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*Dec. 1879*

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE  
*From the*  
OF THE *Dec. 1879*  
STATE OF DELAWARE,

AT A  
SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONVENED AND HELD AT DOVER,  
ON TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF JANUARY,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE,

AND OF THE  
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA,

THE EIGHTY-NINTH.

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# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

OF THE

## STATE OF DELAWARE.

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At a session of the General Assembly convened and held at Dover, on Tuesday, the third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth,

Messrs. John P. Belville, John F. Williamson and Isaac S. Elliott of New Castle County, and

Messrs. Gove Saulsbury and John H. Bewley of Kent County, and

Messrs. Henry Hickman and James Ponder of Sussex County, appeared and took their seats.

Edward L. Martin, late Clerk, called the Senate to order.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Mr. Ponder was appointed Speaker *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Saulsbury,

Mr. Belville was appointed Clerk *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The returns of the election for Senators of the several counties of the State, were read.

By the returns of the officers of New Castle County, appointed

by law judges of elections, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places appointed by law for holding the elections in and for said County, Isaac S. Elliott, Esquire, was duly chosen to represent the said County in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

By the returns of the officers of Kent County, appointed by law judges of elections, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places appointed by law for holding the elections in and for said County, John H. Bewley, Esquire, was duly chosen to represent the said County in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

By the returns of the officers of Sussex County, appointed by law judges of elections, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places appointed by law for holding the elections in and for said County, James Ponder, Esquire, was duly chosen to represent the said County in the Senate of the State of Delaware for the ensuing term of four years.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Senate proceeded to elect, by ballot, a Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Two tellers were appointed to receive and count the votes.

Whereupon,

Messrs. Bewley and Williamson were appointed said tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted, it appeared

That Gove Saulsbury had received four votes, and

That John F. Williamson had received three votes.

Whereupon,

Gove Saulsbury, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be duly elected Speaker of the Senate.

The Speaker and members elect were then qualified according to

the Constitution and Laws of the State 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, James Ponder, a member elect of the Senate of the State of Delaware from the County of Sussex, do hereby certify that Gove Saulsbury, a member of the Senate from the County of Kent, was, previous to entering upon any other business, and previous to 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, Gove Saulsbury, Speaker of the Senate of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that Isaac S. Elliott of New Castle County, John H. Bewley of Kent County, and James Ponder of Sussex County, members elect and present of the Senate, were, previously to entering upon any other business and previous to taking their seats, respectively sworn or affirmed by me to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of said State with fidelity.

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

JAMES PONDER,  
GOVE SAULSBURY.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Senate proceeded to ballot for a Clerk.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Bewley and Williamson tellers to receive and count the votes.

Upon the ballots being counted, it appeared

That Charles P. Wetherby had received four votes, and

That George V. Massey had received three votes.

Whereupon,

Charles P. Wetherby, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be duly elected Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

A committee of two was appointed to inform the Clerk of his election,

Whereupon,

Messrs. Ponder and Williamson were appointed said Committee.

Charles P. Wetherby, being introduced, was duly qualified and took his seat at the Clerk's table.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The Senate proceeded to ballot for Sergeant-at-Arms.

Messrs. Bewley and Williamson were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballots being counted, it appeared

That Timothy C. Killen had received four votes, and

That R. R. Haman had received three votes.

Whereupon,

Timothy C. Killen, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected, was qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

Mr. Bewley offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

*Resolved*, That the Rev. Thomas Jefferson Thompson be invited to act as Chaplain of the Senate during the present session.

And further,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The resolution was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

A committee of two was appointed to wait upon the Rev. Thomas J. Thompson and inform him of his election as Chaplain of the Senate.



Whereupon,

Messrs. Williamson and Bewley were appointed said committee.

Mr. Bewley offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

*Resolved*, That William Wicks be and he is hereby appointed Messenger for the Senate during the present session of the General Assembly.

And further,

On his motion,

The resolution,

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Clerk was directed to inform the House that the Senate was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Belville offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to furnish each member of the Senate with one copy of a daily newspaper of his choice during the session, and also to furnish the Senate with one copy of each of the newspapers published in this State.

And further,

On his motion,

The resolution,

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Williamson offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

*Resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-arms be directed to furnish the members of the Senate with the Revised Code, Laws of the last General Assembly, and Journals of the last Senate.

And further,

On his motion,

The resolution

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Bewley offered the following Joint Resolution :

*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met*, That a committee of two on the part of the Senate be appointed to act jointly with a like committee on the part of the House to wait on His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of both houses of the Legislature have convened, duly organized, and are ready to receive any communication he may see proper to make.

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

Messrs. Bewley and Elliott were appointed said committee on the part of the Senate.

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

Mr. Bewley offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the following committees be appointed by the Chair and reported to the Senate within the next two days of actual session, to act as standing committees during the present session, to wit: A Committee on Corporations, a Committee on Enrolled Bills, a Committee on Elections, a Committee on Accounts, a Committee on Claims, and a Committee on Divorces

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the Governor,

And that Messrs. Allderdice, Dyer and Hickman were appointed said committee on behalf of the House.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor,

Reported that they had performed that duty and that the Governor would send, through the Secretary of State, a written communication to the Senate in five minutes.

Mr. Belville moved,

That a Committee of three be appointed to draft rules for the government of the Senate during its present session.

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

Whereupon,

Messrs. Belville, Ponder and Hickman were appointed said committee.

Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., Esq., Secretary of State, being admitted, presented a communication from His Excellency, the Governor, with sundry accompanying documents.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The message from the Governor,

Was read, as follows :

### MESSAGE.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware :*

Convened in General Assembly during times of great public peril, and the pendency of issues affecting the public safety, there are devolved upon you the most important duties, and you are favored with the most acceptable opportunities of considering and adopting such measures as will permanently benefit the State.

The condition of our country, during the past four years, has been such as to awaken the deepest solicitude and the most earnest and manly patriotism. Assailed, without any cause, by those who have so long lived upon her bounty and under her protection, who were unwilling to abide by the result of a fair and constitutional expression of the people's will, our Government found it necessary to use force in order to preserve its existence. It was not until every offer of honorable compromise had been rejected, every guarantee of equal rights spurned ; it was not until the public property had been seized and the national flag had been insulted and fired upon ; indeed it was not until the nation's capital and existence were threatened by a large armed force, that the Government adopted any measures to prevent its own destruction. Clearly the issue was and is, Union or Disunion, National Integrity or Disintegration.

The civil war thus forced upon us is yet in progress. It could not have ceased and cannot cease upon terms inconsistent with the maintenance of the Union. On the one side, obedience to the national laws is the only condition of peace. On the other, the only alternative of war is perpetual separation and the dismemberment of our country. As it is not honorable or right to accept this alternative, war is the only resort to obtain peace either through victory in battle or through submission from exhaustion.

The Government of the United States has conducted the war with great ability and success, and in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. The power behind the Government, impelling it to a still more vigorous policy, was the patriotism, fortitude and loyalty of the people. They have met with manly firmness the fierce issues of civil war. They have endured with uncomplaining sorrow the losses of life that rebellion has occasioned. They have cheerfully submitted to taxation and the inconveniences of the draft. In full view of these, and indeed welcoming them, they have calmly and solemnly determined that war for the preservation of the Union and for the suppression of the rebellion shall be prosecuted with renewed vigor until it shall end in peace. They have spurned any terms of compromise that required the dissolution of the Union.

I feel proud and thankful that I am able to say that the efforts of the people to save their liberties and nationality have met with signal success. The present military situation is most encouraging. The prospects of permanent and honorable peace are brighter. There is dissension and dissatisfaction among the foe. The very claims of paramount State sovereignty that so largely contributed to foster rebellion, are likely to return to plague their inventors. The right of secession, so warmly advocated, will destroy the pretended government it founded. The absolute despotism of the rebel leaders, is rendering their power insecure and their people uneasy. It cannot be long before a reaction will take place, when resistance, spurred on by military failure and approaching exhaustion, will array itself against the present management of the insurgent cause. Defeat is undeceiving the deluded and moderating the misdirected enthusiasm of the zealous, and may, before many months, develop a determined internal opposition that will utterly destroy the so-called Southern Confederacy.

Meanwhile there are more potent influences at work to accomplish this result. Victory after victory crowns the courage and fortitude of our gallant army and navy. In the valley of Virginia, on the Peninsula, in Tennessee and Georgia, before Mobile and Savannah, and far off in the South-west, the flag of the Union proudly floats over victorious heroes. But one large organized force remains to dispute the nation's sovereignty, and that is at the mercy of the Warrior of the Republic.

And yet, in the midst of war, prosperity has been abundant and universal. Large crops of grain and fruit have been given us by the bounty of Providence. All kinds of labor have been remunerative because in great demand. If the prices of provisions have advanced, the wages of the laborer have also been increased. There are now fewer persons who are pinched by poverty than when the war began.

If the enlistments into the army and navy have taken away the chief support of the family, ample provision has been made by the benevolent hearts of the loyal. And withal, there have been developed a Christian charity that does honor to the age, and a vastness of resource, a spirit of liberty, a depth of patriotism and a capacity of self-government that foretell the perpetuity of the American Union, and a career of unexampled prosperity, power and influence. There is not a nation in the world that has not been awed into respect by these magnificent exhibitions of all that is manly and true; as there is not a monarchy that does not tremble at the certainty that here, through blood, and trial, and suffering, the long-doubted capacity and right of men to govern themselves is to be triumphantly vindicated for all time and for the example of all nations.

Every citizen, much more every public officer, has devolved upon him the imperative duty of sustaining, by all honorable means, the national cause, and of advancing, to the extent of his ability, the national interests. While keeping steadily in view the great aim of the government—its own preservation—as paramount to all other considerations, he should carefully study, and sedulously promote those interests, growing out of this contest, that bear so directly upon the Government's permanency, purity and stability. It cannot be expected that a convulsing civil war, reaching the very foundations of the Government, should leave untouched the root and mainspring of the rebellion. No man need wonder, in view of the perpetual and universal slavery into which we were drifting four years ago, that the noise and shock of battle are not hushed like the voices of the dead upon the plain. Great sacrifice as well as eternal vigilance is sometimes the price of liberty; but however great the sacrifice, liberty, permanently established, is worth it all. Nor need any man expect that the Union can ever be restored "as it was." He has more of happiness and security to expect in the Union as it will be. We never can have the old Union, until rebellion restores to the homes they left and to the embraces of those who loved them, the gallant men whom it has slain. If peace could come at once, it could not give strength to the wasted and ghastly forms that rebellion has starved in the filthy dens of Libby and Andersonville. It cannot command our burned cities and towns to rise from their ashes and resume their former beauty and activity; nor can it expunge from history or eradicate from memory the evidences of the savage ferocity and cruelty of the rebels.

It may be said with gratitude to the Almighty, that the Nation is not drifting, but marching steadily to Freedom—marching it may be, over hard-won battle-fields, but with a wonderful rapidity of progress, stimulated by revolution that never retrogrades. The verdict of the

American people, recorded after careful argument and supported by overwhelming and unprecedented majorities, speaking through the constitutional expression of the will of the majority, (from which there is no lawful appeal, if men were base enough to desire it) is that slavery is the cause and soul of the rebellion, and that its immediate extinction and perpetual prohibition are necessary to the safety and preservation of the country. Henceforth and forever the Government will stand upon the basis of Justice, and the people, with their preceptions and convictions of the wrongfulness of human servitude, quickened and strengthened by the fierce assault which that system has made upon their rights, will not rest satisfied until there shall not be a man upon this continent who has either "the power or the wish to hold a slave." "Charity detests slavery because it oppresses the inferior race; policy condemns it because it corrupts the superior race. The moralist calls it a crime, the historian and economist a scourge." "It is called in question over the whole surface of Christianity" as the enemy of prosperity, free-labor, and substantial progress; while in this country it is also regarded as the enemy of free-government and the rights of the people. The wonder is that America has not long since followed the example of England, France, and even Russia. The very month that witnessed the inauguration of the present Administration, witnessed also the emancipation of twenty millions of serfs in the Russian Empire. How long shall it be said that a monarchy, once very despotic, is more free than a representative democracy?

Within a few days Congress will consider and vote upon an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery. If the amendment should lack the requisite vote at the present session, there cannot be a doubt of its passage at the next session.

In view of this fact, it remains for you to consider what steps you will take with reference to the institution of slavery in Delaware. It is in your power to make Delaware a Free State, and I earnestly recommend that step, as eminently wise and beneficial. The neighboring State of Maryland, having discovered the cause that has so long retarded her progress, has adopted immediate and unconditional emancipation, and in Missouri the experiment of gradual emancipation has convinced her people that her best interests demand the *immediate* abolition of slavery.

I endeavored, in my Inaugural Address, to show that the State of Delaware was indissolubly connected with the free States, by the cords of geographical position and commercial necessity; that the Northern States were our market; that we look to them for immigrants and for the consequent increase in the value of our real estate; that the result of our constant intercourse with them was gradually

to assimilate our institutions, as it has already identified our interests ; that slavery in this State, being merely nominal, is worthless as an element of labor ; and that the interests of the State required that the remains of this retarding institution should be at once eradicated.

I am convinced that the last two years have strengthened my position. By the emancipation of Maryland, we become surrounded by free territory inviting on all sides the escape of our slaves. Precarious as property in persons of will and free-agency always is, that species of property is now rendered doubly insecure. There is no law of the land requiring the rendition of fugitives from labor. Once escaped to the neighboring border of free territory, the slave is subject to no claim of his former master. In addition to this there is now neither market nor demand for this species of property. A citizen of Delaware cannot lawfully either import or export a slave. He who holds a slave within the State cannot sell here, because he who does not hold a slave does not wish to buy.

I believe that I state the conviction of candid men of all parties, when I say, that slavery in Delaware does not exist as a source of profit ; that we have all its disadvantages without its advantages, (if it has any), and that if it could be at once abolished, the value of property would be largely increased. Our land, naturally fertile, now very cheap, would attract hundreds of energetic men, who are kept away only by the nominal existence of slavery. All that our State wants is an infusion of the energy of entirely free labor, and the utter destruction of the deadening and disloyal influence of slavery. There is no explanation, other than the influences of this institution, of the rapid progress of many of the States, and the stationery condition of others. A comparison between any two States, the one free, the other slave, starting at the foundation of the Government under otherwise equal circumstances, will demonstrate the fact that there is not one instance where free labor has not excelled slave labor. In the development of the resources of the country, in the improvement of mind, in the energy of body, in the strength of moral principle, in the dignity of labor, in the intelligence of the people, in the cultivation of the soil, in the neatness and happiness of homes, and in general thrift and progress, the free States have made wonderful advances. I doubt whether any country can furnish such evidences of rapid and substantial growth.

In a community where slaves are held as property, the white race is always placed under great disadvantages. Slave labor is uncompensated, white labor is compensated. When the two are brought into competition, white labor is crowded out. Besides, the result of slave labor is to destroy the dignity of labor altogether, so that while at first the effect is to make free labor unprofitable, unremunerative,



it now becomes unworthy. If, in addition to this, capital absolutely owns its labor, the avenues to honest livelihood are forever closed to the white. This is the cause of much poverty, ignorance and crime. To avoid such a result, there is but one course: that is, to make labor honorable, to make intelligence general, and to establish a government that shall protect and advance the interests and welfare of the very humblest citizen.

There has been but one objection urged to the emancipation of slaves, and that, I think, is addressed more to the prejudices than to the reason of men. When this just step is advocated, the partisan declaims loudly against equality. No man need be deceived by any such fallacy. It is not just or manly to withhold rights from any one; much less is it just or manly to withhold them on the ground that the giving of them might ameliorate the condition of any class of people. There is no ground for the fear that with fair competition, free white labor will not demonstrate superiority. If it should not, then it is the fault of our race and we cannot complain. But I think that all the questions pertaining to the relations of the races are in the hands of an All-wise Providence, who will ultimately vindicate His purposes, in spite of any human efforts to thwart them.

There has been another duty growing out of this war, to which I directed the attention of the last General Assembly, and which I deemed sufficiently important to convene them in special session. I allude to the duty of furnishing to the General Government the quota of troops required of this State, and of relieving our people from draft. I earnestly recommended, and I now renew the recommendation, in view of a draft already ordered, that a bounty be given to all persons, without distinction of color or condition, who may voluntarily enlist in the military service of the United States and be duly credited to the quota of this State. I am satisfied that such a policy, adopted in February last, when I recommended it, or in August, when I convened the General Assembly, would have filled our quota by volunteers, instead of requiring us to await a draft, and to fill it by substitution. The total cost would not have exceeded five hundred thousand dollars, while the policy that was pursued has cost the State nearly a million of dollars. Some provision should be made for future drafts, care being taken to adopt the most economical system. There are many persons in this State who would immediately join the corps of veteran volunteers now organizing, and be credited to Delaware if there were a sufficient bounty offered by the State.

It will be found, and I think that the experience of the past year has taught us, that the only effectual method of relieving the people from draft, is to fill the quota before any draft takes place. A method

that offers any citizen State aid to procure a substitute after he is drafted, is objectionable, for two reasons: First, it requires a citizen to pay from his own funds the entire price of the substitute, and afterwards to await the action of Commissioners to repay him. It does not in effect "aid him in the procurement of a substitute." It is exceedingly inconvenient and in some cases impossible for many persons to raise so large a sum. Secondly, such State aid is not complete or efficient, because its effect is to put up the price of substitutes to an amount equal to both the original price and the amount of State aid. Its result is still to require every man to pay out of his own means, over and above the amount of State aid, a sum equal to the original price of a substitute; and this sum is never repaid him by the State.

The only direct, practical, economical and really efficient plan, is to fill the quota before the draft takes place. In this way, no citizen is compelled to raise any money immediately, the expense is borne by the State and the draft is avoided. Nor can there be any objection to the principle of it, because in one way or the other the men must be forthcoming.

At the adjourned session of the General Assembly held in January last, I recommended the appropriation of the sum of four hundred and twenty-five dollars towards the purchase, laying out and completion of the Soldier's National Cemetery, at Gettysburg. The Legislature declined to adopt the recommendation. I consequently found it necessary to appeal directly to the people. Notwithstanding the fact that the subscriptions were limited to very small sums, so that even the humblest might have a share in this patriotic work, the amount of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, being more than double the sum required, was quickly subscribed and paid over to the Association. Delaware has thus the distinguished honor not only of being the first State to contribute, but of contributing directly from the hearts of the people, and double the sum that was required. I think it due to the people of the State to put upon record this evidence of their loyalty.

I deem it also my duty to say, that there has never been any recognition, on part of the General Assembly, of the services and gallantry of the soldiers of Delaware. So far as the Executive is concerned, he has permitted no opportunity to pass without paying them a merited tribute or commending their families to the care of benevolent hearts. We owe them a debt of gratitude, very large already, which will be largely increased when we come to enjoy, as soon we will, through their efforts, the blessings of returning peace and a reunited country.

I would call the attention of the Legislature to the fact, that there

exists in the several counties, an unjust inequality of representation in the General Assembly. Undoubtedly population is the true basis of representation; and representation according to population is a fundamental part of republican government. Upon an examination of the census of 1860, it will be found that the number of free persons in the several counties is as follows, viz :

New Castle.....	54,543
Kent.....	37,601
Sussex.....	28,274

From this it will appear that New Castle County has nearly as many free citizens as both the other counties combined, and that the population of Sussex County is largely in excess of Kent. But it is well known that the several counties have each ten representatives in the General Assembly. If the number of representatives from Kent County be taken as a basis, the number from the other counties ought to be increased in due proportion. This measure is one of such apparent justice, that every unprejudiced mind will at once recognize it. The General Assembly can and ought to take the necessary steps to adjust the proportion, so as to secure to each county what, as a matter of right and fairness, belongs to it.

I recommend that the Legislature extend aid to secure the early completion of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad to Georgetown and Lewes. This work, of such great importance to our State, ought not to remain unfinished. When completed, it would open direct communication, during all seasons of the year, between the ocean and the City of Philadelphia. All portions of the State would then be easy of access. The enhanced value of the land would soon repay the amount of expenditure. Our State would be amply supplied with all the lines of railway that are now necessary to public convenience and business; and no further call need be made upon the General Assembly for works of this character.

To this measure should be added the cession to the United States of so much territory near Cape Henlopen, as may be required for fortifications and wharves. I am aware that territory has been ceded, but upon conditions that the Government could not accept, to wit: that no non-resident negro should be employed in the erection of any fort or pier within the limits of the land ceded; that slavery should not be abolished within said limits as long as it exists in the State, and that fugitive slaves escaping to said limits shall be delivered up on claim of their master. When it is remembered that the territory ceded is both uninhabited and worthless, these conditions become frivolous. But while the State persists in attaching them, it must lose the benefit that would accrue from the erection of the contemplated fortifications and pier. A work so manifestly important ought to re-

ceive every encouragement. Certainly it ought never to be prevented by the imposing of restrictions which do not rest upon sound principle. Had it not been for these unnecessary qualifications, these public works and the railroad, for which aid is now asked, would doubtless have been completed by the Government.

Your attention is invited to the provision made for the indigent Deaf and Dumb. I am informed by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution, that owing to the advanced cost of articles of food and clothing, they are compelled to increase the charge for each pupil. I suggest that the amount limited to be expended upon our pupils, be increased from fourteen hundred dollars to eighteen hundred dollars. I make similar recommendation with respect to the provisions for the indigent Blind and the Feeble-minded. I think that the benevolent purposes of the acts relating to these unfortunate classes could be made much more efficient and practical, if the acts were so amended as to extend the benefits to adults, and also to strike out the clause limiting the number of pupils from the respective counties. It not unfrequently happens that one county is fully represented, while the others are not; yet an additional applicant from the former, however worthy, must be denied the privileges, when, perhaps it is most important to enjoy them. In a communication upon this subject, a gentleman who has devoted years to the instruction of the Blind, says: "There could be no greater charity in justice to the unfortunate blind than to provide the means of happiness and self-support, wherever this can be certainly done, without regard to the addition of a few more years to their age. Delaware may well afford to do this, as the number of beneficiaries is always so few."

The frequency of the trials of youthful offenders, suggests that some legislation should be had with reference to them. For several terms past, the Court in one of the counties has been greatly annoyed by the large number of lads brought to the bar upon charges of larceny. Most of the lads are under the age of fourteen years. However strong the proof of the crime, there is so much sympathy felt for the parties and so great an unwillingness to deprive them of the rights of citizenship, forfeited by conviction of felony, that they are either acquitted, or, if convicted, appeal to executive clemency. The result is that this class of criminals is rapidly increasing. To check this increase, and to punish and reform such offenders, there should be some special enactment, either establishing a House of Correction, or giving the Court a discretion as to the penalty, and the power to bind any of the parties to suitable masters. The chief aim of amendment should be to relieve the lads of the consequences of felony. I am aware of no mode of doing this, except by providing that the crime of larceny committed by such

persons shall be deemed a misdemeanor, to be punished as above suggested.

But a preventive of crime is much better than a punishment. If these lads were properly employed at school, in all probability they would not have committed crime. Growing up in ignorance, uncontrolled by parental restraint, idle and unemployed, they become lawless and mischievous. Their days and evenings are given to plunder and wickedness, and as they advance in years, they grow worse. An early education, a moderate amount of intelligence, would doubtless awaken their praiseworthy ambition, inculcate industry and honesty, and mould their future into usefulness and credit. Such a power for good you may make your common schools; but not under your present system. Measured by the large amount of money annually spent upon them, schools in this State ought to be models of efficiency and success. But, unfortunately, in too many instances, they are neglected and suffered to drag along, rather than to move earnestly and successfully, impelled by the teacher's ability, the parent's interest, and the scholar's improvement. The laws upon this subject need a thorough revision. I recommend that the Legislature devote its energies to this subject, to reform growing evils, to supply apparent defects, and to give people of all classes equal opportunities of receiving a liberal education. I will not now enlarge upon this subject. The hundreds and thousands of adults in this State who cannot read or write, and the thousands of persons growing up to citizenship in the same ignorance, are sufficient evidences of the necessity of attention to it. For the large expenditures of money, the State, with the present system, gets no adequate return; while a few wise changes, adopted at once, and a deep public interest that would be awakened by our action, would secure the necessary improvement.

The acknowledged inadequacy of the salaries of our Judges and of the Secretary of State, and the great amount of public service done by them, induce me to renew the recommendations of my predecessors that their compensation be largely increased.

I herewith transmit a list of reprieves and pardons granted since the last regular session of the General Assembly, setting forth the reasons of the Executive action, as the same are contained in the official register; and a schedule of the books and documents received during the same period for the use of the State.

WILLIAM CANNON.

**A LIST OF REPRIEVES AND PARDONS GRANTED BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR, SINCE THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1863.**

The following were granted by William Burton, Governor, viz :

January 14, 1863.—At a Court of Oyer and Terminer of the State of Delaware, held in and for New Castle County, on the twentieth day of November last, one Abel Riggs was indicted, tried and convicted of the crime of rape upon one Beulah C. Riggs, his daughter, and was thereupon sentenced by the Court to be hung by the neck until he be dead, on Friday, the thirteenth day of February next.

This day the Governor respited the execution of the said sentence until the second Friday in the month of February, A. D. 1865, and appointed that day for the execution of the said sentence.

The Governor was induced to interfere in this case for the following reasons :

First. That it has been represented to him that the said Abel Riggs, though guilty of the crime of incest, was not in fact guilty of the crime of rape.

Second. That the intellectual capacity of the said Abel Riggs is but little above a brute, and that he by no means realizes his awful position and is therefore unprepared to meet his Maker.

January 15, 1863.—At the late term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for Sussex County, one Dinah Young (free negro) was tried and convicted of the crime of larceny, and was sentenced to pay as restitution money the sum of forty dollars, to be whipped with twelve lashes on the bare back, and to be sold to the highest and best bidder within the State for such a term, not exceeding seven years, as will be sufficient to pay the fine and costs.

This day the Governor remitted the corporal punishment of whipping.

The reasons which induced the Governor to interfere were :

First. The representations of many citizens of Sussex County, among whom were all the Jurors who sat in the case.

Second. The previous good character of the said Dinah Young ; and

Third and principally, That said Dinah Young is at this time *enciente*, and that the infliction of the punishment of whipping might prove a lasting injury to the unborn child as well as to the mother.

January 15, 1863.—At the late term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for Kent County, one Jabez C. Shockley was informed against by the Attorney-General in two cases for selling intoxicating liquor without license, and, upon submitting the cases to the Court, was fined in each case the sum of ten dollars, besides the cost of prosecution.

This day the Governor remitted the fine in each case.

The Governor was induced to do this upon the representations of many citizens, but principally, because at the time said Shockley applied for license he deposited with the Clerk of the Peace the requisite fee, and not hearing further from said Clerk, supposed that a license had been granted him, and continued to sell (he being a hotel keeper) in ignorance of the fact that he was violating the law.

The following were remitted by William Cannon, Governor, viz :

July 30, 1863.—At the May term, 1863, of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for New Castle County, Patrick McBride was convicted for the larceny of a copper kettle, and being so convicted was sentenced by the Court, among other things, to be imprisoned for six months, commencing May 23, and ending Nov. 22, 1863, and to wear a convict's jacket for six months next after his discharge from prison.

This day the Governor remitted the residue of the term of imprisonment and also so much of said sentence as requires the said McBride to wear the convict's jacket.

This remission was made upon the petition of numerous citizens of New Castle County, among whom were eleven of the jurors who convicted him. The extreme youth of the boy, the inability of the mother, from poverty, to employ counsel, and his destitution in that respect, together with the fact that he had already suffered a considerable part of the imprisonment, induced the Governor to interfere under the hope that it will tend to his reformation and correction. To this end also, he remitted that part of the sentence requiring a convict's jacket to be worn as it would only be a badge of disgrace, preventing reform, which in a lad of such tender years is both hopeful and probable.

July 30, 1863.—At the April term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for Kent County, Nathaniel Minner was convicted of an assault upon one John W. Jarrell, and was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned in the jail of Kent County for the term of one year, commencing on the second day of May, 1863, and ending May 1, 1864.

This day the Governor remitted the said fine and also the residue of the imprisonment.

This remission was made upon the representation of a large number of citizens of Kent County, among whom was the person upon whom the assault was committed. The act was not the result of premeditation, but of sudden passion under strong provocation. The prisoner had always borne a good character for peaceable and orderly behavior. He was an old man, utterly unable to pay the fine, and had a wife and several children dependent on him for support. The Governor believed that, under the circumstances, the imprisonment already suffered was adequate punishment.

Dec. 30, 1863.—At the April session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer held in and for Kent County, one Thomas Sharpe (free negro) was convicted of manslaughter and was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for the period of eighteen months, commencing May 2, 1863, and ending November 1, 1864, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

This day the Governor remitted the residue of the imprisonment.

This remission was made upon the representation of many citizens of Kent County that the said Thomas Sharpe committed the deed under circumstances that would almost excuse a man in slaying his assailant. The said Sharpe was violently attacked, and cruelly beaten by one Thomas Outten, and only dealt the blow, which caused said Outten's death, when he believed it absolutely necessary to save his own life, and that the said Sharpe has already served six months of the said term of imprisonment.

April 30, 1864.—At the April session of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for Kent County, Christopher Hyde was convicted of larceny, and was sentenced, among other things, to be imprisoned for two months, commencing April 30, and ending June 29, 1864.

This day the Governor remitted the unexecuted portion of said sentence.



This remission was granted upon the application of many persons familiar with the circumstances under which the crime was committed, and upon their recommendation that the executive clemency be interposed in behalf said Hyde, who, it was represented, was willing to enlist the army and be credited to the quota of this State.

May 5, 1864.—At the November session of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for New Castle County, Peregrine Kemp was convicted of an assault and battery upon one Amelia F. Thompson, and was sentenced to forfeit and pay to the State a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and to be committed to prison until the fine and costs be paid.

This day the Governor remitted the said fine and costs.

This remission was made upon the representation of many of the most respectable citizens of New Castle County that Mr. Kemp was, and had always been an exemplary man; that the charges against him were false and malicious and had been so proved to them; that the testimony of Amelia F. Thompson, upon which he was convicted, was false, that she had been dismissed from membership in the church on account of her shameful attempts to ruin Mr. Kemp, by charges of improper conduct, and that Mr. Kemp had not, at the time, a free opportunity to make his defence.

May 5, 1864.—At the April term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for Sussex County, Alfred H. Manship was convicted of felling and cutting two willow shade trees, and was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the fine and costs be paid.

This day the Governor remitted the said fine and costs.

This remission was made upon the representation that the trees aforementioned had been planted by Manship, and that under the belief that they were his, and that he had the right to cut them, he did so without malice; and that the prosecution against him was frivolous and unwarranted, if not malicious.

May 28, 1864.—At the May term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for New Castle County, Dennis Ahern was convicted of an assault upon James H. Cooper, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, to pay the costs of prosecution and to be committed for three months, commencing May 11, and ending August 10, 1864.

This day the Governor remitted the said fine and costs, and the residue of said term of imprisonment.

This remission was granted upon the representations of many respectable citizens of New Castle County, that the said Ahern had hitherto borne a good character, that a family of five children and a wife very near her sixth confinement were entirely dependent upon him, and were in great distress.

July 22, 1864.—As the May term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for New Castle County, Abraham Till (free negro) was convicted of an assault upon one Bayman Collins and was sentenced to pay to the State a fine of fifty dollars, to pay the costs of prosecution, and to be imprisoned for the period of three months, commencing on the 13th of May, and ending on the 12th of August.

This day the Governor remitted the said fine and costs, and the residue of the said term of imprisonment.

This remission was made upon the recommendation of many citizens and a portion of the Court. It was also represented that the said Till had been drafted, and would, upon his release, be mustered into service, and be credited to the quota of this State.

October 19, 1864.—At the October term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for Sussex County, Joseph Hitchens was convicted of larceny, and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and the sum of fifty-two dollars as restitution money, to be whipped with fifteen lashes and to be imprisoned for the term of six months, commencing this day, and to wear a convict's jacket for six months next after his discharge, as a badge of his crime.

This day the Governor remitted so much of said sentence as required the said Hitchens to be whipped with fifteen lashes.

The Governor was induced to make this remission upon the representations of many respectable citizens of Sussex County, of the extreme youth of the prisoner.

October 28, 1864.—At the October term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery in and for Kent County, John R. Williamson was convicted of larceny and was sentenced, among other things, to be whipped with twelve lashes.

This day the Governor remitted so much of said sentence as required the said Williamson to be whipped with twelve lashes.

The Governor was induced to make this remission by the urgent solicitations of many respectable citizens of Kent County, and by their representations of the former good character and present connections of the prisoner.

A SCHEDULE OF BOOKS RECEIVED FOR THE USE  
OF THIS STATE, SINCE JANUARY 23, 1863.

CALIFORNIA,	Vol.	No. of Vols.
Reports,	20	1
Statutes, 1863,		1
Reports,	21	1
Journal of Senate,		1
"    " Assembly,		1
Appendix to Journal,		1
Statutes, 1863-4,		2
Reports,	22	2
COLORADA,		
Assembly Journal, 2d session,		1
Council " " "		1
General Laws " "		1
CONNECTICUT,		
Public Acts, 1862,		1
"    " 1863,		1
Private " "		2
Adj't Gen'l's Report, 1864,		1
DAKOTAH,		
House and Council Journal,		2
Laws, 1862,		1
" 1862-3,		1
" 1863-4,		1
House Journal, 1863-4,		1
Council " " "		1
IOWA,		
Reports (Withrow)	12	1
Laws, 1862,		1
House and Senate Journals,		2
Laws, 1862,		1
Reports (Withrow)	13	1
Laws, 1864,		2
Reports,	14	1
Adj't Gen'l's Report, 1864,		1

		Vol.	No. of Vols.
<b>ILLINOIS,</b>			
	Reports 1-27-28-29-30,		5
	Adj't Genl's Report, 1861-2		1
	Private Laws, 1863,		1
	Public " "		1
	Instruction Report, 1863,		1
	Journal, Senate, 1863,		3
<b>INDIANA,</b>			
	Laws, 1863,		3
<b>KANSAS,</b>			
	Laws, 1863,		4
	Impeachment Cases,		1
<b>KENTUCKY,</b>			
	Reports,	3	1
	Laws, 1861, '62, '63,		2
	Auditor's Report, 1862,		1
	Acts, 1863-4,		2
	Reports,	4	1
	Common School Report, 1863,		1
	Adj't Genl's Report, 1864,		1
<b>LOUISIANA,</b>			
	Debates of Convention,		3
<b>MAINE,</b>			
	School Reports, 7-8-9,		4
	Adj't Genl's Report, 1862,		1
	Documents, 1863,		1
	Agriculture and Geology,		1
	Acts and Resolves,		1
	Reports,	48	1
	Adj't Genl's Report, 1863,		1
<b>MASSACHUSETTS,</b>			
	Auditor's Report, 1862,		1
	Gray's Reports,	9	1
	" "	8	1
	Allen's Reports,	4	1
	Laws and Resolves, 1863,		2
	Annual Reports, 1862-3,		3
	Allen's Reports,	5	1

MASSACHUSETTS,		Vol.	No. of Vols.
Laws, 1864,			3
Public Documents, 1864,			4
Allen's Reports,	6, 7		4
Gray's Reports,	10, 11		4
Registration,	21		1
Education Report,	26		1
MARYLAND,			
Governor's Message,			1
Reports, 1863,			1
Laws, 1864,			1
House Journal, 1864,			1
Senate Journal,			1
MICHIGAN,			
Reports,	10		1
Laws, 1863,			1
Adj't Gen'l's Report, 1863,			1
Laws, 1864,			1
Cooley's Reports,	7		1
MINNESOTA,			
Laws, 1863,			1
Journal of Senate, 1863,			1
Journal of House, 1863,			1
Executive Documents, 1862,			1
Reports,	6, 7		2
"	8		1
Laws, 1864,			1
Executive Documents, 1863,			1
MISSOURI,			
Reports,	32		1
Laws, 1863,			3
Reports,	33		1
Adj't Gen'l's Report, 1863,			1
Laws, 1863-4,			3
Quartermaster Gen'l's Report,			2
MISCELLANEOUS,			
Memoir of Sam'l Breck,			1
NEBRASKA,			
Legislative Journal, 1863,			1

NEW HAMPSHIRE,	Vol	No. of Vols.
Report, Board of Education,	12	2
Senate and House Journals, 1863,		2
Insane Report, 1863,		1
Reports,	6	1
NEW JERSEY,		
Public School Report, 1862,		1
Legislative Documents, 1863,		1
Laws, 1863,		2
NEW YORK,		
Journals and Documents, 1862,		18
Barbour's Reports,	35, 36	2
Smith's Reports,	10	1
Mercantile Library Association,		1
Laws, 1863,		2
Senate Journal, 1863,		1
Assembly Journal, 1863,		1
Senate Documents, 1863,		5
Assembly Documents, 1863,		9
Smith's Reports,	11	1
Barbour's Reports,	37-38-39	3
Agricultural Society, 1862,		1
Regent's Report, 1863,		1
Cabinet " "		1
Library " "		1
Prison Association Report, 1863,		1
Barbour's Report,	40	1
Adj't Genl's Reports, 1864,		2
Regent's " "		1
Library " "		1
Cabinet " "		1
Public Instruction Report, 1864,		1
Insurance Report, 1864,		1
Longitude " "		1
Barbour's " "	41	1
New York " "	26	1
Session Laws, 1864,		2
OHIO,		
State Reports,	12	1
Laws, 1862,		1

## OHIO,

Vol. No. of Vols.

Senate and House Journals, 1862,	2
Executive Documents, '61, '62,	4
Statistics, 1861,	1
Agriculture Report,	1
School Laws, 1862,	1
Governor's Message, 1863,	1
State Library Report, 1862,	1
School Report, 1862,	1
Auditor's Report, 1862,	1
Governor's Message, 1864,	1
House Journal, 1863,	1
Agricultural Report, 1862,	1
Senate Journal, 1863,	1
Laws,	60
Statistics, 1861,	1
State Reports,	13
School " "	1

## OREGON,

Reports, (Wilson),	1	1
Senate and House Journals, and Code, 1862,		3

## PENNSYLVANIA,

Pardon's Digest, 1861,	1
School Architecture,	1
" Report, 1862,	1
" Laws, 1862,	1
Adj't Genl's Report,	1
Chief Transportation Report,	1
Quartermaster Genl's Report,	1
Revenue Report,	1
Journal, &c.,	1
State Reports,	41
Executive Documents, 1862,	1
Senate Journal, 1863,	1
House Journals, 1863,	1
Legislative Documents, 1863,	1
State Reports,	42
Laws, 1863,	1
History Delaware County,	1
Wright's Reports,	7
Railroad Reports, 1863,	1
Adj't Genl's Reports, 1863,	1
Wright's Reports,	8
School Reports, 1863,	1

		Vol.	No. of Vols
PACIFIC STATES,			
Almanac of,			1
RHODE ISLAND,			
Colonial Records,	8		1
Laws, 1862,			1
Laws, 1863,			1
SMITHSONIAN,			
Contributions,	13		1
Miscellaneous Contributions,	5		1
UNITED STATES,			
Statutes at Large, 3d session, 37th Congress,			1
Statutes, 3d session, 37th Congress,			35
Commercial Relations, 1861,			1
Statutes at Large,	12		1
Documents, 1st session, 36th Congress,	}	142	
“ 2d session, 36th Congress,			
“ 1st, 2d session, 37th “			
Copies Meteorological Reports,			
House Journal, 3d session, 37th Congress,			3
Condition of the Banks, 1863,			1
Financial Report, 1863,			1
Financial Resources,			1
Statutes, 1st session, 38th Congress,			35
VERMONT,			
Laws, 1862,			1
Senate Journal, 1862,			1
House “ “			1
Adj't Gen'l's Report,			1
Report of Commissioned Officers,			1
General Statutes,			1
Rules of Senate and House, 1863,			1
Governor's Message, 1863,			1
Railroad Report,			1
Education Report,			1
Adjutant and Inspector General's Report,			1
Auditor's Report, 1863,			1
Shaw's Report,	5		1
Laws, 1863,			1
House Journal, 1863,			1



VERMONT,		Vol.	No. of Vols.
Senate Journal, 1863,			1
Registration Report, 1860,			1
“ “ 1861,			1
WEST VIRGINIA,			
Acts of Assembly, 1863,			1
“ “ 1864,			1
WISCONSIN,			
Assembly Journal, 1862,			2
Senate Journal, 1862,			2
Laws of Extra Session, 1862,			1
Laws of Annual Session, 1863,			1
Reports,	14		1
“	15		1

ACCOUNTS OF SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, Jr., SECRETARY OF STATE. JANUARY 3, 1865.

*Contingent Expenses of Secretary's Office in Account with Samuel Harrington, Jr., Secretary.*

DEBTOR.

			DOLLS.	CTS.
1863.				
Dec.	16.	Cash paid H. Eckel, Printing. Voucher No. 1.....	17	00
1864.				
January	11.	Cash paid Telegraph Co. Voucher No. 2	4	79
		“ “ D. F. Burton, (Express.) Voucher No. 3.....		85
		Cash paid S. C. Letherbury, (Office.) Voucher No. 4.....	10	00
	22.	Cash paid James P. Canby. (Copying.) Voucher No. 5.....	42	00
	28.	Cash paid D. F. Burton. (Express.) Voucher No. 6.....		75
February	2.	Cash paid D. F. Burton. (Express.) Voucher No 7.....	2	90
	5.	Cash paid W. Smallwood. (Office.) Voucher No. 8.....	8	62
	12.	Cash paid J. H. Bateman. (Postage.) Voucher No. 9 .....	30	57
	25.	Cash paid Secretary. (Copy of Act.) Voucher No. 10....	2	58
March	1.	Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No 11.....	5	55
	5.	Cash paid Secretary, copy of Claim Bill. Voucher No. 12.....		80
	16.	Cash paid S. & J. McClary. (Case, &c.) Voucher No. 13.....	25	40
April	1.	Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No. 14.....		43
	22.	Cash paid H. Eckel. (Printing.) Voucher No. 15.....	62	50
May	16.	Cash paid Brower Bro's. (Seal.) Voucher No. 16.....	3	84
<i>Amount carried forward. ....</i>			\$218	58

1864.		DOLLS.	CTS.
	<i>Amount brought forward</i>	218	58
June	1. Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No. 17.....	4	91
July	7. Cash paid Express Company. Voucher No. 18.....	5	00
	18. Cash paid J. B. Riggs. (Printing.) Voucher No. 19.....	2	50
	31. Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No. 20.....	2	41
August	3. Cash paid Express Company. Voucher No. 21.....	3	50
	19. Cash paid Brower Bro's (Seals.) Voucher No. 22.....	8	00
	Cash paid Secretary, Copy of Claim Act August Session.....	80	
Sept.	1. Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No. 23.....	13	37
	Cash paid T. I. Boyd. (Copying.) Voucher No. 24.....	3	75
	Cash paid J. B. Riggs. (Printing Blanks.) Voucher No. 25.....	12	00
	7. Cash paid Brower Bro's. (Seals.) Voucher No. 26.....	4	00
October	1. Cash paid Telegraph Company Voucher No. 27.....	5	89
November	1. Cash paid Telegraph Company Voucher No. 28.....	4	48
	Cash paid Brower Bro's. (Seals.) Voucher No. 29.....	4	00
December	1. Cash paid Telegraph Company. Voucher No. 30.....	6	82
		<hr/>	
		\$300 01	

## CREDITOR.

1863.		DOLLS.	CTS.
December 1.	By this sum received of N. B. Smithers, late Secretary of State, balance of Con- tingent Fund in hands, as per check of this date.....	226	74
1864.			
December 5.	Amount due S. M. Harrington, Jr.....	73	27

Examined and approved,  
(Signed) A. J. CALLEY, A. A. }

Dec. 5th, 1864.

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\$300 01

*Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., Secretary of State in account with  
Contingent Expenses.*

**CREDITOR.**

1864.		DOLLS.	CTS.
December 5.	By balance due, as per account approved this day by Auditor of Accounts.....	73	27
	By amount paid T. I. Boyd. Voucher No. 1.....	3	50
17.	By amount paid Adams' Express Co. Voucher No. 2.....		25
	By amount paid, Postage on Papers. Voucher No. 3.....	7	67
27.	By amount paid Express Company. Voucher No. 4.....		25
	By amount paid Express Company. Voucher No. 5.....		25
		<hr/> \$85 18	

*Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., Secretary of State in account with  
The State of Delaware.*

**DEBTOR.**

1864.		DOLLS.	CTS.
January 15.	To cash of H. McLaughlin, commission as Justice.....	10	00
26.	To cash of John Jarrell, copy of private act.....	5	00
28.	To cash of Lambson's Executors, copy of private act.....	5	00
February 1.	To cash of J. T. Adams, commission as Justice.....	10	00
2.	To cash of W. W. Dashiell, copy of act...	5	00
2.	To cash of J. B. Nones, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
9.	To cash of Geo. B. Dickson, copy of act.	5	00
9.	To cash of C. S. Watson, copy of act....	5	00
11.	To cash of B. S. Gootee, copy of Buchan- an bill.....	5	00
<i>Amount carried forward:.. ..</i>		<hr/> \$60 00	

1864.			DOLLS.	CTS.
		<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	60	00
Feb.	11.	To cash of A. B. Marvel, Great Seal on Patent.....	1	00
	11.	To cash of V. Du Pont, copy of private act.....	5	00
	12.	To cash of Geo. W. White, copy of private act.....	5	00
	12.	To cash of John Whitby, copy of private act.....	5	00
	22.	To cash of F. J. King, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
	23.	To cash of W. B. Wiggins, commission as Notary.....	10	00
March	3.	To cash of T. F. Hammersley, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	7.	To cash of J. R. McFee, copy of private act.....	5	00
	15.	To cash of T. Lockwood, commission as Notary.....	10	00
		To cash of J. G. Waples, copy of private act.....	5	00
	16.	To cash of A. Chandler, copy of private act.....	5	00
		To cash of John G. Jackson, commission as Notary.....	10	00
April	9.	To cash of Jas. J. Dean, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
	4.	To cash of S. Guthrie, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	9.	To cash of S. L. Taylor, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
		To cash of K. J. Tener, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
	13.	To cash of John Hickman, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	27.	To cash of D. McFarland, commission as Commissioner.....	10	00
	29.	To cash of Thomas Slaughther, copy of private act.....	5	00
May	3.	To cash of Wm. H. Sarde, commission as Constable.....	5	00
		To cash of M. Cox, commission as Justice.....	10	00
		<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$221	00

1864.		Amount brought forward.....	DOLLS. CTS.
			221 00
May	16.	To cash of W. J. J. Purcell, commission as Notary.....	10 00
	23.	To cash of John Wood, commission as Justice.....	10 00
	28.	To cash of Jos. L. Gibson, commission as Notary.....	10 00
	30.	To cash of Thos. Carrow, commission as Justice.....	10 00
June	21.	To cash of J. Wood (Christiana Hundred) commission as Justice.....	10 00
July	2.	To cash of J. C. Spear, commission as Notary.....	10 00
	4.	To cash of H. C. Carter, commission as Justice.....	10 00
	8.	To cash of Isaac Betts, commission as Justice.....	10 00
	20.	To cash of Wm. H. Welsh, commission as Justice.....	10 00
		To cash of Wm. H. Welsh, commission as Notary.....	10 00
	22.	To cash of Wm. E. Cannon, commission as Justice.....	10 00
		To cash of Wm. E. Cannon, commission as Notary.....	10 00
August	18.	To cash of Wm. Hazzard, commission as Justice.....	10 00
		To cash of Wm. Hazzard, commission as Notary.....	10 00
Sept.	2.	To cash of W. W. Ferris, commission as Notary.....	10 00
	3.	To cash of Jacob Moore, commission as Attorney-General.....	10 00
October	5.	To cash of Chas. Nettleton, commission as Commissioner.....	10 00
	18.	To cash of Samuel W. McCaulley, commission as Notary.....	10 00
		To cash of Wm. Silver, Jr., commission as Justice.....	10 00
	25.	To cash of R. C. Fraim, commission as Register of Wills.....	10 00
Nov.	1.	To cash of W. W. Dashiell, Great Seal...	1 00
Amount carried forward.....			\$422 00

		DOLLS.	CTS.
1864.	<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	422	00
Nov.	1. To cash of J. S. Huffington, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	5. To cash of A. G. Robinson, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	To cash of W. Foreakers, copy of private act.....	5	00
	10. To cash of P. T. E. Smith, commission as Notary.....	10	00
	19. To cash of Geo. S Hagany, commission as Sheriff.....	20	00
	To cash of Wm. Whitaker, commission as Sheriff.....	20	00
	To cash of Jas. H. Russell, commission as Sheriff.....	20	00
	21. To cash of Wm. Fosque, commission as Coroner.....	10	00
	To cash of McCaulley's heirs, private act,	5	00
	To cash of T. F. Bayard, private act....	5	00
	26. To cash of John Curry, commission as Coroner.....	10	00
		<hr/>	
		\$547	00

CREDITOR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
Nov. 19. By cash paid L. R. Jacobs, Esq., State Treasurer.....	350	00
26. By cash paid State Treasurer.....	170	00
2. " " " " " " .....	27	00
	<hr/>	
	\$547	00

Examined and approved,

(Signed)

A. J CALLEY,

December 5, 1864.

**Auditor of Accounts.**

*Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., Secretary of State, in account with  
the State of Delaware.*

## DEBTOR.

1864.		DOLLS.	CTS.
December 8.	To cash of W. F. Reville, commission as Justice.....	10	00
	To cash of W. F. Reville, commission as Notary.....	10	00
17.	To cash of J. S. Taylor, commission as Coroner.....	10	00
	To cash of R. A. Warren, commission as Constable.....	5	00
26.	To cash of J. Alexander Simpson, com- mission as Commissioner.....	10	00
27.	To cash of S. G. Willey, commission as Justice.....	10	00
		<hr/>	
		\$55 00	

1865, January 3. I, SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, Jr., Secretary of  
State of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the foregoing  
is a true and correct copy of my accounts as Secretary of State.

{ L. S. }

Witness my hand and Seal of office, the day and year  
aforesaid.

SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, JR.,  
Secretary of State.



*The following list of orders for Printing, given by William Cannon, Governor of the State of Delaware, since November, 1863, is furnished for the purpose of informing the General Assembly of the amount of Executive Printing done by the several papers of this State, by virtue of his order. January 3, 1865.*

	Proclamation Returns of Spec. Election Nov. 19, 1863.	Order con- cerning the Enlistment of Negroes.	Proclamation respecting Draft, 1864, February 6.	Subscriptions for Gettysburg Cemetery.	Call for Emergency Troops, 1864, July 11.	Proclamation concerning General As- sembly.	Proclamation concerning Naval Credits.	Thanks to Emergency Men.	Proclamation forbidding re- cruiting for other States.	Proclamation of Election to be held for Electors.	Proclamation of thanksgiving.	Proclamation of Election of Representa- tive.	Proclamation of Election of Electors.	Proclamation Revision of Enrolment List.
Del. Journal....	.....	4 w'ks	.....	4 w's	2 w's	.....	4 w's	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 w's	.....	.....
Del. Republican	1 w'k	4 w'ks	4 w's	4 w's	.....	2 w's	.....	1 w'k	.....	4 w's	1 w'k	.....	2 w's	4 w's
Del. Inquirer....	.....	4 w'ks	.....	4 w's	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 w's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del. Gazette....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commonwealth..	.....	4 w'ks	.....	4 w's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delawarean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smyrna Times...	.....	4 w'ks	4 w's	4 w's	2 w's	2 w's	4 w's	1 w'k	3 w's	4 w's	1 w'k	2 w's	.....	4 w's
Peninsular News	.....	4 w'ks	.....	4 w's	.....	.....	4 w's	.....	3 w's	.....	.....	.....	2 w's	4 w's
Georget'n Union	1 w'k	4 w'ks	4 w's	4 w's	2 w's	2 w's	4 w's	1 w'k	3 w's	4 w's	1 w'k	2 w's	2 w's	4 w's
Georget'n Mess.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*The following orders were given by the Secretary of State, for Printing, provided for otherwise than by the Joint Resolution adopted March 20, 1865.*

	December, 1863.	August, 1864.	November, 1864.	December, 1864.
	List of Justices and Notaries appointed during 1863.	Act to raise Revenue for this State. August, 1864.	Act further to Secure Elective Franchise. Oct. 1864.	List of Justices and Notaries appointed during 1864.
Delaware Journal.....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....
Delaware Republican...	Two weeks.	Three months.	One month.	.....
Delaware Inquirer.....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....
Delaware Gazette.....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....
Commonwealth .....	.....	Three months.	One month.	Two weeks.
Smyrna Times .....	.....	Three months.	One month.	Two weeks.
Delawarean .....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....
Peninsular News.....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....
Georgetown Union.....	Two weeks.	Three months.	One month.	Two weeks.
Georgetown Messenger .....	.....	Three months.	One month.	.....

STATE OF DELAWARE, }  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

I, SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, Jr., Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that no orders have been given by me as Secretary of State, for Printing, under the provisions of a "Joint Resolution directing State printing, not otherwise provided for, to be done in certain newspapers," adopted at Dover, March 20, A. D. 1863.

{ L. S. }

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official Seal, at Dover, this third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

SAMUEL M. HARRINGTON, JR.,

Secretary of State.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Clerk was instructed to have five hundred copies of the Governor's message printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Bewley offered a joint resolution adjourning the two Houses of the General Assembly this day until Tuesday next, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate Joint Resolution adjourning the two Houses from this day until Tuesday next, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and returned the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The accounts of the Secretary of State, and the report of orders given by the Governor for printing, accompanying the message, were referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Clerk was instructed to deliver to the House the documents accompanying the Message of the Governor.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

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TUESDAY, January 10, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment under the resolution of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. William Hitch, of Sussex County, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Williamson presented the petition of Sarah E. Lunney, of New Castle County, praying a divorce from her husband, James Lunney,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Williamson offered a joint resolution appointing a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House to frame rules for the government of the two Houses,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

Committee on the part of the Senate—Messrs. Williamson and Ponder.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate joint resolution appointing a joint committee on rules for the government of the two Houses,

And that Messrs. Todd, Causey and Moore were appointed said Committee on behalf of the House.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An act to incorporate the Great Salt Lick Oil and Mining Company.”

Mr. Belville moved,

That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the instruction of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and Idiotic, be referred to a committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And thereupon,

Messrs. Belville, Bewley and Hickman were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had directed him to request the transmission to that body of the documents accompanying the message of His Excellency, the Governor.

In pursuance of the request of the House, the documents were transmitted.

Mr. Ponder announced to the Senate the death of William Tharp, Esq., Ex-Governor of the State, and offered certain joint resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased, and adjourning the two Houses of the General Assembly until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read.

And further,

On his motion,

Were

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate joint resolutions upon the death of William Tharp, Esquire, Ex-Governor of the State; and adjourning the two houses until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion,

In pursuance of the joint resolutions,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Ponder offered a resolution;

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the following Committees be added to those already appointed to act as Standing Committees during the present session, to wit: A Committee on Ways and Means, a Committee on Education, a Committee on Vacant Lands and a Committee on Roads and Highways,

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

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

"An act to provide for a more accurate assessment of the citizens of Delaware;"

Also a bill entitled,

"An act authorizing the appointment of additional Notaries Public in the City of Wilmington."

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees for the present session, under the resolutions of the Senate, as follows :

Committee on Corporations :

Messrs. Bewley,  
Ponder,  
Williamson.

Committee on Enrolled Bills :

Messrs. Williamson,  
Ponder,  
Cahall.

Committee on Elections :

Messrs. Hitch,  
Cahall,  
Belville.

Committee on Accounts :

Messrs. Cahall,  
Ponder,  
Elliott.

Committee on Claims :

Messrs. Belville,  
Bewley,  
Hickman.

Committee on Divorces :

Messrs. Hickman,  
Bewley,  
Elliott.

Committee on Ways and Means :

Messrs. Ponder,  
Bewley,  
Williamson.



Committee on Education :

Messrs. Cahall,  
Ponder,  
Belville.

Committee on Vacant Lands :

Messrs. Elliott,  
Hickman,  
Bewley.

Committee on Roads and Highways :

Messrs. Hitch,  
Bewley,  
Belville.

Mr. Williamson, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Great Salt Lick Oil and Mining Company,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of Mary E. Evans, of Sussex County, praying the passage of an act to divorce her from her husband, James W. Evans,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Bewley offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

*Resolved*, That the use of the Senate Chamber be and the same is hereby granted, on Friday evening, the 20th instant, to the ladies of the town of Dover and vicinity, for the purpose of a dressing room.

Mr. Bewley moved that the resolution be adopted,

And,

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Hickman, Hitch and Ponder—5.

*Nays*—Messrs. Elliott, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the resolution

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adopted and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a joint resolution appointing a joint committee of three on the part of the House of Representatives, and two on the part of the Senate to settle with the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts, and to report to this General Assembly on or before the first day of February next.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The joint resolution just received from the House.

Was read.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the resolution be concurred in.

Mr. Williamson offered an amendment,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the joint resolution by inserting the words "of the State of Delaware" after the word "Representatives" and before the word "in" in the first line.

And further,

On his motion,

The amendment,

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The resolution, as amended,

Was

*Concurred in.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendment requested.

Mr. Bewley presented the account of William G. Whitely, Esq., Prothonotary of New Castle County, with the Senate,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Referred to the Committee on Accounts,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, January 12, 1865.—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the House joint resolution appointing a joint committee of three on part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to settle with the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts, and report to this General Assembly,

And that Messrs. Stuart, Douglass and Duncan were appointed said Committee on behalf of the House.

The Speaker announced as the Committee on the part of the Senate under said resolution, Messrs. Bewley and Williamson.

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adopted and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a Joint Resolution directing the Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses to raise the national flag over the State House during the session of the General Assembly,

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The joint resolution just received from the House,

Was read.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the resolution be concurred in.

Pending which question,

Mr. Williamson offered the following amendment :

Amend the joint resolution by inserting the words "in General Assembly met" after the word "Delaware" in the second line, and before the word "that" in the third line,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Bewley offered a further amendment,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the joint resolution further by adding after the word "session," in the ninth line, the following words: "and the weather will permit."

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The resolution, as amended,

Was

*Concurred in.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

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

"A further additional supplement to the act entitled, 'An act to extend the time for Recording Deeds,'"

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the first, and non-concurred in the second amendment of the Senate to the House joint resolution directing the Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses to raise the national flag over the State House during the session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate insist upon its amendment to said resolution, in which the House had non-concurred,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof.

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

"An act to amend Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware."

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had insisted upon its disagreement to the second amendment of the Senate to the House joint resolution directing the Sergeants-at-arms of the two Houses to raise the national flag over the State House during the session of the General Assembly, and that it had appointed a Committee of Conference upon the matter of disagreement between the two Houses, and requested the appointment of a similar committee on the part of the Senate,

And also that Messrs. Todd, Allderdice and Causey, were appointed said Committee on behalf of the House.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate adhere to its amendment, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed as requested by the House.

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And thereupon,

Messrs. Bewley, Ponder and Belville were appointed said Committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof.

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

"An act to authorize any Constable of any of the several Hundreds in this State to appoint a deputy."

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

"An act to increase the fees of Justices of the Peace and Constables, in the State of Delaware."

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ponder, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to provide for a more accurate assessment of the citizens of Delaware,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Was read.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, January 13, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Williamson, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to amend Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was read.

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

"An act to authorize Noah Isaacs to alter and straighten a certain public road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware."

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill just received from the House,

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Belville, from the Committee appointed to draft Rules for the Government of the Senate, submitted a report,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

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



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

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

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

RULE 5. The Speaker himself, or at the request of any member, may call to order.

RULE 6. Questions of order shall be determined by the Speaker, from whose decision an appeal may be had to the Senate at the request of any member.

RULE 7. No debate shall take place on a question of order, unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the Speaker.

RULE 8. The Speaker shall appoint all Committees, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

RULE 9. Every Committee shall report within five days of actual session of the Senate from the time of their appointment, or furnish reasons why a report has not been made.

RULE 10. All motions and resolutions, except for the reading of bills, the daily adjournment of the Senate, or any motion to refer any subject, or postpone, shall, if 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 Senate before any debate or decision is had thereon.

RULE 11. Every motion on which a vote is taken shall be entered on the Journal, and (except motions for adjournment) the name of the member moving the same.

RULE 12. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the Senate, shall be presented by the Speaker or a member, who shall briefly state the contents thereof.

RULE 13. When a question has been decided in the affirmative or negative, any member who voted in the majority may move for reconsideration thereof at any time within three days of actual session of the Senate, and the word "majority" shall, in the application of 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 14.** Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, by order of the Senate, or by report of a Committee, and one day's notice at least shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill.

**RULE 15.** Every bill shall receive three readings in the Senate previous to its passage, and no bill shall be read twice on the same day without special order of the Senate.

**RULE 16.** All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of passing at the foot thereof.

**RULE 17.** All messages from the Senate to the House of Representatives shall be conveyed by the Clerk or a member.

**RULE 18.** All bills and resolutions which the standing rules of the Senate require to be three several times read, may be amended at any time before they are taken up for the third or final reading, and no amendments shall afterwards be made so as to materially change or alter their meaning.

**RULE 19.** When a message is brought to the Senate by a member of the House or an officer of the State, the members shall rise upon their feet.

**RULE 20.** The rules of Parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's and Matthew's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the Senate.

**RULE 21.** A vote of the majority shall prevail, except in special cases to the contrary.

**RULE 22.** A special order, as provided for in Rule 15, shall be granted upon a vote of a majority of all the members.

**RULE 23.** All resolutions offered in the Senate, shall, at the request of any member, by laid over for at least one day of actual session.

**RULE 24.** Unless otherwise ordered by a majority, the Senate shall meet every day (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,  
The report of the Committee.

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Clerk was directed to have printed for the use of the Senate twenty-five copies of the report of the Committee on Rules, with the addition of the Standing Committees of the Senate.

Mr. Ponder moved,

That the Senate do now adjourn until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

Which motion,

He afterwards, by unanimous consent of the Senate,

*Withdrew.*

Mr. Moore, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in bill entitled,

"A further additional supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to extend the time for Recording Deeds,'"

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The bill just received from the House,

Was read.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, January 16, 1865—8.30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll being called, there were present,

Messrs. Hickman, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—3.

There not being a quorum,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 10, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "A further additional supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to extend the time for Recording Deeds,'"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of William V. Coulter and others, praying the passage of an act to authorize the opening of a new public road in Broadkilm Hundred, Sussex County,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Ponder, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act authorizing the appointment of additional Notaries Public in the City of Wilmington,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,  
Was read.

On motion,  
The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ponder sent to the Clerk's table the act of Congress donating public lands to the several States and Territories of the United States, for the purpose of providing colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic arts, passed July 2, 1862, with accompanying documents,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Were referred to a committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon,

Messrs. Williamson, Ponder and Bewley were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Ponder, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to authorize any Constable of any of the several Hundreds in this State to appoint a deputy."

Which,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Was read.

Mr. Ponder offered an amendment to the Rules adopted by the Senate,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend Rule 9 by adding the following thereto: "And every standing committee shall report upon any business referred to them within five days after such reference."

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1865—10 o'clock A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Bewley presented the claim of John Jones against the State,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bewley presented the claim of William Chandler against the State,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled "A further additional supplement to an act entitled 'An act to extend the time for Recording Deeds,'"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of Charles E. Treidler and other citizens of Kent and Sussex Counties, praying the passage of an act to extend the aid of the State to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Williamson, from the Committee to whom was referred the Act of Congress donating public lands to the several States and Territories of the United States for the purpose of providing colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, submitted a report,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

The Committee to whom was referred the Act of Congress, and accompanying documents in relation to a donation of public lands for agricultural purposes, beg leave to submit the following report:

Your Committee deem the matter committed to them of sufficient

importance to claim the attention of the General Assembly, and that such action should be taken as will secure to this State the benefits contemplated by the said Act of Congress.

By the provisions of said Act no State shall be entitled to the benefits arising from it, unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its Legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President. The Act having been approved July 2, 1862, the time allowed the States to express their acceptance having passed without such acceptance upon the part of this State, your Committee recommend the adoption of the accompanying joint resolution.

(Signed)

J. F. WILLIAMSON,  
JAMES PONDER,  
JOHN H. BEWLEY.

Joint Resolution in relation to the Act of Congress donating public lands for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met,* That our Senators and Representative in Congress are respectfully requested to use their influence to secure such amendment to the Act of Congress entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as shall enable this State to express its acceptance thereof by the Legislature at any time not exceeding two years after such amendment.

*Resolved,* That a copy of the foregoing resolution, signed by the Speakers of the two Houses, and attested by the respective Clerks, be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The report of the Committee was accepted,

And further,

On his motion,

The accompanying joint resolutions,

Were

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.



SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of Manlove R. Carlisle, praying the passage of an act to enable him, as receiver for certain children of Bethuel Watson, deceased, to sell certain real estate,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to a committee of three, with leave to report by bill or otherwise,

Whereupon,

Messrs. Ponder, Hickman and Elliott were appointed said committee.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate joint resolutions in relation to the act of Congress donating public lands for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Williamson offered amendments to the bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read, as follows :

Amend the bill by striking out of the seventh line of Section 2, the words "three hundred and fifty."

Amend the bill further by inserting between the word "States," in the fourteenth line of Section 2, and the word "and" in the same line of said Section, the following words : "reserve three hundred in the office of the Secretary of State."

On motion of Mr. Williamson,  
 The further consideration of the bill and amendments,  
 Was *Postponed.*

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Roads and Highways, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to authorize Noah Isaacs to alter and straighten a certain public road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware,"

Reported it back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the petition of Mary E. Evans, of Sussex County, praying the passage of an act to divorce her from her husband, James W. Evans, reported a bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Mary E. Evans and James W. Evans, of Sussex County, from the bonds of matrimony."

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to authorize any Constable of any of the several Hundreds in the State to appoint a deputy,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, January 19, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces to whom was referred the petition of Sarah E. Lunney praying the passage of an act to divorce her from her husband, James Lunney, reported a bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Sarah E. Lunney, of New Castle County, from her husband, James Lunney,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to authorize Noah Isaacs to alter and straighten a certain public road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

And

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend Chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Williamson offered as a substitute for the amendment yesterday offered by him, an amendment to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by striking out all of Section 2 after the word "follows" in the eighth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "One thousand one hundred copies to the Prothonotary of New Castle, seven hundred copies to the Prothonotary of Kent, and eight hundred copies to the Prothonotary of Sussex Counties, one to the President of the United States, one to each of the departments of the General Government, two to the Library of Congress, one to Delaware College, one to St. Mary's College, three to the Executive of each of the United States, retain three hundred in the office of the Secretary of State, (for the purpose of being bound into suitable volumes) and the residue to the State Library."

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The amendment was accepted as a substitute for the former amendment,

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

Mr Bewley, from the Committee of Conference to whom was referred the matter of disagreement between the two Houses upon the House Joint Resolution directing the Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses to raise the National flag over the State House during the session of the General Assembly, reported that the Committee had agreed to disagree,

Which report,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Was

*Accepted.*

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adopted, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a Joint Resolution directing the Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses to raise the National flag over the State House during the session of the General Assembly,

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The joint resolution just received from the House,  
Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to authorize any Constable of any of the several Hundreds in this State to appoint a deputy,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to divorce Mary E. Evans and James W. Evans, of Sussex County, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Fowler, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Williamson, from the Joint Committee appointed to draft joint rules for the government of the two Houses, submitted a report,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

The Joint Committee appointed to prepare Joint Rules for the government of the intercourse between the two Houses, beg leave respectfully to report the following Joint Rules and recommend their adoption :

**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 and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall at a convenient hour, to be 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 to be proper.

**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 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 resolution shall be lost.

On motion of Mr. Belville,  
The report of the Committee  
Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Clerk was directed to have printed, for the use of the Senate, fifty copies of the Rules of the Senate as amended, with the addition of the Standing Committees and the joint rules for the government of the two Houses.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was read.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled

"An act to incorporate 'The Great Salt Lick Oil and Mining Company,'"

Reported the bill back to the Senate, with an amendment,  
Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

Amend the bill by striking out of the sixteenth line of Section 1 the word "Western," and insert in lieu thereof the words "State of,"

And, further,

On his motion,

The amendment was *Adopted.*

Mr. Williamson offered further amendments to the bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read, as follows :

Amend Section 1 of the bill, by striking out all after the word "That" in the fourth line, and before the word "be" in the ninth line, and insert in lieu thereof the following : "Dr. Isaac Jump, Dr. William Fields, Edwin M. Stevenson, William Walker, Joseph McDaniel, Jr., Myers C. Conwell and George V. Massey."

Amend the bill further by striking out all of Section 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the following :

"SECTION 2, *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of said Company shall not exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars, and shall be divided into Five Hundred Shares of One Hundred Dollars each."

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The amendments were

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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FRIDAY, January 20, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Mr. Bewley was appointed Speaker, *pro tempore*.

Prayer by the Chaplain.



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

"An act for the benefit of Thomas L. Cannon;";

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Jackson, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to change the name of Lewis Edward Chaplin Hearn to that of Edward Chaplin Colbourn;";

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the benefit of Thomas L. Cannon,"

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to change the name of Lewis Edward Chaplin Hearn to that of Edward Chaplin Colbourn,"

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the benefit of Thomas L. Cannon,"

Was read a second time by its title, by special order of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to to divorce Mary E. Evans and James W. Evans, of Sussex County, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—6.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville and Williamson—2.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to divorce Sarah E. Lunney, of New Castle County, from her husband, James Lunney,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the benefit of Thomas L. Cannon,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Williamson moved

That the bill be read a third time, and by paragraphs, by special order, with a view to pass the Senate,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

Section 1 having been read,

On the question, "Shall that be Section 1 of the bill?"

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—5.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And Section 1

Was

*Adopted.*

Section 2 having been read,

On the question, "Shall that be Section 2 of the bill?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—5.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And Section 2

Was *Adopted.*

The title having been read and adopted,

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

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—5.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill *Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes, on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, January 23, 1865—8.30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Mr. Hickman was appointed Speaker, *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act to change the name of Lewis Edward Chaplin Hearn, to that of Edward Chaplin Colbourn,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 24, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adopted and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a joint resolution, convening the two Houses of the General Assembly in joint meeting, on this (Tuesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing by ballot, a Senator, from this State, in the Senate of the United States, for the constitutional term to commence on the fourth day of March next,

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The joint resolution just received from the House,

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

Mr. Williamson moved,

That the Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Great Salt Lick Oil and Mining Company," be read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion,

He afterwards, by unanimous consent of the Senate,

*Withdrew.*

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Belville offered an amendment to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by inserting before the word "Be," in the third line of the bill, the words "Section 1."

And, further,

On his motion,

The amendment

Was *Adopted.*

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of David Lofland, Sr., and other citizens of Sussex County, praying the passage of an act to prohibit gunning, trapping, &c., on their marsh and low lands,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to a committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise;

Whereupon,

Messrs. Ponder, Belville and Bewley were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House would be ready to receive the Senate in joint meeting in five minutes, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing by ballot a Senator from this State, in the Senate of the United States, in obedience to the joint resolution adopted this morning.

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

#### JOINT MEETING.

The two Houses being thus convened in joint meeting,

On motion of Mr. Bewley, of the Senate,

The joint resolution convening them,

Was read.

Whereupon,

Mr. Douglass, of the House of Representatives, moved

That the two Houses proceed to elect by ballot, a person to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, for the constitutional term, to commence on the fourth day of March next,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

On motion of Mr. Fowler, of the House of Representatives,

Two tellers were appointed to receive and count the votes for Senator,

Whereupon,

Messrs. Fowler, of the House of Representatives, and Hitch, of the Senate, were appointed said tellers

The votes were then received by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and by him taken to the tellers, who read them out in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.

They were tallied by the respective Clerks, and were as follows :

For Willard Saulsbury,.....	19 votes.
For Edward G. Bradford.....	10 votes.

The Speaker of the Senate then declared that Willard Saulsbury, having a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected a Senator from the State of Delaware, in the Senate of the United States for the constitutional term to commence on the fourth of day March next ; and thereupon three certificates of the election of Willard Saulsbury, to the Senate of the United States, were made out agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, which certificates were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and attested by the Clerks of the respective Houses.

On motion of Mr. Causey, of the House of Representatives,  
The certificates were read.

On motion of Mr. Bewley, of the Senate,

The proceedings of both Houses, in joint meeting, were read and compared.

On motion of Mr. Ponder, of the Senate,

The two Houses separated, and the members of the Senate returned to their chamber.

The Senators having re-assembled in their chamber,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, P M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act to change the name of Lewis Edward Chaplin Hearn to that of Edward Chaplin Colbourn,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Bewley, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to amend Section 42, of Chapter 99, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

Was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act authorizing the appointment of additional Notaries Public in the City of Wilmington,"

Was read a second time, by its title.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to divorce Sarah E. Lunney, of New Castle County, from her husband, James Lunney,"



Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Williamson presented sundry letters in relation to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read.

And, further,

On his motion,

The bill was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

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

"An act to divorce Sarah E. Barcus from the bonds of matrimony."

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Hoffecker, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Association for the recovery of stolen horses,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Sarah E. Barcus from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Association for the recovery of stolen horses,"

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Sarah E. Barcus from the bonds of matrimony,"

Reported back the bill without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass the Senate,

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Belville presented certain papers having reference to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read.

Mr. Messick, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon's River Railroad Company,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Association for the recovery of stolen horses,"

Reported the same back to the Senate, with an amendment,

Which,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by striking out the words "Section 1," after the word "Therefore" in the third line, and before the word "Be" in the fourth line of the bill, and inserting the same after the word "met," and before the word "That" in the sixth line of the bill,

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The amendment,

Was *Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon's River Railroad Company,"

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

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

"An act to incorporate the Agricultural Canal Company of Baltimore Hundred,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Harrington, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Bridgeville Academy,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Agricultural Canal Company of Baltimore Hundred,"

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Bridgeville Academy,"

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Belville, from the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Instruction of the Indigent Deaf, Dumb, Blind and Idiotic of the State,

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware,' passed at Dover, February 22, A. D. 1861,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

Mr. Elliott presented the petition of James Brown, and other citizens of Brandywine Hundred, in New Castle County, praying the passage of an act to divide School District No. 1, in said county,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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THURSDAY, January 26, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Mr. Williamson was appointed Speaker, *pro tempore*.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Sarah E. Barcus from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to Incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Association for the recovery of stolen horses."

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, as amended, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Williamson—7.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the Constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendment requested.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Bridgeville Academy,"

Was taken up for consideration:

Mr. Hitch offered an amendment to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

Amend the bill by striking out of the sixth line of Section 1 the words "John T. Parvis" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "George M. Davis,"

And further,

On his motion,

The amendment,

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Ponder presented the remonstrance of Alfred Russell and other citizens of Broadkilm and Cedar Creek Hundreds, in Sussex

County, against the passage of a law to prohibit gunning, &c., upon certain marsh and low lands in said hundreds,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee already raised upon that subject.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Bridgeville Academy,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Belville, from the Committee appointed upon so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, Blind and Idiotic of the State,

Reported a bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to promote the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,' passed at Dover, March 4, A. D. 1853,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

Mr. Belville, from the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of James Brown and others, praying the passage of an act to divide School District No. 1, in New Castle County, reported adversely to the prayer of said petitioners.

Which report,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Was

*Adopted.*

And the Committee discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the Idiotic children of the State of Delaware,' passed at Dover, February 22, A. D. 1861,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Todd, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

“An act to divorce Martha A. Moody and Robert J. Moody, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,”

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon,

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SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“A Supplement to an act entitled, ‘An act to incorporate The Trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children in the City of Wilmington,’”

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled “An act to incorporate the Great Salt Lick Oil and Mining Company,”

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Bewley in the chair.

Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :



Amend the bill by adding the following as an additional section, to wit :

"SECTION 8. *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the above act of incorporation, with its rights, powers and privileges, is granted upon the express and fundamental condition hereinafter named, that is to say : upon the express and fundamental condition, that the individual property of each and every the corporators, and of each and every of the stockholders, and of each and every person who may hereafter become a stockholder in said company, shall be and is hereby made liable for all the debts of the corporation : and upon the further express and fundamental condition, that the transfer of the stock of any stockholder shall not relieve such stockholder from the liability of any debt or debts contracted by said corporation antecedent to or during the time which he, she or they was or were stockholder or stockholders in said Company."

And further,

On motion of Mr. Saulsbury,

The amendment

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Ponder offered a further amendment to the bill under consideration,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by adding the following as an additional section, to wit :

SECTION 9. *And be it further enacted,* That as a condition of the passing of this act, the President, Directors and Company shall pay as a bonus, to the Treasurer of the State, for the use of the State, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and shall also pay semi-annually to the same for the use of the same, at the rate of one-half of one per centum per annum on the capital stock of said Company, for and during the continuance of the present charter."

Mr. Ponder moved that the amendment be adopted.

Pending which question,

Mr. Williamson offered amendments to the amendment under consideration,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read, as follows :

*First*.—Amend the amendment by striking out the words “Five Hundred Dollars as a bonus to the State.”

*Second*.—Amend the amendment further by striking out the words “one-half” where they occur, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “one-fourth.”

Mr. Williamson moved that the first amendment to the amendment be adopted?

And,

On the question, “Shall the first amendment to the amendment be adopted?”

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs Belville and Williamson—2.

*Nays*—Messrs. Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—6.

So the question was decided in the negative.

And the first amendment to the amendment was *Lost*.

Mr. Williamson moved that the second amendment to the amendment be adopted?

And,

On the question “Shall the second amendment to the amendment be adopted?”

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

*Nays*—Messrs. Bewley, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—5.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the second amendment to the amendment was *Lost*.

The question then recurring on the motion to adopt the original amendment,

On the question,

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—5.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

And,

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, and Williamson—6.

*Nays*—Mr. Ponder and Mr. Speaker—2.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

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

"Joint Resolution appointing State Treasurer," and

"Joint Resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts."

And presented the same to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Association for the recovery of stolen horses."

Mr. Williamson offered a joint resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

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

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Artisans' Savings Bank,'"

-And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House joint resolution appointing State Treasurer,

Was read.

And further,

On motion,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House joint resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the

Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Ezekiel Blackiston, and Mary, his wife, from bed and board,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Williamson, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the following Senate joint resolutions as being duly and correctly enrolled, and presented the same to the Speaker for his signature, viz:

"Joint Resolution appointing joint committee to wait upon the Governor."

"Joint Resolution of adjournment."

"Joint Resolutions upon the death of William Tharp, Esq., Ex-Governor of the State."

"Joint Resolution appointing Joint Committee on Rules for the government of the two Houses," and

"Joint Resolution in relation to the Act of Congress donating public lands for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Artisans' Savings Bank,"

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Ponder, from the Committee to whom was referred the petition of Manlove R. Carlisle, praying the passage of an act to authorize him to sell certain lands,

Reported a bill entitled, "An act to authorize Manlove R. Carlisle to sell and convey certain real estate, belonging to the heirs of Bethuel Watson, deceased,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate The Trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children in the City of Wilmington,'"

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Agricultural Canal Company of Baltimore Hundred,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass:

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Martha A. Moody and Robert J. Moody, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Roads and Highways, to whom was referred the petition of William V. Coulter and others, praying the passage of an act to lay out a new public road in Broadkiln Hundred,

Reported a bill entitled, "An act to authorize the laying out a public road in Broadkiln Hundred,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Ezekiel Blackiston and Mary, his wife, from bed and board,"

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.



FRIDAY, January 27, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to provide for a more accurate assessment of the citizens of Delaware,"

Was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steamship Company.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Agricultural Canal Company of Baltimore Hundred,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,"

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—8.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Ponder moved,

That the Senate bill entitled, "An act authorizing the appointment of additional Notaries Public, in the City of Wilmington" be read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion,

Was

*Lost.*

And the bill was

*Lost.*

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate joint resolution of inquiry into the affairs of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company,

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon's River Rail Road Company,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Bridgeville Academy,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, as amended, in order to pass the Senate.



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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—8.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

Ordered that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendment requested.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate The Trustees of the House for Friendless and Destitute Children, in the City of Wilmington.'"

Reported the bill back to the Senate, without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon

On his motion,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Ezekiel Blackiston, and Mary, his wife, from bed and board,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate, without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to authorize Manlove R. Carlisle to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to the heirs of Bethuel Watson, deceased,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Belville moved that a committee of three be appointed upon the unfinished business of the Senate at the last session of the General Assembly.

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

Whereupon,

Messrs. Belville, Hickman and Bewley were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill, entitled, "An act to divorce Martha A. Moody and Robert J. Moody, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate, without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to authorize the laying out a public road in Broadkilm Hundred,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, January 30, 1865—8:30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott, Hickman and Williamson—4.

There being no quorum,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 31, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Mr. Belville was appointed Speaker, *pro tempore*.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Thomas Cahall, of Kent County, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Bewley, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled, "**An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steamship Company,**"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Artisan's Savings Bank.'" "

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to promote the education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, passed at Dover, March 4, A. D. 1853,'" "

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Belville, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

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

"An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Mutual Horse Company, for the recovery of stolen horses."

Mr. Douglass, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed, and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to divorce Williamina Willis, from her husband William E. Willis,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Artisan's Savings Bank,'"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, by special order, with a view to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman and Williamson—6.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill entitled, "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children,' in the City of Wilmington,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman and Williamson—6.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

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

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

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company,'"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Williamina Willis from her husband, William E. Willis,"

Was read.

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to Incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company,'"

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Ezekiel Blackiston, and Mary, his wife, from bed and board,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Bewley offered an amendment to said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by striking out of Section 1, in the ninth line, the words "*a mensa et thoro*," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*a vinculo matrimonii*."

And, further,

On his motion,

The amendment was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the bill be read a third time, and by paragraphs, as amended, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

Section 1 having been read and adopted,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The vote by which Section 1 was adopted,

Was

*Reconsidered.*

On the further motion of Mr. Bewley,

The vote by which the bill was ordered to be read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

Was

*Reconsidered.*

Mr. Bewley, then, by unanimous consent of the Senate, withdrew the motion to read the bill a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

Mr. Bewley offered a further amendment to the bill under consideration,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the title of the bill by striking out the words "bed and board," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the bonds of matrimony,"

And, further,

On his motion,

The amendment was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Belville, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

The Speaker *pro tempore*, presented a communication from T. P. McColley, Esq., President of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company, in response to the joint resolution of inquiry into the affairs of said Company,

Which,

At his request,

Was read, as follows :

*To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met :*

In answer to your inquiries made in joint resolution, passed by you, January 27th, 1865. We make the following statement :

The Junction and Breakwater Railroad line was laid off in three divisions by the engineers. The first division, from Harrington to Milford, has been completed, and is now being run by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; it cost, to put it in good order, together with the depot and engine house, seventy-seven thousand and forty  $\frac{17}{100}$  dollars, (\$77,040,17) and is nine (9) miles long.

The second division, from Milford to Georgetown, has been graded, bridged and ballasted, and is now ready for the ties and iron; it cost thus far twenty-two thousand dollars, (\$22,000,) and is fifteen and a-half miles long, ( $15\frac{1}{2}$  miles).



The third division, from Georgetown to Lewes, is fourteen (14) miles long, and has not yet been surveyed.

As the Company has no engineer employed at the present time, it is impossible to make an estimate, with any degree of certainty or correctness, of the amount required to stock and finish the road.

The number of shares of stock subscribed for is two thousand six hundred and twelve, (\$2,612,) which at \$25,00 per share makes sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars, (\$65,300). Of that amount there has been received sixty thousand two hundred and sixty-one  $\frac{8}{100}$  dollars, (\$60,261,08,) leaving due the Company, on account of stock, five thousand and thirty-eight  $\frac{92}{100}$  dollars, (\$5,038.92,) about one-half of which may be collected.

The present indebtedness of the Company is about twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000,) and the present revenue of the road will about pay the interest upon it. This is based upon the revenue for the year 1863; we have had no report yet for the past year (1864,) but we have every reason to believe the receipts will far exceed those of the preceding year, (1863.)

There was an appropriation made the Company by the last session of the Legislature, which will about pay the indebtedness of the Company. This appropriation, however, is prospective, there only being \$1,750 of it available at the present time.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

T. P. McCOLLEY,

*President, Junction and Breakwater R. R. Co.*

*Attest, J. Y. FOULK, Secretary and Treasurer.*

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The Clerk was directed to transmit the communication just read to the House.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to authorize the laying out a public road in Broadkirk Hundred,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

Mr. Todd, a member of the House, being admitted, presented the following enrolled House joint resolutions for the signature of the Speaker of the Senate, the same having received the signature of the Speaker of the House, to wit:

"Joint Resolution appointing State Treasurer," and  
 "Joint Resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts."

Mr. Cahall presented the petition of Edward Anderson, and other citizens of Frederica, in Kent county, praying the passage of an act to incorporate said town,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Williamina Willis, from her husband, William E. Willis,"

Was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The petition, accompanying the bill under consideration,

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steamship Company,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Williamson, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the following House joint resolutions to be duly and correctly enrolled

and presented the same to the Speaker of the Senate for his signature, to wit :

“Joint Resolution appointing State Treasurer,” and

“Joint Resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts.”

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

“An act to divorce Ezekiel Blackiston and Mary, his wife, from bed and board,”

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

“Joint Resolution allowing extra compensation to State Treasurer,”

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Elliott, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Mutual Horse Company for the recovery of stolen horses,”

Which,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House joint resolution entitled, “Joint Resolution allowing extra compensation to State Treasurer,”

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company,'"

Reported the bill back to the Senate with amendments,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read, as follows:

Amend the bill by striking out of the eighth line of Section 2 the word "and," and adding after the words "Isaac S. Elliott," in the same line, the words, "Joseph Tatnall, William Lea and John G. Jackson."

Also by striking out of the fourteenth line of said Section the word "and," and adding, after the words "Isaac S. Elliott," in the fifteenth line thereof, the words, "Joseph Tatnall, William Lea and John G. Jackson."

And, further,

On his motion,

The amendments

Were

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to divorce Amanda Hodson and Robert W. Hodson, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Belville, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Amanda Hodson and Robert W. Hodson, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee, on Divorces.

Mr. Bewley, from the Joint Committee appointed to settle with the State Treasurer, submitted a report,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

The Committee appointed by the Senate to act jointly with the Committee on the part of the House to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer and Trustee of the School Fund, and make settlement with that officer, submit the following report:

On the first day of February, 1865, the State Treasurer settled with the Auditor of Accounts, at which time there was due the State, from the State Treasurer, the sum of.....\$21,114 89

On the same day the Treasurer, as Trustee of the School Fund, settled with the Auditor of Accounts aforesaid, at which time there was due from him to the School Fund the sum of ..... 18,956 75

---

\$40,071 64

Due Districts in New Castle County,..... \$ 741 55  
 " " " Kent County,..... 1,420 12  
 " " " Sussex County,..... 2,798 54

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\$45,031 85

The Committee examined the accounts and vouchers for the above statements and found them correct; and they found the sum of forty-five thousand and thirty-one dollars and eighty-five cents deposited in the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware, in Dover, to the credit of the State Treasurer aforesaid,

JOHN H. BEWLEY,  
J. F. WILLIAMSON,

*Committee of the Senate.*

JAMES STUART,  
H. C. DOUGLASS,  
JOHN A. DUNCAN,

*Committee of the House of Representative.*

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The report of the Committee

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An Act to authorize Manlove R. Carlisle to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to the heirs of Bethuel Watson, deceased,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Wilmington Steamship Company,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, by special order, with a view to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Ponder and Williamson—7.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,  
 And the bill, having received the Constitutional majority,  
*Passed the Senate.*  
*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

Mr. Elliott moved,

That the Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to Promote the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,' passed at Dover, March 4, A. D. 1853," be read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Section 1 having been read,

On the question, "Shall that be Section 1 of the bill?"

Mr. Ponder called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

*Nays*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman and Ponder—4.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And Section 1 was *Lost.*

And the bill was *Lost.*

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Belville, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Martha A. Moody and Robert J. Moody, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Bewley, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the petition of David Lofland, Sr., and others, praying the passage of an act to prohibit gunning, trapping, &c., upon certain marsh and low lands in Broadkilm and Cedar Creek Hundreds, in Sussex County, and the remonstrance of James Reed, Sr., and other citizens of said Hundreds against the passage of such an act,

Reported that the committee deemed it inexpedient to legislate upon the subject,

Which report,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

Was *Adopted.*

And further,

On his motion,

The Committee was *Discharged.*

Mr. Elliott moved,

That the House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company,'" be taken up for consideration,

Which motion,

He afterwards, by unanimous consent of the Senate,

*Withdrew.*



Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled, "An act to Incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Mutual Horse Company, for the recovery of Stolen Horses,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to Incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company,'"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Elliott offered amendments to the bill under consideration,

Which,

On his motion,

Were read, as follows :

Amend Section 2 of the bill by inserting after the word "of," in the fifth line thereof, the words, "Alfred D. Jessup, James Bradford,"

And also by inserting after the words, "William S. Hilles," in the eleventh line of said Section, the words, "Alfred D. Jessup, James Bradford,"

And further,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The amendments were *Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

And,

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Ponder and Williamson—7.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill, having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Williamina Willis, from her husband, William E. Willis,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

And *Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker presented the certificate of the approval of the Governor of the official bonds of Llewellen Tharp, as State Treasurer, and Robert G. Ellegood, as Auditor of Accounts,

Which,

At his request,  
Were read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Were ordered to be filed among the papers of the Senate.

Mr. Bewley, from the Joint Committee appointed to settle with the State Treasurer,

Reported that the State Treasurer had delivered to the Committee certain bonds of the State cancelled and exchanged for coupon bonds under authority of the Act of the General Assembly, passed at Dover, October 27, 1864: and also certain bonds in blank and never executed,

And,

Asked instructions of the General Assembly with reference to the disposal of the said bonds.

Mr. Cahall offered a joint resolution entitled,

"Joint Resolution in regard to destroying the exchanged State Bonds,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was

**Adopted.**

**Ordered to the House for concurrence.**

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

"An act to aid the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company in the completion of their road, and for other purposes,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to aid the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company in the completion of their road and for other purposes,"

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Clerk was directed to have printed for the use of the Senate five hundred copies of the bill just read:

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The bill,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Belville moved,

That the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday, the fifteenth instant,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And the further consideration of the bill was

*So postponed.*

Mr. Williamson moved,

That the Clerk be directed to have printed for the use of the Senate five hundred copies of the bill, in addition to those already ordered to be printed,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And the Clerk was so

*Instructed.*

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware,' passed at Dover, February 22, A. D. 1861,"

Was taken up for consideration,

Mr. Belville offered a substitute for said bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide for the

**Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware,"** passed at Dover, February 22, A. D. 1861."

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That* Section 2 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the Idiotic Children of the State of Delaware," be amended by striking out the word "twelve" in the tenth line of said Section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Mr. Belville moved;

That the substitute offered by him, and just read, be adopted,

Which motion, *Prevailed.*

And the substitute

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Amanda Hodson and Robert W. Hodson, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

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

"An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to promote the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,' passed at Dover, March 4, A. D. 1853.'"

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, February 3, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Mr. Cahall was appointed Speaker *pro tempore*.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Belville offered an amendment to the bill under consideration,  
Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

"Amend the bill by striking out of the twelfth and thirteenth lines of Section 1 the words 'with interest thereon, from May 31, 1856.'"

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The amendment

Was *Adopted*.

Mr. Belville moved

That the bill be read a third time, and by paragraphs, as amended,  
in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion *Prevailed*.

Section 1 and the title of the bill having been read and adopted,

And pending the question, "Shall this bill pass the Senate?"

Mr. Belville moved

That the vote by which the title of the bill was adopted be reconsidered.

Which motion, *Prevailed*.

And the vote

Was

*Reconsidered.*

Mr. Belville then moved,

That the vote by which Section 1 of the bill was adopted be reconsidered,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

And the vote

Was *Reconsidered.*

Mr. Belville then moved,

That the vote by which the bill was ordered to be read a third time, and by paragraphs, with a view to pass the Senate be reconsidered,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

And the vote

Was *Reconsidered.*

Mr. Elliott moved

That the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday next, the eighth instant,

And,

On the question, "Shall the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday next, the eighth instant,"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Cahall, Elliott, Hickman and Williamson—4.

*Nays*—Mr. Belville—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the further consideration of the bill

Was *So postponed.*

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, February 6, 1865—8.30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*—Messrs. Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Williamson—4.

There being no quorum,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 7, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cahall, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Ponder, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled,

"An act to amend Section 42 of Chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware,"

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Obtained further time in which to report.

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

"An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"



And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill just received, entitled "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to provide for a more accurate assessment of the citizens of Delaware,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Ponder offered an amendment to the bill under consideration, Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend Section 3 of the bill by striking out of the sixth and seventh lines of said Section the words, "a correct copy of the assessments," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "a correct list of the electors in the several election districts."

And further,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The amendment

Was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Ponder moved

That the bill under consideration be read a third time, and by paragraphs, as amended, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion,

He afterwards, by unanimous consent of the Senate,

*Withdrew.*

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*—Messrs. Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Williamson—4.

There being no quorum,

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Belville, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to promote the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,' passed at Dover, March 4, 1853,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

Mr Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the petition of Edward Anderson and other citizens of Frederica, in Kent County, praying the passage of an act to incorporate said town,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Obtained further time in which to report.

S. M. Harrington, Jr., Esq., Secretary of State, being admitted, presented a communication from His Excellency, the Governor,

Which,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Was read, as follows :

STATE OF DELAWARE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }  
DOVER, FEBRUARY 7, 1865. }

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met :*

The Congress of the United States, by the requisite majority of both Houses, has submitted the following Constitutional amendment, to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification :

ART. XIII.—SEC. 1. Neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Having received official information of the vote cast in Congress, I take the earliest opportunity to lay the amendment before the General Assembly. In doing so, I must express my hearty concurrence in its object, and recommend most earnestly its immediate ratification.

A due regard to the claims of impartial justice; to the unity, welfare, and purity of our Government; to the necessity of removing the cause of our present unhappy civil strife; to a re-union of our country upon a sure basis; to a speedy return of permanent and honorable peace; and to the cause of enlightened progress, commends this step to our warmest sympathies. An opportunity is offered to men of all parties to unite, with devoted loyalty, upon measures that promise the most salutary results; and each one can now share in the honor of declaring that henceforth and forever the REPUBLIC SHALL BE FREE.

Let us start upon a new career of liberty, happiness and prosperity; let us build up for posterity a pure and free government; let us dignify the labor to which, in the providence of God, each one of us is called; let us make the immortal Declaration a glorious and beneficent fact; and let us render thanks and praises to God, whose service is perfect freedom, for the progress that we are making, under His guidance and in obedience to His will, in consummating the highest and noblest purpose of human government—universal religious, civil, and personal liberty.

WILLIAM CANNON.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The communication received from the Governor,

Was referred to a committee of three, with leave to report by bill or otherwise,

Whereupon,

Messrs. Ponder, Bewley and Belville, were appointed said Committee.

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

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate the Wilmington and Brandywine Railroad Company.'"

He also informed the Senate that the House had non-concurred in the Senate bill entitled,

"An act to authorize any Constable of any of the several Hundreds in this State to appoint a deputy."

He also returned to the Senate the communication from the President of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company in response to the joint resolution of inquiry into the affairs of said Company.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The House bill entitled, "An act to divorce Amanda Hodson and Robert W. Hodson, her husband, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to Incorporate the Dover and Mahon's River Railroad Company,"

Was taken up for consideration

Mr. Bewley offered an amendment to the bill under consideration, Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by adding after the words, "Zadock Postles," in the eleventh line of Section 1, the words: "Henry Todd, Thomas B. Bradford and Daniel C. Hoffecker,"

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The amendment was

*Adopted.*

Mr. Bewley offered a further amendment to the bill,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend Section 10 of said bill, by striking out, in lines four and five, after the word "from," in the fourth line, the words: "some point in or near," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "any point not more than one mile from."

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The amendment was *Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The bill, as amended,

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

And,

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—8.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,  
*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

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

"An act divorcing Mary Elliott from the bonds of matrimony,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Belville offered a resolution,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to inform the Sergeant-at-Arms that the Senate Chamber is frequently uncomfortable for want of being properly warmed, and also that the Senate will in future look to the Sergeant-at-Arms, to remedy this inconvenience; and further that the Senate hereby direct

the Sergeant-at-Arms to keep the pavement in front of the State House free from ice and snow.

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The resolution was

**Adopted.**

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

**SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.**

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The House bill entitled, "An act divorcing Mary Elliott from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

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

"An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and to extend the same for the period of twenty years."

Mr. Ponder, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the communication from his Excellency, the Governor, with reference to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States,

Submitted, as the report of the majority of said Committee, the following preamble and joint resolution,

Which, to be paid at convenient intervals of time to the said

On his motion,

Were read :

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the Fifth Article of the Constitution of the United States, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, by a resolution passed at the second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, begun and held at the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the fifth day of December, A. D., 1864, have proposed a certain article of amendment to the said Constitution for the consideration of the Legislatures of the several States, which said proposed article of amendment is in the following words and figures, to wit :

ARTICLE XIII SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly connected, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And WHEREAS the Governor of this State has, in a special message, submitted said proposed amendment to the consideration of this General Assembly;

And this General Assembly regard said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States as violative of the reserved rights of the several States, contrary to the principles upon which the government was framed, and believe that if adopted as as part of the Constitution it will form an insuperable barrier to the restoration of the seceded States to the Federal Union. Therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, That the members of the General Assembly hereby declare their unqualified disapproval of said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and hereby refuse to adopt and ratify the same.*

Mr. Bewley moved

That the preamble and joint resolution be adopted.

Pending which question, the president did not acknowledge any

Mr. Belville, from the same Committee, submitted as a minority report, a preamble and joint resolution,

Which,



On his motion,

Were read, as follows:

WHEREAS it is provided by the Fifth Article of the Constitution of the United States that Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the said Constitution, or on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress.

And WHEREAS, by the Thirty Eighth Congress of the United States at the second session thereof, begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D., 1864, it was

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both branches concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution:

ARTICLE XIII. SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

Therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met*, That the aforesaid amendment be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Mr. Belville moved,

That the report of the minority be adopted as a substitute for that of the majority of the Committee.

And,

On the question, "Shall the minority report be adopted as a substitute for the majority report?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville and Williamson—2.

*Nays*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, and Mr. Speaker—6.

So the question was decided in the negative,

And the motion was

*Lost.*

The question then recurring on the motion to adopt the preamble and joint resolution reported by the majority,

On the question,

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, and Mr. Speaker—6.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville and Williamson—2.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the preamble and joint resolution

Were

*Adopted.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

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

“An act to amend Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes,”

And presented the same to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon's River Railroad Company.”

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill entitled, “An act to amend Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes,”

Was read.

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

"Joint Resolution in relation to the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude within the United States,"

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Cahall moved

That the Senate do now adjourn.

And,

On the question, "Will the Senate now adjourn?"

Mr. Bewley called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Cahall, Hickman and Mr. Speaker—3.

Nays—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Hitch and Williamson—4.

So the question was decided in the negative

And the motion was

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes,"

Was read a second time by its title, by special order of the Senate.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, February 9, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain:

Mr. Bewley, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled,

"An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and to extend the same for the period of twenty years,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to promote the education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind,' passed at Dover, March 4, A. D., 1853,"

Was read a second time by its title.

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The bill

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, by special order,

And

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

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

"An act imposing a tax upon the National Banks now created or to be created in this State,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill just received and entitled, "An act imposing a tax upon the National Banks now created or to be created in this State,"

Was read.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act divorcing Mary Elliott from the bonds of matrimony,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to incorporate the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Fowler, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to limit the term of office of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts of this State,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company,"

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to limit the term of office of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts of this State,"

Was read,

Mr. Belville, presented the claim of John H. Bewley against the State,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass,

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title, by special order of the Senate.

Mr. Bewley presented the petition of Henry Davis and other citizens of New Castle County, praying the passage of an act to divide said County,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to a committee of three, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Whereupon,

Messrs. Bewley, Hitch and Williamson, were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and to extend the same for the period of twenty years,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Moore, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"A further additional supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the Chesapeake Bay and Bay or River Delaware, or the waters thereof,'"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The bill just received from the House,

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

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

"An act divorcing James Hallett and Ann M. Hallett, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Ponder, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate with an amendment,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause in Section 1 thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, that is to say :

"That every white person, who shall, after the passage of this act and prior to the time when the draft ordered as aforesaid shall ac-



tnally take place, voluntarily enlist in the military service of the United States for any period not less than one year, and who shall be duly credited to this State in any draft for a deficiency in the quota of this State under the call of the President, recited in the preamble to this act, shall, upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioners named in Section 4 of this act, or a majority of them, that he has voluntarily enlisted in the military service of the United States, for any period not less than one year, and has been duly credited to this State as aforesaid, be entitled to and shall receive the sum of two hundred dollars as a bounty from this State, to be paid as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every white person liable to the draft ordered by the President as recited in the preamble to this act, who shall, after the passage of this act and prior to the time when the draft ordered as aforesaid shall actually take place, furnish an acceptable substitute, who shall be mustered into the military service of the United States, for one, two, or three years, as contemplated by the call of the President aforesaid, and duly credited to this State under the call aforesaid, shall be entitled to and shall receive from this State the sum of three hundred dollars if for one year, four hundred dollars if for two years, and five hundred dollars if for three years, to aid him in the procuration of such substitute, to be paid as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in case the quota of this State, under the call aforesaid of the President of the United States, shall not be filled by volunteers and by substitutes furnished prior to the time when the draft to fill such quota shall actually take place, and a draft or drafts upon the citizens of this State shall be made to fill said quota, any white person in this State drafted into the military service of the United States, who shall furnish an acceptable substitute who shall be mustered into said service and accepted in lieu of said person so furnishing such substitute, shall be entitled to and shall receive from this State the sum of five hundred dollars to aid him in the procuration and payment of such substitute, to be paid as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That John Farsons of New Castle County, James G. Waples of Kent County, and Major W. Allen of Sussex County, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners under this act to perform the duties hereinafter required. Each of the said Commissioners shall have full power and authority to act and to perform all the duties of a Commissioner as hereinafter specified, and shall receive for each days service, in the performance of his duties as Commissioner, the

sum of five dollars besides the expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of said duties; and may draw on the State Treasurer upon his own order for the same.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That upon satisfactory proof that any white person has voluntarily enlisted in the military service of the United States for any period not less than one year, after the passage of this act and prior to the time when the draft ordered as aforesaid shall actually take place, and has been accepted and mustered into said service, and been duly credited to the quota of this State, under the call of the President aforesaid, the Commissioners named and appointed in Section 4 of this act, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized, empowered and required to draw a warrant upon the State Treasurer, in favor of such white person so volunteering and credited to the quota of this State as aforesaid, for the sum of two hundred dollars for the bounty provided for in Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted by authority aforesaid,* That upon satisfactory proof that any white person in this State, liable to be drafted into the military service of the United States under the draft ordered by the President of the United States as aforesaid, has, after the passage of this act and prior to the time when the draft ordered as aforesaid shall actually take place, furnished an acceptable substitute, who has been mustered into the military service of the United States for one, two or three years as the case may be, and been accepted in lieu of the person so furnishing such substitute, and been duly credited to the quota of this State under the call aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners named and appointed in Section 4 of this act, and they, or a majority of them are hereby authorized, empowered and required to draw a warrant, in favor of such white person so furnishing such substitute, upon the State Treasurer, for a sum corresponding to the term of such substitution as provided in Section 2 of this act, to aid him in the procurement and payment of such substitute.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That upon satisfactory proof that any white person in this State, who shall have been drafted into the military service of the United States under any draft made to fill the quota of this State under the call of the President aforesaid, has furnished an acceptable substitute who has been mustered into the said service, and accepted in lieu of such drafted white person, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners named and appointed in Section 4 of this act, and they, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized, empowered and required to draw a

warrant, in favor of such drafted white person so furnishing such substitute, upon the State Treasurer for five hundred dollars, as provided in Section 3 of this act, to aid him in the procurement and payment of such substitute: *Provided*, That no warrant shall be drawn upon the State Treasurer for a sum greater than the amount actually paid for such substitute under the provisions of this act, which may be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of the party furnishing such substitute, or by the oath or affirmation of some creditable person furnishing such substitute for him. Either of the Commissioners named in Section 4 of this act may administer such oath or affirmation.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall not extend to or be applicable to any person volunteering in the military service of the United States, or furnishing a substitute after the quota of this State, under the call of the President of the United States, shall have been filled; nor shall the Commissioners aforesaid have any authority to draw warrants upon the State Treasurer in favor of any person volunteering or furnishing a substitute after the quota of this State shall have been filled as aforesaid.

SECTION 9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That for the purpose of providing funds to meet the warrants authorized to be drawn by the Commissioners aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized, empowered, directed and required to cause to be made the bonds of this State, to an amount not exceeding one million dollars; the said bonds to be made of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and to be payable on or before the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; and to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and the first day of January, in each and every year, at the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware, at Dover, and shall be in the following form, with coupons attached, to wit:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

These presents certify and make known that the State of Delaware is held and firmly bound unto the bearer in the sum of one thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, which she binds herself to pay to the bearer on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1885, with interest at the rate of six per centum, payable at the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware, at Dover, on the first day of January and July, until the principal be paid. Dated at Dover the first day of January, 1865.

Witness the Great Seal of the said State, and the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer.

L. S.

\_\_\_\_\_  
GOVERNOR.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SECRETARY OF STATE.

\_\_\_\_\_  
STATE TREASURER.

The said bonds shall each be dated the same day, shall be signed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, on behalf of the State, and shall have the Great Seal affixed, and may be dated so as to bear interest from the first day of January, A. D., 1865; the first payment of interest shall be made on the first day of July, A. D. 1865, and shall be for the amount of the interest due on said bonds from the date thereof until the said first day of July.

SECTION 10. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized, empowered and required to sell and deliver such number of said bonds as may be necessary to provide the funds required to pay the warrants authorized to be drawn upon him by the Commissioners named and appointed in Section 4 of this act. The sale of said bonds shall be made through such brokers in the City of Wilmington, or elsewhere, to the person or persons who will pay the highest price for the same, as the State Treasurer may appoint, but no sale thereof shall be made until such notice shall have been given by said brokers as may be required by the State Treasurer. *Provided,* That the bonds sold at any time shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SECTION 11. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, after the said bonds shall have been signed by the Governor and Secretary of State, with the Great Seal affixed, to deposit said bonds in the Farmers' Bank of the State of Delaware, at Dover, without his own name affixed thereto; and the said bonds shall not be taken therefrom, except for the purpose of selling as provided in Section 10 of this act, nor shall the State Treasurer sign his own name to said bonds until the day on which he shall offer the same for sale as aforesaid.

SECTION 12. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the faith of this State is hereby firmly pledged for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

SECTION 13. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That for the purpose of meeting any demands upon the Treasurer created in consequence of this act until the bonds authorized by this act can be sold, the State Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized,

empowered and required to borrow from time to time and on such time as he may deem necessary, not exceeding sixty days, any sum or sums not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, which may be required for that purpose, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds of this State aforesaid.

SECTION 14. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the proceeds of the sales of the bonds authorized by this act are hereby appropriated to the payment of the warrants authorized by this act to be drawn upon the State Treasurer and to the expenses necessarily incurred by that officer in the performance of the duties imposed upon him by this act, and to the payment of any money borrowed under the provisions of Section 13 of this act.

SECTION 15. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the State Treasurer shall receive for his services under this act, one-tenth of one per centem on the amount received from the sale of said bonds, and shall be allowed in addition thereto all expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties required of him by this act. *Provided,* That the whole amount of compensation to said Treasurer above the expenses incurred as aforesaid shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars. He shall keep an accurate account of such expenses and exhibit the same to the Auditor of Accounts with his vouchers for settlement. He shall report to the General Assembly of the State, at their meeting in January next, the number and denomination of the bonds sold and the amount realized therefrom, with the names of the purchasers of said bonds, and the amount applied by him to the payment of the warrants authorized to be drawn upon him by this act. He shall be liable upon his official bond for the faithful performance of the duties imposed by this act.

SECTION 16. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if either of the Commissioners named in this act shall die, or refuse or neglect to serve, the other Commissioners or Commissioner shall have power and are hereby authorized to fill the vacancy from the County in which the vacancy shall occur.

SECTION 17. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the State Treasurer shall not sell the bonds aforesaid to a greater amount than may be necessary to pay the demands upon the Treasury created by this act, and it shall be the duty of said State Treasurer, after full provision has been made by the sale of sufficient number of said bonds to pay such demands, to keep safely such bonds as he may have issued and remain unsold, and to report the number of such bonds to the General Assembly at its next meeting, to be by the Legislature disposed of as they may deem proper.

Mr. Bewley moved, That the amendment just read be adopted.

Pending which question,

Mr. Williamson offered an amendment to the amendment,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

Amend the amendment, by striking out the word "white;" where-  
ever it occurs in the amendment.

Mr. Williamson moved,

That the amendment to the amendment be adopted.

On the question, "Shall the amendment to the amendment be adopted?"

Mr. Williamson called for the yeas and nays;

Which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Belville and Williamson.

Nays—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, and

Mr. Speaker—6.

So the question was decided in the negative;

And the amendment to the amendment

Was

The question recurring on the motion to adopt the amendment

reported by the Committee,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Ponder moved,

That the bill, as amended, be read a third time, and by paragraphs;

by special order, with a view to pass the Senate,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Section 1 having been read,

On the question, "Shall that be Section 1 of the bill?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson; and Mr. Speaker—8.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And Section 1 was *Adopted*.

The several subsequent sections having been read and adopted and the preamble read,

Mr. Williamson offered an amendment to the preamble,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows:

"Amend the preamble by striking out of the fifteenth line thereof the word 'collection,' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'election,'"

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The amendment was *Adopted*.

The preamble as amended was then read and *Adopted*.

The title having been read and adopted,

And

The question then being, "Shall this bill pass the Senate?"

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill *Passed the Senate*.

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof, and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

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

"Joint Resolution providing for the contingent expenses of the Secretary of State,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and to extend the same for the period of twenty years,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution providing for the contingent expenses of the Secretary of State,"

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was

*Concurred in.*

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

Mr. Williamson presented the claim of Samuel C. Letherbury against the State,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Adams, a member of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in a bill entitled,

"An act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 55 of the Revised Code of the Delaware Laws,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate do now adjourn until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.



And,

On the question, "Will the Senate now adjourn until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—7.

*Nays*—Mr. Belville—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

And,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, February 13, 1865—8.30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

*Present*.—Messrs. Cahall, Elliott, Hitch, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—5.

The Journal having been read.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 14, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

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

"An act to revive an act entitled, 'An act to enable John Mansfield to locate certain salt marsh therein mentioned and complete his title to the same,' passed at Dover, March 7, 1861."

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company, and to extend the same for the period of twenty years,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hitch, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—6.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Brandywine Hundred Mutual Horse Company, for the recovery of stolen horses,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hitch, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—6

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered to the House for concurrence.*

Mr. Cahall presented a communication from the Honorable Samuel M. Harrington, President of the Delaware Railroad Company, submitting certain resolutions of the Board of Directors of said Company, with reference to branch railroads,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE RAILROAD COMPANY, }  
DOVER, *February 13, 1865.* }

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Delaware Railroad Company, held at Dover this day, the following resolutions were adopted :

*Resolved*, That all the projects and propositions in reference to side roads from the Delaware Railroad at Dover or Smyrna, or from any other point on the Delaware Railroad, to the Delaware Bay or River, except the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, are inimical and hostile to the interests of the Delaware Railroad, and if consummated by grants from the Legislature of Delaware, will be violative of the pledges and understanding which existed at the time the construction of the Delaware Railroad was undertaken, and in the absence of which the Delaware Railroad never would have been successfully put into operation.

*Resolved*, That the President of this Company be requested to renew and present to the Legislature now in session, the remonstrance of this Company, presented to a former Legislature against the grants referred to in the foregoing resolution, with such amendments and amplifications of argument as may seem to him proper and necessary.

*Resolved*, That the liabilities of this Company and of the State for this Company, though guaranteed by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company or otherwise, and which, as appears by their report, are being paid off more rapidly than was anticipated, are not yet removed, and that the making these side lines to tap this road, as they tend to impair its profits, will further impair its stock and securities, and endanger its lease with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Company, which, if destroyed, will destroy the road now in a good condition for itself and the State; and that the forfeiture of the lease by means of such legislation will seriously impair the ability of the Delaware Railroad Company, to contribute its share of the tax which the legislature has imposed on passengers."

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board.

S. M. HARRINGTON, *President*.

Attest :

J. F. ALLEE, *Secretary*.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The communication just read

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Williamson presented the petition of John Kennedy and other citizens of White Clay Creek Hundred in New Castle County, praying the passage of an act to make a change in the road law with reference to said Hundred,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Williamson presented three similar petitions of other citizens of said Hundred,

Which,

On his motion,

Were referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Williamson presented the petition of Edward D. Porter, and other citizens of White Clay Creek Hundred, praying the passage of an act to change the law with reference to the assessment and collection of road taxes for the town of Newark,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to a committee of three with leave to report by bill or otherwise,

Whereupon,

Messrs. Williamson, Cahall and Hitch were appointed said Committee.

Mr Williamson presented a similar petition of William Penington and other citizens of said Hundred,

Which,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee already raised upon that subject.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to limit the term of office of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts of this State,"

Was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to amend an act to incorporate a Company for making an artificial Turnpike Road from the borough of Wilmington to the village of Christiana, in New Castle County,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 55 of the Revived Code of the Delaware Laws,"

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act divorcing James Hallett and Ann M. Hallett, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

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

"An act to punish all persons engaged in prize fighting."

Mr. Elliott

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Obtained leave to record his vote on the adoption of the minority and majority reports with reference to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

On the question, "Shall the minority report be adopted as a substitute for the majority report?"

He voted—*Yea*.

On the question, "Shall the Majority Report be adopted?"

He voted—*Nay*.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act to incorporate a company for making an artificial turnpike road from the borough of Wilmington to the village of Christiana, in New Castle County,

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the petition of Edward Anderson and other citizens of Frederica, in Kent County, praying the passage of an act to incorporate said town,

Reported a bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the town of Frederica,"

Which,

On his motion,

Was read

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

"An act authorizing State aid for the construction of the Delaware and Pennsylvania State Line Railroad,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill just received and entitled, "An act authorizing State aid for the construction of the Delaware and Pennsylvania State Line Railroad,"

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act divorcing Mary Elliott from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

And,

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

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The further consideration thereof was *Postponed.*

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—8.

Nays—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.



WEDNESDAY, February 15, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Belville presented the petition of B. C. Wells and other citizens of South St. Georges, in New Castle County, praying the passage of an act to amend the act incorporating said town,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Belville presented the remonstrance of James Garman and other citizens of St. Georges, against the passage of any law to amend the act incorporating said town,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read.

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cahall, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled, "An act to revive an act entitled, 'An act to enable John Mansfield to locate certain salt marsh therein mentioned and complete his title to the same,' passed at Dover, March 7, 1861,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Was read.

Mr. Elliott, in pursuance of previous notice,

Asked,

And,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

Obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled, "An act to punish all persons engaged in prize fighting,"

Which,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

Was read.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act authorizing State aid for the construction of the Delaware and Pennsylvania State Line Railroad,

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday, the 22d instant.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The Clerk was directed to have five hundred copies of the bill printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act to incorporate a company for making an artificial Turnpike Road from the borough of Wilmington to the village of Christiana, in New Castle County,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Bewley presented the petition of Joseph Wells and other citizens of Appoquinimink Hundred, in New Castle County, praying the passage of an act to divide said County,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

Was referred to the Committee already raised upon that subject.

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft," with sundry amendments thereto,

And requested the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the town of Frederica,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House amendments to the Senate amendment to the House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Were read, as follows :

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }  
February 14, 1865. }

Amend Senate's amendments to House bill, by striking out of Section 4 all after the word "aforesaid" in the second line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof Section 4 of original House bill, following the word "aforesaid" in said Section.

Also amend Senate amendments to House bill, by adding at the end of Senate's amendments Section 9 of original House bill as amended by House, and changing the number thereof from 9 to 18.

Also amend Senate's amendments to House bill by adding as a further additional Section, Section 18 of the original House bill as amended by House, and changing the number of said Section from 18 to 19.

Also amend Senate's amendments to House bill by adding Section 17 of original House bill as a further Section to said amendments, and changing the number from 17 to 20, so as to conform to the numbers of said amendments.

Amend Senate's amendments to House bill by striking out Section 10 of said amendments, and inserting in lieu thereof Section 11 of House bill entire as amended by said House.

(Extract from Journal.)

For concurrence,

J. FRANK HAZEL,

*Clerk of House of Representatives.*

Mr. Bewley moved

That the House amendments to the Senate amendments be non-concurred in.

Which motion

He afterwards, by unanimous consent of the Senate

*Withdrew.*

At the request of Mr. Bewley,

The amendments to the amendments were read and considered *seriatim*.

The first amendment to the amendments having been read,

Mr. Bewley moved

That the Senate do non-concur in said amendment,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And the first amendment was

*Non-concurred in*

The second amendment to the amendments having been read,

Mr. Cahall moved

That the Senate do non-concur in said amendment,

Which motion, *Prevailed.*

And the second amendment was

*Non-concurred in.*

The third amendment to the amendments having been read,

Mr. Bewley moved

That the Senate do non-concur in said amendment,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

And the third amendment was

*Non-concurred in.*

The fourth amendment to the amendments having been read,

Mr. Bewley moved

That the Senate do non-concur in said amendment,

Which motion, *Prevailed.*

And the fourth amendment was

*Non-concurred in.*

The fifth amendment to the amendments having been read,

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate do non-concur in said amendment,

Which motion, *Prevailed.*

And the fifth amendment was

*Non-concurred in.*

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

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

"An act to authorize Thomas F. Jones to straighten and shorten a portion of a county road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County,"

And,

"An act to incorporate the Beaver Dam Ditch Company in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Bewley presented the petition of Henry Pratt and other members of the Levy Court of Kent County, praying the passage of an act to increase the *per diem* of members of the Levy Court,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to limit the term of office of the State Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts of this State,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

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

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

"An act to divorce Sarah E. Lunney, of New Castle County, from her husband, James Lunney,"

And returned the same to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate that the House had insisted on its amendments to the Senate amendments to the House bill entitled,

"An act to relieve the people of this State from draft."

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to authorize Thomas F. Jones to straighten and shorten a portion of a County road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County,

Was read.

And,

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Beaver Dam Ditch Company in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County Delaware,"

Was read.

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act for the relief of Joseph I. Taggart,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Belville offered an amendment to the bill under consideration, Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by inserting the following words after "&c." and before the word "the" in the eleventh line of said bill, viz : "after his settlement with the Levy Court and before any payment of the balance to the School Commissioners of the School District of said Hundred,"

And, further,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The amendment

Was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Belville.

The bill under consideration,

Was then read, as amended, a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof and its concurrence in the Senate amendments requested.

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

"An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon River Steamboat Transportation and Freighting Company,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill just received and entitled "An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon River Steamboat Transportation and Freighting Company,"

Was read.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.



THURSDAY, February 16, 1865—10 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Dover and Mahon River Steamboat Transportation and Freighting Company,"

Was taken up for consideration.

And, further,

On his motion,

The bill

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to punish all persons engaged in prize fighting,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Ponder presented the petition of Mahan B. Marvel and others, praying the passage of an act to authorize the opening of a new public road in Indian River Hundred in Sussex county,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to revive an act entitled 'An act to enable John Mansfield to locate certain salt marsh therein mentioned, and complete his title to the same,' passed at Dover, March 7, 1861,"

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Ponder moved

That the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the House amendments to the Senate amendments to the bill under consideration,

Which motion

*Prevailed.*

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

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the town of Fred-  
erica,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch,  
Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—9.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The House bill entitled, "An act imposing a tax upon the Na-  
tional Banks now created, or to be created in this State,"

Was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Ponder offered an amendment to the bill under consideration,

Which,

On his motion,

Was read, as follows :

Amend the bill by adding the following as an additional Section, to wit:

"SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any President or Cashier of any National Bank in this State, shall fail, refuse or neglect to perform the duty required of them by the next preceding Section, within the time therein specified, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, by indictment, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and also the costs of the prosecution."

And further,

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The amendment was

*Adopted.*

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend Chapter 125 of the Revised Statutes,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

Section 1 having been read,

On the question, "Shall that be Section 1 of the bill?"

It was decided in the negative,

And Section 1 of the bill

Was

*Lost.*

And the bill was

*Lost.*

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

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 55 of the Revised Code of the Delaware Laws,"

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "A further additional supplement to

an act entitled, "An act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of cutting and making a Canal between the Chesapeake Bay and Bay or River Delaware, or the waters thereof,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without recommendation;

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Hickman, from the Committee on Divorces, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act divorcing James Hallett and Ann M. Hallett, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hickman,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to incorporate the Diamond State Iron Company,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the Senate bill entitled,

"An act to authorize Manlove R. Carlisle to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to the heirs of Bethuel Watson, deceased,"

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Diamond State Iron Company,"

Was read,

And, further,

On his motion,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bewley, on the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Beaver Dam Ditch Company, in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

Mr. Ponder moved,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

And,

On the question, "Will the Senate now adjourn?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—6.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville and Elliott—2.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And

The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SAME DAY—3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend an act to incorporate a company for making an artificial turnpike road from the borough of Wilmington to the village of Christiana, in New Castle County,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—9.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had adhered to its amendments to the Senate amendments to the House bill entitled "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

And that the House had appointed a Committee of Conference upon the matters in disagreement between the two Houses, and requested the appointment of a similar Committee on the part of the Senate.

And also that Messrs. Todd, Duncan and Hickman were appointed said Committee on behalf of the House.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate adhere to its non-concurrence in the House

amendments to the Senate amendments to the bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft," and agree to the proposition of the House to appoint a Committee of Conference upon the matters in disagreement between the two Houses,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

And, thereupon,

Messrs. Bewley, Ponder and Williamson were appointed said Committee on behalf of the Senate.

*Ordered* that the House be informed thereof.

Mr. Hitch, from the Committee on Roads and Highways, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to authorize Thomas F. Jones to straighten and shorten a portion of a County Road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The bill was read a second time by its title.

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

"An act to authorize the laying out a public road in Broadkiln Hundred,"

And also in the Senate joint resolution, entitled,

"Joint Resolution in regard to destroying the exchanged State Bonds,"

And returned the same to the Senate.

He also informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills, to wit:

"An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate, late of James Chambers, deceased, situate in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware."

And,

"An act to incorporate the Delaware and Chesapeake Tow-Boat Company,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate, late of James Chambers, deceased, situate in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware,"

Was read,

And further,

On his motion,

Was referred to a committee of three.

Whereupon,

Messrs. Belville, Hitch and Cahall were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Delaware and Chesapeake Tow-Boat Company,"

Was read.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee of Conference upon the disagreement between the two Houses with reference to the amendments to the House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft,"

Reported that the Committee had agreed to disagree,

And,

Asked that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The Committee was

*Discharged.*

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to aid the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company in the completion of their road and for other purposes,"

Asked,

And,



On motion of Mr. Cahall,

Obtained further time in which to report.

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

"An act to enable the owners of the Marsh Meadow near Newport, called "Conrad's Cripple," to keep the banks, dams and sluices in repair, and to raise a fund to defray the expenses thereof,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill just received and entitled, "An act to enable the owners of the Marsh Meadow near Newport, called "Conrad's Cripple," to keep the banks, dams and sluices in repair, and to raise a fund to defray the expenses thereof,"

Was read.

Mr. Bewley moved,

That the Senate do now adjourn,

And,

On the question, "Will the Senate now adjourn?"

Mr. Bewley called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—6.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Hitch—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

And,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Ponder,

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to punish all persons engaged in prize fighting,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, and

*Passed the Senate.*

*Ordered* to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "A further additional supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a Canal between the Chesapeake Bay and Bay or River Delaware or the waters thereof,'"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder, Williamson and Mr. Speaker—8.

*Nays*—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill having received the constitutional majority,

*Passed the Senate.*

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

On motion of Mr. Belville,

The House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Delaware and Chesapeake Tow-Boat Company,"

Was taken up for consideration,

And further,

On his motion,

The bill,

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Elliott,

The House bill entitled, "An act to enable the owners of the Marsh Meadow near Newport, called 'Conrad's Cripple,' to keep the banks, dams and sluices in repair, and to raise a fund to defray the expenses thereof,"

Was taken up for consideration.

And, further,

On his motion,

The bill

Was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Bewley,

The House bill entitled, "An act divorcing James Hallett and Ann M. Hallett, his wife, from the bonds of matrimony,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

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

Mr. Bewley called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows:

*Yeas*—Messrs. Bewley, Cahall, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Mr. Speaker—6.

*Nays*—Messrs. Belville, Elliott and Williamson—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill *Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Hazel, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had receded from its amendments to the Senate amendments to the House bill entitled, "An act to relieve the people of this State from draft," and had concurred in the Senate amendments thereto.

Mr. Bewley, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Diamond State Iron Company,"

Reported the bill back to the Senate without amendment, and with the recommendation that it pass.

And, thereupon,

On his motion,

The bill

Was read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Hitch,

The House bill entitled, "An act to authorize Thomas F. Jones to straighten and shorten a portion of a County Road in Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

And

*Passed the Senate.*

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

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

"An act for the relief of Wilhelmina Snyder,"

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Hickman moved,

That the Senate do now adjourn until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next,

And,

On the question, "Will the Senate now adjourn until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next?"

Mr. Belville called for the yeas and nays,

Which, being taken, were as follows :

*Yeas*—Messrs. Belville, Bewley, Cahall, Elliott, Hickman, Hitch, Ponder and Williamson—8.

*Nays*.—Mr. Speaker—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative,

And,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock and 30 minutes on Monday evening next.

MONDAY, February 20, 1865—8.30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

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

"An act to incorporate the Duck Creek Oil Company of Smyrna, Delaware."

On motion,

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, February 21, 1865—10 o'clock, A. M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The House bill entitled, "An act to amend Section 19, of Chapter 55, of the Revised Code of the Delaware Laws,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

And

*Passed the Senate.*

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

Mr. Williamson moved,

That the House bill entitled, "An act to incorporate the Diamond State Iron Company," be read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate,

Which motion,

*Prevailed.*

Sections 1, 2 and 3 having been read and adopted, and Section 4 read,

And,

Pending the question, "Shall that be Section 4 of the bill?"

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Cahall,

The Senate bill entitled, "An act to revive an act entitled, 'An act to enable John Mansfield to locate certain salt marsh therein mentioned, and complete his title to the same,' passed at Dover, March 7, 1861,"

Was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

And,

*Passed the Senate.*