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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE,

AT A

SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

COMMENCED AND HELD AT DOVER,

TUESDAY, THE 20 DAY OF JANUARY,

THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT
HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE, AND OF THE
INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES,
OF AMERICA, THE ONE HUNDRED
AND SEVENTH.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE:

THE JAMES & WEBB PRINTING COMPANY.

1893.

OFFICERS OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

1883.

SPEAKER,
GEORGE H. BATES.

CLERK,
E. W. WAPLES.

READING CLERK,
HENRY R. LEWIS.

CHAPLAIN,
REV. CYRUS P. HUNTINGTON.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS,
STEPHEN W. SHOCKLEY.

MESSENGER,
JOSEPH WALLER.

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

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

Messrs. Geo. H. Bates, Harry M. Barlow, Robert C. Justis, William Cooch, Albert N. Sutton, William A. Cornegys and James V. Crawford, of New Castle County; and

James D. W. Temple, James Thomas Lowe, Thomas H. Denney, James Williams, Ezekiel C. Frazer, Robert Y. Watson, and Benaiah L. Lewis, of Kent County; and

George W. Risler, Thomas J. Perry, William A. Jacobs, Samuel H. Messick, Stansburry J. Wheatley, Thomas Dukes and James Rawlins, of Sussex County; appeared and took their seats.

The late Clerk, David T. Marvel, Esq., called the House to order.

On motion of Mr. Comegys, Mr. Denney was appointed Speaker, *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Messick, Mr. Sutton was appointed Clerk, *pro tempore*.

On motion of Mr. Justis, the returns of the election for Representatives of the several Counties were read.

By the returns of the officers of New Castle County, appointed by law, judges of elections, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said County, the following persons were chosen to represent the said County in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit: George H. Bates, Henry M. Barlow, Albert N. Sutton, Robert C. Justis, William Coeuch, William A. Comegys, and James V. Crawford, Esquires.

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 specified by law for holding the elections in and for said County, the following persons were chosen to represent the said County in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit: James D. W. Temple, James Thomas Lowe, Thomas H. Denney, James Williams, Ezekiel C. Frazer, Robert Y. Watson, and Benaiah L. Lewis, Esquires.

By the returns of the officers of Sussex County, appointed by law, judges of elections, it appeared that on the Tuesday next after first Monday in the month of November last, at the several and respective places specified by law for holding the elections in and for said County, the following persons were chosen to represent the said County in the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, to wit: George W. Risler, Thomas J. Perry, William A. Jacobs, Samuel H. Messick, Stansbury J. Wheatley, Thomas Dukes, and James Rawlins, Esquires.

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

Mr. Messick placed in nomination, Mr. George H. Bates, of New Castle County.

Mr. Comegys moved that two (2) tellers be appointed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon, Messrs. Comegys and Lowe were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballot being counted, it appeared that George H. Bates had received twenty votes.

Whereupon, Geo. H. Bates, having received all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Messick moved that a Committee of two (2) be appointed to inform Mr. Bates of his election, and to conduct him to the Chair,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon, Messrs. Cooch and Watson were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Bates, Speaker elect, was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Cooch and Watson, and addressed the House as follows:—

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :—

I appreciate, most highly, the confidence you have shown in selecting me to preside over your deliberations. I trust it is not necessary to assure you that I shall do my utmost to justify your choice, by unflagging attention and strict impartiality. There will be constant necessity for the exercise of your forbearance, and that alone will enable me to discharge, to your satisfaction, the many and oftentimes delicate duties of the Chair. Looking beyond that to the common public duty which has called us here, you will permit me to say that none of our predecessors have met under circumstances which exacted such earnestness, zeal and fidelity, as we must bring to the discharge of our trust. The importance of the subjects to which the attention of the State has been drawn, and the public expectation of the application of judicious remedies for evils whose existence is universally admitted, but concerning whose cure, opinions naturally differ, lend unusual importance to our assembling.

The circumstance that we are all of one political faith but adds to our load of responsibilities, and the lack of a minority on this floor puts upon every member a solemn duty to constitute himself an unsparing critic of legislation. Meeting under these peculiar conditions, and properly desiring to serve the State, faithfully, and make a creditable record for the party to which we all happen to belong, it will be fortunate if we remember that he serves his party best, who serves his State best. Fidelity to our oath of office, unwearied patience to each other, unflagging attention to our legislative duties, and a persistent effort to do what is wise and just and right, will make our legislation prudent, and our session useful to the State.

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

I, Thomas H. Denney, a member of the House of Representatives, of the State of Delaware, from Kent County, do hereby certify that Geo. H. Bates, a member elect of the House of Representatives, from New Castle County, was, previous to entering upon any other business and taking his seat as Speaker, duly sworn by me, on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform his duties as a member of the General Assembly of said State, with fidelity.

And I, George H. Bates, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that Henry M. Barlow, Robert C. Justis, William Cooch, Albert N. Sutton, William A. Comegys, James V. Crawford, of New Castle County; and James D. W. Temple, James Thomas Lowe, Thomas H. Denney, James Williams, Ezekiel C. Frazer, Robert Y. Watson, and Benaiah L. Lewis, of Kent County; and George W. Risler, Thomas J. Perry, Samuel H. Messick, Stansbury J. Wheatley, Thomas Dukes, James Rawlins, and William A. Jacobs, of Sussex County, members elect of the House of Representatives, were, previous to their taking their seats, respectively sworn or affirmed by me to support the Constitution of the United States, to support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and to perform their duties as members of the General Assembly of said State, with fidelity.

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

T. H. DENNEY,
GEO. H. BATES.

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

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Risler placed in nomination, E. W. Waples, of Kent County.

Mr. Lewis moved that two (2) tellers be appointed,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon, Messrs. Watson and Dukes were appointed tellers.

Upon the ballot being counted, it appeared that E. W. Waples had received twenty-one votes, being all the votes cast.

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

Mr. Lowe moved that a committee of two (2) be appointed to inform Mr. Waples of his election,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon Messrs. Lowe and Cooch were appointed said committee.

E. W. Waples, Clerk elect, was introduced, duly qualified and took his seat at the Clerk's Table.

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

Mr. Messick placed in nomination Stephen W. Shockley.

Their being no other nominations, Mr. Risler moved that he be elected by acclamation,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

Mr. Messick moved that a committee of two (2) be appointed to inform Mr. Shockly of his election,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon Messrs. Messick and Lewis were appointed said committee.

Mr. Stephen W. Shockly, Sergeant-at-Arms, elect, being introduced, was duly qualified and entered upon his duties.

Mr. Justis moved that Rev. Cyrus Huntington be invited to act as Chaplain for the House, during the session,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Lowe moved that there be a committee of two (2) appointed to wait upon Mr. Huntington and inform him of the action of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon Messrs. Wheatly and Lowe were appointed said committee.

Mr. Comegys moved that the House proceed to the election of a messenger,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Comegys placed in nomination Joseph Waller. There being no other nomination, on motion of Mr. Comegys, Joseph Waller was elected by acclamation, introduced, and entered upon the duties of the office.

Mr. Lewis moved that the Clerk be directed to inform the Senate that the House was duly organized and ready to proceed to business,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

Mr. Cooch moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to prepare suitable accommodation for the reporters of the Press upon the floor of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Cooch moved that the Sergeant-of-Arms be instructed to take steps to obtain a uniform temperature of 70 degrees in this Hall,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

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

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

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted "a Joint Resolution," entitled :

Joint Resolution appointing a joint Committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses of the General Assembly are duly organized, and ready to receive any communication he might see fit to make,

And presented the same to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the Senate Joint Resolution, entitled Joint Resolution appointing a joint Committee to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses were organized and ready to proceed to business,

Was read, and further, on his motion, was concurred in. Ordered, that the Senate be informed thereof, and the joint resolution returned to that body.

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

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

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

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

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and invite him to a seat upon the floor of the House of Representatives, at his pleasure, during its session; also, that the Secretary of State, and members of the Judiciary, and ladies, who may be present during its sessions, have extended to them a similar invitation,

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

Whereupon Messrs. Comegys, Risler and Watson were appointed said committee.

Mr. Messick, on behalf of the Joint Committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, reported that the committee has waited upon his Excellency, and that he would send a communication through Mr. Walcott, Secretary of State, in five minutes.

Mr. Walcott, Secretary of State, being admitted, presented a written communication from his Excellency, the Governor, and informed the House that he had delivered to the Senate, sundry documents, with the request that that body deliver the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Risler, the Message from the Governor was read as follows:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

You have assembled in these halls for the purpose of enacting such laws and adopting such measures as will insure to the people whom you represent a continuation of good government and a state of continued prosperity, so far as these objects come within the scope of political or civil agencies. As a body, you are the sole depositary of the legislative power of the State. Your will is supreme, only as it is limited or restrained by constitutional authority. The functions of the Executive are mostly

confined to the faithful execution of the laws, and those of the Judiciary, to the just interpretation thereof. No power, therefore, is vested in either of these departments of government to alter, suspend, or modify any statute, however obnoxious to the people or destructive to the interests of the community upon which it operates. It must stand until repealed by subsequent legislation. The exercise of such power carries with it a degree of responsibility co-extensive with its capacity for good or evil, and should awaken in your minds an abiding sense of duty commensurate with its magnitude and importance, a feeling which will command attention to the dictates of public conscience regardless of the suggestions of local or selfish interests.

The year which has just closed, has been one of unusual prosperity and good feeling. Each succeeding season, in its flight, has left behind it unmistakable evidences of the goodness and mercy of the Creator to the creature. Peace, health, social order, and all the essentials to human comfort and happiness, are the legacy of the old to the new year. No calamity has occurred to embitter the enjoyment of our present abundance, or paralyze, by its lingering effects, the springs of industry and development. This condition of things necessarily imparts additional weight to the responsibility incident to your position, since it is possible that a change, or modification, may be wrought in the public policy of the State, which might diminish rather than enhance the benefits of free government and the blessings of a benign Providence.

While the people of a progressive state or community are constantly growing out of, and expanding beyond, their former limits and circumstances, and seeking for higher conditions of social and individual development, which at times require legal and constitutional reforms; yet no changes of a radical nature should be made, now, or at any other time, in the organic or statutory laws of the State, the necessity for which is not approved by the most enlightened experience and matured wisdom. The results of hasty and inconsiderate legislation seldom justify the expectations either of its author or of the people.

Mindful, with you, of these considerations, I shall proceed now to discharge the duty enjoined upon the Executive, by the Constitution, of giving such information of affairs concerning the State, and to recommend to your consideration such measures, as I shall deem expedient.

The finances of the State, being a subject which relates to the power of levying and raising taxes and directing the appropriation thereof to the various objects of government, it is necessary that you should be informed of their true condition, so that you may adopt such legislation as will enable the State Treasurer to meet all demands upon him, either present or prospective, without the accumulation of a large surplus in the Treasury of the State for any indefinite period of time. A plethoric treasury is frequently the active cause of vicious and unwise legislation, in that it invites to the capitol, adventurers, with their schemes for public improvement, which, in many instances, by their superficial merit, or plausibility, excite and seize the credulity of the public mind and thereby obtain the endorsement and aid of the State. It is needless to say that such projects are generally attended with failure, or do not produce the results affirmed of them by their zealous and untiring advocates.

The report of the State Treasurer, which is herewith submitted for your careful consideration, shows that the finances of the State are in a healthy condition, and that the present revenues are more than adequate to the present necessities of government.

STATE DEBT.

On the first day of January, A. D. 1881, the total funded debt was nine hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars (\$955,000), classified as follows:

Residue of bonds issued to pay bounties and for volunteers, which would have matured in 1885	\$441,000.00
Residue of bonds loaned to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company secured by first mortgage on said road, and which would have matured in 1890 .. .	230,000.00
Bonds loaned to the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage on said road, and which would have matured in 1898	176,000.00
Total bonded indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1881	<u>\$847,000.00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$847,000.00</i>

Amount brought forward.....\$847,000.00

Certificate of indebtedness held by Delaware College against the State, which represents the proceeds of the sale of scrip or land warrants, issued to the State by virtue of an act of Congress donating public lands, &c., to the several States and Territories, &c..... 83,000.00

Amount received from the New Castle and Wilmington Railroad Company, proceeds of stock held by the State, belonging to the School Fund..... 25,000.00

————— 108,000.00

Total amount of State Debt, Jan. 1, 1881.....

————— \$955,000.00

The General Assembly, at its last session, taking advantage of the established credit of the State, and of the low rate of interest at which first-class securities were current in the financial market, passed an act, March 16th, A. D. 1881, providing for the refunding of the above mentioned bonded debt at a lower rate of interest, said debt to be represented by eight hundred and forty-seven bonds of the State of Delaware of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be divided into three classes or series, designated by the letters A, B, and C,—Series A to consist of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, payable on the first day of July, 1886, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the 1st day of July, 1882; Series B, to consist of three hundred thousand dollars, payable on the first day of July, 1891, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the first day of July, 1886; and Series C, to consist of two hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars, payable on the first day of July, 1901, but redeemable at the option of the State at any time after the first day of July, 1891.

On the 11th day of March, A. D. 1881, finding that the stock of The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company had greatly increased in its market value, the Legislature adopted a joint resolution authorizing the sale of the cer-

tificates of loan to the said company, (the aggregate amount of which, at their par value, was the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars,) which had been obtained as an investment for the benefit of the School Fund at the sum of \$80,793.83. Whereupon the Trustee of said fund, in pursuance of the authority contained in said resolution, sold said certificates for the sum of one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$131,750.00), which sum was in excess of the cost value of the same \$50,956.17, and in excess of the par value thereof \$46,750.00.

The Legislature deeming it advisable, appropriated the sum realized from the sale of said certificates, together with the amount received from the New Castle and Wilmington Railroad, which aggregated the sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, to the payment and cancellation of the outstanding bonds of the State authorized to be refunded by an act supplementary to the act providing for the refunding of the bonded debt of the State, passed March 29, 1881, and by the same act diminished the class of bonds designated in the original act as "Series C," to one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, thus making the whole amount of the original bonded debt to be refunded seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, (715,000.)

The commission constituted by the act of Assembly aforesaid, for the purpose of opening the bids or proposals received by the State Treasurer for said loan, met on the first Tuesday in May, A. D., 1881, after due notice had been given, and awarded the bonds to Thomas A. Biddle & Co., for the sum of seven hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and five dollars and five cents, (\$742,905.05,) at a cost of \$619.10 to the State. The balance of the cost, (being \$3,230.13) having been paid by the Junction and Breakwater and Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Companies, in consideration of the reduction of interest on the mortgages held by the State against them from six to four per centum per annum. These figures show a net gain, to the State, of \$27,285.95, by reason of the refunding of the State debt, and, to say nothing about the negotiation of the same at a much lower rate of interest, prove the wisdom of the last General Assembly in maturing and passing a law for the consummation of such a measure, and the marked ability with which the State Treasurer carried it into execution.

While the success of the funding scheme, and the prudent management of the financial affairs of the State, are a proper subject for congratulation, yet, that the results thereof may not be frittered away in unwise and improper legislation, heedless of the lessons of history and experience, constitute a source of anxiety and concern for the future welfare of the State. Strict economy, in all departments of the State government, should be rigidly observed.

The State debt may now be stated as follows :

The bonds designated as "Series A,	
payable on the first day of July, 1886,	
but redeemable at the option of the	
State at any time after the first day of	
July, A. D., 1882.....	\$250,000.00
From which deduct amount redeemed	
January 1st, 1883.....	90,000.00
Balance due of Series A.....	<u>\$160,000.00</u>
The bonds designated as "Series B," payable on	
the first day of July, 1891, but redeemable at	
the option of the State at any time after the first	
day of July, 1886.....	300,000.00
The bonds designated as "Series C," payable on	
the first day of July, 1901, but redeemable at	
the option of the State at any time after the	
first day of July, 1891.....	<u>165,000.00</u>
Total amount of bonded debt of the State on the	
first day of January, 1883, exclusive of the	
School Fund bond.....	\$625,000.00
Bond of the State to the School Fund, bearing inter-	
est at the rate of six per centum per annum,	
payable on the first day of July, 1906.....	156,750.00
Certificate of indebtedness held by Delaware Col-	
lege.....	<u>83,000.00</u>
Total amount of State debt, January 1st, 1883....	\$864,750.00

ASSETS.

The semi-annual interest bearing investments are as follows, viz:

Mortgage on Junction and Breakwater Railroad...	\$400,000.00
Mortgage on Breakwater and Frankford Railroad.	200,000.00
1275 shares of Farmers' Bank stock at \$50.00	63,750.00
20 shares of National Bank of Delaware stock at \$465.00	9,300.00
Total.....	<u>\$673,050.00</u>

The aggregate investments for the benefit of the School Fund amount to four hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Total investments belonging to General Fund.....	\$673,050.00
Aggregate investments for the benefit of School Fund.....	495,749.00
Amount due the State from all sources, January 1st, 1883.....	76,384.38
Cash in the Treasury belonging to the General Fund, exclusive of the amount required to pay interest and redeem bonds called for January 1st, 1883.....	<u>19,501.60</u>
Total amount of assets.....	\$1,264,684.98
Total debt after January 1st, 1883.....	<u>864,750.00</u>
Excess of assets over liabilities.....	\$399,934.98

As shown by the foregoing statement, the assets of the State exceed its liabilities three hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

According to the report of the State Treasurer, the receipts and expenditures, present and anticipated, for the year 1882, are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Total amount of actual receipts.....	\$141,238.19
Total amount due the State from various sources, not payable until January 1st, 1883.....	37,497.72
Amount due the State from the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Company, January 1, 1882, arrears of interest on mortgage	38,886.66
Total	<u>\$217,622.57</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Total amount actually disbursed.....	\$94,259.24
Amount set apart for the redemption of bonds called for January 1, 1883	90,000.00
Amount set apart to pay interest on 4 per cent. bonds, due January 1, 1883	14,300.00
Amount applicable to School Fund de- rived from investments for the be- nefit of said fund.....	14,991.50
Amount set apart to pay interest on certificate of indebtedness to Dela- ware College	2,490.00
Total.....	<u>\$216,040.74</u>
Balance of receipts, present and anticipated.....	\$1,581.83

The general balance, now in the Treasury, belonging to the General Fund, including all moneys due the State, is \$95,885.98.

RAILROAD ARREARS.

It may be assumed, without further assurance, that the amount due from the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Company as arrears of interest on the mortgage held by the State, which is included in the general balance, is not at present available, and being deducted therefrom, will leave in the Treasury the sum of \$56,999.32, — present available funds. I deem it my duty to call your attention to the matter, so that you may take whatever steps, in relation thereto, you shall deem proper.

SCHOOL FUND.

As appears by the foregoing financial statement, the School Fund was augmented by the conversion of the certificates of loan to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company into cash, (under the authority contained in a joint resolution adopted at the last session of the General Assembly,) \$46,750. This was a very wise and judicious act.

Without increasing the present rate of taxation, the School Fund may be still further augmented by transferring to the same a certain portion of the revenues of the State belonging to the General Fund. The rate at which the bonds of the State are being extinguished, warrants the conclusion, that, on the first day of January, 1885, after defraying the ordinary expenses of the State government, and redeeming all the bonds embraced in "Series A," there will be a surplus in the Treasury belonging to the General Fund. The bonds embraced in "Series B," will not be redeemable until July 1st, A. D. 1886, during which time the surplus will steadily increase by the semi-annual receipts. Now, in order to avoid the existence of an idle and inactive fund in the Treasury, and to utilize the moneys as they are received, I recommend that a portion of the revenues now belonging to the General Fund be appropriated towards the support of the Free Schools of the State. This can be done without postponing the payment of the four per cent. bonds beyond the period of their maturity or redeemability. The propriety of such a step must be obvious to the mind of every person, who reflects, that upon the general diffusion of knowledge depends the perpetuity of our republican form of government. Therefore, to make the free school system of the State as efficient as possible, so far as that end can be accomplished by legislative enactment, is an obligation which rests upon us, for the proper discharge of which the rising generation will hold us to a strict accountability.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

I herewith transmit the report of the Superintendent of Free Schools. To the facts and suggestions contained therein, I invite your careful attention.

REPRESENTATION.

The large growth of population and wealth in New Castle County since the adoption of the present Constitution, has rendered an increase of representation from that county in the Legislature a necessity. It is your duty, therefore, to adopt such legislation as will result in the accomplishment of this needed change, or re-adjustment, of the basis of representation in the General Assembly.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

In capital cases, the persons indicted may peremptorily challenge a certain number of jurors, while the prosecuting officer is not authorized to challenge any. In order to put the accused and the State upon an equal footing with reference to challenges in such cases, I recommend the passage of a law conferring upon the Attorney General the right to peremptorily challenge an equal number of jurors. Such a law would secure fairer and more impartial trials in such cases, and thereby strengthen the sense of public security, which the penalties of the law inspire.

EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

The provision of the Constitution of the United States, relating to persons charged with crime, who have fled from justice in one State and taken refuge within another State, is intended to aid only in the administration of the criminal law. In some instances this power has been successfully sought for purposes alien to the spirit and intent of the Constitution. In order to prevent the abuse of this constitutional provision, I recommend the passage of a law authorizing the Governor, when he shall deem it necessary, to require an examination of the facts and circumstances surrounding the case, before the Associate Judge of the county, either upon the application for the demand, or for the surrender of a fugitive from justice; such judge to certify to the Governor the result of the investigation, which shall be a guide to him in the performance of his official duty in that behalf.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

Youths of tender years, imprisoned in the common jails of the State, as a penalty for the commission of crime, are forced into an association with old and hardened criminals, which has a tendency to blunt and impair their moral sensibilities and thus destroy the power of reformation. When their terms of imprisonment expire, with their baser passions quickened and strengthened, they are ready to enter upon a career of crime and dishonesty. If such criminals could be placed in some House of Refuge outside of the State, the object of which is the moral reformation of that unfortunate class, it would be a blessing to them, and would not cost the State much more than maintaining them in the common jail of either county. I therefore recommend that some provision be made for the removal of such criminals to some reformatory institution without the State.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The health of a community is more essential to the happiness of the people than their material prosperity, hence any effort put forth for the suppression of disease should receive your generous encouragement. The gentlemen composing the Board of Health, are among the most eminent in their profession in the State, and their suggestions should, therefore, command your most careful attention. I am of the opinion that a small appropriation to defray the expense of printing and distributing pamphlets concerning diseases, and the best means for the suppression thereof, would be advisable.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

In view of the delay necessarily incident to the common law mode of determining contested elections, I would suggest the propriety of establishing a more speedy method of settling and adjudicating such cases.

STATE MILITIA.

There are six volunteer companies in the State, namely, Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F. They are organized into two battalions, which are consolidated into one regiment. Since

the meeting of the last General Assembly, the State militia have participated in the ceremonies of two memorable occasions, one, the commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the victory at Yorktown, and the other, the bi-centennial celebration at Philadelphia. At both of which, notwithstanding their recent organization, they elicited the highest praise and admiration on account of their soldierly bearing, perfect drill, and handsome equipments, thus reflecting credit upon the State, as well as themselves. I commend the State militia to your favorable consideration.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

At the last session of the General Assembly, a joint resolution was adopted, appropriating two thousand dollars towards the payment of the cost of transportation of the State militia to Yorktown, in 1881, and the cost of their rations while in attendance at the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis. The Adjutant-General, finding that the amount appropriated was insufficient for the purpose, generously supplied, from his private funds, the additional amount necessary to meet the costs, as above named. I therefore recommend the adoption of a joint resolution, authorizing the State Treasurer to reimburse the Adjutant-General.

IMMIGRATION.

When we consider Delaware, with reference to its geographical location, and its commercial advantages and facilities, in connection with the comparative salubrity of its climate; the abundance of game, fish, and oysters; the adaptation of its soil to the growth of the most important and valuable cereals, and nearly all the large and small fruits, there is no reason why all its waste and unproductive places should not be made to "blossom as the rose." The reason why certain sections are not equal with other more important localities, is, that the population is not sufficient to develop their resources, and utilize all the advantages which lay within the grasp of human effort. In order to encourage immigration, and thereby increase our population, I recommend the appointment of an Immigration Commissioner, with a small compensation, whose duty it shall be to adopt all practicable means to diffuse such information concerning our natural advantages as will invite immigration from other States and countries.

INSURANCE.

According to the Report of the Insurance Commissioner, the department of insurance has been a great benefit to the people, in the protection which it has afforded them against the operations of companies of doubtful solvency. The extensive interests to be affected by such institutions require that this department shall be made as efficient as possible.

FISH CULTURE.

The feasibility of propagating fish by artificial methods appears to be no longer a matter of much doubt or speculation. The results which have been obtained from the experiment will justify a more liberal appropriation towards supplying and stocking our waters with fish to which they are adapted.

PAYMENT OF WITNESS FEES.

At the last session of the General Assembly the Governor was authorized, by a joint resolution, to employ counsel to defend persons who had been indicted in the District Court for an alleged interference with United States marshals at the general election in 1880, in the City of Wilmington, but no provision was made for the payment of witnesses in behalf of the defendants. I therefore recommend that the State Treasurer be authorized to pay the fees of such witnesses, upon the presentation of the proper vouchers.

CHARITIES.

The number of indigent deaf and dumb, indigent blind and insane, and also the number of indigent feeble-minded children, now maintained in the various institutions outside of the State, the expense of which is apportioned to the different counties, is as follows :

In the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	1
In the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	10
In the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of Blind..	2
In the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-minded Children.....	2
In the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane	2
Total.....	17

These unfortunate classes of people are legitimate objects of the public bounty, and should receive the liberal aid of the State in obtaining the benefits of the discipline and training afforded in the institutions established in other States for such purposes.

ELECTIONS.

In my first biennial message, I called attention to the importance of preserving the freedom and purity of the ballot, and recommended the adoption of such means as would secure that end. The Legislature, in pursuance thereof, enacted a law to prevent the intimidation or coercion of any elector, but neglected to provide any further security against bribery and corruption, by suppletory legislation. I again invite attention to the matter, and urge upon you the necessity of taking such steps as will effectually suppress the crime of bribery at elections, in all its forms.

REPRIEVES AND PARDONS.

I herewith transmit a list of reprieves, pardons and remissions granted since my first biennial message, with my reasons for granting the same.

CONCLUSION.

In a short time I shall descend from the high station to which I was called by the untrammelled suffrages of the people, and, with a deep sense of gratitude for their many expressions of kindness and favor, return to the quietude of private life. While all my acts have not commanded universal approval, yet, I shall carry with me the consolation that, during my term of office, I have done nothing intentionally to betray the trust so generously confided to me by a virtuous and intelligent people. If any mistakes have been committed, they were errors of the understanding and not of intention, which I leave to the judgment of a discriminating public.

I shall soon extend a welcome to my successor in office, and I assure you that it is a very agreeable privilege, inasmuch as his sterling integrity, practical ability and liberal ideas concerning State policy, so pre-eminently qualify him for the performance of the duties that await his entrance into office.

In retiring from public office, I can think of no more fitting sentiment with which to close my last communication to the General Assembly, than to commend you, and all those who are charged with the administration of public affairs, to the Supreme Disposer of human events, whose wisdom will be a light unto your feet in the path of public duty.

JOHN W. HALL.

DOVER, Jan. 2, 1883.

Mr. Barlow offered a Resolution, which on his motion was read as follows :

Resolved,—That the Clerk be directed to have printed 1500 Copies of the Governor's Message for the use of the House.

Mr. Frazer offered an amendment to the resolution, which on his motion was read as follows :

Amend the resolution by striking out (1500) fifteen hundred and inserting in lieu thereof (800) eight hundred, and on his further motion the amendment was *Adopted*.

On motion of Mr. Risler the resolution as amended was *Adopted*.

On motion, Mr. Lowe, the Sergeant-of-Arms was directed to raise the Stars and Stripes over the State House during the Session of the General Assembly.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lewis offered a resolution, authorizing the Clerk to employ a reading Clerk, subject to the approval of the House, Which, on his motion, was read, and further on his motion, was *Adopted*.

Mr. Sutton offered a joint resolution, adjourning both Houses from to day until Monday next, the 8th. inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Which, on his motion, was read, and further on his motion was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Comegys asked for leave of absence during the remainder of this week. There being no objection, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Comegys, until Monday next.

Mr. Barlow asked for leave of absence until Monday next. There being no objection, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Barlow, until Monday next.

Mr. Temple, on behalf of the Committee, appointed to wait upon Rev. Cyrus Huntington, and invite him to act as Chaplain of the House during the session,

Reported that the Committee had performed that duty, and that Mr. Huntington had accepted, and would be present to-morrow morning.

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

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed on Rules for the Government of the House, and that the Speaker be an additional member of that Committee.

On his further motion the resolution was *Adopted.*

Mr. Justis moved that the clerk be instructed to have printed 700 additional copies of the Governor's message,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

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

"An act to incorporate Rehoboth-Beach Hotel Company."

"An act to vacate a part of Lake Avenue, as laid out on a plot of lots, by "the Rehoboth-Beach Association."

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

Resolved, That the clerk is hereby directed to furnish, during the session, to each member of the House, a daily paper of his choice,

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

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

Resolved, That the Clerk be, and he is hereby, directed to purchase 1,500 one cent wrappers, and 1,000 three cent postage stamps for the use of the House during the session.

On his further motion, the resolution was *Adopted*.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of David Simpson, John A. Cahall, and others, for a new road in Misspillion Hundred,

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Cooch offered a resolution,

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

Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to furnish six, each of all the daily newspapers published in the State, during this session for the use of the House, and three copies of each weekly paper published in the State. When dailies are subscribed for, then no other issue shall be engaged from the same office.

On his further motion the resolution was *Adopted*.

The Speaker announced the Committee on Rules, as follows:

Messrs. Cooch, Risler, and Lowe.

Mr. Barlow offered a joint resolution, appointing a joint committee to draft rules for the government of the intercourse between the two Houses,

Which, on his motion, was read, and further, on his motion, was *Adopted*.

Ordered to the Senate for *Concurrence*.

Mr. Barlow moved, That the House Committee on Rules be considered the Committee on the part of the House on Joint Rules,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had non-concurred in the House Joint resolution, adjourning both Houses until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P.M.,

And returned the same to the House.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 3., 1883.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker being absent, E. W. Waples, the Clerk, called the House to order.

Mr. Barlow moved that Mr. Denney act as Speaker, *pro tempore*,

Which Motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon, Mr. Denney took the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain Rev. Cyrus Huntington.

Roll called..

Journal read, and approved.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House Joint Resolution, entitled,

"Joint Resolution appointing Joint Committee on Rules,"

And returned the same to the House.

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

"Joint Resolution in relation to printing certain Documents accompanying the Governors Message."

He also presented to the House the Biennial Report of this State Treasurer, the Annual Report of Free Schools, the Annual Report of the Board of Health, with accompanying papers, the Annual Report of the Farmers Bank.

On motion of Mr. Lowe, the Senate Joint Resolution entitled

"Joint Resolution in relation to printing certain documents accompanying the Governor's message,"

Was read,

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

Ordered, That the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Lowe offered a Joint Resolution, entitled

Joint Resolution authorizing the State Librarian to have the State House supplied with water from the Dover Water Works,

Which, on his motion, was read, and on his further motion, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Risler, the Biennial Report of the State Treasurer was read, as follows :

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF DELAWARE,

DOVER, December 15th, 1882.

His Excellency, John W. Hall, Governor of Delaware:

DEAR SIR: In obedience to the laws of the State, I have the honor herewith to submit to your excellency a Biennial Report of the transactions of this department, for the years ending respectively in January, 1882, and in January, 1883, with a more detailed account of my receipts and disbursements since my settlement with the Legislative Committee in January last, together with a statement of our liabilities and a summary of our assets, and also a statement showing more particularly the transactions of this department under an act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act to provide for the refunding of the present bonded debt of this State at a lower rate of interest," passed at Dover, March 16th, 1881.

At the beginning of my second official term in this department in January, 1881, the State debt amounted to the sum of nine hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, (\$955,000.00) as follows:

STATEMENT.

Remainder of Bonds issued to pay bounties and for volunteers	\$441,000.00
Remainder of Bonds loaned to the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, and secured by first mortgage on said road and its equipments.....	230,000.00
Bonds loaned to the Breakwater and Frankford Railroad, which are also secured by first mortgage on said road and its equipments.....	176,000.00
Amount in the Treasury, which was received from the New Castle and Wilmington Railroad and held by the State belonging to the School Fund.....	25,000.00
Certificate of indebtedness held by Delaware College against the State.....	83,000.00
Total amount of State debt in January, 1881.....	<u>\$955,000.00</u>

It will be observed that I estimate the State debt for January, 1881, but a little less than I did for January, 1879, which seeming discrepancy arises from the fact that my predecessors in this department, as well as myself, have heretofore omitted from the list of our indebtedness the eighty-three thousand dollars due from the State to Delaware College, but in which list I think it unquestionably belongs.

It will be remembered that the State originally invested in the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad certain moneys for the benefit of Free Schools, for which the State received certificates of loan from said company, convertible at the will of the holder into the capital stock of the company, amounting, in the aggregate, at their par value, to the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars, for which certificates the State paid the sum of \$80,793.83. This investment was, however, by authority of a joint resolution adopted at the last session of the General Assembly, converted into cash, the purchasers being Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, they being the highest and best bidders for the same. Thus it appeared that the sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars belonging to the School Fund, had found its way into the State Treasury, being made up of the aforesaid sum of one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, proceeds of the stock of the New Castle and Wilmington Railroad Company, heretofore extinguished and paid into the State Treasury, but which also belonged to the School Fund.

Whereupon, by authority as aforesaid, the State Treasurer was empowered and directed to borrow from the School Fund the aforesaid sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and to appropriate the same towards the payment of the then outstanding bonds of the State, and to issue a single bond of the State to the Trustee of the School Fund for the above sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, and payable to the Trustee of the School Fund on the first day of July, A. D., 1906; all of which requirements have been complied with in due form of law.

Under an act of the General Assembly passed at Dover, March 16th, 1881, the State Treasurer was authorized and

directed to advertise for bids or proposals for the loan of seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, to be represented by bonds of the State bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, (that amount being the same as the then outstanding six per centum bonds of the State, not otherwise provided for.) When the commission met, on the first Tuesday in May, 1881, for the purpose of awarding said loan, it appeared that the State Treasurer had received five several bids or proposals for the whole amount of said loan, as the law required, and, upon opening said bids or proposals, the said loan was awarded to Thomas A. Biddle & Co., of Philadelphia, for the sum of seven hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and five dollars and five cents, (\$742,905.05) being the sum of \$11,638.80 more than the bid or proposal of their next highest competitor, and a clear premium on the proposed loan of twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and five dollars and five cents, (\$27,905.05.)

The approximated expense incurred in refunding the State debt amounted to the sum of three thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, (\$3,849.23,) which under joint resolutions adopted at the last session of the General Assembly, was apportioned to, and paid by, the following parties:

The Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company	
paid.....	\$ 2,153.42
The Breakwater and Frankford Railroad Company	
paid.....	1,076.71
The State of Delaware paid.....	619.10
	<hr/>
Total expense as stated.....	\$ 3,849.23

Thus it appears that the financial condition of our State, during the period covered by this report, has been of the most healthy character, and that our people have cause for congratulation, in that, by the conversion of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad stock, our School Fund was increased forty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (\$46,750.00,) and, by refunding the State debt, we not only reduced our annual interest from six to four per centum, but we received into the treasury, on the sale of our new bonds, a clear gain, as premium, of twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and

five dollars and five cents. And now, at the close of another two years in this department, after meeting promptly the semi-annual interest on our indebtedness, and all other claims against the State, I am prepared to redeem and cancel bonds to the amount of ninety thousand dollars, for which I have duly made my call, and which, as shown by the following summary, will leave our State debt, after the first day of January next, amounting to the sum of only eight hundred and sixty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (\$864,750.00.)

SUMMARY.

The present debt of the State amounts to the sum of nine hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (\$954,750.00) as follows :

Outstanding State Bonds.....	\$ 715,000.00
School Fund Bond.....	156,750.00
Indebtedness to Delaware College.....	83,000.00
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Amount of State debt, December 15, 1882.....	\$ 954,750.00
Call for bonds made for January 1st, 1883.....	90,000.00
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Amount of State debt, after January 1st, 1883.....	\$ 864,750.00

As an offset against our present indebtedness, the State has semi-annual interest bearing investments for the General Fund, as follows :

Mortgage on Junction and Breakwater Railroad...	\$ 400,000.00
Mortgage on Breakwater and Frankford Railroad	200,000.00
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1275 shares of Farmers' Bank stock at \$50.	63,750.00
20 shares of National Bank of Delaware stock at \$465.....	9,300.00

The State has also investments for the benefit of Free Schools, as follows :

5,000 shares Farmers' Bank stock at \$36.....	180,000.00
Loan to Sussex County.....	5,000.00
2,439 shares Farmers' Bank stock at \$50.....	121,950.00
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Amount carried forward.....\$306,950.00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$306,950.00
114 shares Smyrna Bank stock at \$50.....	5,700.00
37 shares National Bank of Delaware at \$465.....	17,205.00
254 shares Union National Bank at \$36.....	9,144.00
School Fund Bond.....	156,750.00
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Total investments January 1, 1883.....	\$ 1,168,799.00
Total debt after January 1, 1883.....	864,750.00
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Assets in excess of indebtedness.....	\$304,049.00

It will be seen that our assets are greater than our indebtedness, and that if our total debt was deducted from our total assets, it would leave our assets in excess of our debt three hundred and four thousand and forty-nine dollars, (\$304,049) with prospective receipts on January 1, 1883, as follows:

Interest from Breakwater and Frankford Railroad..	\$ 42,886.66
Interest from Junction and Breakwater Railroad...	8,000.00
Interest on investments for benefit of General Fund	2,232.50
Interest on investments for benefit of School Fund..	14,991.50
Tax on Bank Shares (estimated).....	3,326.31
Tax from Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.....	6,750.00
Due from State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	2,899.91
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Total amount of prospective receipts Jan. 1, 1883. \$ 81,086.88

Whilst reporting this matter, it might be well to add that, under an act of the General Assembly, passed at Dover. April 4, 1881, I have paid out for school books the sum of \$5,879.45, and have received back into the treasury for the same, the sum of \$2,979.54, which leaves in the hands of the State Superintendent, for books invested, a balance due the State of \$2,899.91.

In my last report I invited, through your excellency, the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that certain of our National Banks had refused to pay their State Tax on shares. The result of the action then taken by that honorable body is, that a suit is now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District, which suit was brought by the First National Bank of the City of Wilmington against me as State Treasurer, and which, by consent of other national banks of

that city, is to be a test case. Late advice from Attorney-General Gray is, that he is doing all he can to hasten an early decision, and hopes to obtain one during the winter. But as the question now stands, and in view of the uncertain result of what has been done, I deem it my duty to renew my former suggestion, and again invite the attention of the Legislature to this important matter.

The receipts of this department since January 17, 1882, the date of my last settlement with the Legislative Committee, under the various acts to raise revenue, and from all other sources belonging to the General Fund, have amounted to the sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and nineteen cents, (\$141,238.19,) as follows:

From Clerks of the Peace, New Castle County, for licenses issued (less the amount belonging to the School Fund).....	\$ 48,878.48
From Clerk of the Peace, Kent County, for licenses issued (less the School Fund).....	9,267.61
From Clerk of the Peace, Sussex County, for licenses issued (less the School Fund).....	6,003.19
Quarterly tax from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad	27,000.00
Capitation tax from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.....	13,000.00
Capitation tax from other Railroads.....	428.29
Dividends from Banks	3,067.00
Tax on Bank Shares	1,012.60
Fines and forfeitures (other than School Fund)...	64.02
Interest from Junction and Breakwater Railroad..	16,000.00
Interest from Breakwater and Frankford Railroad,	8,000.00
Tax from Fire Insurance Companies (less School Fund).....	300.00
Copies of Revised Code and 14th volume Delaware Laws, sold by Prothonotaries of Kent and Sussex Counties.....	73.20
Process tax from Registers and Recorders.....	1,782.78
Secretary of State for fees (less School Fund).....	786.25
Tax on Brandy.....	611.57
State Superintendent, for School Books.....	1,733.07
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$138,008.06</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$138,008.06
Junction and Breakwater Railroad for refunding State debt.....	2,153.42
Breakwater and Frankford Railroad for refunding State debt.....	1,076.71
Total amount of receipts	\$ 141,238.19

There has been disbursed from the General Fund since January 17th, 1882, the date of my last settlement with the Legislative Committee, to pay interest on the public debt, to redeem bonds, and to pay the necessary expenses of the State government, the sum of ninety-four thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents, (\$94,259.24) as follows:

Executive	\$ 2,000.00
Judiciary.....	10,275.00
Salaries of other State officers.....	6,175.00
Replenishing Library	311.50
Allowances by Legislature and its Committee.....	4,387.43
Advertising.....	132.67
Old bonds redeemed, with interest due when called, and interest on new bonds.....	51,500.00
Interest on School Fund Bond.....	9,405.00
Interest on debt to Delaware College.....	2,490.00
Board of Health.....	134.25
School Books.....	1,093.58
Collecting Revenue.....	40.00
Insurance Policies.....	177.42
Chancellor's Report.....	200.00
Printing and binding Insurance and Auditor's Re- ports, Journal of Senate for 1881, and the Laws	1,268.70
Fish Commissioner.....	194.50
Adjutant General—annual appropriation.....	1,200.00
Colored Schools—annual appropriation.....	2,400.00
Paper for Election purposes.....	741.71
Repairs on State House.....	132.48
Total amount of disbursements.....	\$94,259.24

The amount received for the benefit of Free Schools, up to August last, or at the time of the distribution, was thirty-nine

thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents, (\$39,141.72,) and was distributed to the different counties, as follows:

To New Castle County.....	\$13,138.38
Kent County.....	12,035.75
Sussex County.....	13,967.59
	<hr/>
	\$39,141.72

The foregoing sums were subdivided as follows:

The Districts of Wilmington received, each.....	\$148.09
The other Districts in New Castle County received each.....	109.84
The Districts in Kent County received each.....	91.75
The Districts in Sussex County received each.....	74.69

From the amount that each County was entitled to receive, there was appropriated to the different institutions for the education of the blind, deaf and dumb, and feeble minded, the sum of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents, (\$1,932.78,) as follows:

From the amount belonging to New Castle County, for the education of nine pupils.....	\$1,732.78
From the amount belonging to Kent County, for the education of one pupil.....	200.00
	<hr/>
Total amount to different asylums.....	\$1,932.78
There are in the City of Wilmington 11 Districts. Each received \$148.09.....	\$1,628.98
There are in New Castle County 89 other Districts. Each received \$109.84.....	9,775.76
There are in Kent County 129 Districts. Each received \$91.75.....	11,835.75
There are in Sussex County 187 Districts. Each received \$74.69.....	13,967.03
Not distributed in New Castle County....	.85
Not distributed in Sussex County.....	.56
Paid to different asylums.....	1,932.78
	<hr/>
Total amount for distribution in August, 1882.....	\$39,141.72

In this connection I would repeat what I said in my report of two years ago, that in view of the rapid increase of scholars in our public schools, and of the advantage taken of the law permitting the formation of new districts, and the consequent diminution of the dividends to each school, I would suggest that some plan be devised by which to check the further subdivision of our districts, or some means adopted by which to more effectually meet this growing difficulty, for, in a few years more, if this subdivision is continued, our present School Fund will be rendered inadequate for the purpose intended. I again take pleasure in calling attention to the decrease in the number of feeble minded, blind, and deaf and dumb pupils this department is called upon to provide for in the different asylums. Four years ago my predecessor reported thirteen of these unfortunates, at an annual expense to the State of \$2,971.25, while at present I have but ten to report at an annual expense of \$1,932.78.

The amount received since the distribution in August last, for the benefit of Free schools, is one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-seven cents, (\$1,773.47,) and a portion of the same has been disbursed as follows:—

To the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and

Dumb, for board, tuition, &c..... \$ 135.00

SINKING FUND.

Under the Sinking Fund, or what is more generally known as the Oyster law, there has been received during this administration, after deducting therefrom all requisite expenses, nine thousand and forty-one dollars and twenty-one cents, (\$9,041.21,) which has been disbursed in redeeming State bonds as is directed by law.

For a more detailed statement of the transactions of this department, reference can be had to the Auditor's Report, in which can be found an itemized account of my receipts and disbursements for the past two years respectively.

But I cannot close this report without indulging in a few remarks, more personal in their character than pertaining directly to the duties of the office, which, however, I trust, will not be considered inappropriate. I desire, thus publicly, to

acknowledge my appreciation of the many marks of confidence which I have received from our people everywhere, and especially do I desire to return my grateful remembrance to the members of the General Assembly who have from time to time entrusted me with the honorable position, from which I am about to take leave; and to the officers of the Farmers' Bank at Dover, and the officers of the Philadelphia National Bank in the City of Philadelphia, do I desire to express my highest regard and admiration, and for the uniform courtesies and assistance that I have received at their hands, I gladly embrace this opportunity to sincerely thank them.

In conclusion I am, with due respect,

Very obediently, yours,

ROBERT J. REYNOLDS,

State Treasurer.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted and requested the concurrence of the House in a Joint Resolution, entitled :

"Joint Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to examine the State Treasurer's account,"

And presented the same to the House.

On Motion of Mr. Risler, the Joint Resolution just received from the Senate was read,

And, on his further motion, was concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Barlow offered a Joint Resolution authorizing the publication of all public and private acts after their first reading in the House,

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Barlow asked leave to withdraw the Joint Resolution just read. There being no objection, leave was granted, as per request of Mr. Barlow.

Mr. Risler asked that Mr. Dukes be excused for the day; there being no objection Mr. Dukes was excused.

Mr. Cooch offered a Joint Resolution adjourning both Houses until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Which, on his motion, was read, and on his further motion was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Cooch moved that the Reporters of the Press be furnished with writing material during the Session,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of Senate, being admitted, informed the House, that the Senate had concurred in the House Joint Resolution entitled :

"Joint Resolution adjourning both Houses, until Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.,"

With an amendment, and asked the concurrence of the House therein.

He also informed the House, that the Senate had *concurred* in the House Joint Resolution entitled :

"Joint Resolution authorizing the State Librarian to have the State House supplied with water from the Dover Water Works, with an amendment,"

And asked the concurrence of the House in the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the Senate amendment to the House Joint Resolution entitled :

"Joint Resolution, adjourning both Houses until Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.,

Was read as follows :

IN SENATE, January 3, 1883.

"Amend the Joint Resolution by adding the words "and a half" after the word three."

CHAS. W. WHILEY, Jr.

Clerk of the Senate.

Extract from Senate Journal.

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

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof.

On motion of Mr Risler, the Senate amendment to the House Joint Resolution entitled :

“ Joint Resolution, authorizing the State Librarian to have the State House supplied with water from the Dover Water Works,

Was taken up for consideration, and, on his further motion, the amendment was read as follows :

IN SENATE, Jan. 3, 1883.

Amend the Joint Resolution by adding thereto, “ subject to the approval and direction of the Speakers of the two Houses.”

C. W. WHILEY, JR.,

Clerk of Senate.

Extract from Senate Journal for concurrence.

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

Ordered, That the Senate be informed thereof.

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3.30 o'clock P. M.

MONDAY, January 8, 1883—3 o'clock, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Comegys offered a joint resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to make suitable preparations for the inauguration on Tuesday, the 16th, inst., of the Governor-elect,

Which, on his motion, was read, and further, on his motion,
was *Adopted.*

Whereupon, Messrs. Comegys, Lewis, Wheatly, Sutton, and Messick were appointed said Committee, on the part of the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House, that the Senate had adopted and requested the concurrence of the House in the following Joint Resolution.

“Joint Resolution, convening the two Houses, to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor,”

And presented the same to the House.

On motion of Mr. Messick, the Senate Joint Resolution, entitled :

“Joint Resolution, convening the two Houses, to open and publish the returns of the vote for Governor,”

Was read, and further, on his motion, was *Concurred in.*

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

Mr. Cooch, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, submitted a report,

Which, on his motion, was read as follows :

The Committee on Rules beg leave to report, that they have carefully examined the subject referred to them, and have drafted the following rules for the government of the House, and recommend their adoption, that is to say:—

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

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

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

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

A Committee on Ways and Means,

A Committee on Elections,

A Committee on the Judiciary,

A Committee on Revised Statutes,

A Committee on Federal Relations,

A Committee on Crimes and Punishments,

A Committee on Claims and Accounts,

A Committee on Municipal Corporations,

A Committee on Private Corporations,

A Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands,

A Committee on Printing,

A Committee on Divorces,

Each to consist of three members.

A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of six members,
and

A Committee on Education, to consist of five members.

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

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

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

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

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

RULE 11. Before any petition or memorial addressed to this House shall be received and read at the Clerk's table, whether

the same be introduced by the Speaker or a member, a brief statement of the contents shall be verbally made by the introducer; and any petition or memorial shall be referred, of course, without putting a question for that purpose, unless the reference is objected to by a member at the time such petition or memorial is presented and read.

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

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

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

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

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

RULE 17. Questions of order, either before the House or in Committee of the Whole, shall, in the first place, be determined by the Speaker or Chairman, from whose decision an appeal may be made to the House or Committee on the request of a member, but no debate shall be allowed thereon until the appeal is taken.

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

RULE 19. The Speaker, or Chairman, shall put every question, and, if necessary for a fair decision, may, of his own

accord, or at the request of a member, require those in the affirmative to rise, and reverse the question; and the yeas and nays shall be taken, if requested by the Speaker or a member.

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

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

RULE 22. Unless otherwise ordered, the House shall meet every day (except Sunday) at ten o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon.

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

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

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

Your Committee have subjected the rules of the last House to a very careful examination, and, while impressed with their comprehensiveness and propriety, have ventured to suggest an alteration in the Standing Committees, which, it is thought, will materially increase the facilities of the House for the careful examination and prompt disposition of business. For the convenience of members, the exact changes are here noted.

Of late years an unreasonable burden has been cast upon the Committees on Revised Statutes and Corporations. As a measure of partial relief, we have recommended a Standing Committee on the Judiciary, which would relieve the former Committee to some extent, and we have suggested a natural division of the Committee on Corporations into one on Private Corporations, and one on Municipal Corporations, the latter of which, would dispose of the greatly increased number of bills relating to acts of incorporation for cities and towns, and possibly, also, bills relating to the Levy Courts, which are of the nature of *quasi* Corporations.

A Committee on Crimes and Punishments has seemed likely to be useful and proper in view of the fact, that several matters relating to our Criminal laws, have already been brought to the attention of the General Assembly in an official manner.

While three Committees have thus been added, two have been dispensed with by the consolidation of the Committees on Claims and Accounts, and those on Roads and Highways and Vacant Lands. In each case, the volume of business was not deemed too great for a Single Committee, and the subject matter seemed to render the change not inappropriate.

Your Committee believe, that, as a rule, small Committees are more efficient than large ones, and that the re-adjustment above stated, would make three a sufficient number for all the Committees, except those on Enrolled Bills and Education. The latter is reduced to five members, an odd number being always more convenient, except where, for special reasons, an even number is required, as in the case of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The result is fourteen Committees with an aggregate of forty-seven members, in lieu of thirteen with an aggregate of fifty-four.

Your Committee, being desirous to report at once, have done so, as to the matters herein mentioned, before having an adequate opportunity to consider all matters connected with the rules which seemed to them, worthy of attention. While, therefore, recommending the adoption of the rules now reported, it is suggested, if such be the pleasure of the House,

that the Committee be continued with leave to make a further report, if it shall be deemed expedient to do so.

Respectfully Submitted,

WM. COOCH,
GEO. W. RISLER,
J. THOS. LOWE,
GEO. H. BATES,

Committee.

Mr. Sutton moved, that the Committee on Printing be instructed to have printed 50 copies of the Rules for the use of the members,

Which motion

Prevailed.

The Clerk of the House presented a communication from the Speaker of the House, explaining his absence, and asking to be excused.

There being no objection, the communication was read.

On motion of Mr. Justis, the Speaker was excused for the balance of this week.

The Clerk presented a written communication from the Speaker, announcing the Standing Committees of the House,

Which, by direction of the Speaker *pro tempore*, was read as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On Ways and Means:

Messrs. Denney, Rawlins and Justis.

On Elections:

Messrs. Dukes, Frasher and Williams.

On Judiciary:

Messrs. Crawford, Cooch and Watson.

On Revised Statutes:

Messrs. Justis, Williams and Lowe.

On Federal Relations:

Messrs. Wheatley, Watson and Rawlins.

On Crimes and Punishment:

Messrs. Sutton, Temple and Perry.

On Claims and Accounts:

Messrs. Risler, Justis and Williams.

On Municipal Corporations:

Messrs. Cooch, Messick and Crawford.

On Private Corporations:

Messrs. Barlow, Denney and Rawlins.

On Roads and Vacant Lands:

Messrs. Frasher, Jacobs and Perry.

On Printing:

Messrs. Lowe, Risler and Sutton.

On Divorces:

Messrs. Lewis, Dukes and Jacobs.

On Enrolled Bills:

Messrs. Comegys, Watson, Temple, Jacobs, Perry and Wheatley.

On Education:

Messrs. Messick, Comegys, Temple, Lewis and Barlow.

The Speaker, *pro tempore*, announced the following as the House Committee, to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer. Messrs. Risler, Cooch, and Frasher.

He also announced the following committee on the part of the House, to take into consideration the propriety of printing certain documents accompanying the Governor's message. Messrs. Crawford, Temple, and Perry.

Mr. Risler moved that so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to criminals, be referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An act to incorporate the J. A. Cranston Company,"

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

"An act to render valid the acknowledgement of a certain Deed."

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

"An act to enable William McKay, to convey certain real estate."

Mr. Lowe moved that the Committee on Printing, be instructed to have printed 50 copies of the Standing Committees, printed for the use of the House,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Mr. Crawford moved that so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Immigration Commissioner, be referred to a Special Committee of three,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon, the Speaker, *pro tempore*, appointed the following committee, viz:—Messrs. Crawford, Messick and Lowe.

Mr. Justis moved that the Governor's Message be referred to a Special Committee of three, with power to so arrange the Governor's Message, as to refer the different parts thereof, to appropriate Standing and Special Committees,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

Whereupon, the Speaker, *pro tempore*, appointed the following committee viz:—Messrs. Justis, Watson and Wheatley.

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

"An act to amend section 5, chapter 34, of the Revised Code, as amended and published in 1874."

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 9, 1883—10 o'clock A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Cooch, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Joint Rules, submitted a report which, on his motion, was read as follows :

JOINT RULES GOVERNING INTERCOURSE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW J. HORSEY,
SWITHIN CHANDLER,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.

WM. COOCH,
J. THOMAS LOWE,
GEO. W. RISLER,
Committee on part of House.

And, on his further motion, the report of the Committee was adopted, as the Joint Rules, governing the intercourse between the two Houses.

On motion of Mr. Messick,

The report of the State Superintendent of Free Schools,
Was read.

Pending the reading thereof, Mr. Messick moved that its further reading be dispensed with,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Messick moved that the Committee on Printing be instructed to have 2000 copies printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House Joint Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor-elect,

And returned the same to the House.

He also presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution, entitled:

“Joint Resolution convening the two Houses to ascertain, and publish the vote for Governor.”

The same having received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate,

Mr. Justis, on behalf of the Committee, to whom was referred the Governor's Message, submitted the following report, which; on his motion; was read as follows:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the Governor's Message, would, having attended to that duty, and respectfully present the following, and recommend its adoption.

That part relating to railroad arrears, shall be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

That part, relating to the School Fund and School Superintendents of Free Schools, to the Committee on Education.

That part relating to the Representatives, to a Special Committee of six, two from each County.

That part relating to criminal trials, extradition of fugitives from justice and youthful criminals, to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

That part relating to contested elections, to the Committee on Elections.

That part relating to the State Board of Health, State Militia, Adjutant General, Fish Culture and payment of Witness fees to the Committee on Ways and Means.

That part relating to Immigration to a Special Committee.

That part relating to Insurance, to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

That part relation to Charities, to the Committee on Claims.

That part in relating to Elections, to the Committee on Elections.

SIGNED

R. C. JUSTIS,
R. Y. WATSON,
S. J. WHEATLEY,
Committee.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the report of the Committee was adopted, and the Committee discharged.

Mr. Watson in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and on motion of Mr. Williams, obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled :

“An act to render valid the acknowledgment of a certain Deed,”

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

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

“An act to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Newport.”

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House would be ready to receive the Senate in Joint Session, in two minutes, to open and publish the vote for Governor at the last general election.

Mr. Comegys, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, presented for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the following enrolled Senate Joint Resolution, the same having received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate, viz.:

Joint Resolution convening the two Houses in Joint Session, to open and publish the vote for Governor.

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

JOINT MEETING.

HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
JANUARY 9, 11 o'clock, A. M. }

The two Houses being convened in Joint Meeting, on motion of Mr. Horsey, of the Senate, the resolution convening the two Houses was read by the Clerk of the Senate.

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

That the members of the Senate and the members of the House of Representatives, assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., to be present at the opening and publishing, according to the Constitution of this State, of the returns of the election held in the several counties of the State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for Governor, and that two tellers be appointed, to wit : one, on the part of the Senate, and one, on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of votes, as the same shall be published from said returns.

Mr. Cooper, Speaker of the Senate, appointed Mr. Chandler, of the Senate, and Mr. Cooch, of the House, tellers.

STATE OF DELAWARE, SS :

Be it known, that the General Assembly, having met at Dover, Samuel B. Cooper, Speaker of the Senate, on the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, (1883,) did open and publish, in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Constitution of the said State, the returns, of the elections, held in the several counties of the said State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for Governor, and by the said returns it appears that Charles

C. Stockley was, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, duly chosen Governor of the State of Delaware, according to the Constitution and laws of the State, to hold said office of Governor during four years from the third Tuesday of January, inst., agreeably to the Constitution.

Samuel B. Cooper, Esq., Speaker of the Senate, thereupon opened and published the official returns of the election in the several counties of this State, for Governor, from which it appeared that, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, A. D., 1882, there were given

FOR CHARLES C. STOCKLEY,

In New Castle County.....	8,050
In Kent County.....	3,865
In Sussex County.....	4,643
	<hr/>
	16,558

FOR ALBERT CURRY,

In New Castle County.....	7,909
In Kent County.....	3,332
In Sussex County.....	3,379
	<hr/>
	14,620

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

For Alfred G. Cox.....	1
For Charles C. Wiltbank.....	19
For Milo S. Blanchard.....	21
For Wm. G. Whiteley.....	1

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

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

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

STATE OF DELAWARE, SS.

Be it known, that the General Assembly, having met at Dover, Samuel B. Cooper, Speaker of the Senate, on the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Three, (1883,) did open and publish, in the presence of the members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, according to the Constitution of the said State, the returns of the elections held in the several counties of said State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, for Governor, and by said returns it appears that Charles C. Stockley was, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November last, duly chosen Governor of the State of Delaware, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State, to hold said office of Governor during four years from the third Tuesday of January, inst., agreeably to the Constitution.

S. B. COOPER,

Speaker of the Senate.

THOS. H. DENNEY,

Speaker Pro Tempore of the House of Representatives.

ATTEST :

CHAS. W. WHILEY,

Clerk of the Senate.

ATTEST :

E. W. WAPLES,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Horsey, of the Senate, the Journals of the two Houses were read by the respective Clerks, and compared.

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

Mr. Lowe moved that the Committee on Printing be instructed to have fifty copies of the Joint Rules printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion, adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, P.M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cooch, (on behalf of the Speaker,) in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and,

On motion of Mr. Barlow, obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled

"An Act to incorporate the Rehoboth Beach Hotel Company,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Cooch, (on behalf of the Speaker,) in pursuance of previous notice, asked, and,

On motion, Mr. Barlow obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled,

"An Act to vacate a part of Lake avenue, as laid out on a plot of lots by the Rehoboth Beach Association,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, the petition of David Simpson, Jno. A. Cahall, and others, praying for the laying out a new road in Mispillion Hundred, called the "Simpson Road,"

Was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways and Vacant Lands.

Mr. Frazer moved that the Committee on Printing have five hundred copies of the State Treasurer's report printed for the use of the House,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Joseph Ward, James A. Moore, and others, for a new public road in Mispillion Hundred,

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

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

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to purchase two thousand, one-cent wrappers, and one thousand, one-cent postage stamps.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the resolution was *Adopted.*

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1883,—10 o'clock, A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Messick, the report of the State Board of Health was read.

Pending the reading thereof,

Mr. Messick moved, That its further reading be dispensed with for the present,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Sutton offered a resolution,

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

Resolved, That seven hundred copies of the report of the State Board of Health be printed for the use of, and equally distributed among, the members of the House.

Mr. Cooch offered an amendment to the resolution, which was read, as follows :

Strike out the words "seven" hundred, and insert in lieu thereof, "five" hundred,

And, on his further motion, the amendment was

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the resolution, as amended, was

Adopted.

Mr. Crawford, on behalf of the Joint Committee, to take into consideration the propriety of printing certain documents accompanying the Governor's message,

Submitted the following report,

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

The Joint Committee of the two Houses, to whom was referred the papers and documents accompanying the Governor's Message, have directed me to report to the House of Representatives, that they have met and considered the said papers and documents, and have returned the same to the House, in whose custody they were, with the following recommendations :

That the Statement of the Financial Condition of the Farmers' Bank be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

That the papers relating to Fugitives from Justice, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

That five hundred copies of the 2nd Biennial Report of the State Board of Health, be printed for the use of the Senate, the same number have been already ordered to be printed by the House.

That three hundred of the Superintendent's Report of Free Schools be printed for the use of the Senate, two thousand of the same having already been ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

As to all other papers and documents accompanying the said Message, the Committee have nothing to recommend.

[SIGNED] J. V. CRAWFORD,
Chairman of the Joint Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the report of the Committee was adopted and the Committee discharged.

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

“An Act to render valid the acknowledgment of a certain deed,”

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

Mr. Sutton offered a Joint Resolution in relation to printing all bills of public character,

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Cooch offered an amendment which, on his motion, was read,

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

On motion of Mr. Sutton, the Resolution, as amended, was *Adopted.*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An Act to amend Section 5, chapter 34, Revised Statutes,”

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

Mr. Comegys offered a Joint Resolution appointing a Joint Committee to purchase a flag for the State House,

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

Whereupon Messrs. Comegys, Williams and Perry were further appointed said Committee.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House Joint Resolution appointing a Joint Committee to purchase a new flag for the State House. Committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Cavender and Houston.

He also informed the House that the Senate had passed and asked the concurrence of the House in the following Senate Bill, viz :

“An act to amend Section 16, of chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled “General Provisions concerning crimes and punishments.”

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Dover Market House Company.”

"An Act to incorporate the Capitol Building and the Loan Association."

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted a Joint Resolution, entitled,

Joint Resolution, adjourning both Houses from to-morrow, until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.,

And asked the concurrence of the House in the same.

On motion of Mr. Justis, the Senate Joint Resolution, just received, was read,

And, further, on his motion, concurred in :

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution returned to that body.

Mr. Temple moved that the vote by which the Joint Resolution was concurred in be reconsidered,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Temple then offered an amendment to the Joint Resolution, which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

Amend the Joint Resolution by inserting, after the word to-morrow, the word "morning,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Lowe, was

Adopted.

On his further motion, the Resolution, as amended, was concurred in.

Ordered that the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution returned to that body, and their concurrence in the House Amendment requested.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House Amendment, adjourning both Houses from to-morrow until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the reading of the report of the State Board of Health was continued,

Pending the reading of which,

Mr. Barlow moved that its further reading be dispensed with,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Denney presented a petition of E. M. Stevenson, Robt. Raughly, and others, for an extension of State street over the Mill Pond, known as the "Shakespeare Mill Pond,"

Which, on motion of Mr. Barlow, was read, and, on his further motion, the petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways and Vacant Lands.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1883,—10 o'clock, A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Lewis asked that Mr. Temple be excused for the day. There being no objection, Mr. Temple was excused.

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

"An Act to divide Christiana Hundred north election district, in two (2) election districts."

Mr. Risler, on behalf of the Joint Committee, to settle with the State Treasurer, submitted the following report,

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

We, the undersigned Committee, appointed by a Joint Resolution to examine and settle the account of the State Treasurer, (and to receive the Auditor's report,) have performed that duty and make the following statement :

On the 10th day of January, A. D., 1883, the State Treasurer settled with the Auditor of Accounts, at which time there was due from the State, in the Farmers' Bank at Dover, (General Fund,)	\$30,148.74
There was due also from the State Treasurer, as Trustee of the School Fund.....	11,802.47
There was also due from the State Treasurer of the State, as a Sinking Fund, (under an Act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An Act in relation to oysters," passed at Dover, March 25, 1871,).....	3,503.63
Total amount in Treasury, January 10, 1883.....	\$45,454.84

And due the School Districts as follows :

In New Castle County.....	\$3,316.59
In Kent County.....	2,839.69
In Sussex County.....	4,626.60
	<hr/>
	\$10,782.88

Deposited to the credit of the School Districts, as follows :

In Farmers' Bank, at New Castle.....	\$3,316.59
In Farmers' Bank, at Dover.....	2,839.69
In Farmers' Bank, at Georgetown....	4,626.60
	<hr/>
	\$10,782.88

ANDREW J. HORSEY, } *Committee on part*
SWITHIN CHANDLER, } *of Senate.*

GEO. W. RISLER, } *Committee on part*
WM. COOCH, } *of the House of*
E. C. FRAZER, } *Representatives.*

On motion of Mr. Risler, the report of the Committee
was *Adopted,*

And, on further motion, the Committee was discharged.

Mr. Risler then moved that 600 copies of the Auditor's report be printed for the use of the House,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

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

"An act to render valid, a certain deed ;"

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

On motion of Mr. Justis, the bill was taken up for consideration, and on his further motion,

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

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

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill *Passed the House*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the following bills, viz :

"An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 397, Volume 11, Laws of Delaware, entitled 'An Act in relation to Insane Persons.' "

"An Act to incorporate the Springer, Morley and Gause Company."

"An Act to incorporate the Delaware Lumber Company,"

And presented the same to the House and asked their concurrence in the same.

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

"An Act to incorporate the 'Springer, Morley and Gause Company,'"

Was read.

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

"An Act to incorporate 'The Delaware Lumber Company,'"

Was read.

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

"An Act to amend Section 16, of Chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled, 'General Provisions Concerning Crimes and Punishments,'"

Was read.

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

"An Act to amend Section 1, of Chapter 397, Volume 2, Laws of Delaware, entitled, 'An Act in relation to Insane Persons,'"

Was read.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted a Joint Resolution for a Committee to settle with C. S. Pennewill, and asked concurrence of the House therein. Roe and Mustard, Committee on part of Senate.

Also, that the Senate had passed the following bills and asked the concurrence of the House therein :

"An Act to amend Section 9, of Chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled, 'General Provisions Respecting Public Officers.'"

Mr. Messick moved that the Clerk be directed to procure from the Prothonotary of Sussex County, 22 copies of the laws passed at the sessions of 1877 and 1881,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An Act to amend Section 9, of Chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled 'General Provisions Respecting Public Officers,' "

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the Senate Joint Resolution, entitled "The Senate Joint Resolution for a Committee to settle with C. S. Pennewill,"

Was read, and, further, on his motion, was *Concurred in.*

Whereupon Messrs. Crawford, Davis and Messick were appointed said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Senate be informed thereof, and the Resolution returned to that body.

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday next at 4 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1883,—4 o'clock, P.M.

House met pursuant to adjournment, with the Speaker in the chair.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

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

"An Act providing for the erection and use of Gates at certain Railroad Crossings, in Brandywine Hundred."

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

"An Act, providing for the erection and use of gates at the intersection of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, and the Public Road at Newark Station, in Pencader Hundred."

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

"An Act to enable William McKay to convey certain real estate,"

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

On motion of Mr. Frazer, Rule 12 was suspended, in order that the bill just read might pass to a second reading,

And, on his further motion, the bill was read a second time, by its title,

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

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

"An Act to incorporate the Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective and Beneficial Association of Wilmington, Del."

Mr. Cooch presented to the House the report of the State Librarian,

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

To the Honorable the members of the Legislature of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met.

GENTLEMEN :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the State Library, for the two years, ending January 1st, 1883.

Under and by virtue of a Joint Resolution adopted March 2, 1881, I have had insured against fire, for the two years ending March 2, 1883, the State property as follows: State House

for \$15,000, furniture \$2,000, contents of State Library \$25,000, at a cost to the State of \$360.

By virtue of the Joint Resolution, regarding the collection and binding of the State Legislative Journals, and making and publishing a catalogue of the State Library, I have to say that, upon examination, I found the Journals bound up to, and including those of 1826, making volumes 1 to 11, inclusive, of both the House and Senate; these, together with the Senate Journal of 1877, and the House Journals of 1875 and 1877, were all I was able to find that had been bound. I collected from those unbound, in the Library and Secretary's Office, enough to complete the sets up to, and including, 1879, with the exception of the Journals of the House between 1826 and 1830, and 1841 and 1847; and those of the Senate between 1837 and 1843, and 1855 and 1861; and the Journal of the House for 1866, which last, I learn, was never published. These I arranged and had bound at a cost of \$112.13. So now, the State has a complete set of both the Senate and House Journals since 1792, save volumes 11 and 15 of the House, and volumes 14 and 19 of the Senate, those missing volumes being made up of the Journals for the years above mentioned.

Of the Journals of the Session of 1881, I have received one bound copy of the Senate from the late Clerk, but, as yet, have received none of the House for that Session. I also arranged into three volumes, and had bound, the old manuscript Journals of the Council, from 1776 to 1792.

The catalogue has been made, and 200 copies printed and distributed, according to the provision of the Resolution. Before doing which, I unloaded the shelves and re-arranged the entire Library, and added as much shelving-room as was consistent with a view to necessary light; and even then, I found myself compelled to place upon the floor, at least, 300 titles.

The number of books of all kinds at the time of making the catalogue, was 13,558; of these 5,154 were law, and 8,404, miscellaneous. Since that time, September 1st, 1881, the number of books, of all kinds, received at this office, is 1,191; of these, 391 are law, and 800 miscellaneous. And now the total number of all books in the Library is 14,749 volumes. With the small appropriation made to the Chief Justice with which to purchase law books, he, in the same period above named, delivered into this office 91, titles.

The following is a list of our State publications, received since September, 1881 :

Memor of John M. Clayton, (by J. P. Comegys)...	10 Copies.
1st Delaware Insurance Report, (McFee).....	5 “
Catalogue of the State Library.....	125 “
Digest of the School Laws.....	2 “
Journal of the Senate, (Session of 1881,).....	1 Copy.

Exclusive of the law books above named, there has been deposited in the New Castle County Law Library, 77 titles, in accordance with the provisions of a Joint Resolution of 1881.

I must now call your attention to the overflowing condition of the Library ; every foot of space is occupied, and, at least, 600 books are piled upon the floor. Some provision should be made for the constant increase, and in doing this, it is necessary to look well into the future. I shall venture no suggestion as to what might be the most practical way to remedy this need, but leave the matter entirely in your hands. In the matter of exchanges I would suggest, that this duty be turned over to the Librarian, as it, more probably, belongs to his office ; and would further suggest, that a sufficient number of all the State publications, be deposited in his office, and he be authorized to send a copy of all, so deposited, to each State and Territory in the Union, as we receive from them, all their publications, and should, as far as we are able, reciprocate. Under the resolution appointing the Librarian he is only required to keep the Library open two hours per day, except during the session of the Courts in this County, and the session of the Legislature ; as to this, I would suggest four hours instead of two.

There is a rule of Court permitting books to be taken from the Library for 30 days. This privilege is very much abused, and I think some steps should be taken, by which the existing evils will, in the future, be remedied.

The duties of the Librarian are not heavy, yet there are many offices in the State, the work in which is far easier than in this, yet the salary much larger ; and I would most respectfully recommend that, in the future, the State pay the Librarian a salary in keeping with the responsibilities, and the salaries of the other State officers. In conclusion I will say that, under the existing circumstances, our State Library is in as good a condition as could be expected. We have a Library that money

could not replace, and, in my opinion, all things in reason should be done to place it upon a basis where it will do our people the most good, and, at the same time, properly protect it from all uses and abuses that may tend to its destruction.

During the four years in which I have had charge of this office, the Legislature has done much for its advancement, yet leaving undone much more that is necessary and proper should be done.

In submitting this report I have made such suggestions as I deemed proper, and leave you to take such action, concerning them, as you may see fit.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD R. KENNEY,

State Librarian.

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the report just read was referred to a special committee of three.

Whereupon Messrs. Perry, Lewis and Comegys were appointed said committee.

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

"An Act to incorporate the J. A. Cranston Company, of Newport,"

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

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

"An Act to incorporate The Delaware Baptist Union."

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

"An Act to incorporate the Madison Street Club Stables of Wilmington, Del."

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

Resolved, That, when the House adjourns this afternoon, it be to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning,

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

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the bill, entitled,

"An Act to incorporate the Rehoboth Hotel Company,"

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

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

An Act to vacate a part of Lake Avenue as laid out on a plot of lots by "The Rehoboth Beach Association,"

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

Mr. Risler, on behalf of the Committee of Claims and Accounts, asked permission to lay before the House the State Auditor's report,

Which report was received.

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

"An Act to amend Section 9, of Chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled, 'General Provisions Respecting Public Officers,' "

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

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

"An Act for the benefit of the Free Schools in the State of Delaware."

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

"An Act to amend Section I of Chapter 397. Volume II, Laws of Delaware, entitled, 'An Act in relation to Insane Persons,' "

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

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

“An Act to incorporate ‘The Delaware Lumber Company,’ ”

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

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

“An Act to incorporate the Springer, Morly, and Gause Company,”

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

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

“An Act to amend Section 16, of Chapter 133, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled ‘General Provisions Concerning Crimes and Punishments,’ ”

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

On motion, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1883, 9 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

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

Which vote was as follows:

Harry M. Barlow	voted for	Eli Saulsbury,
William A. Comegys	"	"
William Cooch	"	"
James V. Crawford	"	"
Thomas H. Denney	"	"
Thomas Dukes	"	"
Ezekiel G. Frazer	"	"
William A. Jacobs	"	"
Robert C. Justis	"	"
Benaiah L. Lewis		Absent.
James Thomas Lowe	"	Eli Saulsbury,
Samuel H. Messick	"	"
Thomas J. Perry	"	"
James Rawlins	"	"
George A. Risler	"	"
Albert N. Sutton	"	"
James D. W. Temple	"	"
Robt. Y. Watson	"	"
Stansbury J. Wheatley	"	"
James Williams	"	"
Geo. H. Bates, (Speaker)	"	"

Eli Saulsbury, having received twenty votes, being a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the choice of the House for United States Senator, to represent this State in Congress, for the Constitutional term commencing on the fourth day of March next.

Mr. Cooch presented a bill to the amount of \$16.75 of Egbert G. Handy for printing, as per J. H. Groves, which, on motion of Mr. Barlow, was referred to Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Justis offered a Joint Resolution, entitled, Joint Resolution appointing State Treasurer, which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, of the State of Delaware, by and with the concurrence of the Senate, that John M. Houston, be, and is hereby, appointed State Treasurer.

And further, on his motion, the Joint Resolution was
Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Wheatley offered a Joint Resolution appointing Auditor of Accounts, which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the Senate, that Jesse L. Long be, and he is, hereby, appointed Auditor of Accounts.

And further, on his motion, the Joint Resolution was
Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Sutton, the House bill, entitled,
"An Act to Incorporate the J. A. Cranston Company was read a second time by its title, and, on motion of Mr. Justis, was referred to Committee on Private Corporations.

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

"An Act providing for the erection and use of gates at certain Railroad Crossings in Brandywine Hundred," which, on motion of Mr. Barlow, was read.

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

"An Act to amend Section 5, Chapter 34, Revised Statutes," was read a second time by its title, and further, on his motion, was referred to Committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. Justis moved that a special Committee of six be appointed upon the subject of Representation in the General Assembly,

Which motion

Prevailed,

Whereupon, Messrs. Justis, Risler, Cooch, Watson, Lowe, and Messick, were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Speaker asked to be excused for the balance of the day and to-morrow, there being no objection, Mr. Speaker was excused, as was his request.

Mr. Speaker then called Mr. Justis to the chair, to act as Speaker pro. tem., until his return.

Mr. Denney offered a Joint Resolution, entitled, "Joint Resolution, appointing a State Librarian." Which, on his motion, was read, as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, with the concurrence of the Senate, that Samuel D. Truitt, be, and is hereby, elected Librarian for the ensuing term, and this sent to the Senate for concurrence.

And further, on his motion, the Joint Resolution was
Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Lowe, on behalf of Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom was referred the Senate bill, entitled,

"An Act to amend Section 9, of chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes, of the State of Delaware, entitled, 'General Provisions Respecting Public Officers':"

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

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

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

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

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill

Passed the House.

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

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had adopted a Joint Resolution, convening the two Houses in Joint Session for the purpose of attending the Governor elect, while the oaths of office are administered to him,

And presented the same to the House for

Concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Messick, the Senate Joint Resolution, just received, was read,

And, further, on his motion, was

Concurred in.

Ordered, That the Senate be informed thereof, and the Joint Resolution returned to that body.

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

"An Act to incorporate 'The Delaware Baptist Union,' "

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

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the House took a recess until the hour fixed for the joint meeting.

At 11 o'clock the House re-assembled.

On motion of Mr. Cooch,

The House proceeded to the Kent County Court room.

Joint meeting for the purpose of attending the inauguration of Charles C. Stockley, Governor elect.

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

The General Assembly being thus convened, the Governor elect, attended by the Joint Committee of the two Houses, His Excellency, Governor John W. Hall, Ex-Governor, Jno. P. Cochran, Hon. Joseph Comegys, Chief Justice of the State of Delaware, Hon. Edward Wooton, Hon. Jno. W. Houston, Hon. James Williams, Hon. B. T. Biggs, Hon. Charles Brown, Hon. E. L. Martin, Hon. Jno. A. Nicholson, Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Dr. Henry Ridgley, George W. Cummins, Esq., Wm. F. Causey, Esq., Rev. Cyrus Huntington, L. W. Gibson, Wm. Dean, Esq., J. Alexander Fulton, and Dr. E. S. Anderson,

Appeared, and took seats on the platform.

Prayer by Rev. L. W. Gibson, Chaplain of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Horsey, of the Senate, the Joint Resolution convening the two Houses was read by Charles W. Whiley, Jr., Clerk of the Senate.

Hon. Edward Wooton then administered the following oaths of office to the Governor-elect, to-wit :

"I, Charles C. Stockley, do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America, so help me God."

"I, Charles C. Stockley, do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will perform the duties of the Office of Governor of the State of Delaware with fidelity, so help me God."

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

ADDRESS OF CHARLES C. STOCKLEY.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives :

In entering upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of chief magistrate of this State, I avail myself of the opportunity to express my grateful acknowledgments for the high honor conferred, and, in return, pledge an honest and sincere desire to so administer the trust reposed, that the fair name and fame of our glorious little Commonwealth shall be preserved

untarnished, and the well-being and best interests of all her people sacredly guarded.

To accomplish and advance these important ends, I shall zealously dedicate my humble abilities, feeling that the source to which I may look for the aids which alone can supply my deficiencies, is in the well-trying intelligence and virtue of my fellow-citizens, and in the counsels of those representing them in the different departments of the State government. In these, my confidence will be placed next to that in which we have all been encouraged to feel, in the protection and guidance of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, in whose hands are the destinies of States and of men, and to whom we address our devout gratitude for the past, as well as our fervent supplications and best hopes for the future.

The present period of our history is cause for congratulation, by reason of the bounteous harvests and fruits that have crowned the past year, and of the evidences of prosperity that everywhere abound. The season of depression has passed, and the era of peace, and plenty, has come with all its attendant blessings. The times are especially propitious, not only in our midst, but throughout our beloved and common country, for extensive developement in all that pertains to religious, social, and material improvement; conditions only to be realized through a well-regulated, orderly, and just system of government. The recent political contests, with their results in this, and other States, clearly lead us to expect, and hope, that the people will insist, with fresh energy and renewed devotion, upon a faithful and honest administration of State affairs, in all its departments, and, we here point with pride, to the complete and full indorsement by the people of Delaware, of the safe, economical, just, and honorable management, by her public servants, for a period of nearly a quarter of a century, presenting to-day a record of high financial credit and State honor, unsurpassed by any of her sister States in the Union. I fully realize that at no time have the beneficent effects of local self-government become more apparent and appreciated by the citizens of this, in common with those of other States, and when the people generally contemplate the future, with brighter anticipations and hopes for the ancient glory and honor of the great Republic and the States composing it.

That political and opposing parties have always existed in his country, and have been deemed necessary, under our free

and independent form of government—a government depending for its existence on the consent of the governed—is true ; but when organizations, formed, and seeking the control and government of the people, and to serve only their best interests as a whole, fail to recognize their proper functions and objects, and pass under the dominion of the few, and often the reckless, corrupt and daring, then the overthrow and defeat of such organization, or parties, is the highest duty of the citizen. The great political revolution that has just swept over so many of the large and populous States of the Union, will be a standing menace, I hope, to dangerous men and factions, for all coming time, and a warning, that cliques or combinations, unsupported by armed forces, cannot stifle, or overcome the honest will of the masses. Certainly, the oft repeated expression of “A government by the people, for the people, and of the people,” is now a fixed fact,—and what State, of all in this great country, has, in the long, and, at times, dark and perilous days of the Republic, as well as trying periods in our own history, set a better example of good and pure local self-government, and home-rule, than our own loved Delaware? Surely, continued confidence of her own voters, as expressed, lo, these many years, is the best attestation of the merit and worth of her government.

The last campaign in this State, was, it may be truly affirmed, almost exclusively one of examination and trial of our own State administrations, and but little attention paid to the consideration of questions pertaining to Federal affairs. Hence, as your chief executive officer, I shall not feel called upon to discuss the relations of State and Federal government, except in few instances ; but, under the powers and duties vested in me by the constitution of the State, I will indicate my views, by way of suggestion, for your guidance, and the continued good government, and prosperity of our people.

Before attending to matters of purely State interest, I will refer to questions of national concern, in which the people of Delaware, have a deep, practical interest ; namely, Tariff and Civil Service Reforms.

TARIFF REFORM.

I congratulate all classes of our citizens, and especially that large majority who are engaged in agricultural occupations,

and the pursuits closely connected therewith, upon the hopeful promise of a reformation in the present unwise, antiquated, and ill-arranged system of tariff taxation, which has long since ceased to protect even those industries especially selected to receive its benefits, while it had produced those periodical stoppages, and stagnations in production, which are so ruinous and distressing to operatives, and increase the cost of living to the laboring classes.

The public demand for relief and reform, in this quarter, has been so unmistakably expressed in the late Congressional elections, that it is to be hoped that measures of moderate and wise reform, so long delayed, will soon be enacted by Congress.

The people in this State are so extensively engaged in the business of ship building, both of iron and wood, and the amount of capital, labor, and skill, which are invested in the construction and navigation of vessels of every class, is so large, that it is highly important that our commerce and exchanges with other nations should be freed from the shackles and restrictions which have so nearly destroyed, and have certainly seriously diminished, our merchant, marine, and the important industries so closely connected with its welfare.

Our State has a good supply of ship-timber, and in naval architecture, and mechanical skill, our ship-wrights are excelled by none, so that the removal of the excessive burdens of direct and indirect taxation, as well as the useless and annoying fees and charges upon shippers, which prevent the employment of American vessels in the foreign trade, enhances the cost of their materials, forbids the employment of mechanics and adds to their cost of living, is greatly to be desired.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The overthrow of the present false and vicious system, by which the official service of the country has been so long filled and controlled solely in the interest of the dominant political party, and the time and money which should have been devoted to public service have been perverted to partisan purposes, is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

A system of civil service, which will substitute the test of fitness and capacity for the performance of public duty in place

of heated and unscrupulous advocacy of mere party success, is surely to be preferred by all thoughtful men. One desirable feature of such a reform will be an equitable distribution of the offices of the Federal government, as near as may be, among the citizens of the several States, so that the honor and privilege of being represented in the public service shall be equally open to the citizens of every section and State, and that a competent and faithful clerical service may be measurably secure from the fitful and uncertain ebb and flow of party ascendancy, and official interference with the freedom of elections no longer tolerated.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Believing that the time has arrived in the history and growth of the State, when changes, by way of amendment, should be made in the organic law, as embodied in our constitution, I recommend, that whatever modifications be deemed necessary and proper should be proposed through legislative enactments. From the general public sentiment manifested, it seems to be conceded that important changes should be effected in the matter of representation in the General Assembly and in the judiciary system of the State.

I would advise that there be an increase in both branches of the General Assembly, so that the House shall not consist of more than thirty members, the same to be distributed fairly and equitably between the several Counties, and the Senate not to consist of more than fifteen members, each County having an equal number thereof—believing that the Senate should more properly be considered the representative of territory, rather than population, and in its organization designed for the better protection of the interests of minorities. The growth and importance of the city of Wilmington, upon which we all look with pride and admiration, as the metropolis of our State, should claim special attention in the distribution of the proposed increased representation.

Gentlemen, should you approve of my suggestions in reference to the increase of membership of the General Assembly, then I would recommend a further amendment, limiting the sessions thereof to the period of sixty days, which, in my judgment, would afford ample time for the transaction of all necessary business, and avoid, to a great extent, unnecessary legisla-

tion, and, at the same time, no additional expense will be incurred by reason of increased representation.

In the matter of reform of the judiciary system, I would advise that, in this important subject, you be governed by the suggestions of the legal minds of the State.

These questions, so vital to the whole people, are left to our judgment, and I doubt not, will receive the most careful and painstaking consideration at your hands.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

A supplement to the Act entitled "An Act in relation to Free Schools," was passed at the last session of the Legislature, creating the office of Assistant Superintendent of the Free Schools of the State. Having given considerable attention to the subject, I am satisfied that the object of the law will be more fully and effectually attained by a further subdivision of the labor of the office, and would, therefore, recommend, in lieu of a State Superintendent and Assistant, that there be three Superintendents, one for each county. The additional expense to the State would be small, if any. I think it is apparent that three would have more time to visit the schools, report on their condition, and perform, more thoroughly, the office of superintendency, than two persons. Further, by the system of county superintendents, the teachers and people of the respective districts are brought into more intimate relations.

EDUCATION.

In the matter of education, I most cheerfully concur in the suggestions of my predecessor as to the manner of increasing the School Fund, whereby the free school system would be rendered more efficient, and earnestly recommend that such ample appropriations be made as will promote and establish a more liberal and higher standard of education among our citizens, generally.

I trust that this Legislature will consider well the present and future condition of a large class of persons, who, by the Constitution of the United States, are clothed with the full rights of citizenship. Whatever may be thought of the propriety of these amendments, they have long since become parts of our common constitution, therefore, those who have been thus made

citizens are entitled to the protection and benefits which the law of the land confers upon other citizens. As citizens they will continue to exercise the privileges of freemen, and the great question, for all lovers of good government, is to resolve upon what best qualifies for the proper discharge of their duties to society and the State. Whether ignorance or intelligence is the basis, admits of no doubt, and in this enlightened age of development and progress, public opinion, founded on the growth of ages, points to a well-adjusted system of Free Schools as one of the best safeguards of life, liberty, and property, and the many blessings that come from their enjoyment. What the State regards as good and essential for one class of citizens, it should for all. We believe the almost general opinion, throughout the State, is in favor of the establishment of separate schools, as the only just and proper system for the education and best interests of both races, and the opposition most emphatic and pronounced against what are termed mixed schools, under any and all circumstances. Owing to the evident inability of the colored people of the State, of their own means, to furnish anything like adequate instruction to their children, the State, in the past, wisely gave her aid, and I hope and recommend, gentlemen, that liberal and general assistance will be still further rendered. I trust and believe that you will consider well the object in view.

TEMPERANCE.

With reference to the question of temperance, a subject that is now, and has been long, claiming the attention of the people, generally all over the land, it is certain that wide differences of opinion are honestly entertained, by many good, sincere, and thoughtful citizens, as to the best mode of remedying or checking the evils of intemperance. In my judgment, a well regulated, judicious, and stringent license system, promptly and faithfully executed in every particular, would more effectually restrain the great evils complained of, than any other legislation. But, to secure the proper and honest enforcement of such a law, it is clearly the duty of all good citizens, to aid and co-operate with those officers who are entrusted with its execution. The restraining and beneficial effects of the present, and other license laws, heretofore enacted, have been inefficient by reason of their being allowed to remain as dead letters on the statute books. All laws unexecuted, will, of course, be inoperative, and fail of the object intended.

ELECTIONS.

While the evil and corrupt practices of influencing voters at elections, by the use of money, are deeply to be deplored, I am at a loss to suggest a sufficient remedy. The present law against bribery is defective and should be amended. I would recommend such legislation as will impose like penalties upon all persons participating in such corrupt practices.

UNIFORM BALLOT LAW.

I would advise and recommend, that what is known as the uniform ballot law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, be repealed, believing that it is inadequate for the accomplishment of the purposes of its enactment, and susceptible of being used to the prejudice and detriment of the elector.

IMMIGRATION.

The great interest which I feel in the development and building up of the agricultural, manufacturing, and mechanical interests of the State, impels me to urgently recommend the passage of a law creating a Board of Immigration, clothed with all necessary power to encourage and afford proper and ample facilities for immigration into our State, whereby our evident need and necessity—labor and capital—shall be supplied. While our State has generally been considered as adapted chiefly to agricultural pursuits, the gratifying progress made in manufactures and arts, in all parts of the State, warrants me in recommending most favorable and liberal legislation for the further encouragement of all industries that will tend to the rapid and permanent improvement and growth of our State.

FINANCES.

I congratulate my fellow citizens upon the very satisfactory condition of our finances, that have been so faithfully and ably administered by the State Treasurer, as appears by his recent report to my predecessor.

YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

I heartily concur in the suggestions of my predecessor, in his last message, in regard to the reformation of youthful criminals, and trust the subject will receive, at your hands, the consideration it deserves.

I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without expressing the high esteem I entertain of my worthy and retiring predecessor, for the prompt, efficient, and conscientious manner in which he has discharged the public duties devolved upon him.

Under the constitution and laws, it becomes your duty, gentlemen, to guard and protect the great interests of the State, by legislative action, and mine to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Appreciating the high obligations resting upon us, let us observe, with firmness and fidelity, the trusts committed, believing that in the end we shall be rewarded by the approval of our fellow citizens, and of Him, who is "the Father of Lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

On motion of Mr. Comegys, of the House, the Journals of the two Houses were read and compared.

Benediction by Rev. Cyrus Huntington.

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

The House having re-assembled in the House of Representatives,

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

WEDNESDAY, January 17, 1883—10 o'clock, A.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Bates being absent, E. W. Waples, Clerk, called the House to order.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Justis moved that Thomas H. Denney act as Speaker, *pro tempore*, until the Speaker returns,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Cooch asked leave of absence for Mr. Risler for the day.

There being no objection, Mr. Risler was granted leave of absence for the day.

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

"An Act to authorize the United School Districts, Nos. 39 and 41, in New Castle, to borrow money for the purpose of building a new school house therein, and also, to sell the school property belonging to said Districts."

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

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

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

Mr. Barlow offered a Joint Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of constructing private accommodations for the use of the members and officers on the two main floors of this building,

Which, on his motion, was read, and, on his further motion, the Joint Resolution

Was

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Lewis asked leave of absence for the remainder of the day; there being no objection, Mr. Lewis was granted leave of absence.

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

“An Act for the Benefit of Free Schools in the State of Delaware,”

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

Mr. Perry, on behalf of the Committee to examine State Librarian's report, submitted the following request:

That the Librarian's report be sent to the Senate, with a request that the Senate appoint a Committee of two on the report, to act with the special Committee of the House:

There being no objection, the Clerk was ordered to comply with Mr. Perry's request.

Mr. Frazer, Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the petition of E. M. Stevenson, and others, for the passage of an act authorizing the laying out of a new road in East Dover Hundred, Kent County reported a bill, entitled,

“An Act to authorize the laying out of a public road in East Dover Hundred,”

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

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House, that the Senate had concurred in the following House Joint Resolutions:

Joint Resolution, appointing State Treasurer.

Joint Resolution, appointing an Auditor of Accounts.

Also,

That the Senate had non-concurred in the House Joint Resolution, appointing a State Librarian,

And returned the same to the House.

He also presented to the House, the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolution, for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the same having received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate, viz:

Joint Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to inform the Governor of the organization of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

Joint Resolution, for appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to examine the State Treasurer's accounts.

Joint Resolution, relating to the printing certain reports and documents.

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

"An Act to incorporate 'The Baptist Union Company,'"

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

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the bill, entitled,

"An Act, providing for the erection and use of gates at certain railroad crossings in Brandywine Hundred,"

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

Mr. Crawford, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the House bill, entitled,

"An Act to enable William McKay to convey certain real estate,

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

And, on motion of Mr. Frazer, the bill just reported was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney,

Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rowllins, Temple, Watson, Williams—16.

Nays—none :

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

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Barlow moved, that the vote by which the bill, entitled,

“An Act, to enable William McKay to convey certain real estate,”

Passed the House, be reconsidered, and called for the yeas and nays, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawllins, Temple, Watson, and Williams—18.

Nays—none.

So the question being decided in the affirmative,

The vote was reconsidered :

The question, recurring on the passage of the bill,

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An Act to amend Sec. 16, of Chapter 60, of Revised Statutes, concerning Roads and Highways.”

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

An Act to authorize the Delaware and Chesapeake Railway to consolidate and form a union with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company.

Mr. Comegys offered a resolution,
Which, on motion of Mr. Sutton,
was read, as follows :

Resolved, That all bills of a private character to be introduced before this House, shall, before being presented, be drawn and printed at the expense of the person or persons directly interested in the passage of such bill.

Mr. Justis moved, that the resolution be amended, by striking out the word "private ;"

Mr. Frazer moved, that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until to-morrow ;

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

"An Act providing for the erection and use of gates at the crossing of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, R. R., and the public road at Newark, Delaware ;"

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

On motion of Mr. Justis, the Clerk of the House was instructed to inform the Senate, that the House would be ready in five minutes, to receive the Senate in Joint Meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of compaaing the Journals of the two Houses, in obedience to the act of Congress, entitled,

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

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

JOINT MEETING.

The two being then convened in Joint Meeting, Mr. Horsey, of the Senate, moved that the Journal of the two

Houses, so far as they relate to the election of United States Senators, be read and compared;

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

It appearing that Eli Saulsbury had received a majority of the votes cast in each House, the Speaker of the Senate then declared that Eli Saulsbury was duly elected as Senator, to serve in the Congress of the United States, for the Constitutional term of six years, commencing on the 4th day March next:

Thereupon, a certificate was made out, signed by the Speakers of the two Houses, and attested by the respective Clerks, and addressed to the Governor of the State, which on motion of Mr. Mustard, of the Senate, was read as follows, to wit:

STATE OF DELAWARE, SS:

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

Given under our hands, the seventeenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

SAMUEL B. COOPER,

Speaker of the Senate.

THOMAS H. DENNEY,

Speaker pro. tem. of the House of Representatives.

Attest:

CHAS. W. WHILEY, Jr.,

Clerk of the Senate.

E. W. WAPLES,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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

On motion of Mr. Comegys, of the House, the Journal of the Joint Meeting were read and compared.

Mr A. B. Cooper, of the Senate, moved that the Journals of the two Houses be read and compared up to, including the certificate of, election of United States Senator ;

Which motion

Prevailed.

On motion of Mr. A. B. Cooper, of the Senate, the certificate was entered on the Journal of each House.

On motion of Mr. Comegys, of the House, the two Houses separated, and the Senators returned to their Chamber.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SAME DAY, 3 O'clock, P. M.

Mr. Messick presented a petition of John W. Short and others, asking for the passage of Stock Law in School District No 42½, Sussex county,

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

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

“ An Act to re-enact the ‘ Act of Incorporation of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company.’ ”

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

"An Act to incorporate Wesleyan College;" also,

"An Act to incorporate the National Dredging Company."

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

"An Act to incorporate the J. A. Cranston Co., of Newport,"

Reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass :

On motion of Mr. Barlow,

The bill, just reported to the House, was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Barlow, Comagys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justice, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Watson, Wheatley, Williams,—18.

Nays—None :

So the bill, having received the Constitutional majority,

Passed the House :

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had complied with the House request—to take into consideration the report of the State Librarian—and had appointed Messrs. Cooper and Roe on said Committee.

Mr. Crawford moved that the Governor's Inaugural Address be referred to a special Committee of three ;

Which motion

Prevailed:

Whereupon, Messrs. Crawford, Watson and Wheatly, were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the Senate bill, entitled,
 "An Act to incorporate the Wesleyan College," was read.

On motion of Mr. Cooch, the Senate bill, entitled,
 "An Act to incorporate the National Dredging Company,"
 was read.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning
 at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 18th, 1883—10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

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

"An Act to incorporate the 'Delaware Baptist Union,'" reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass.

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

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

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

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

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denny, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Watson, Wheatley,—17.

Nays—none.

So the bill having received the constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

"An Act to render valid the acknowledgment of a certain deed," and returned the same to the House.

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

"An Act to incorporate 'the Rehoboth Beach Company'," reported the same back to the House, with recommendation that it pass.

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

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

On the question, "shall this bill pass the Houses?" The yeas and nays were ordered, which, being taken, were as follows:

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Watson, Wheatley,—17.

Nays—none.

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

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Journeymen Brick-Layers’ Protection and Beneficial Association of Wilmington Delaware,”

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

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

“An Act to authorize the United School Districts Nos. 39 and 41 in New Castle County, to borrow money for the purpose of building a new school house therein, and also to sell the school property belonging to said District ;”

Which on motion of Mr. Cooch, was read.

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

“An Act to Incorporate the Madison Street Club Stables;”

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

Mr. Denney presented a petition of W. H. Vaughn, praying for the passage of an Act to divorce him from his wife, Martha A. Vaughn ;

Which, on motion of Mr. Lewis, was read, and, on his further motion, was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

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

“An Act to Incorporate the Brandywine Catholic Literary Association, of Brandywine, Delaware.”

“An Act to re-enact the Act, entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children, in the City of Wilmington.’”

"An Act to amend an Act, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Delaware Beet Sugar Company,' passed at Dover, March 25, 1879."

"An Act to Incorporate the 'Diamond State Organ Company.'"

"An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled 'Offenses against the Lives and Persons of Individuals.'"

Mr. Barlow, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill, entitled,

"An Act to incorporate the Springer, Morely, and Gause Company,"

Reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass:

On motion of Mr. Barlow,

The bill, just reported, was taken up for consideration,

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

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Watson, Wheatley—17.

Nays—None:

So the bill, having received the Constitutional majority,

Passed the House:

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

Mr. Barlow, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill, entitled,

"An Act to incorporate the Delaware Lumber Company,"

Reported the same back to the House, with recommendation that it pass :

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

And, on his further motion,

The bill was read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the House :

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

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

Yeas—Messrs, Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Temple Watson, Wheatley—18.

Nays—None :

So the bill, having received the required Constitutional majority.

Passed the House :

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

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

" An Act for the benefit of Free Schools in the State of Delaware,"

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

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

" An Act to revive and re enact an Act to Incorporate the 'Tomahawk Branch Ditch Company.' "

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

" An Act to Incorporate " The Capitol Building and Loan Association."

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

Mr. Cooch asked to be excused for the balance of the week.

There being no objection, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Cooch.

Mr. Frazer, Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, to whom was referred the Petition of Joseph Ward and others, for the passage of an Act authorizing the laying of a new road in Mispillion Hundred, Kent County, reported a bill entitled

“An Act to lay out a new Public Road in Mispillion Hundred,”

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

Mr. Frazer asked leave of absence for Mr. Williams, and on motion of Mr. Cooch, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Williams.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

SAME DAY ;—3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Comegys, Senate Bill, entitled,

“An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate the Delaware Beet Sugar Company.’ Passed at Dover, March 25th, 1879,”

Was read.

On motion of Mr. Comegys, the Senate Bill entitled,

“An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 127 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled “Offenses against the Lives and Persons of Individuals,”

Was read.

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

“An Act to re-enact ‘the act to incorporate the Trustees of the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children, in the city of Wilmington,’” was read.

Mr. Barlow moved that the vote by which the House bill, entitled,

“An Act to incorporate ‘the Rehoboth Beach Hotel Company’ be reconsidered, and that the bill be re-committed,

Which motion

Prevailed.

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

“An Act to further amend the act entitled, ‘An Act to re-incorporate the town of Dover, passed at Dover February 27th 1879’;”

Also, “An Act to incorporate the Dover Glass Works Company.”

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

“An Act to incorporate the Diamond State Organ Company,”

Was read.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Dover Market House Company,”

Which on motion of Mr. Frazer, was read.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Brandywine Catholic Literary Association, Brandywine, Delaware,” was read.

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

“An Act to authorize the laying out of a public road in East Dover Hundred,” was read a second time, by its title.

Mr. Barlow, on behalf of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was recommitted the House bill, entitled,

“An Act to incorporate the Rehoboth Beach Hotel Company,”

Reported the same back to the House with an Amendment :

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

And, on his further motion the Amendment was read, and further on his motion, the Amendment was adopted ;

And, on motion of Mr. Cooch, the bill as Amended was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the House :

On the question “Shall this Bill pass the House ?”

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

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Lewis, Lowe, Perry, Rawlins, Tutton, Temple, Watson, Wheatley, Williams—17.

Nays—none.

The bill having received the required constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Crawford, on behalf of the Committee on the Governor's Inaugural Address,

Submitted the following report, which, on his motion, was read, as follows :

The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the Governor's Inaugural Address, submit the following report. They recommend,

That part of the Governor's Address, relating to increase of representation in the General Assembly, be referred to the Committee on Representation.

That part relating to Superintendent of free schools, to the Committee on Education.

That part relating to Education, to the Committee on Education.

That part relating to Intemperance, to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

That part relating to Bribery at Elections and the Uniform Ballot Law, to the Committee on Elections.

That part relating to Immigration, to the Special Committee on Immigration.

[Signed]

J. V. CRAWFORD,

Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Rawlins, the report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

Mr. Sutton, on behalf of Committee on Crimes and Punishments, to whom was referred the Senate Bill, entitled,

“An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 397, Volume 11, Laws of Delaware, entitled, ‘An Act in relation to Insane Persons,’ ”

Reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it pass :

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

Upon his further motion, the bill, under consideration, was read a third time, by paragraphs, and

Passed the House :

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

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

“An Act to authorize the Delaware and Chesapeake Railway, to consolidate and form a union with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company,”

Which, upon his motion, was read.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19, 10 o'clock, A. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Comegys, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, presented to the Speaker for his signature, the following duly, and correctly enrolled bill :

“ An Act to render valid the acknowledgment of a certain deed.”

Mr. Dukes asked leave of absence for the day, and, on motion of Mr. Comegys, the same was granted.

On motion, the House adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Monday next.

MONDAY, January 22, 1883—4 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

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

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to furnish postage stamps and wrappers, adequate for the use of the House, during the present session,

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

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the following bills, viz :

“An Act in reference to the competency of jurors in capital cases.”

“An Act to amend Section eleven of chapter 109, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled, ‘Of Juries’.”

“An Act to vest the title of a certain lot of ground with the buildings thereon erected, in the city of New Castle, in Trustees, for the purposes therein mentioned, and presented the same to the House for concurrence. He also informed the House that the Senate had concurred in the House bill, entitled, “An Act to enable William McKay to convey certain real estate’.”

And in the House Joint Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of constructing private accomodations for the use of the members and officers, on the two main floors of this building, and returned the same to the House.

Messrs. Houston and Betts appointed Committee on part of the Senate.

He also presented the following duly and correctly enrolled Senate Joint Resolutions, for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the same having been signed by the Speaker of the Senate, viz :

Joint Resolution, for a committee to settle with C. S. Pennewill.

Joint Resolution of adjournment.

Joint Resolution, convening the two Houses in Joint Session, for the purpose of attending the Governor-elect, while the oaths of office are administered to him.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 4, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware.”

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

“An Act to incorporate the Harrington Library Association, of Harrington, Delaware.”

The Speaker offered a Joint Resolution, entitled,

“Joint Resolution requesting the opinions of the Chancellor and Judges on certain questions,”

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

Adopted.

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the following bills, and asked for the concurrence of the House therein.

“An Act to incorporate the ‘Pusey and Scott Company.’”

“An Act to punish the procurement of Abortion.”

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

“An Act to incorporate the ‘Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 5, Hockessin, Delaware.’”

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

“An Act to incorporate the ‘Montifore Mutual Benefit Society, of Wilmington, Delaware.’”

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

“An Act to extend the public road leading from the town of Milford, in Kent County, to the new wharf on Mispillion Creek.”

On motion of Mr. Comegys, the House Bill, entitled,

“An Act to incorporate the ‘Journeyman Bricklayer’s Protection and Beneficial Association of Wilmington, Delaware,’”

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

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

“To incorporate the ‘Mutual Loan Association, of Townsend, Delaware.’”

On motion of Mr. Comegys, the House Bill, entitled,

“An Act to incorporate ‘The Madison Street Club Stables,’”

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

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

“An Act to Amend Chapter 160, Volume 13, of the Laws of Delaware.”

“An Act to regulate the submission of questions of Law to the Judiciary.”

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

“An Act to vest the title of a certain lot of ground, with the building thereon erected, in the City of New Castle, in Trustees, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, was read.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House, that the Senate had concurred in the House Joint Resolution, entitled,

"Joint Resolution, requesting the opinions of the Chancellor and Judges, on certain questions."

Returned the same to the House.

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

"An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the Delaware Beet Sugar Company,'" passed at Dover, March 25th, 1879,

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

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

"An Act to incorporate the Pusey and Scott Company,"

Was read.

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

"An Act to amend Section 2, of chapter 127, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled, 'Offenses, against the lives and persons of individuals,'"

Was read a second time, by its title, and, on his further motion, was referred to Committee on Crimes and Punishments.

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

"An Act to Punish the Procurement of Abortion,"

Was read.

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

"An Act to Authorize the United Districts of Nos. 39 and 41, in New Castle county, to borrow money for the purpose of building a new School House therein, and also to sell the school property belonging to said districts,"

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

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

"An Act in reference to the competency of Jurors in Capital Cases,"

Was read.

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

"An Act to amend Section Eleven of Chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled 'of Juries,'"

Was read.

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

"An Act limiting the power of the Road Commissioners of Christiana Hundred, to levy and collect a tax."

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

"An Act to further amend the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the town of Dover,' passed at Dover, February 27, 1879."

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

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

"An Act to re-incorporate the town of Seaford."

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

"An Act to re-enact the 'Act of Incorporation of The Kent County Mutual Insurance Company.'"

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

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 23rd, 1883—10 o'clock.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll called.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Speaker Bates, asked that the Clerk be excused for the day, on account of pressing engagements in the Court.

There being no objection, the Clerk was excused for the day.

Mr. Barlow moved that John F. Saulsbury be elected clerk, *pro tempore*,

Which motion

Prevailed.

Whereupon, Mr. Saulsbury took the Clerk's seat and entered upon the duties of the office.

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

“A Supplement to the Act, entitled, ‘An Act to Incorporate the New Castle and Wilmington Narrow Gauge Railway.’”

On motion of Mr. Denney, the bill, entitled,

“An Act to Incorporate ‘The Capitol Building and Loan Association,’”

Was read a second time, by its title, and referred to Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Denney, the bill, entitled,

“An Act to Incorporate ‘The Dover Market Company,’”

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

On motion of Mr. Denney, the bill, entitled,

"An Act to further amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act to re-incorporate the town of Dover,' passed at Dover, February 27, 1879,"

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

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

"An Act to secure the manufacturers and owners of Railroad equipments and rolling stock, in making conditional sales, and certain contracts for the lease thereof."

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

"An Act to extend the public road, leading from the town of Milford, in Kent county, to the New wharf, on Mispillion creek,

Which, on his motion, was read.

"Mr. Messick, on behalf of the Committee on Education, to whom was referred the House bill, entitled,

"An Act to authorize the United School Districts, Nos. 39 and 41, in New Castle county, to borrow money for the purpose of building a new School House therein, and, also, to sell the school property belonging to said District;

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

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

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

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

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the bill passed the House :

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

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

“An Act to incorporate the Montifiore Mutual Benefit Society, of Wilmington,

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

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

“An Act to revive and re-enact an Act, entitled, ‘An Act to incorporate the Tomahawk Branch Ditch Company,’ ”

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

“An Act to re-enact the Act of incorporation of ‘The Kent County Mutual Insurance Company,’ ”

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

Mr. Sutton, on behalf of the Committee on Crimes and Punishments, to whom was referred the Senate bill, entitled,

“An Act to amend section 16 of chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Delaware, entitled ‘General provisions, concerning crimes and punishments,’ ”

Reported the same back to the House and with the recommendation that it pass:

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

Pending the consideration of the bill Mr. Justis moved that it be recommitted to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments:

Which motion

Prevailed.

Mr. Whiley, Clerk of the Senate, being admitted, informed the House that the Senate had passed the following bills, and presented the same to the House for concurrence:

"An Act to Incorporate the 'Robbins Hose Company, No. 1, of Dover, Delaware.' "

"An Act to Incorporate the Peninsula Bone Fertilizer Company."

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

"An Act to Incorporate the J. A. Cranston Company of Newport, Delaware,"

And returned the same to the House.

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

"An Act to incorporate the George P. Whitaker Company."

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

"An Act to Incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 5, of Hockessin, Delaware."

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An Act to incorporate the Robins Hose Company, No. 1, of Dover, Delaware,"

Was read.

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

"An Act to authorize the Delaware and Chesapeake Railway to consolidate and form a union with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company,"

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

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

"An Act to incorporate the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 4, of the city of Wilmington, Delaware,"

Which, on his motion, was read.

On motion of Mr. Sutton, the Senate Bill, entitled,

"An Act to amend Section 11 of the Revised Statutes, of the State of Delaware, entitled 'Of Juries,' "

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

On motion of Mr. Sutton, the Senate Bill, entitled,

"An Act in reference to the Competency of Jurors in Capital Cases,"

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

Mr. Lewis presented a petition of Benaiah Tharp and others, praying for the passage of an Act to authorize the laying out of a new Public Road in Mispillion Hundred, Kent County,

Which, on his motion, was read, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Vacant Lands, with leave to report by bill, or otherwise.

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

"An Act to Incorporate the 'Peninsula Bone Fertilizer Company,' "

Was read.

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

"An Act to further amend the Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the appointment of State Chemist in Chapter 348, of Volume 16, Laws of Delaware.' "

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

"An Act to incorporate the Broadkilm River Oyster Planting Company."

Mr. Barlow, Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the Senate bill, entitled,

“An Act to amend an act entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Delaware Beet Sugar Company,’ passed at Dover, March 25, 1879,”

Reported the bill back to the House, and with the recommendation that it pass:

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration, and on his further motion was read a third time, and by paragraphs,

In order to pass the House:

On the question, Shall this bill pass the House?

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

Yeas—Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Temple, Wheatly, Williams, and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—None.

So the bill having received the required Constitutional majority,

Passed the House.

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

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

“An Act to incorporate the Madison Street Club Stables,”

Reported the same back to the House, and with the recommendation that it pass;

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the bill just reported to the House was taken up for consideration, and further, on his motion,

The bill under consideration was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the House?

On the question, Shall this bill pass the House,

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

Yeas, Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Wheatley, Williams and Mr. Speaker—18.

Nays—none.

So the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, *Passed the House :*

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker announced that the Clerk had appointed Mr. Henry R. Lewis, Reading Clerk, in accordance with a resolution of the House :

Mr. Comegys moved that the appointment be approved by the House,

Which motion *Prevailed.*

On motion of Mr. Comegys, the Senate Bill, entitled,

“An Act to punish the Procurement of Abortion,”

Was read a second time, by its title, and on his further motion, referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishments.”

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

“An Act limiting the power of the Road Commissioners of Christiana Hundred, to levy and collect a tax,”

Which, on his motion, was read.

Mr. Barlow, Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, to whom was referred the House Bill, entitled,

“An Act to Incorporate the ‘Journeyman Bricklayer’s Protective and Beneficial Association, of Wilmington, Delaware,’”

Reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass :

On motion of Mr. Barlow, the bill just reported to the House, was taken up for consideration, and on his further motion, the bill under consideration was read a third time, and by paragraphs, in order to pass the House :

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

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

Yeas—Messrs. Barlow, Comegys, Cooch, Crawford, Denney, Dukes, Frazer, Jacobs, Justis, Lewis, Lowe, Messick, Perry, Rawlins, Sutton, Temple, Wheatley, Williams, and Mr. Speaker,
—19.

Nays—None.

So the bill, having received the Constitutional majority,

Passed the House:

Ordered to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

SAME DAY, 3 o'clock P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Comegys, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, reported the following House Joint Resolutions as duly and correctly enrolled, and presented the same for the signature of the Speaker of the House, viz :

Joint Resolution, to provide for private accommodations.

Joint Resolution, requesting the opinion of the Chancellor and Judges on certain questions.

Joint Resolution, appointing Auditor of Accounts.

Joint Resolution, authorizing the State Librarian to have the State House supplied with water from the Dover Water Works.

Joint Resolution, appointing a joint committee to purchase a new flag for the State House.

Joint Resolution, appointing State Treasurer.

Joint Resolution, appointing a joint committee to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor.

Joint Resolution, appointing a joint committee to draft rules for the government of intercourse between the two Houses.

Joint Resolution, adjourning both Houses until Monday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

He also presented the following Senate Joint Resolutions for the signature of the Speaker of the House, the same having received the signature of the Speaker of the Senate :

Joint Resolution, relating to the printing certain reports and documents.

Joint Resolution, for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to examine the State Treasurer's accounts.

Joint Resolution, appointing a joint committee to inform the Governor of the organization of the two Houses of the General Assembly.

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

"An Act to incorporate the 'Dover Glass Works Company,'"

Which, on his motion, was read.

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

"An Act to re-enact the act to incorporate the Trustees of the 'Home for Friendless Children in the city of Wilmington,'"