

BISMARCK, July 15, 1889.

The Convention assembled at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

The President presiding.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

The roll was called, all members being present except Messrs. Camp, Griggs, Scott and Whipple, who were excused.

Mr. Parsons, of Morton, moved that that portion of the Journal that is printed in the Files and laid upon the desk of members be omitted from reading.

Which motion prevailed.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

The President called Mr. McHugh to the chair.

Mr. Parsons of Morton, introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, That 100 copies of Council Bill No. 60, on the Australian ballot system, a copy of which is hereto attached, be printed for distribution to the members, and ask for immediate action.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Miller moved that all articles on their second reading be read by titles only.

Which motion prevailed.

INTRODUCTION OF ARTICLES.

Mr. Parsons of Rolette, introduced File No. 20.

SECTION 1. The general assembly at its first session subsequent to the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine, and every ten years thereafter, shall apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts which shall be independent, one of the other, and formed of contiguous and compact territory, bounded by county lines.

SEC. 2. The ratio of representation shall be found by dividing the population of the state, as ascertained by the federal census, by the number of senatorial districts, for the ratio of representation in the senate, and by the number of representative districts for the ratio of representation in the house, of which there shall not be less than twenty-five nor more than fifty state senators, and not less than seventy-five nor more than 150 members of the house of representatives.

SEC. 3. Every county having a population equal to two-fifths of the ratio shall be entitled to one member of the house or of the senate, as the case may be.

SEC. 4. Counties having a less population than two-fifths of the ratio, shall be attached to the adjoining county, and the two or more counties thus adjoined shall constitute a district.

SEC. 5. Until the state is apportioned as herein provided, the senatorial and representative districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

District No. 1—Pembina county, and entitled to two senators.

District No. 2—Cavalier county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 3—Walsh county, and entitled to two senators.

District No. 4—Ramsey county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 5—Towner and Benson counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 6—Rolette and Pierce counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 7—Bottineau and Renville (unorganized) counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 8—McHenry, Church and Sheridan (unorganized) counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 9—Ward, Mountraille (unorganized), Flannery (unorganized), Buford, Stevens, Garfield and McLean counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 10—Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, Dunn, McKenzie, Wallace and Allred counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 11—Morton, Oliver and Mercer counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 12—Burleigh county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 13—Kidder and Wells counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 14—Eddy and Foster counties, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 15—Stutsman county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 16—Nelson county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 17—Grand Forks county, and entitled to three senators.

District No. 18—Griggs county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 19—Steele county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 20—Trail county, and entitled to two senators.

District No. 21—Cass county, and entitled to three senators.

District No. 22—Barnes county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 23—Richland county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 24—Ransom county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 25—Sargent county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 26—Dickey county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 27—LaMoure county, and entitled to one senator.

District No. 28—Emmons, Logan and McIntosh counties, and entitled to one senator.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

District No. 1—Pembina county, and entitled to five members.

District No. 2—Cavalier county, and entitled to two members.

District No. 3—Walsh county, and entitled to six members.

District No. 4—Ramsey county, and entitled to two members.

District No. 5—Towner county, and entitled to one member.

District No. 6—Rolette county, and entitled to one member.

District No. 7—Bottineau and Renville (unorganized) counties, and entitled to one member.

District No. 8—Ward, (Mountraille, Flannery, Buford, unorganized) counties, and entitled to one member.

District No. 9—McHenry county, and entitled to one member.

District No. 10—Church and Pierce counties, and entitled to one member.

District No. 11—McLean, Stevens, Garfield, unorganized, counties and entitled to one member.

District No. 12—Benson county, and entitled to one member.

District No. 13—Wells, Sheridan (unorganized) counties, and entitled to one member.

- District No. 14—Foster county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 15—Eddy county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 16—Nelson county, and entitled to two members.
 District No. 17—Grand Forks county, and entitled to seven members.
 District No. 18—Traill county, and entitled to four members.
 District No. 19—Steele county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 20—Griggs county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 21—Cass county, and entitled to eight members.
 District No. 22—Barnes county, and entitled to three members.
 District No. 23—Stutsman county, and entitled to three members.
 District No. 24—Kidder county and entitled to one member.
 District No. 25—Burleigh county, and entitled to two members.
 District No. 26—Morton county, and entitled to two members
 District No. 27—Stark, Billings, Bowman and Hettinger counties, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 28—Mercer, Oliver, Williams, Dunn, McKenzie, Wallace and Allred counties, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 29—Emmons county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 30—McIntosh and Logan counties, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 31—LaMoure county, and entitled to one member.
 District No. 32—Dickey county, and entitled to two members.
 District No. 33—Ramson county, and entitled to two members.
 District No. 34—Richland county, and entitled to three members.
 District No. 35—Sargent county, and entitled to two members.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Wallace introduced File No. 21.

No money shall be paid out of the treasury except upon appropriation by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer, and no bills, claims, accounts or demands against the State shall be audited, allowed or paid until a full itemized statement thereof in writing shall be filed with the proper officer or officers whose duty it may be to audit same.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 22—

The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction of all actions and causes both at law and in equity and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law and be consistent with this Constitution. Such jurisdiction as to value and amount and grade of offense may be limited by law but no appeal shall lie from any court to such circuit courts involving less than fifty dollars in amount, except in cases where the title to real estate or personal liberty shall be in issue. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 23—

A mortgage, deed of trust, contract or other obligation by which a debt is secured shall, for the purposes of assessment and taxation, be deemed and treated as an interest in the property affected thereby.

In case of debt so secured, the value of the property affected by such mortgage, deed of trust, contract or obligation, less the value of such security, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of the property, and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner thereof, in the county, city or district in which the property affected thereby is situate. The taxes so levied shall be a lien upon the property and security, and may be paid by either party to such security; if paid by the owner of such security, the tax so levied

upon the property affected thereby shall become a part of the debt so secured; if the owner of the property shall pay the tax so levied on such security, it shall constitute a payment thereon, and to the extent of such payment a full discharge thereof; *provided*, that if any such security or indebtedness shall be paid by any such debtor or debtors after assessment and before the tax levy, the amount of such levy may likewise be retained by such debtor or debtors, and shall be computed according to the tax levy for the preceding year.

Every contract hereafter made by which a debtor is obligated to pay any tax or assessment on money loaned or on any mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien, shall, as to any interest specified therein, and as to such tax or assessment, be null and void.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 24—

PROHIBITION.

No person or corporation shall manufacture, or aid in the manufacture for sale, any intoxicating liquor; no person shall sell or keep for sale as a beverage any intoxicating liquor. The Legislature shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this section and provide suitable and adequate penalties for the violation thereof.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Stevens introduced File No. 25—

Resolved, That the Constitution provide that the legislative authority of this state shall rest in a single body, to be called the "Legislative Assembly," which shall consist of not less than one hundred members, to be elected by the people; *provided*, the Legislative Assembly may from time to time increase the number of members, as necessity may require.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Elliott introduced File No. 26—

No law shall be passed except by bill, and no act shall contain more than one subject which shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in its title, such act shall be void only, as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in its title.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 27—

Be it ordained by this Constitutional Convention: That the following proposition be and the same is hereby submitted to the voters of all of that portion of Dakota to be known as the State of North Dakota, to be voted upon by said electors at the general election, to be held in the several election precincts in all of the counties embraced within the boundary of the said State of North Dakota, in the month of October, 1889, as provided for by the Springer bill and the acts of the Congress of the United States in reference thereto, and that if a majority of all of the votes cast at said election, for or against said proposition, be in the affirmative, then this proposition shall be and become a part and portion of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, when the Constitution of said State of North Dakota shall have been accepted by the President of the United States of North America, and such proposition shall become as operative as any other part or portion of the state Constitution prepared and submitted by this Constitutional Convention.

Which proposition shall be in word and form as follows, to-wit.

The manufacture of any kind of intoxicating liquors or beverages, including beer and ale; or the importation of the same for the purpose of sale, or the keeping of the same for sale, or the offering for sale, barter, trade, or to be

given away in any manner, either unadulterated or mixed or unmixed with any other material, shall be forever prohibited within the State of North Dakota, except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes. Which last exception shall be regulated by stringent state laws, and the first State Legislature (at its first session) for North Dakota, shall enact such laws as will effectually force obedience to all of this portion of the State Constitution.

And any person or persons who may import for sale, or manufacture for sale, or keep for sale, or offer for sale or for trade, barter, or give away in any form or manner, any kind of intoxicating liquors or beverages contrary to any portion of the State Constitution shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction of such offense shall be punished as in other cases of felony.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 28--

The using of public moneys for profit or for any purpose not authorized by law, by any member of the legislature, or any state, county or city official shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished as may be provided by law.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Parsons of Morton, introduced File No. 29--

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upward belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county six months and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election: 1st, citizens of the United States; 2d, persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformably to the naturalization laws of the United States; 3d, persons of Indian blood who shall be declared citizens by the laws of the United States; 4th, civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Miller introduced File No. 30. (To be submitted to a separate vote with the Constitution, a part of which it shall become if carried)--

No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell or keep for sale, as a beverage, any intoxicating liquor whatever, including ale, wine and beer.

The Legislature shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the prohibition herein contained, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Harris introduced File No. 31---

No person elected to the Legislature, during the time for which he has been elected, shall be eligible to any office within this state that is or may be required to be filled by election by the Legislature, or either house thereof, required to be filled by appointment of the Governor, or by appointment of the Governor with the concurrence of the Legislature or either house thereof; or that is or may be required to be filled by the Legislature or either house thereof with the approval of the Governor; and all such appointments, and all votes given for any such member for any such office or appointment shall be void.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 32--

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state, for each year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 2. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

SEC. 3. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies or otherwise, and all real and personal property according to its true value in money, but the property of the United States and of the state, county and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, and the Legislature shall, by general law, exempt from taxation property used exclusively for schools, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes, and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation

SEC. 4. No law shall authorize any debt to be contracted on behalf of the state, except in the following cases: To meet casual deficits in the revenue; to pay interest on the state debt; to repel invasion; suppress insurrection, or if hostilities be threatened, provide for the public defense.

SEC. 5. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the state shall be a party.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Fay introduced File No. 33—

The Legislature shall, in the year 1895, and every tenth year thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of this state; and they shall then proceed to apportion the representation among the different counties, giving to each county one representative at large, and one additional to every one thousand voters therein, but no county shall be entitled to more than four representatives. The Legislature shall also, after such enumeration, proceed to fix by law the number of senators which shall constitute the senate of North Dakota, and which shall never be less than one-fourth nor more than one-half the whole number of the Legislature.

When any senatorial district shall be composed of two or more counties, such district shall be composed of contiguous counties.

No county shall be divided in forming a district, and all counties shall remain as now organized unless changed in pursuance of law.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 34.

SECTION 1. The militia of this state shall consist of all able bodied male persons, residents of the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as now are, or hereafter may be, exempted by the laws of the United States, or of this state.

SEC. 2. All officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor, and may hold their office for such time as the General Assembly may provide.

SEC. 3. The General Assembly, in providing for the organization, equipment and discipline of the militia, shall conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations of the government of the armies of the United States.

SEC. 4. The militia shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at muster and elections, and in going to and returning from the same.

SEC. 5. The military records, banners and relics of the state shall be preserved as an enduring memorial of the patriotism and valor of North Dakota, and it shall be the duty of the general assembly to provide by law for the safe keeping of the same.

SEC. 6. No person having conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be compelled to do militia duty in time of peace: *Provided*, Such person shall pay an equivalent for such exemption.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 35—

SECTION 1. Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election therein, who was an elector on the first day of July, 1889, or who shall be a male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

SEC. 2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization, who shall have resided in the State one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

SEC. 3. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at elections, and in going to and returning from the same.

SEC. 4. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on the business of the United States, or of this state, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

SEC. 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of being stationed therein.

SEC. 6. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this state, civil or military, who shall not have resided in this state one year next preceding the election or appointment.

SEC. 7. No person under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 8. All votes shall be by ballot, under such rules and regulations as the legislature shall prescribe.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 36.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the General Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on the Journal of each house, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the general assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the general assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the general assembly shall provide: and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state.

SEC. 2. If two or more amendments shall be substituted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 37—

The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

- Granting divorces;
- Changing the names of persons or places;

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways; vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys and public grounds; locating or changing county seats; regulating county and township affairs;

Regulating the practice of courts of justice;

Regulating the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, public magistrates and constables;

Providing for change of venue in civil and criminal cases;

Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village;

Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities;

Summoning and empanelling grand or petit juries.

Providing for the management of the public schools;

Regulating the rate of interest on money;

The opening and conducting of any election, or designating the place of voting;

The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability;

The protection of game or fish;

Chartering or licensing ferries or toll bridges;

Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures;

Changing the law of descent;

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks, or amending existing charters for such purpose;

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever;

In all other cases, where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 38.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of North Dakota, in order to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Blewett introduced File No. 39---

MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The militia of this state shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as now are, or hereafter may be, exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state.

SEC. 2. Persons whose religious tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so in time of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for personal services.

SEC. 3. The Governor shall appoint the Adjutant General and the other chief officers of the general staff and his own staff, and all officers of the line shall be elected by the persons subject to military duty in their respective districts.

SEC. 4. The Majors General, Brigadiers General, Colonels, or commanders of regiments, battalions or squadrons, shall severally appoint their staff officers, and the Governor shall commission all officers of the line and staff ranking as such.

SEC. 5. The Legislative Assembly in providing for the organization, equipment and discipline of the militia, shall conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations for the government of the armies of the United States.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Haugen introduced File No. 40—

SECTION 1. All taxes to be raised in this State shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property upon which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; *Provided*, That for the purpose of arriving at the cash value of property assessable for taxation, the amount of *bona fide* loans and incumbrances upon the property shall be taken and deducted from the gross value of the property, and the actual cash value shall be deemed to be the value, less the amount of such liens or incumbrances.

SEC. 2. That at the time of listing property for taxation, the owner thereof shall furnish the assessor, under such rules as the Legislature shall provide, the amount of incumbrances upon his property, their nature, the date at which they accrued, the date on which they will mature and the name of the owner of the incumbrances, and that said lien or the note, account, bill or demand which said lien secures shall be assessable in the name of the owner and holder of said note, account or lien, and in arriving at the value thereof, the amount of said obligation secured shall be taken and deemed as the actual value of said lien.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Flemington introduced File No. 41—

No county, city or other municipal corporations shall hereafter become a subscriber to the capital stock of any private corporation or association or make any appropriation or donation to the same, or in any way loan its credit.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Moer introduced File No. 42—

The General Assembly is expressly prohibited from authorizing or allowing debts or liabilities of any kind to be set off against moneys, credits or other property which may be subject to taxation.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Robertson introduced File No. 43.

Resolved, That the legislature shall have no power to pass laws subordinating one school district organization to another, nor to group school districts by townships, but the legislature shall provide for each and every public school established outside of municipal corporations a separate and independent organization.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Best introduced File No. 44—

Resolved, That property, real and personal, of the state, county and other municipal corporations and cemeteries shall be exempt from taxation. Lots in incorporated cities or towns, or within one mile of the limits of such city or town to the extent of one acre, and lots one mile or more distant from such cities or towns to the extent of five acres, with buildings thereon, may be exempted from taxation when the same are used exclusively for religious worship, for schools, or for purposes purely charitable.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Richardson introduced File No. 45.

The Legislature shall provide a law that shall make each person or officer of the Legislature or State responsible, or held to show what became of, and for the delivery of any bill or document that may be passed by the Legislature, to its proper place and receive the proper signature without unnecessary delay.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 46.

The Legislature shall provide that the assessment of all moneys secured by note or mortgage be made in proportion to its value the same as real or personal property, and that said assessment be taken from the respective county records; and that all taxes arising out of said assessments shall become a lien against said mortgages until paid.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 47.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall not make any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to establish and maintain a system of free public schools, adequate for the education of all the children in the state, between the ages of six and eighteen years, inclusive, in the common branches of knowledge, and in virtue and christian morality. But no money raised by taxes imposed by law, or any money or other property or credit belonging to any municipal organization, or to the State, shall ever be appropriated, applied or given to the use or purposes of any school institution, corporation or person whereby instructions or training shall be given in the doctrines, tenets, belief, ceremonies, or observances peculiar to any sect, denomination, organization or society, being or claiming to be religious in its character, nor shall such peculiar doctrines, tenets, belief, ceremonials or observances be taught or inculcated in the free public schools.

Which was read the first time.

Also File No. 48—

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of North Dakota, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority, the Lord, (Jesus Christ) as the ruler of nations, and His will as the supreme law to which all human law should conform, do ordain this Constitution.

SECTION 1. The right of all the inhabitants to one day in seven free from common labor for the purpose of rest and worship, shall be forever maintained in the laws of this commonwealth.

SECTION 2. The Legislature shall regulate marriage and divorce by laws not inconsistent with the Christian religion; but divorces shall not be granted by the Legislature.

Which was read the first time.

SECOND READING OF FILES.

File No. 1 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations other than Municipal.

File No. 2 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Counties.

File No. 3 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

File No. 4 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations other than Municipal.

File No. 5 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Temperance.

File No. 6 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on public institutions.

File No. 7 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Temperance.

File No. 8 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

File No. 9 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Temperance.

File No. 10 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

File No. 11 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Taxation.

File No. 12 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Preamble.

File No. 13 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

File No. 14 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Temperance.

File No. 15 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Counties.

File No. 16 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Legislation.

File No. 17 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

File No. 18 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

File No. 19 was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Legislation.

The Convention proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, being the resolution introduced by Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Stevens withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Scott was excused for the day.

Mr. Flemington moved to adjourn.

Which motion prevailed, and the Convention adjourned.

JOHN G. HAMILTON,
Chief Clerk.