Norney, of the House, the Journals of the two Houses were read by the respective clerks and compared.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, of the Senate, the two Houses separated and the members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented to the House for the signature of the Speaker, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate joint resolution, viz :

“Joint resolution, concerning the Seventeenth Volume, Laws of Delaware,”

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

“Joint resolution to investigate and suppress combinations.”

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

“Joint resolution to investigate and suppress combinations,”

Was read.

Mr. Waples moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

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

Mr. Waples called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, resulted as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Dasey, Mulligan, Perry, Scotten, Temple, Waples and Wilson—8.

Nays—Messrs. Allaband, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Norney, Rust, Smalley, Taylor and Ware—12.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the motion to lay on the table was *Lost.*

Mr. Waples moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until next Wednesday,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

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

“Joint resolution relating to adjournment.”

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

“Joint resolution in relation to adjournment,”

Was read,

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

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

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, January 17th—5 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gibson.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Scotten, Smalley, Temple, Waples, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, presented for the signature of the Speaker the Senate joint resolution in relation to the 17th Volume, Laws of Delaware.

Mr. Jones presented a bill of Cowgill & Creen against the State for \$13,24,

Which, on motion of Mr. Jones, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Dasey offered a joint resolution entitled,

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

Which, on his motion, was read, and on his motion

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Medill presented a bill of the Morning News Publishing Company against the State for \$105.51,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

“An act to incorporate the Combs Coal and Lumber Company.”

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

“An act to amend the charter of the Atlas Dredging Company.”

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Wilmington Loan Association.”

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Diamond State Loan Association.

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

“An act to incorporate The Christiana Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Good Templars, of White Clay Creek hundred.

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

“A supplement to an act to incorporate the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

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

And returned the same to the House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 18, 1887—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present, Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Norney, the House proceeded, by a *viva voce* vote, to choose a United States Senator to represent this State in Congress, for the constitutional term, commencing on the 4th day of March next,

Which vote was as follows :

James W. Ware voted for George Gray.
 Swithin Chandler voted for George Gray.
 Douglass M. McCoy voted for George Gray.
 William F. Smalley voted for George Gray.
 George D. Medill voted for George Gray.
 James A. Mulligan voted for George Gray.
 Elwood R. Norney voted for George Gray.
 Franklin Temple voted for George Gray.
 Peter E. Lowber voted for George Gray.
 Philemon Scotten voted for George Gray.
 John H. Jones voted for George Gray.
 William R. Allaband voted for George Gray.
 John W. Taylor voted for George Gray.
 John Harrington voted for George Gray.
 Thomas R. Wilson, Jr., voted for George Gray.
 Lemuel W. Waples voted for George Gray.
 William Perry voted for George Gray.
 Robert W. Dasey voted for George Gray.
 George W. McGee voted for George Gray.
 William C. Rust voted for George Gray.
 William R. McCabe (Speaker) voted for George Gray.

George Gray, having received twenty-one votes, being a majority

of the votes cast, was declared the choice of the House for United States Senator to represent this State in Congress, for the Constitutional term commencing on the 4th day of March next.

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

“An act to incorporate the Gilpin Avenue Club Stable.”

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

“An act to incorporate the Combs Coal and Lumber Company.”

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

“Joint resolution relative to the distribution of the Minutes of Council.”

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

“Joint resolution relative to the distribution of the Minutes of Council.”

Was read,

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

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

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Wilmington Loan Association.”

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Diamond State Loan Association.”

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

“An act to amend Section 7, Chapter 469, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware.”

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the House took a recess until 11.30 A. M.

At 11.30 o'clock, A. M., the House re-assembled.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to receive the Senate to attend the inauguration of the Governor elect.

JOINT MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ATTENDING THE INAUGURATION OF BENJAMIN T. BIGGS, GOVERNOR ELECT.

The hour having arrived for the joint meeting, the two houses jointly proceeded to the Kent County Court Room and took seats prepared for their reception.

The General Assembly being thus convened, the Governor elect, attended by the joint committee of the two Houses, and by R. R. Kenney, Esq., H. A. Richardson, Esq., T. S. Clark, Esq., and Robert Ferguson, Esq., committee on the part of the town; his Excellency Governor Charles C. Stockley; Hon. William F. Causey, Secretary of State; Hon. Joseph P. Comegys, Chief Justice of the State of Delaware; Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Chancellor of the State of Delaware; Hon. John W. Houston, Associate Justice of the State of Delaware; Hon. Eli Saulsbury, ex-Governor John W. Hall, ex-Governor James Ponder, Hon. John A. Nicholson, Hon. James Williams, Hon. E. L. Martin, Hon. John B. Penington, Congressman elect; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Rev. Mr. Stonecipher, Rev. Mr. Martindale, John P. Saulsbury, Esq., Robert H. Davis, Esq., Henry Clayton, Esq., John W. Reynolds, Esq., appeared and took seats on the platform.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gibson, chaplain of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Martin of the Senate, the joint resolution convening the two Houses was read by Benjamin J. Moore, Clerk of the Senate.

Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, then administered the following oaths of office to the Governor elect:

I, Benjamin T. Biggs, do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America, so help me God.

I, Benjamin T. Biggs, do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangels or Almighty God that I will support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, so help me God.

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

His Excellency, the Governor, then delivered his inaugural address to the two houses of the General Assembly, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :—

Fellow Citizens :

The Constitution of the United States requires that the members of the several State Legislatures, and all Executive and Judicial officers both of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support that Constitution. The Constitution of this State requires that all such officers of this State shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of this State, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity. These oaths I have just taken in your presence. In general terms they prescribe and limit my official duties.

The necessity and propriety of the first, arises from the nature and character of our complex system of government, State and Federal. The Federal Constitution was framed in convention by delegates from the several States, and afterwards ratified by conventions of said States. The States therefore being parties to said constitution, it was necessary and proper that they should be bound by the most solemn obligation to observe and keep the same. Hence they agreed that all their officers, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, should be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution which they through their delegates had thus framed and afterwards ratified.

It is a matter of just pride to the people of Delaware that all her officers thus designated have faithfully kept and performed the obligation thus imposed upon them. None of them have ever been unfaithful to the Federal Constitution or the Union between the States thus made. I propose, however, briefly, to advert to some of these duties particularly mentioned in the Constitution of the State, the performance of which is thereby required of the Governor of the State, and to indicate my views in respect to the same. Before I do so, however, it is but proper that I should express my gratitude to the people of this State for my elevation to the chief executive office in their gift. As a return for the honor conferred it will,

throughout my term of office, be my aim so to discharge the duties connected therewith, that there shall be no just cause for the expression of regret by any one who had assisted in my election to said office. While adverting to the duties imposed upon me by the Constitution, I shall, according to custom and appropriate to the present occasion briefly state my views upon some matters, both Federal and State. I do this with no desire to dictate what should or should not be done to remedy any supposed existing evil or to provide for any future public good. I offer them to the consideration of the General Assembly, that it as the law-making power of the State may as relates to State affairs supply such necessary legislation as the public interests in its option may demand.

By Article 3, Section 8, of the Constitution of the State it is provided that the Governor shall appoint all officers whose offices are established by this Constitution or shall be established by law, and whose appointment, are not herein otherwise provided for.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

Rotation in office, unless in very exceptional cases, I regard as a cardinal principle applicable to the subject of appointments by the Governor. That this principle should be respected by me was made manifest by the convention which nominated me. That convention passed a resolution condemning reappointments in respect to certain offices. I believe that their action was wise, and that the reappointment of incumbents at the expiration of their original terms, generally is not only improper, but unfair to others having equal qualifications and equally worthy of recognition by the appointing power. I shall deem it my duty during my term of office to make no reappointments where the nature of the office and the public interests do not justify the same. All citizens having the proper legal and personal qualifications, have an equal right to official recognition by the appointing power in the selection of officers to perform public duties. Capacity, honesty and fidelity in applicants for office are the main requisites that should be regarded by the appointing power. I have sufficient acquaintance with my fellow-citizens of this State to know that many such persons can be found in each county of the State to meet these requirements without confining the appointments which I shall make to any very limited number of my fellow-citizens, and from this belief and knowledge I shall conform my action in this respect to the principle enunciated by the convention which nominated me.

In adopting this as a principle which will govern my official action,

I shall not only carry out the views I have long entertained and publicly expressed upon this subject, but at the same time shall reflect as I believe, the opinions and wishes of the citizens generally of the State. In determining whom I shall appoint to office I shall make all proper and needful investigation as to qualification, and shall be governed by the considerations herein mentioned. I deem it proper however to say: That while I shall pay great respect and deference to the opinions of my fellow-citizens generally, my action in this respect will not be determined by the number of signers to the petitions of applicants for office, nor the number of letters which may be addressed to me in their behalf. Recommendations will be weighed and properly considered. Solicitations for recommendations of applicants for appointments too often are annoying to the parties solicited, and in some cases to the public generally. Recommendations are often too inconsiderately made, and generally very easily obtained. Having knowledge of these facts from my experience and observation in private life as a citizen, and from the experience of others as made known by themselves, it will be impossible for me to be unmindful of such considerations in the discharge of my official duty in this respect. While I cannot hope to please all who may feel an interest in the matter of appointments, or to escape the censure of many in respect thereto, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I alone shall be responsible for the appointments which I shall make. I enter upon the discharge of the duties of my office with the consciousness of being perfectly free and uncommitted to any person in respect to any appointment to be made during my term of service. While I may and doubtless will make mistakes in the discharge of my duty, I shall have the proud consciousness that such mistakes will not have been intentionally made.

THE PARDONING POWER.

By the ninth section of said article of the Constitution it is provided that the Governor "shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures and to grant reprieves and pardons except in cases of impeachment." The care with which in the opinion of the framers of the Constitution this power should be exercised is evidenced by the requirement that "he shall set forth in writing fully the grounds of all reprieves, pardons and remissions to be entered in a register of his official acts and laid before the General Assembly at their next session." There will have to be strong, mitigating or extenuating circumstances which the ordinary courts of justice cannot properly consider and weigh in their verdicts and judgments, and which ought to be considered and weighed as meriting Executive clemency.

to cause me to exercise the power thus conferred. He who knowingly and wilfully violates the law of the State, and who after a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his countrymen, in which there has been neither mistake of law or fact committed, can have but little claim to the interposition of the exercise of this power by the Chief Executive of the State. Laws are made to be observed, not to be violated, and he who wilfully and knowingly violates them does so with a knowledge that the law ordains the punishment of his act. These considerations will influence me in respect to my action in the exercise of the power thus vested in me under the Constitution of this State. These are the only matters in respect to my official duties enjoined upon me by the Constitution to which I deem it necessary at the present time to invite public attention.

CONVENTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The subject of a Constitutional Convention has for years been a matter of more or less public agitation and discussion. My views upon the subject of a Constitutional Convention are well-known. As a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1852, I assisted in framing the Constitution agreed upon by that body. Not only did I support it in convention, but in public addresses before the people I advocated its ratification. My efforts and the efforts of others to secure its adoption by the people were unsuccessful. The views I then entertained however, in respect to the necessity and propriety of a change in the fundamental law of the State have not been altered. The changes therein I then advocated I favor to-day as Governor of the State. I wish to say, however, if the General Assembly shall in their wisdom see proper to provide for the calling of a convention, and for the submission to the people of any Constitution which may be framed by such Convention, I as an earnest advocate of constitutional reform by means of a Convention and the adoption of a new constitution in lieu of the existing one, would suggest that all the proceedings of the General Assembly in relation thereto, should be had in strict accordance with Article IX of the present Constitution of the State, and that all the requirements of said Article should be scrupulously observed. My reason for this suggestion is based upon a belief that opposition will be made to the adoption of any Constitution that may be framed, and in order that as little cavil and objection may be made as possible, it is proper that no steps which might in the least be considered revolutionary, be taken to hasten that which must surely come. It is true that the people are sovereign, but sovereignty in government is unknown to

American law. Such sovereignty, in the language of another, belongs to governments different from ours and beyond the waters. It cannot exist in the free governments of America. The Constitution is the fundamental law of the State. It cannot be changed in any respect by the Legislature which is its creature and wholly subordinate to it, and any attempt to over-ride it would not only be a dangerous but pernicious precedent. If, therefore, the Legislature of Delaware sees proper to pass an act submitting the question of an alteration of the Constitution of the State to the voters, I hope that in all legislation in respect thereto it will have a just regard for the present Constitution of the State, and that all measures looking thereto will conform to its requirements. If, however, the General Assembly at its present session shall not consider it wise and proper to call a State Convention for the revision of the present Constitution, it is in their power, and I think they should exercise it, to take the initiatory steps for its amendment in the mode prescribed in the ninth Article thereof. That Article says, that "the General Assembly, whenever two-thirds of each house shall deem it necessary, may, with the approbation of the Governor, propose amendments to this Constitution, and at least three and not more than six months before the next general election of Representatives duly publish them in print for the consideration of the people, and if three-fourths of each branch of the Legislature after such an election, and before another, ratify the said amendments they shall be valid to all intents and purposes as parts of this Constitution."

DISTRICT REPRESENTATION.

Whatever mode of amendment to the Constitution of the State may be adopted, in my judgment the time has arrived when a change should be made in the manner of electing the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly. Under our Constitution they are at present, as is well known, elected by the voters of the several counties throughout the counties respectively. The question presents itself to the mind of every thinking man, is such a provision under existing circumstances right? Does it meet the wishes and expectations, the desires and the sense of justice of the people of the State? The voting population of the several counties of the State are greatly disproportionate. Ought not the wrong of unequal representation of the people in the General Assembly to be remedied as far as practicable? Equal representation could be more properly secured under election by districts than under the existing system. Is not the former system of election of Representatives in the General

Assembly more in accordance with the principles of Democratic Representative government than that which exists under the present State Constitution? In my opinion those who have an immediate interest in the selection of members of the General Assembly should have that right secured to them by Constitutional provision. In case the present General Assembly shall not make provision for calling a Constitutional Convention, I suggest the propriety of proposing an amendment to the Constitution embodying this principle in accordance with the IXth Article of the Constitution.

District Representation in my judgment is the true principle of a democratic representative government, and I earnestly recommend its adoption in our State policy, in such mode as in the wisdom of the General Assembly shall be deemed right and proper.

INCREASED REPRESENTATION.

The request has time and again been made to the General Assembly by citizens of the County of New Castle that an increase of representation should be accorded to that county in the Legislature of this State, and as often as that request has been made it has been refused.

In my judgment it is but fair and proper that that which in justice belongs to it should be granted. It is a well-known fact that the County of New Castle is rapidly increasing in population. It contains within its limits many of the manufacturing industries of the country.

Every year its industries and enterprises are increasing. With this increase of business and enterprise there is a corresponding increase of population. Already the voting population of that county is vastly larger than that of either of the other counties of this State. Other States have recognized the principle that populous communities are entitled to and should be allowed a larger representation in their legislatures than those less populous. To me it seems that a fair and just increase of representation for New Castle County would be but right and proper.

The General Assembly, by the Constitution of the State, is composed of an equal number of members from each county, and in my judgment an inequality of representation cannot be made by the General Assembly. The Legislature is but the creature of the Constitution, and cannot change it in any respect except in the manner which the Constitution itself provides.

The formation of a Constitution is the exercise of sovereign power by the people themselves. Sovereignty resides in the people alone. They can make or unmake Constitutions. The Legislature can do neither the one nor the other of these things. The creation of

equality in the General Assembly by the Constitution, which is the expressed will of the people and an act of sovereignty itself, cannot be destroyed, and an inequality of representation by the several counties be established by an act of the Legislature. The creature cannot destroy its creator. Such a change in the Constitution of the General Assembly can only be made by a convention of the people themselves or by amendment to the Constitution in the manner prescribed in the IXth Article thereof. Such an amendment I trust the good sense and justice of the people will cause to be made.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

I am convinced that the time has arrived when certain public officers, instead of being appointed by the Governor, should be elected by a popular vote of the citizens of the respective counties entitled to vote. The public opinion of the voters of the State as I believe, demands that a change should be made in this respect. The officers to whom this principle of selection more particularly applies are those of Register of Wills, Prothonotary of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Peace, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery of the different counties of the State.

The voters are as fully competent to decide who should or should not fill these respective offices as the Governor can reasonably be supposed to be. The voters of the respective counties are generally more competent to decide as to the qualification of such officers than the Governor himself. They have better opportunities by reason of personal acquaintance and personal intercourse to form correct opinions in respect to the qualifications and fitness of persons generally to fill these positions than the Governor.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS IN LIEU OF FEES.

In speaking of the election of these officers who now receive appointments at the hands of the Governor, I think it but right to change the mode of their compensation.

Public opinion, I think, would approve of such a change. Those officers should be required by law to collect the prescribed fees, and cover the same into the treasury of their respective counties. It should be made the duty of the respective County Treasurers to pay to the incumbents of said offices, out of the fees so paid to him, a certain salary to be prescribed by law as a just compensation in full for all their respective services as such officers.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Primary elections of political parties in this State for the nomina-

tion of candidates for office should, in my opinion, be held under and governed by suitable legal restrictions. Bribery, corruption and fraud at such elections should be prohibited and punished by law. There has of late been much complaint in this State concerning corrupting and fraudulent practices at such elections. I recommend to the General Assembly the enactment of suitable laws for the purpose of preventing the recurrence of such practices in the future.

STATE FINANCES.

The biennial report of the State Treasurer to the General Assembly is most gratifying. As appears from that Report the indebtedness of the State is \$824,750.00, and the amount placed to the credit of the State is \$1,168,799.00, leaving as an excess over all liabilities \$344,049.00. While in many States throughout the Union extravagance has prevailed and corruption has existed in public expenditure, it can be said, to Delaware's credit, that those who have had the control and management of affairs have been economical in their management and honest in their dealings.

The present indebtedness of the State, as is well known, was caused by the granting of aid for internal improvements and the protecting of the citizens during the bloody days of the late civil war from draft. The showing made by the State Treasurer reflects credit upon those who heretofore have had charge of affairs, and I take pleasure in being able to bear testimony to their integrity.

TARIFF.

I deem it not inappropriate to the present occasion to express my opinion in respect to certain subjects of Federal legislation in which the people of the several States have and feel a deep personal interest, and one in which their voice is entitled to be heard. By Section VIII, Art. I, of the Federal Constitution, Congress is invested with the exclusive power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises.

Before the formation of said Constitution these powers belonged to, and were exercised by the several States as sovereign and independent States. The States cannot now exercise this power, having surrendered it to the Federal government. As members of the Federal Union, however, they are deeply interested in the proper exercise thereof by the Federal government, and have a right to demand that the government shall so exercise it as to promote the common benefit and advantage of all.

The subject of a tariff has been one of contention in Congress and out of it almost from the formation of the Federal Union. The

Senators and Representatives in Congress from the different States have too often had regard to the separate interests of the States which they particularly represented, to the exclusion of the common interest of all the States.

It is difficult for the Representatives of different and independent communities to rise superior to local interests, and to act in the spirit of impartial justice and fairness towards other political communities even though connected with them by a bond of common union.

Particular interests have too generally been alone regarded, and hence the adjustment of a proper tariff upon imports has been attended with the greatest difficulty and marked by the greatest injustice.

Without entering into a full discussion of the principles which should govern this subject, I will state as my own opinion, that a true policy is that which should most usefully employ American capital and American labor, and best sustain the whole population of a common country, and not the population of any particular section to the injury of the rest. The great interests of the whole country are united and inseparable. Agriculture, commerce and manufactures will prosper together or languish together, and all legislation is dangerous which proposes to benefit one of these without looking to consequences which may fall on the others. The predominant interest of Delaware is that of agriculture, and she has a right to demand of the Federal Government that the predominant interest of her people shall not be unjustly discriminated against by Federal legislation. What is true of the people of Delaware is equally true in respect to the people of the whole country. The agricultural interest is general and a common one, and should not be made to bear, as it does bear, a disproportionate part of the public burdens.

No more duties should be levied or collected on imports by means of a tariff than are necessary and proper for meeting the legitimate expenses of the Federal government honestly and economically administered.

The collection and hoarding up of a large surplus or sum of money collected by means of a tariff of duties on imports are wrongs done to the people of the whole country and operate oppressively upon the whole people, but especially upon those who have the greatest portion of the public burdens to bear. The Federal government is not authorized to levy duties for any other purpose than to defray the expenses of government. It cannot levy and collect such duties except for the common benefit, and to do so for any purpose not warranted by the Constitution is beyond its power. The collection

of unnecessary revenue is a wrong done to the people, and the possession of it when collected is still more injurious. Its retention in the treasury deprives the people of that much circulating medium necessary in the prosecution of business; makes money high and hard to get; increases the rate of interest; produces failures in business, financial embarrassment, panics and disasters in industrial pursuits, and if it is disbursed, which it generally is, in needless and extravagant expenditures by the government, it puts a premium on dishonesty and fraud. It is a temptation for appropriation to useless purposes, and unconstitutional objects.

A treasury should not be overflowing. Both the tariff and internal taxes should be so properly reduced and modified as to keep the receipts of the government down to its legitimate demands; but in this reduction the greatest consideration and regard should be had for interests which have grown up and been protected by present tax and tariff laws, so that under tariff reform no injustice may be done in respect to such interests.

There can be no justification or excuse for the continuation of the duties which yield in excess of the *wants* of the government a surplus of more than \$100,000,000 annually, which must be held for years in the treasury before it can be applied to the extinguishment of any part of the public debt. Such an unwise accumulation in the vaults of the treasury, will, unless expended in unwise appropriations, withdraw from circulation a large amount of money, needed in the business of the country, and lead to financial embarrassment, and a shrinkage in the value of every species of property in the land.

The average rates on duties now paid upon importations is less than three per cent. of the highest average rate during the civil war, and greatly in excess of the average rate paid at any time prior to the war. Every dollar taken from the people by unnecessary taxation is an oppressive exaction, depriving them to that extent of the means of providing for themselves and those dependent on them. The excess of revenue beyond the requirements of the government, under existing law, will amount to more than two dollars for every inhabitant of this country of all ages, sexes and conditions.

Of this amount the people of Delaware will annually contribute more than \$300,000. This, however, is the least of the evils which will result from the continuation of the present high rate of duties. The disastrous effects of the curtailment of the circulating medium, by locking up the surplus revenue in the treasury, and the barrier which high duties on imports erects against the exportation of our own productions, both agricultural and manufacturing to foreign

countries, will sooner or later be seen on every hand and felt in every home. The continual drainage upon the resources of the people by unnecessary taxation, while diminishing the prices of products of their industry, by limiting their sales in the markets of the world, must prove disastrous to every industry and especially to the agricultural interest in which our people are so generally engaged. The American people ought to-day to be the most prosperous, contented and happy people on earth, yet many of our industries languish, and labor is restless and discontented. May this not be the result of a policy which seeks to foster the interest of one portion of our citizens by unjust extortion enforced upon others.

SILVER COIN.

Congress under the Federal Constitution has the exclusive power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, but in the proper exercise of this power the people of the several States have the deepest interest, and their public servants should, on all proper occasions give expressions to their views upon this important subject. The States, before the adoption of the Federal Constitution, being sovereign, independent political powers, possessed the power as incident to their sovereignty, to coin money and regulate its value. They surrendered this power to the Federal government when they became parties to the Federal Constitution. In all ages and among all civilized people, gold and silver have been legal tenders in payment of public and individual debts. The States are prohibited by the 10th Section of Article I of the Constitution of the United States from making anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts.

Nothing but coins of these metals are in this State a legal tender for such purposes. The power to coin money being surrendered to the general government by the State, and such coins being necessary for the purpose mentioned, a necessarily implied obligation rests upon that government to furnish by the means designated, and for the purposes so required the necessary coin of those metals, and it is as obligatory upon it to furnish silver coin as gold coin. The Federal government has nothing to do with the creation of legal tenders. It may say in what debts due to itself shall be paid, but the power is no where delegated to it by the States or the people to create legal tenders for the several States or their people. Tender in coin existed in the States before the adoption of the Federal Constitution; this was not changed by its adoption. It was recognized as an existing fact. It is not the amount of either gold or silver coined into money that gives to it its value as money. It is the stamp of the

government creating and regulating its relative value that causes such value to be recognized in all business transactions. These coins are not to be judged by their value as bullion, but by their value as coin, as money, as legal money. Hence the cry of the depreciated value of silver coin is senseless and unmeaning, except for the purpose of depreciating it, and preventing its coinage into money by those who have or suppose they have some personal interest in depreciating its value. The United States produces more gold and silver than any nation on earth, and yet with this advantage the Congress of the United States has discriminated against coinage of silver into money.

It is true that this injustice and wrong has become so manifest from popular denunciation thereof, that the demonetization of silver has been removed, and its coinage into legal money allowed to a much greater extent than at one time existed. But notwithstanding these partial surrenders to a popular demand of the people, the circulation of silver coin among the people, as far as possible, has been retarded and rendered less effectual than it should be by the unwise policy in this respect pursued by the Federal government, in conjunction with, or at least to the advantage of those who have a peculiar interest in the accomplishment of these purposes. Hence, the silver coin of the country, instead of being paid out to the employes of the Government and in discharge of its public indebtedness, is hoarded in the treasury vaults in such quantities and to such an amount, that the cry now is that such vaults are insufficient for its storage and the building of new vaults said to be necessary for its safe keeping, under the pretense that the people will not take the silver dollars. Let those vaults be opened and their contents put into immediate circulation, and the people will soon show whether the allegation is true or false. I have never yet seen the man who was afraid of, or who did not desire the possession of a silver dollar.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

I have already said that I believe the true principle on which a Democratic representative government should be conducted is rotation in office. I believe in reforming the civil service, but not in what is popularly known as civil service reform. I would appoint none but honest and well qualified men to public office, but such men should be in sympathy with the administration in its honest efforts to correct public abuses. An Administration called by the people to the performance of such duties, should not permit itself to be circumvented or embarrassed by appointing to office those who from party affiliation might be interested or inclined to bring such an administration into disrepute. It should administer the Government

through agents in political sympathy with itself. If such agents be wisely selected in respect to qualifications there can be no just cause of complaint that their political views and associations are in harmony with the administration of which they are part.

My opinion is, that while both the great political parties of the country sought by the insertion into their platforms, of words favorable to civil service reform for the purpose of obtaining some supposed additional support, both by this time have had full opportunity to discover the uselessness of the profession, and the diminutive character of the advantages sought. Honesty in this, as in all other things, is the best policy.

But, gentlemen, notwithstanding we may think we can discover imperfections in our Federal and State systems of government, and notwithstanding, in our exuberance of political freedom and the unrestrained enjoyment of political liberty, we have the constitutional right to censure the administration of government and suggest improvements in its measures and policy, it may be truly said, that never was there a people so blessed of Heaven with wise government and wise administration of public affairs.

On the 17th day of September, A. D. 1787, delegates from 12 of the original States formed a constitution of government for the people of the United States, and declared that the ratification thereof by the conventions of nine States should be sufficient for the establishment of that constitution between the States so ratifying the same. On the 7th day of December following (1787) the deputies of the people of Delaware "for and in behalf of themselves and of their constituents, fully, freely and entirely approved of, assented to, ratified and confirmed the said constitution." Delaware was the first State to adopt the Federal Constitution. She has never violated it and she will be the last to abandon it.

On the 17th day of September next the people of the thirty-eight States now comprising the Federal Union, will celebrate, in the city of Philadelphia, the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Federal Constitution. It is proper that Delaware should be represented on that occasion. I recommend that the General Assembly take such action in respect thereto as they shall consider most appropriate.

Allow me, gentlemen of the General Assembly, to express the hope that we may all so act in the discharge of our respective official duties as to merit and receive the approval of our fellow citizens.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, of the Senate, the Journals of the joint meeting were read and compared.

Benediction by Rev. Mr. Stonecipher, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

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

The House being reassembled in the House of Representatives,

On motion, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1887—11 A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present, Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“An act to authorize the Mayor and Council of New Castle to borrow five thousand dollars for the purpose of buying a steam fire engine.”

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

“An act to incorporate the Gilpin Avenue Club Stable,”

Which, on motion, was read.

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

“An act to incorporate the Combs Coal and Lumber Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Wilmington Loan Association,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Diamond State Loan Association,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to incorporate The Christiana Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Good Templars, of White Clay Creek hundred,

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

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

“An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State,”

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Taylor moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed for one week from to-day,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be and they are hereby authorized to have printed for the use of the House 2,000 copies of the Governor's Inaugural Address.

Mr. Ware moved that the resolution be adopted,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Speaker presented four petitions in relation to school district at Roxana, Sussex county, which were referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Jones presented the bill of Mrs. Ellen Kern and others against the State, for cleaning the State House, amounting to \$56.25,

Which, on motion of Mr. Jones, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the Clerk of the House was instructed to inform the Senate that the House would be ready in five minutes to receive the Senate in joint meeting, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of comparing the journals of the two Houses, in obedience to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress, passed July 25, 1866."

At the time fixed for the joint meeting, the members of the Senate, preceded by their Speaker, and attended by the Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats prepared for them.

JOINT MEETING.

The two Houses being thus convened in joint meeting,

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

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon the Clerks of the respective Houses proceeded to read the Journals.

It appearing that George Gray had received a majority of the votes cast in each House, the Speaker of the Senate then declared that George Gray was duly elected as Senator to serve in the Congress of the United States, for the constitutional term of six years, commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Thereupon a certificate was made out, signed by the Speakers of the two Houses and attested by the respective Clerks, and addressed to the Governor of the State,

Which, on motion of Mr. Mulligan, of the House, was read as follows:

STATE OF DELAWARE, ss:

Be it known that the Legislature of the State of Delaware did, on the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, at an election in due manner held according to the form of the act of Congress in such case provided, elect George Gray to be a Senator from the said State in the Senate of the United States, for the constitutional term commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Given under our hands the 19th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

JOHN E. COLLINS,
Speaker of the Senate.

WILLIAM R. McCABE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest:

BENJAMIN J. MOORE,
Clerk of the Senate.

E. T. COOPER,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, of the House, it was ordered that the certificate be entered upon the Journal of each of the Houses.

On motion of Mr. Rust, of the House, the Journals of the joint meeting were read and compared.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, of the Senate, the two Houses separated and the Senators returned to their chamber.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ware presented a communication from the City Council of Wilmington,

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

Mr. Harrington presented the petition of Mary E. Dill, praying for a divorce from her husband, Eben Dill,

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

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

Mr. Scotten presented a petition asking for a new road in West Dover hundred,

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

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

Joint resolution "Concerning the State Auditor's report,"

And ordered the same to the House for concurrence.

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

"Joint resolution concerning the State Auditor's Report,"

Was read,

And, on his further motion, was

Concurred in.

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

Mr. Norney called up the Senate joint resolution in relation to suppressing combinations and offered an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Norney, the amendment was read, as follows :

Amend the joint resolution by striking out all after the word 'power' and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "to administer oaths, and sit in Wilmington to hear all grievances of the people there. and to call before them, by subpoena or otherwise, all persons they wish, and after investigation of the same to report to the General Assembly for further instructions."

On motion of Mr. Norney, the amendment was *Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Norney, the resolution as adopted,

Was *Concurred in,*

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and that the Senate be requested to concur in the amendment.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House on the committee to suppress combinations, Messrs. Norney, Ware, Harrington, Temple and Wilson.

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

"An act for the relief of the United school districts Nos. 44 and 150 in Sussex county."

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

"An act to authorize the laying out of a new road in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex county."

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

"An act to amend Chapter 298, Vol. 15, Laws of the State of Delaware and supplement thereto."

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

"An act to amend the charter of the Atlas Dredging Company,"

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

Mr. Rust, chairman of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to amend Chapter 376, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware,"

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate The Wilmington Transfer Company,”

And returned the same to the House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 20, 1887—10 A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Waples, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Dasey, from the Committee on Private Corporations, reported back, with a favorable recommendation, the following House bills, viz :

“An act to incorporate The Lea Pusey Company;”

“A further supplement to an act entitled, “An act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, Delaware;”

“An act to incorporate the Combs Coal and Lumber Company;”

“A supplement to an act entitled, “An act to incorporate the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company,” passed at Dover, March 6, 1867,

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Diamond State Loan Association;” and

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Wilmington Loan Association.”

Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as being duly and correctly enrolled, and ready to receive the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled House bill, viz :

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington Transfer Company.”

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

“An act for the relief of School Districts Nos. 44 and 150, in Sussex County,”

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

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

“An act to authorize the laying out of a new public road in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,”

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

Mr. Ware offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint Resolution appointing State Treasurer,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And, on his further motion, was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An act to amend Section 5, of Chapter 126, Vol. 14, Laws of Delaware.”

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

“An act to authorize ‘The Mayor and Council of New Castle’ to borrow five thousand dollars (\$5,000), for the purpose of buying a steam fire engine, etc.,”

Which, on motion of Mr. M'Coy, was read.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 298, Volume 15, Laws of the State of Delaware, and supplement thereto,"

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

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

"An act to re-enact, revive and amend the act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Passenger Railway Company,' passed at Dover, April, 11, 1883, Laws of Delaware, Volume 17, Chapter 171,"

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

Mr. Allaband offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint Resolution appointing Janitor,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Allaband moved that the joint resolution be adopted.

Mr. Waples moved that further consideration thereof be postponed until the afternoon session,

Which motion was

Lost.

The motion to adopt the Joint Resolution then

Prevailed.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Allaband 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 the Public Health, and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof."

Mr. Harrington offered a Joint Resolution entitled,

"Joint Resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

And, further on his motion, was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to incorporate the Christiana Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Good Templars, of White Clay Creek Hundred,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to amend the charter of the Atlas Dredging Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to incorporate the Gilpin Avenue Club Stable,”

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to reincorporate the Lea Pusey Company,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Dasey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

It 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. Ware, the House bill entitled,

“A further supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate the Masonic Hall Company, of Wilmington, Delaware,’”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

It 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. Ware, the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Coombs Coal and Lumber Company,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten. Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—19

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Wilmington Loan Association,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the House bill entitled

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Diamond State Loan Association,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—none.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“A supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, passed at Dover, March 6, 1867,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—none.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House bills, viz :

"An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware;" and

"An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division Number Seven, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

And returned the same to the House.

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

"An act to incorporate the Citizens' Hose Company, of Smyrna, Delaware;" and

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company,"

And presented the same to the House.

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

"Joint resolution appointing janitor,"

And returned the same to the House.

He also returned with the signature of the Speaker of the Senate thereto, the same having been signed by the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled House bill, viz :

"An act to incorporate the Wilmington Transfer Company."

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Medill offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was read :

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to procure for each member a copy of the Delaware paper of his choice during the session.

Mr. Norney offered an amendment to the resolution concerning the daily paper for each member of the House,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows :

Amend by striking out all after the word "*Resolved*" and insert the following :

That the Clerk of the House be instructed to furnish each member with a morning and evening paper of this State of his choice.

Mr. Norney moved that the amendment be adopted. Upon a standing vote being had the amendment was adopted by a vote of nine in favor and eight opposed to the amendment.

The resolution, as amended, on motion of Mr. Norney was

Adopted.

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

"Joint Resolution concerning the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States,"

And had appointed the following committee on the part of the Senate,

Messrs. Cooper and McWhorter,

And presented the same to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Waples moved that the Senate joint resolution entitled,

“Joint Resolution concerning the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States,”

Be read,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the joint resolution was

Concurred in.

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

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

WHEREAS, The Printing Committee of the House have been unable to agree in regard to the disposition of the printing,

Resolved, That the committee be and are hereby directed to give out the printing to the lowest and most advantageous bidder.

Mr. Allaband moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House amendment to the Senate joint resolution relating to investigating and suppressing combinations, and have requested a Committee of Conference, the committee on the part of the Senate being Messrs. McWhorter and Bacon.

Also, that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolutions entitled,

“Joint resolution appointing State Treasurer,”

“Joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts,”

And returned the same to the House.

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

An act to continue in force “An act to incorporate National

Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. George's, Delaware," passed at Dover, February 19, 1867.

On motion of Mr. Mulligan the bill was read first time.

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

"An act to incorporate the Citizen Hose Company, No. 1, of Smyrna, Delaware,"

Was read first time.

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

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company,"

Was read first time.

Mr. Medill moved that Rule 13 be suspended in order that when this House adjourns it be to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 21, 1887—9 o'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Chandler, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Rust, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

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

"An act to incorporate the Citizen Hose Company, No. 1, of Smyrna, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act concerning School District No. 44, in Kent County.”

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Mutual Loan Association.”

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

“An act to amend Chapter 298, Vol. 15, Laws of the State of Delaware, and supplement thereto,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. M'Coy, the House bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the Mayor and Council of New Castle to borrow five thousand dollars for the purpose of buying a steam fire engine,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations,

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

“An act to continue to incorporate National Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. Georges', Delaware,” passed at Dover, February 19, 1867,

Was read a second time by title, and on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to re-enact, revise and amend the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Passenger Railway Company,” passed at Dover, April 11, 1883,

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. McGee presented a petition from George A. Messick, and other citizens of Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County, praying for the passage of an act opening a new road in Broad Creek Hundred,

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

Mr. Medill moved that when the House adjourns it be to meet on Monday next at five o'clock P. M..

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An act to authorize the laying out of a new road in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"An act for the relief of the United School Districts Nos. 44 and 450, in Sussex County,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, January 22d—5 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

"An act authorizing the Recorder of Deeds in and for Kent County, to procure a new seal of office."

Mr. Norney offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint Resolution to defray the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies."

Which, on his motion was read, and, on his further motion, was adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Jones presented a petition from Millie F. Rathel, praying for a divorce from her husband, William J. Rathel.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the petition was read, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Ware presented a claim of Every Evening Publishing Company against the State,

Which, on motion of Mr. Ware, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Jones presented a claim of N. H. Hutchins against the State.

Which, on motion of Mr. Jones, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Daisey presented a remonstrance from John T. Wagamon and others, against the passage of any act in relation to catching eels in Indian River or Rehoboth Bay.

On motion of Mr. Daisey, the remonstrance was read, and, on his further motion was referred to the Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.

Mr. Ware gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce the following bills, viz :

"An act supplementary to act amendatory to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ferris Reform School;"

"An act to incorporate the Portland Paving Company, Delaware;"

"A supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware;"

"An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Aid Loan Association, of Wilmington, Del.;" and

"A supplement to an act securing to mechanics and others, payment for labor and materials in erecting or repairing any building or structure within the State of Delaware."

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

"An act to incorporate the Greenbank Ice Company, of Marshallton, Delaware."

Mr. Daisey presented a petition from John T. Wagon and others in relation to Pepper Creek Beach Canal, in Sussex County.

On motion of Mr. Daisey, the petition was read,

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

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

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Mutual Loan Association,"

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

Mr. Norney, on behalf of the special committee to whom was referred the report of the State Librarian, made a report, which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

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

"An act to divorce Beven M. Cain from his wife Alice Cain, *vincula matrimonii*."

Which, on motion of Mr. Wilson, was read, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Ware moved that a committee of three be appointed on a committee of conference, to act with a committee on the part of the Senate relative to the Senate Joint Resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution to suppress combinations."

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed Messrs. Ware, Norney, Temple.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 23, 1887—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

In the absence of the Speaker, the Clerk called the House to order.

On motion of Mr. Daisey, Swithin Chandler was made Speaker *pro tem.*

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Daisey on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bills entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Citizens' Hose Company, No. 1, of Smyrna, Delaware.”

“An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company,”

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

Mr. Perry in behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the petition of Robert Fisher, praying for an act to change a part of a public road in Dover Hundred,

Made a favorable report.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion Hundreds, in Kent County,”

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

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as being duly and correctly enrolled the following House bill and joint resolutions:

“An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association of the city of Wilmington;”

“Joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts;”

“Joint resolution appointing State Treasurer;”

“Joint resolution appointing committee for the inauguration of the Governor-elect,” and

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

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker.

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

“An act to re-enact and continue in force the act incorporating the Felton Institute and Classical Seminary.”

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

“An act to amend Section 5, Chapter 126, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Daisey was read.

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

“An act for the protection of the public health and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Allaband was read.

Mr. Ware offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution appropriating nine hundred dollars to the contingent expenses of the Secretary of State."

Mr. Ware moved that the joint resolution be adopted,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Aid Loan Association of Wilmington, Delaware,"

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

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

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware,'"

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

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

"An act supplementary to and amendatory of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ferris Reform School,"

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

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

"An act to incorporate the Portland Paving Company of Delaware,"

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

On motion of Mr. Ware the House bill entitled,

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Mutual Loan Association,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Ware the Senate bill entitled,

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Temple, Ware and Wilson—17.

Nays—None.

It was decided in the affirmative, and

So 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. Temple the Senate bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Citizens' Hose Company, No. 1, of Smyrna, Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Temple, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson—18.

Nays—None.

It was decided in the affirmative, and

So 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. Temple, in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and, on motion of Mr. Wilson, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act concerning School District No. 4, in Kent County,"

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

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

"An act to amend Section 7, Chapter 469, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An act to establish a Board of Education for South Milford, and to incorporate the same and for other purposes,'"

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

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

"An act to divorce Bevens M. Cain from the bonds of matrimony with his wife Alice Cain,"

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

Mr. Jones, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to authorize the Mayor and Council of New Castle to borrow five thousand dollars for the purpose of buying a steam fire engine,"

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

Mr. Jones moved that the House bill entitled,

"An act to authorize the Mayor and Council of New Castle to borrow five thousand dollars for the purpose of buying a steam fire engine."

Be taken up for consideration ;

And, on motion of Mr. M'Coy, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson—19.

Nays—None.

It was decided in the affirmative, and

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented to the House the report of the Farmers' Bank, of Dover,

Which, on motion of Mr. Ware, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House Joint Resolution, entitled,

"Joint resolution concerning current expenses of Secretary of State's office,"

And

Returned the resolution to the House.

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

"An act to incorporate the West Street Sewer Company, of Wilmington."

On motion of Mr. Rust the Clerk was directed to respectfully request the Senate to return to the House the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools.

On motion the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An act to incorporate the Green Bank Ice Company, of Marshallton, Delaware,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Chandler was read.

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

“An act to authorize the Recorder of Deeds in and for Kent County, to procure a new seal of office,”

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

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the following House bill, entitled,

“An act to re-incorporate The Wilmington Coal Gas Company,”

And returned the same to the House.

He also returned at the request of the House, the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of the State of Delaware.

Hon. J. P. Saulsbury, Secretary of State, being admitted, informed the House that the Governor had approved the bond of William Herbert, Esq., State Treasurer, and presented the certificate of the State Treasurer, elect.

On motion of Mr. Ware, the certificate was read as follows :

I, John P. Saulsbury, do hereby certify that Benjamin T. Biggs, Governor of the State of Delaware, has this day approved the official bond of William Herbert, Treasurer of the State of Delaware. Given under my hand and seal of office, this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D., 1887.

JOHN P. SAULSBURY,
Secretary of State.

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

“Joint resolution concerning Joint Divorce Committees” and

“Joint resolution concerning the publication of the minutes of the Legislative Council,”

And presented the same to the House.

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

“Joint Resolution concerning the publication of the minutes of the Legislative Council,”

Was read,

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

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

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of Rachael D. Davidson, praying for a divorce from her husband, John W. Davidson.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the petition was read, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Daisey on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House bills entitled,

“An act to continue in force ‘an act to incorporate National Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. Georges, Delaware, passed at Dover, February 19, 1867,’”

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

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

“An act to continue in force an act to incorporate National Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. Georges, Delaware, passed at Dover, February 19, 1867,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And further, on motion of Mr. Mulligan, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McCoy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson—19.

Nays—None.

It was decided in the affirmative, and

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill hundred.

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

“An act to incorporate the Gilpin Avenue Club Stable,”

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson—19.

Nays—None.

It was decided in the affirmative, and

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“Joint resolution concerning the public printing,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1887—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Daisey on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of West Dover Hundred, asking for the passage of an act laying out a new road in West Dover Hundred, reported the bill with the recommendation that it pass the House.

On motion of Mr. Daisey, the bill so reported, entitled,

“An act to authorize the laying out of a new public road in West Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware,”

Was read first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Coy, the Senate Joint Resolution, entitled,

“Joint Resolution concerning Joint Divorce Committee.”

Was read.

Mr. M'Coy offered the following amendment.

“And the chairman of said Joint Committee is hereby authorized

to administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before them,"

Which, on motion of Mr. M'Coy, was read,

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

On motion of Mr. M'Coy the Senate Joint Resolution as amended, was concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution be returned to that body with the request that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

Mr. Norney offered the following resolution, which, on his motion was read:

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this House until further ordered, that private corporation acts after first reading, shall not be further considered before the House for one week.

Mr. Norney moved that the resolution be adopted,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Smalley offered a resolution concerning fountain pens,

Which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the resolution was postponed until tomorrow.

Mr. Rust moved that the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools be referred to the Committee on Education,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

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

"An act to re-enact and continue in force the act incorporating the Felton Institute and Classical Seminary,"

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

On motion of Mr. Rust, the Senate Joint Resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution concerning public printing."

Was read.

Mr. Jones moved that the joint resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Temple called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Allaband, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Norney, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Waples—13.

Nays—Chandler, Mulligan, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Wilson—6.

It was decided in the affirmative and the joint resolution was indefinitely postponed.

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

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

“An act concerning School District No. 4, in Kent County.”

Was read second time by title,

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

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

“An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill Hundred,”

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

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

“An act to authorize the laying out of a new public road in West Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware,”

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

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

“An act to incorporate the National Kaolin Fire Brick Company, of Wilmington, Delaware.”

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

“An act to amend Section 8, Chapter 126, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

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

“A supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware,’ ”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.”

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

“An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill Hundred, in Kent County,”

Was taken up for consideration ;

The amendment recommended by the Committee on Private Corporations,

On motion of Mr. Taylor, was read.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the bill was laid on the table.

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

“An act to amend Chapter 507, Section 1, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware.”

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

“An act for the suppression of policy writing, &c., within the limits of the State of Delaware,”

On motion of Mr. Wilson, House bill entitled,

“An act to amend Section 7, Chapter 469, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware, entitled, ‘An act to establish a Board of Education of South Milford, to incorporate the same and for other purposes,’ ”

Was read a second time by title, and further, on his motion was referred to Committee on Education.

On motion of Wilson, the House bill entitled,

“An act to divorce Bevins M. Cain from the bonds of matrimony with his wife, Alice Cain,”

Was read a second time by title,

And, on his further motion, the bill together with the accompanying papers were referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House the duly and correctly enrolled Senate bill, the same having been duly signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Citizens’ Hose Company, No. 1, of Smyrna, Delaware.”

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that he was directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate respectfully requests that the House should return to the Senate the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company.”

On motion the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o’clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Ware moved that the clerk be directed in accordance with the request of the Senate, to return to the Senate the bill entitled,

“An act to re-incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company,”

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolutions had been signed by the Speaker of the Senate, and was ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House, viz,

“Joint resolution concerning the publication of the Minutes of the Legislative Council;”

“Joint resolution in relation to that portion of the Governor’s in-

augural address, which refers to the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution;"

"Joint resolution concerning the State Auditor's report;"

"Joint resolution relative to adjournment;"

"Joint resolutions concerning the two Houses to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor;"

"Joint resolution relating to re-fitting Governor's office and State House parlor;"

"Joint resolution in relation to re-furnishing the parlor and Governor's office;"

"Joint resolution in relation to the distribution of the Minutes of the Council;"

"Joint resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to examine the State Treasurer's accounts;"

"Joint resolution appointing a Joint Committee to draft rules governing intercourse between the two Houses;"

"Joint resolution of adjournment;"

"Joint resolution appointing Special Committee to whom to refer Governor's message," and

"Joint resolution informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses,"

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned to the House the following, duly and correctly enrolled House joint resolutions and bill, the same having been signed by the Speakers of the two Houses.

"Joint resolution concerning the two Houses of the General Assembly; in joint session, for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Governor-elect,"

"Joint resolution appointing committee to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor-elect;"

"Joint resolution appointing Janitor;"

"Joint resolution appointing State Treasurer;"

"Joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts," and the bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Rebman Library Association of the city of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Hon. J. P. Saulsbury, Secretary of State, being admitted, informed the House that the Governor had approved the bond of James H. Boyce, Auditor of Accounts, and presented the certificates of the Auditor of Accounts-elect.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the certificate was read as follows :

I, John P. Saulsbury, do hereby certify that Benjamin T. Biggs, Governor of the State of Delaware, has this day approved the official bond of James H. Boyce, Auditor of Accounts of said State. Given under my hand and official seal at Dover, this 26th day of January A. D., 1887.

JOHN P. SAULSBURY,
Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Norney the House bill entitled,

"An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State,"

Was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned to the House, the bill entitled,

"An act to re-incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company."

On motion the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1887—10 A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Waples, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“An act to incorporate the Christiana Lodge, No. 9, I. O. of G. T., of White Clay Creek Hundred,”

Was taken up for consideration,

Mr. Daisey offered an amendment,

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

And, on motion of Mr. Smalley, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Smalley, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson—20.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Rust, Chairman of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred House bill entitled,

“An act to make valid the record of certain deeds,”

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

Mr. Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as being duly and correctly enrolled the following House bill and joint resolution:

“An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division Number Seven, of Wilmington, Delaware,” and

“Joint resolution concerning the contingent expenses of the Secretary of State.”

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as duly and correctly enrolled, the following Senate resolutions:

“Joint resolution concerning the publication of the Minutes of Council;”

“Joint resolution in relation to certain portion of the Governor’s inaugural address, which refers to the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution;”

“Joint resolution concerning the State Treasurer’s report;”

“Joint resolutions relative to adjournment;”

“Joint resolution concerning the two Houses to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor;”

“Joint resolution relating to re-fitting Governor’s office and State House parlor;”

“Joint resolution in relation to refurnishing the parlor and Governor’s office;”

“Joint resolution in relation to the distribution of the Minutes of Council;”

“Joint resolution appointing a Joint Committee to examine State Treasurer’s accounts;”

“Joint resolution appointing a Joint Committee to draft rules governing intercourse between the two Houses;”

“Joint resolution of adjournment;”

"Joint resolution appointing Special Committee to whom to refer Governor's message," and

"Joint resolution informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses."

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

"An act to make valid the record of certain deeds,"

Was taken up for consideration.

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

Resolved, That each of the reporters of the press on the floor of this House, be furnished with a copy of the Revised Code.

Mr. Mulligan moved that the resolution be adopted,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Norney, House bill entitled,

"An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Norney offered an amendment to the title of the bill,

Which, on his motion was read, and, on his further motion, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Norney offered an amendment to the bill, which, on his motion was read, and on his further motion was adopted.

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had requested the House to return the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company.”

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the request was granted, and the Clerk was directed to return the bill.

On motion of Mr. Smalley, the resolution concerning fountain pens, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment, which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, Inasmuch as the fountain pens, furnished by the Librarian, do not give satisfaction to all the members, that the said Librarian be instructed to call in those not satisfactory and procure others of such make as the respective members may select.

On motion of Mr. Jones the amendment was adopted,

And, on his further motion, the resolution as amended, was
Adopted.

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

“An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion Hundreds, in Kent County,”

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Taylor offered an amendment,

Which, on his motion, was read,

And, on his further motion, the amendment was
Adopted.

Pending joint action on this bill,

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House bill, entitled,

"An act to re-incorporate The Wilmington Coal Gas Company,"
And returned the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the House bill entitled,
"An act to amend Chapter 376, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware,"
Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Medill offered an amendment, which, on his motion, was adopted.

And, on motion of Mr. Chandler, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Smalley, Taylor Temple, Waples, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—17.

Nays—Messrs. Allaband, M'Coy, Scotten and Ware.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills reported as being duly and correctly enrolled the House bill entitled,

"An act to re-incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company."

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

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

“An act to re-enact and continue in force the act incorporating the Felton Institute and Classical Seminary,”

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

“An act to enable Robert Fisher to change a part of the public road leading from Dover and Horsehead road to the Dover and Kenton road,”

Which, on his further motion, was read.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, presented to the House the following duly enrolled House bill entitled,

“An act to re-incorporate the Wilmington Coal Gas Company,” the same having received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.”

Mr. Rust offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution concerning the refurnishing of the clerk's rooms,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

The Speaker appointed as committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Rust, Taylor and Smalley.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution concerning the Minutes of Council,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

And on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to re-incorporate 'Cooper Cemetery,' of North Murderkill Hundred, Kent County,"

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

"Joint resolution relative to State Library."

Committee appointed by the Speaker on the part of the Senate,
Messrs. Martin and Crossan.

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

"Joint resolution relative to State Library,"

Was read.

And, on motion of Mr. Taylor, the resolution,

Was

Concurred in.

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

The Speaker appointed as committee on the part of the House relative to the State Library,

Messrs. Taylor, Norney and Rust.

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

"An act to authorize the laying out of a new public road in West Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill Hundred,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

Mr. Medill moved that when this House adjourn it to be meet on Monday next at 3 o'clock, P. M.

On the question, the yeas and naves were called, which being taken, resulted as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Daisey, Jones, M'Coy, Medill; Perry, Rust, Scot-ten, Smalley, Waples—9.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Harrington, Lowber, McGee, Mulli-gan, Norney, Taylor, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—10.

It was decided in the negative, and the motion was *Lost*.

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

“A supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to authorize the laying out of a public road in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, State of Delaware.’”

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

“Joint resolution relative to payment of claim of Enoch Moore for repairing guard boat.”

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

“Joint resolution relative to paying claim of Enoch Moore for re-pairing guard boat,”

Was read,

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

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof and the resolution re-turned to that body.

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

FRIDAY, January 28, 1887—9 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Chandler, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Jones presented a bill of the State Sentinel against the State for \$57.75,"

Which, on his motion was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Norney presented a bill of Moreau Brothers against the State for \$354.36.

Which, on his motion was referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

Resolved, That each of the regular correspondents on the floor of this House be furnished with the stationery and also presented with a volume of the Minutes of Council.

Mr. Norney offered the following amendment;

Which, on his motion, was read.

"Amend by striking out all except two copies of Minutes of Council to the two reporters on the floor of this House,"

On motion of Mr. Norney, the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the resolution as amended, was adopted.

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

MONDAY, January 31—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned to the House the following, duly and correctly enrolled House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution concerning current expenses of Secretary of State's office,"

And House bill,

"An act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 7, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

They having received the signatures of the Speakers of the two Houses.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the following Senate Joint Resolution and Senate bill had been found duly and correctly enrolled, and had received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate.

"Joint resolution relative to payment of the claims of Enoch Moore for repairs on Guard Boat,"

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company."

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had asked the concurrence of the House in the following Senate bills entitled,

"An act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Tenth and Franklin Street Sewer Company, of Wilmington, Delaware;'"

"An act to punish false pretences in obtaining certificates of Registration of Cattle and animals, and to punish giving false pedigrees;"

"An act authorizing A. G. Deakyne, to put a gate across the public road," and

"An act entitled 'An act to revise, and renew Friendship Church Cemetery, of Appoquinimink Hundred.'"

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

"An act to enable the Town Commissioners of Middletown to borrow money to build water works."

The Speaker presented a communication from F. S. Brown,

Which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Medill, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Jones presented the claim of J. C. Pennewill, postmaster, for stamps and wrappers,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Jones presented the petition of Thomas Draper and others, paying for the passage of an act to enable Edward Stout or guardian, to join in a deed conveying the interest of his ward in a certain tract of land held by Draper, and Shockley.

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

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

"Supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Duck Creek Improvement Company.'"

Mr. Taylor on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as duly and correctly enrolled the Senate Joint Resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution relative to payment of the claims of Enoch Moore for repairs on Guard Boat,"

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Temple presented the bill of the Middletown Transcript against the State for \$24.40,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

"An act to enable Robert Fisher to change a part of the public road leading from the Dover and Horsehead road to the Dover and Kenton road,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands."

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

"An act to raise revenue for county purposes."

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

"An act to enable the residents and tax-payers of School District, No. 66, in Sussex County to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of paying for a school house in said district."

Mr. Ware presented the bill of W. T. Jones against the State for \$30,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Daisey offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to settle with the State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts, Secretary of State, and clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives."

On motion of Mr. Daisey, the resolution was read.

Mr. Chandler offered an amendment,

Which, on his motion, was

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Daisey, the joint resolution as amended,

Was

Adopted.

The Speaker appointed as this committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Ware, Allaband and Daisey.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Ware gave notice that, on to-morrow or some future day, he would ask leave to introduce the following bills, viz:

“An act amendatory of the charter of the City of Wilmington;”

“An act relating to the government of the City of Wilmington;”

“An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Avenue Sewer Company;” and

“An act to incorporate the Inter Nos Manufacturing Company.”

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

“An act to amend Section 15 of the act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate the Pint Branch Company,’ passed at Dover, April 6, 1885.”

Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom was referred House bill entitled,

“An act concerning School District No. 4, Kent County,”

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

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

“An act to amend Chapter 513, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware.”

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

“An act concerning School District No. 4, in Kent County,”

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of John C. Pennewill, Esq., postmaster, for stamps and wrappers, reported favorably.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution authorizing the Speaker to draw a warrant on the State Treasurer to pay said account due the said John C. Pennewill.

Mr. Jones moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 1, 1887—10 A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll call—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones. Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Waples, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Daisey on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred House bill, entitled,

“An act to re-enact and continue in force the act incorporating the Felton Institute and Classical Seminary,”

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

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, made a report,

Which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Norney, the report was recommitted to the committee.

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

"An act to authorize the commissioners of the town of Middletown to borrow money and erect water works,"

Which, on his further motion was read.

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

"An act to incorporate the James Bradford Company."

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

"An act to amend Chapter 407 of the 13th Volume of the Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act to incorporate the Inter Nos Manufacturing Company,"

Which, on his motion was read.

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

"An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Avenue Sewer Company,"

Which, on his further motion was read.

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

"An act to incorporate the West Street Sewer Company," of Wilmington, Delaware,

Which, on his further motion was read.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 582, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Aid Loan Association, of Wilmington, Del.,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"An act to incorporate the Portland Paving Company, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"An act supplementary to act amendatory of an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Ferris Reform School,'"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"An act to incorporate the Greenbank Ice Company, of Marshallton, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Scotten, the House bill entitled,

"An act to authorize the laying out of a new public road in West Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act entitled, an act to revise and renew Friendship Church Cemetery of Appoquinimink Hundred,"

Was read first time.

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

"An act to punish false pretences in obtaining certificates of registration of cattle, and other animals, and to punish giving false pedigree,"

Was read first time.

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

"An act authorizing A. G. Deakyne to put a gate across public road,"

Was read a first time.

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

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Mutual Loan Association,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—16.

Nays—None.

It 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. Harrington, the House bill entitled,

"An act to re-enact and continue in force the act incorporating the Felton Institute and Classical Seminary,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An act to incorporate the Tenth and Franklin Streets Sewer Company of Wilmington, Delaware,”

Was read a first time.

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the claim of Holmes & Draper, reported favorably.

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

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay the claim of Holmes & Draper ; 65 tons of coal at \$5.75—\$373.75.

Mr. Wilson moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An act for the relief of School District No. 66, Sussex County,”

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

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An act amendatory of the charter of the city of Wilmington,”

Which, on his motion was read.

Mr. Waples presented the petition of Charles J. Peterson, praying for a divorce from his wife,

Which, on his motion was read, and referred to the Committee on Divorces.

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

“Joint resolution in relation to the price of the Minutes of the Council;”

“Joint resolution to pay the claim of Holmes & Draper,”

And directed the same to be returned to the House.

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

“Joint resolution of inquiry as to corporations;”

Mr. Ware 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 burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.”

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

“Joint resolution of inquiry as to corporations,”

Was read.

Mr. Harrington moved that the resolution be *Concurred in.*

Mr. Chandler moved that the joint resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Wilson presented a claim of James Kirk & Son against the State \$306.35,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

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

"An act to transfer the farm and mansion of Julia A. Bennett from School District No. 79, to School District No. 72, Sussex County."

Mr. Rust, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred House bill entitled,

"An act to amend Section 8, Chapter 126, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware,"

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

Mr. Rust, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred House bill entitled,

"An act to authorize the Recorder of Deeds of Kent County to procure a new seal of office."

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

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

"An act to authorize the Recorder of Deeds in and for Kent County, to procure a new seal of office,"

Was taken up for consideration.

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to amend Section 5, of Chapter 126, Vol. 14, Laws of Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to enable Stansbury C. Matthews to straighten a public road on his own land in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County."

Mr. Jones presented a petition of Samuel F. Hufnal and others, praying for the passage of an act for authority to levy a tax of \$150 for two years, to liquidate a debt on a school-house,"

Which, on his motion, was referred to Committee on Education.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition of J. C. Lenhart, T. H. Sterling and William Smith, a committee of the Young Peoples' Association of the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, in favor of the passage of an act against "policy shops,"

Which, on his motion, was read and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

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

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that all bills for the incorporation of Sewer Companies in the City of Wilmington, now

before the House, be postponed from further consideration until the councils of the City of Wilmington, are definitely heard from in regard thereto.

Mr. Ware moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An act authorizing the commissioners of School No. 96, Kent County, to borrow money."

Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act for the relief of the united school districts Nos. 44 and 150 in Sussex County,"

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

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

"An act to re-incorporate Cooper Cemetery, of North Murderkill Hundred, in Kent County,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act for the relief of the united school districts Nos. 44 and 150, in Sussex County,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion Hundreds, in Kent County,"

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

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

"An act for laying out a new public road in South Murderkill and Mispillion Hundreds, in Kent County,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Taylor, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill Hundred,"

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

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to enable Robert Fisher to change a part of the public road leading from the Dover and Horsehead road to the Dover and Kenton road,"

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

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

"An act to lay out a new public road in South Murderkill Hundred,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Allaband, the bill entitled,

"An act to enable Robert Fisher to change a part of the public road leading from the Dover and Horsehead road to the Dover and Kenton road,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1887—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Daisey, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, reported back, with the recommendation that they pass, the following bills:

“An act supplementary to and amendatory to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ferris Reform School;”

“An act to incorporate the Portland Paving Company, of Delaware;” and

“An act to incorporate the Green Bank Ice Company, of Marshallton, Delaware.”

He also reported back to the House without recommendation the House bill entitled,

“An act to re-enact, revise and amend the act entitled, an act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Passenger Railway Company,” passed at Dover, April 11, 1883. Laws of Delaware, Vol. 17, Chapter 171.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the laying out of a new road in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,”

Reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer,

Made a report, and, on his motion, the report was accepted and committee discharged.

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as being duly and correctly enrolled the House joint resolution entitled,

"Joint resolution to pay the claims of Holmes & Draper,"

And presented the same for the signature of the Speaker.

He also 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 Speaker of the Senate:

"An act for the renewal of the charter of the Lobdell Car Wheel Company."

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

"An act for the protection of the Public Health, and to prevent adulteration of dairy products and fraud in the sale thereof,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 407 of the 13th Volume of the Laws of Delaware,"

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

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

"An act authorizing A. S. Deakyne to put a gate across the public road,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"An act to punish false pretences in obtaining certificates of registration of cattle and other animals, and to punish giving false pedigrees,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

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

"An act amendatory of the charter of the city of Wilmington,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

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

"An act for the relief of School District No. 66, in Sussex County,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Education.

He also presented a petition praying for the passage of the same, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Education

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

"An act authorizing the commissioners of Middletown to borrow money and erect water works,"

Was read a second time, by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

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

"An act supplementary to and amendatory of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ferris Reform School,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to incorporate the Portland Paving Company of Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Ware, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—20.

Nays—none.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to amend Section 7, Chapter 469, Vol. 17, Laws of Delaware, entitled an act to establish a Board of Education for South Milford, and to incorporate the same, and for other purposes,"

• Was taken up for consideration.

And, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—none.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to lay out a new public road in Broad Creek Hundred,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. McGee offered an amendment, which amendment was adopted,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to repeal Section 2, Chapter 381, Volume 15, Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act to incorporate the Greenbank Ice Company, of Marshallton, Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Waples presented the petition of James C. Beck calling for the passage of an act to give him permission to stock ponds with carp,

Which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Fish, Oysters and Game.

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

"An act to provide for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines,"

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

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

"An act to amend the Game Laws of this State."

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

"Joint resolution concerning Joint Divorce Committee" and

Ordered that the House be informed thereof.

On motion the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

"An act supplementary to an act in relation to Mechanic's Lien's, passed at Dover, March 20, 1879,"

Which, on his motion, was read,

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, returned the House joint resolution, the same having been duly and correctly enrolled, entitled,

“Joint resolution to pay Holmes & Draper.”

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

“Joint resolution in relation to the disposal of the certificates of the election for Governor.”

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

“Joint resolution in relation to the disposal of the certificates of the election for Governor,”

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Harrington, the resolution was concurred in.

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

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

“An act authorizing Stansbury C. Matthews to straighten a public road on his own land in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,”

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported favorably the bill against the State for cleaning the State House,

And offered the following joint resolution entitled,

“Joint resolution to pay for cleaning State House.”

Mr. Wilson moved that the joint resolution be adopted.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Coombs Coal and Lumber Company,”

And returned the same to that body.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the

House that the Senate had concurred in the House joint resolution, entitled,

"Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House to settle with the State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts, Secretary of State, and Clerks of the Senate, and House of Representatives," and

That the following committee have been appointed on the part of the Senate, viz:

Messrs. Lewis and Ferguson.

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House bill, entitled,

"An act to amend Chapter 376, Volume 14, Laws of Delaware."

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1887—10 A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Waples, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Medill offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was read:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be directed to draw an order upon the State Treasurer for \$75 in favor of Edwin L. Pritchett, in payment for Wirt pens.

Mr. Medill moved that the resolution be adopted.

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Jones, on behalf of the Committee on, Municipal Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the commissioners of the town of Middletown to borrow money and erect water works,”

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

Mr. Daisey on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred House bill, entitled,

“An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Aid Loan Association, of Wilmington, Del.,”

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

Mr. Taylor on behalf of the Joint Committee on State Library, reported that the committee had employed an architect to make plans to erect a fire proof building to hold 50,000 volumes.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was read:

Resolved, That all bills for the renewal or amending of charters of incorporations, shall be accompanied by a copy of the charter or the section of charter whose renewal is asked.

Mr. Jones moved that the resolution be adopted,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Daisey, in pursuance of previous notice, asked; and, on motion of Mr. Ware, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to amend Chapter 513, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,”

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

“An act supplementary to an act in relation to Mechanic's Liens, passed at Dover, March 20, 1879,”

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

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

"An act to provide for the burial of honorably discharged, soldiers, sailors and marines,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 407, of the 13th Volume of the Laws of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

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

"An act to authorize Stansbury C. Matthews to straighten a public road on his own lands in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Aid Loan Association of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Waples, Ware, and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to enable the Town Commissioners of Middletown to borrow money to build water works."

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Jones, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—19

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled,

"An act authorizing A. G. Deakyne, to erect a gate across a public road,"

Reported the same back favorably, with the recommendation that it pass.

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

"An act authorizing A. G. Deakyne to erect a gate over a public road,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Passed the House.

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

Mr. Jones, on behalf of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act amendatory of the charter of the City of Wilmington,"

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

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

"An act amendatory of the charter of the City of Wilmington,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker—19.

Nays—None.

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

"An act to confirm and establish the marriage between William A. Dodd and Ella S. Dodd."

Mr. Moore, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the following House bill entitled,

"An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State, so far as the words appear in the fish laws of this State,"

And returned the same to the House.

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

"An act to amend Section 15 of the act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Pint Branch Company,' passed at Dover, April 6, 1885,"

Which, on his further motion, was read.

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

"An act to incorporate the James Bradford Company,"

Which, on his further motion was read.

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

"An act to divorce Mary E. Dill and Eben Dill, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony."

Mr. M'Coy, on behalf of the Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Bevins M. Cain from the bonds of matrimony with his wife, Alice Cain,"

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

On motion of Mr. M'Coy, the House bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Bevens M. Cain from the bonds of matrimony with his wife, Alice Cain,"

Was taken up for consideration,

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act to incorporate the Sussex Transportation Company."

Mr. Ware moved that when this House adjourns it be to meet at nine o'clock to morrow morning,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Medill, the House took a recess for three-quarters of an hour.

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

"A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to authorize the laying out of a public road in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, State of Delaware,'"

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Lowber presented a petition from Robert H. Moor asking for the passage of this supplement,

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

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

"An act to vacate part of a public road in Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County."

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

“An act to legalize wire fencing.”

Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the Committee on Education, returned the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools.

Mr. Medill moved that 700 copies of the report be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Norney moved to amend so as to have printed 1,000 copies of the report, and that the report, after the same is printed and returned to the House, should be in charge of the Committee on Education.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1887—9 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“An act to amend Section 15 of the act entitled, An act to incorporate the Pint Branch Ditch Company, passed at Dover, April 6, 1885,”

Was read a second time, by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"An act to divorce Mary E. Dill and Eben Dill, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Which, on his motion, was read,

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

"An act authorizing the appointment of a notary public for The Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Wilmington, Delaware."

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

"A further supplement to the act entitled, An act to incorporate the Edge Moor Iron Company."

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

"An act to incorporate the Sussex Transportation Company,"

Which, on his motion was read.

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

"A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to authorize the laying out of a public road in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, and State of Delaware,' "

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

Mr. Medill moved that when this House adjourn it to be meet on Monday next at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

MONDAY, February 7, 1887—3 P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Ware, Waples, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

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

“An act to divorce Mary E. Dill and Eben Dill, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,”

Was read a second time, by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

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

“An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company.”

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

“An act to re-incorporate the Washington Lodge No. 1, of the Knights of Pythias, of Delaware.”

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

“An act to incorporate the Washington Street Market House Company.”

Mr. Daisey presented a petition of citizens of Sussex County in relation to Indian River and Assawaman Canal,”

Which, on his motion, was read,

Mr. Daisey offered a joint resolution entitled,

“Joint Resolution in relation to the proposed canal between Assawaman and Indian River bays,”

Which, on motion of Mr. Daisey, was read, and on his further motion was adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker appointed as committee on this joint resolution, on the part of the House, Messrs. Daisey, Harrington and Ware.

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

"An act to incorporate the town of Kenton."

Mr. Daisey presented a petition of Thomas Daisey and others in relation to a new road in Baltimore Hundred,"

Which, on his motion, was read and referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

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

"A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Edge Moor Iron Company,'"

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

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

"An act to transfer the farm and mansion of Julia A. Bennett from School District No. 179 to School District No. 72, Sussex County,"

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

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

"An act to amend Chapter 206, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware."

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

"An act to vacate part of a public road in Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County,"

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

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of James B. Deputy and others asking for the passage of an act to straighten a public road in Cedar Creek Hundred,

Which, on his motion, was read and referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of Eli Donovan and others in relation to legal holidays,

Which, on his motion, was read and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act for the relief of School District No. 66, in Sussex County,"

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

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

"An act for the relief of School District No. 66, Sussex County,"

Was taken up for consideration.

And, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill under consideration was read a third time by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the House bills entitled,

"An act authorizing Stansbury C. Matthews to straighten a public road on his own lands in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County;"

"A supplement to an act entitled an act to authorize the laying out of a public road in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, and State of Delaware,"

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

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

"An act to incorporate the Tenth and Franklin Street Sewer Company, of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 8, 1887—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called—Members present—Messrs. Allaband, Chandler, Daisey, Harrington, Jones, Lowber, M'Coy, McGee, Medill, Mulligan, Norney, Perry, Rust, Scotten, Taylor, Temple, Waples, Ware, Wilson, and Mr. Speaker.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Norney, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Draper and others, reported by bill an act entitled,

“An act for the relief of Thomas Draper and Thomas H. Shockley.”

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, presented for the signature of the Speaker, the following duly and correctly enrolled bills and joint resolutions,

“An act to incorporate the Combs Coal and Lumber Company;”

“An act to define the meaning of a *bona fide* citizen of this State, so far as the records appear in the fish laws of this State;”

“Joint resolution appointing a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House to settle with the State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts, Secretary of State, and Clerks of the Senate, and House of Representatives.”

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

"An act creating three county commissioners in lieu of Levy Court of New Castle County,"

Which, on his motion was read.

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

"An act authorizing the appointment of a Notary Public for the Security, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, at Wilmington, Del.,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act to re-incorporate the Washington Lodge, No. 1, of the Knights of Pythias, of Delaware,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 208, Volume 17, Laws of Delaware,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act to incorporate the Washington Market House Company,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An act for the relief of Thomas Draper and Thomas H. Shockley,"

Was read first time.

Mr. Ware moved that the rule which forbids the consideration of acts of incorporation for one week after first reading, be suspended, in order that the bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the James Bradford Company,"

And be read second time by title,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Ware, the House bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the James Bradford Company,"

Was read a second time by title, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the laying out of a public road in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County and State of Delaware,'"

Was taken up for consideration,

And, on motion of Mr. Lowber, the bill under consideration was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House.

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An act authorizing Stansbury C. Matthews, to straighten out a public road on his own lands in Broad Creek Hundred, Sussex County,"

Was taken up for consideration.

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

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

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

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion the House adjourned.