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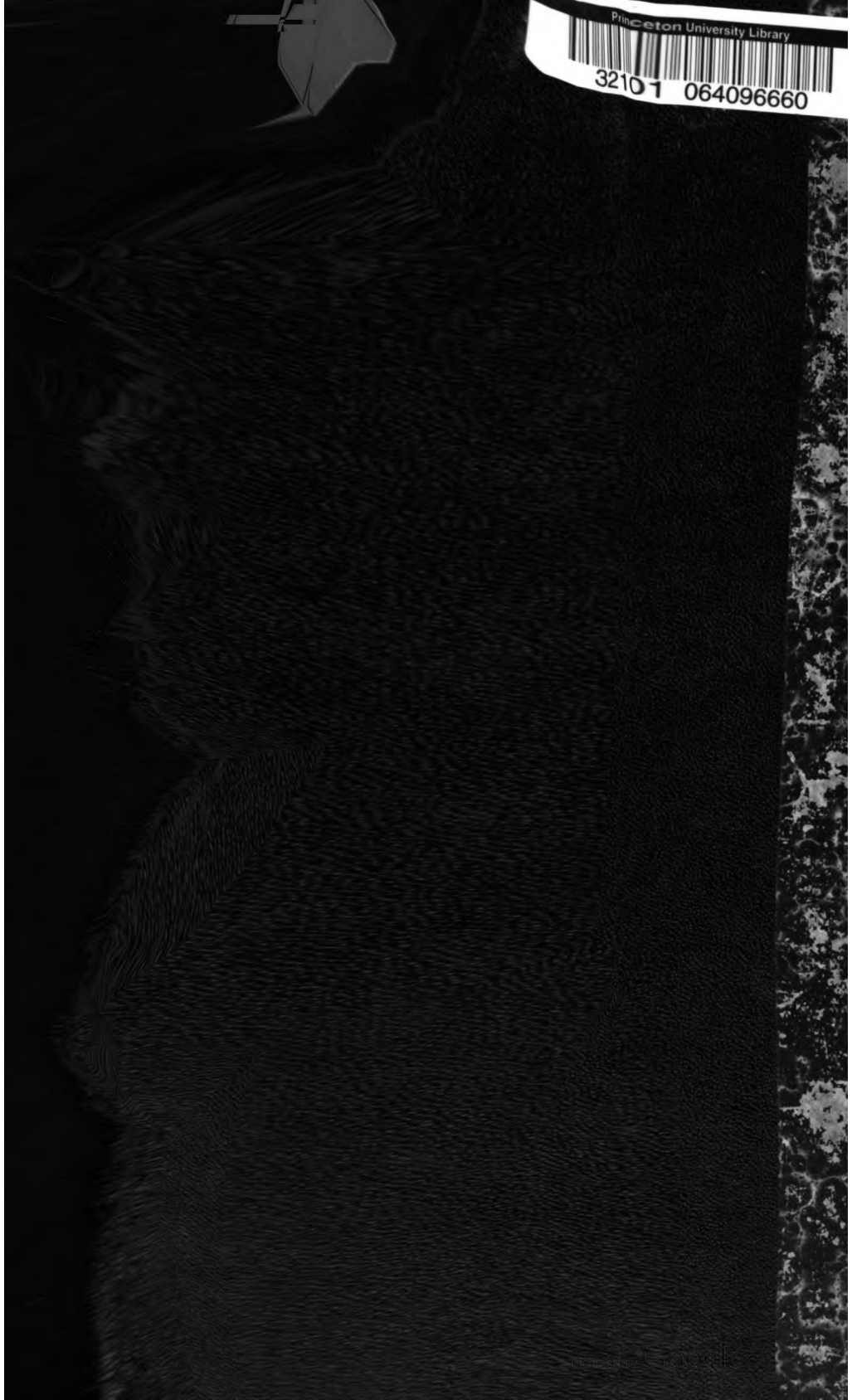
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JOURNAL

OF THE

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF

VIRGINIA.

HELD IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND,

BEGINNING JUNE 12TH, 1901.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

Constitutional Convention.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1901.

The members of the Constitutional Convention, elected in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly, approved February 16, 1901, assembled in the Capitol, in the City of Richmond, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1901, and in the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the Commonwealth.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. JOHN W. DANIEL, of Campbell, on whose motion Mr. WILLIAM B. PETTIT, of Fluvanna, was unanimously elected temporary Chairman of the Convention. Mr. PETTIT took the chair and addressed the Convention.

On motion of Mr. H. D. FLOOD, of Appomattox, Mr. Joseph Button, of the county of Appomattox, Clerk of the State Senate, was elected temporary Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. A. C. BRAXTON, of Augusta, Mr. William Wilson, of Henrico, was elected temporary Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Joseph T. Lawless, Secretary of the Commonwealth, appeared before the Convention and presented the following certified list of the members-elect of the Convention.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:—

I, J. T. Lawless, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia, certify that the following is a true and correct list of the members-elect of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia for the term beginning this day, as ascertained and determined by the Board of State Canvassers at their meeting held June 3, 1901, the official record of which is on file in my office.

Given under my hand and the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1901.

[SEAL]

J. T. LAWLESS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ANNEX A

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Accomack—N. B. Westcott.
Albemarle and the city of Charlottesville—W. H. Boaz, J. H. Lindsay.
Alexandria county and city—Francis L. Smith.
Alleghany, Bath and Highland—George K. Anderson.
Amherst—Clarence J. Campbell.
Augusta and city of Staunton—J. M. Quarles, A. C. Braxton.
Bedford—John Goode, John Thompson Brown.
Botetourt—James Mundy.
Brunswick—Robert Turnbull.
Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—R. A. Ayres.
Buckingham and Cumberland—Edmund W. Hubard.
Campbell—John W. Daniel.
Campbell and Appomattox—H. D. Flood.
Caroline—W. L. Cobb.
Carroll—D. W. Bolen.
Charlotte—D. Q. Eggleston.
Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—Beverly A. Hancock, John H. Ingram
Clarke and Warren—D. C. O'Flaherty.
Craig, Roanoke city and county—Wm. Gordon Robertson, James W. Marshall, Si
Culpeper—John S. Barbour.
Dinwiddie—B. J. Epes.
Elizabeth City and Accomack—J. M. Willis.
Essex and Middlesex—J. A. Bristow.
Fairfax—R. Walton Moore.
Fauquier—Eppa Hunton, Jr.
Floyd—Nathan Phillips.
Fluvanna and Goochland—Wm. B. Pettit.
Franklin—Beverley A. Davis.
Frederick and city of Winchester—Thomas W. Harrison.
Gloucester and Mathews—G. T. Garnett.
Grayson—T. L. Gwyn.
Greene and Madison—E. H. Lovell.
Greenesville and Sussex—G. L. Vincent.
Halifax—Wood Bouldin, Joseph Stebbins.
Hanover—Hill Carter.
Henrico—Samuel P. Waddill.
Henry—A. L. Pedigo.
Isle of Wight—J. W. Lawson.
King and Queen—Claggett B. Jones.
King William and Hanover—Roger Gregory.
Lancaster and Richmond—W. F. Dunaway.
Lee—James W. Orr.
Loudoun—Henry Fairfax.
Loudoun and Fauquier—Albert Fletcher.
Louisa—R. L. Gordon, Jr.
Lynchburg—Carter Glass.
Lunenburg—L. A. Hardy.
Mecklenburg—G. P. Tarry.
Montgomery and Radford—Thomas L. Moore.
Nansemond—Thomas H. Barnes.
Nelson—B. T. Gordon.
New Kent, Charles City, James City, Warwick, York, Williamsburg and Newport News—M. H. Barnes.
Norfolk city—A. P. Thom, D. Tucker Brooke.
Norfolk county—Wm. N. Portlock.
Northampton and Accomack—Gilmor S. Kendall.
Northumberland and Westmoreland—C. Harding Walker.
Nottoway and Amelia—Walter A. Watson.
Orange—A. C. Walter.
Page and Rappahannock—R. S. Parks.
Patrick—J. M. Hooker.
Petersburg—Alexander Hamilton, William E. Cameron.
Pittsylvania and Danville—Berryman Green, Eugene Withers, C. E. Miller, G. W. Jones.
Portsmouth—G. Hatton.
Princess Anne—Jonathan Woodhouse.

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Prince Edward—Richard McIlwaine.
Prince George and Surry—Timothy Rives.
Prince William—J. B. T. Thornton.
Pulaski and Giles—J. C. Wysor.
Rappahannock—W. T. Yancey.
Richmond city—C. V. Meredith, John Garland Pollard, James W. Gordon, George D. Wise, Virginius Newton.
Rockbridge and Buena Vista—William C. Anderson, J. W. Gilmore.
Rockingham—George B. Keezell, George N. Earman.
Russell—H. C. Stuart.
Scott—J. B. Richmond.
Shenandoah—H. B. Chapman.
Southampton—Joseph L. Barham.
Smyth and Bland—A. T. Lincoln.
Spottsylvania and Fredericksburg—H. F. Crismond.
Stafford and King George—Thomas J. Moncure.
Tazewell—A. P. Gillespie.
Washington and city of Bristol—John C. Summers, Preston W. Campbell.
Wythe—Robert William Blair.

On motion of Mr. GEO. B. KEEZELL, of Rockingham the roll was then called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Rufus A. Ayers, John S. Barbour, Joseph L. Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Robt. W. Blair, W. H. Boaz, D. W. Bolen, Wood Bouldin, A. C. Braxton, J. A. Bristow, D. Tucker Brooke, J. Thompson Brown, William E. Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Hill Carter, Hunter B. Chapman, W. L. Cobb, H. F. Crismond, John W. Daniel, B. A. Davis, W. F. Dunaway, George N. Earman, D. Q. Eggleston, B. J. Epes, Henry Fairfax, Albert Fletcher, H. D. Flood, G. T. Garnett, J. W. Gilmore, A. P. Gillespie, Carter Glass, John Goode, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Berryman Green, Roger Gregory, T. L. Gwyn, Alexander Hamilton, B. A. Hancock, L. A. Hardy, T. W. Harrison, Goodrich Hatton, J. M. Hooker, E. W. Hubard, Eppa Hunton, Jr., J. H. Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, George B. Keezell, A. T. Lincoln, J. H. Lindsay, E. H. Lovell, James W. Marshall, Richard McIlwaine, Charles V. Meredith, C. E. Miller, Thomas J. Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, James Mundy, Virginus Newton, D. C. O'Flaherty, J. W. Orr, R. S. Parks, A. L. Pedigo, William B. Pettit, Nathan Phillips, John Garland Pollard, W. N. Portlock, J. M. Quarles, J. B. Richmond, Timothy Rives, W. Gordon Robertson, Francis L. Smith, Joseph Stebbins, John C. Summers, George P. Tarry, A. P. Thom, J. B. T. Thornton, Robert Turnbull, Gordon L. Vincent, S. P. Waddill, C. Harding Walker, A. C. Walker, Walter A. Watson, N. B. Wescott, J. M. Willis, George D. Wise, Eugene Withers, Jonathan Woodhouse, J. C. Wysor, W. T. Yancey.

Subsequently the following members appeared and took their seats. Messrs. PRESTON W. CAMPBELL and JOHN W. LAWSON.

On motion of Mr. J. H. LINDSAY, of Albemarle, Reverend RICHARD MCILWAINE, member of the Convention from Prince Edward, opened the proceedings of the Convention with prayer.

Mr. A. P. THOM, of Norfolk City, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Convention, without undertaking to decide whether the members of this body are officers or not, deem it prudent that the oath required by section 5 of article 3 of the present Constituion be taken and subscribed to by the delegates to this Convention. Which, after debate thereon, was on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, of Augusta, laid on the table—ayes 56; noes 37.

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On motion of Mr. THOM the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brown, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—56.

NOES—George K. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Brooke, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Thom, Waddill, Wescott, Wysor—37.

Mr. HUNTON, of Fauquier, moved to proceed to the election of a permanent President which was agreed to.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, nominated Mr. JOHN GOODE, of the county of Bedford, as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

The very brief but very brilliant list of those who have presided over our Constitutional Conventions, can by no possibility lose anything in distinction when we add to it the name of the gentleman I now present, the honorable member from the county of Bedford, Mr. JOHN GOODE.

So far as the record shows, it was not considered necessary at the time of their selection to speak in detail of the men who have preceded him in this high station—such men as Edmund Pendleton, Philip Barbour and John Y. Mason. It is equally unnecessary to-day to speak in detail of Mr. GOODE.

His career has run through a period of half a century. The country knows him, the State knows him, and both esteem him. They both give him their entire confidence. He has been much in the public service, and whether discharging official duties in Richmond or at Washington, the elevation of his character, the conservatism, strength and cultivation of his intellect, his gifts as an orator, and his perfect fidelity, have won for him continually increasing respect and admiration.

So far as his devotion to Virginia is concerned—the Virginia to which at this time we are turning in our thoughts with peculiar love and affection—it has been complete and absolute. He cherishes all of her memories. He is imbued, as few men now are, with the splendid spirit of her past. He preserves to himself, and he aims to preserve for all the people, the great lessons of her history and her traditions. As for her present, he understands it—the problems that painfully press for solution, and the difficulties that surround their consideration. Though

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far advanced beyond the time to which enthusiasm and hope seem especially to belong, full of courage he looks forward now to her future with faith in the destiny of the Commonwealth which he has served in days gone by, and which he is to serve again.

Mr. GOODE's is a familiar presence in this historic hall. Here in the springtime of his life, he sat as a member of the General Assembly. Here, when his powers had matured he stood with the statesmen of Virginia and the South, dealing with mighty issues which devolved upon the Secession Convention and the Confederate Congress. And now he comes here again, in the evening of his days, to contribute what may be his last public labors, to the great work which the sovereign people of this Commonwealth have decreed. Unchallenged and unsurpassed in experience and patriotism, in wisdom and in moderation, Mr. Chairman, I respectfully nominate him for the presidency of this Convention.

Mr. DANIEL, of Campbell, seconded the nomination in the following words:

Mr. Chairman:

I shall detain the Convention but a moment and shall add but a word to what has been so admirably and eloquently said by the member from Fairfax. There is no man in our Commonwealth who is better or more favorably known throughout its limits than the distinguished gentleman whom he has put in nomination. With ripe wisdom, and an enthusiasm for what is right, honorable and just (which enthusiasm he has borne throughout his life), we may well say of him that he has sounded a clear note over all of the battlefields of patriotism and of true Democracy in the Old Dominion, and that he has not only preached, but he has acted up to the true Jeffersonian test of office-holding, in giving to his fellow statesman and countrymen the example of a life which has been honest, just and capable in all of its undertakings.

Possessing the universal confidence of this Convention, it affords me great pleasure to second his nomination; and possessing the confidence of the people of the Commonwealth, I know they will welcome the fact that we have made the Hon. JOHN GOODE the President of this body.

Mr. GOODE being declared elected President took the chair and addressed the Convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I beg leave to tender to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me; to bespeak your kind forbearance towards my shortcomings while I

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shall occupy the chair, and to invoke your generous support in the discharge of the responsible duties to which you have called me with such flattering unanimity.

It is indeed a high distinction to be chosen as the presiding officer of this body of Virginians, clothed temporarily with the sovereignity of the State, and commissioned by her people to execute the most important trust that could possibly be confided to their representatives.

In obedience to the voice of our constituents we have come from all sections of the State to take counsel together, to interchange opinions and to determine questions of the most momentous magnitude which vitally affect the peace, welfare, and happiness af all our people.

It is no easy task to frame the organic law of a great Commonwealth like ours. It is a task to be approached in the fear of God, with sole reference to the public good and with unaffected diffidence as to our capacity to measure up fully to all the requirements of the occasion.

It has been said that the greatest of all builders are the builders of States. The time has been when Virginians were recognized as master builders in the work of framing Constitutions. They promulgated the first written Constitution for a free and independent Commonwealth ever known to mankind. The convention which framed that Constitution met in the old Colonial Capital at Williamsburg on the 6th day of May, 1776. It was composed of men whose names have been linked with immortality—men who will be held in grateful remembrance by their admiring countrymen as long as liberty shall have a votary upon earth. It is no exaggeration to say that the "Declaration of Rights" drawn by George Mason and adopted by that convention is the most complete summary of the rights of man and the principles of free government that has ever been furnished to the world. The Constitution of Virginia adopted on the 29th of June, 1776, continued in operation more than half a century. On the 5th day of October, 1829, another convention of intellectual giants assembled in the city of Richmond and adopted an amended Constitution on the 14th of January, 1830. That Convention has never been surpassed in any age or any country in learning, wisdom, ability and patriotism. In October, 1850, the third Constitutional Convention of Virginia assembled in this city and adopted an amended Constitution on the 31st day of July, 1851. It was composed of able and patriotic men, though not so distinguished, perhaps, as their predecessors of 1776 and 1829. During the dark days of reconstruction, and before the passions engendered by the war had cooled, another Convention assembled in this city in December, 1867, and adopted the Constitution under which we now live.

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That Convention was composed, in great part, of aliens to the Commonwealth and newly emancipated slaves. Virginians to the "manor born," who owned the property, paid the taxes and represented the virtue and intelligence of the State, were placed under the ban of proscription and excluded from its halls. The Constitution framed by that Convention was adopted by the people of Virginia under duress and constraint as a condition precedent to the re-admission of the State into the Union and its representation in Congress. It is not only obnoxious, as a matter of sentiment, on account of the circumstances attending its formation and adoption, but the government established by it is, in many respects, unsuited to existing conditions and unnecessarily expensive. After submitting patiently for more than thirty years, the people of Virginia have called this Convention, and they will be grievously disappointed if we shall fail to reduce the expenses of our State, county and city governments. That reduction can be accomplished by a thorough reform of our entire judiciary system and the abolition of all offices that may be dispensed with without detriment to the public service and with due regard to honest and efficient administration. The ordinary expenses of government must be met. The unfortunate insane, deaf, dumb and blind must be provided for. We are bound by every consideration of duty and of honor to take care of our disabled Confederate veterans and smooth, as far as possible, their pathway to the grave. The time is not distant when the State will be required by law to pay a higher rate of interest on her public indebtedness. Under these circumstances, it becomes absolutely indispensable to reduce expenses if we would escape from additional burdens of taxation.

Another subject of transcendent interest and importance which will engage our attention is that of suffrage. The right of suffrage is not a natural right. It is a social right and must necessarily be regulated by society. Virginia can regulate it within her own borders according to her sovereign will and pleasure, provided that in so doing she does not violate the Constitution of the United States. That Constitution does not confer the right of suffrage upon any citizen or class of citizens, but it prevents the State or the United States from giving preference to one citizen over another "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Before the adoption of the fifteenth amendment that could have been done. Now it cannot be. The white people of Virginia have no animosity or prejudice whatever towards the colored race. On the contrary, they entertain for the members of that race the most kindly feelings and desire to help them in every legitimate way, but they believe that the dominant party in Congress not only com-

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mitted a stupendous blunder, but a great crime against civilization and Christianity when they turned a deaf ear to the advice of their wisest leaders and required Virginia and the other Southern States under the rule of the bayonet to submit to universal negro suffrage. The negro had just emerged from a state of slavery. He had no education. He had no experience in the duties of citizenship. He had no capacity to participate in the functions of government. The omniscient Ruler of the universe for some wise purpose made him inferior to the white man and ever since the dawn of history, as the pictured monuments of Egypt attest, he had occupied a subordinate position. In the language of a great Virginian on another occasion: "During the long revolving cycle of intervening time, he had founded no empire, built no towered city, invented no art, discovered no truth, bequeathed no everlasting possession to the future, through law-giver, hero, bard or benefactor of mankind." Under the circumstances existing at the period of reconstruction, the bestowal of universal suffrage upon the negro was a grievous wrong to both races. It would have been far better for the negro, as well as the white man, that intelligence should be permitted to govern. When the era of good feeling between the sections shall be entirely restored and all the hates growing out of the unhappy fratricidal strife "shall be forever in the deep bosom of the ocean buried," it may be that our Northern fellow citizens for the good of our common country and the elevation of American citizenship may consent to the repeal of the fifteenth amendment. That would be "a consummation devoutly to be wished," but until that auspicious day shall come, we must adapt ourselves to the conditions in which we are placed. The fifteenth amendment provides that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." It is a part of the supreme law of the land, and as such we are bound in honor and in good faith to observe and obey it. Subject to the limitations referred to, this Convention undoubtedly has the power to provide for the restriction of suffrage as it may deem most wise and expedient. How is this difficult problem to be solved? It is not my province to suggest at this time what your action should be. That will be determined by your own superior wisdom after calm reflection and full deliberation. I beg leave, however, to call your attention briefly to the provisions on this subject which have been incorporated into the Constitutions recently adopted by some of our sister states of the South. The new Constitution of Mississippi adopted in November, 1890, which, with some modifications, has been adopted by South Carolina, confers the right of suffrage upon

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all the sane male inhabitants of the State, who have attained the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in the State two years, and one year in the district, city, or town where they offer to vote, who have never been convicted of certain infamous offenses, and who, on or before the first day of February of the year in which they offer to vote, have paid all the taxes legally required of them, and which they had an opportunity to pay for the two preceding years, and who shall have been duly registered as voters as required by the Constitution. It requires also a poll-tax of $2.00 to be paid to the State, and authorizes the counties to impose an additional poll-tax of not more than $1.00; the whole of the poll-tax in both cases, to be devoted exclusively to the common schools. It also provides that on and after the first day of January, 1892, every elector shall in addition to the foregoing qualifications, be able to read any section of the Constitution of the State or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him or give a reasonable interpretation thereof. The validity of that Constitution has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Williams vs. Mississippi, reported in Vol. 170 of the Supreme Court's reports. The court held unanimously that by its terms it did not conflict with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Federal Constitution. According to the testimony of men who enjoy the respect and confidence of the entire country, this plan has been found to be eminently satisfactory in Mississippi and South Carolina. Under its operation those two States have rapidly advanced in all the elements of material prosperity; there is less complaint of corruption in politics and the condition of the colored race is better than it has been since their enfranchisement in the days of reconstruction. The new Constitution of Louisiana disfranchises all citizens of that State who are unable to read and write except the owners of $300.00 of taxable property, upon which the taxes have been paid, and those who were entitled to vote on the first day of January, 1867, under the laws of any State of the United States, in which they then resided, and any son or grandson of such persons twenty-one years of age at the adoption of the Constitution. In the summer of 1900 the people of North Carolina, by an overwhelming majority, adopted an amendment to their State Constitution which prevents any citizen from voting who is unable to read and write, but excepts from the operation of that clause all those who were entitled to vote in any State on the first day of January, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, or who are descended from any such voters. The Louisiana and North Carolina plan has been strongly endorsed by many wise and patriotic statesmen, but it has not yet been subjected to the test of judicial scrutiny, and learned law-

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yers differ as to its validity under the limitations of the Federal Constitution. The Constitution of the State of Georgia, one of the most progressive and prosperous of all the Southern States, provides that every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who shall have resided in that State one year next preceding the election, and shall have resided six months in the county in which he offers to vote, and shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of him, and which he may have had an opportunity to pay except for the year of the election, shall be deemed an elector.

In addition to the plans referred to, it has been recommended by some whose opinions are entitled to the greatest respect that the best solution of the problem would be the insertion of a suffrage clause in the new Constitution requiring the payment of a capitation tax as a prerequisite, the payment of all other taxes and prescribing an educational or property qualification with an exception in favor of those and the descendants of those who have rendered military service to the State or country in time of war. It is not to be supposed that this Convention will be content to copy in every particular the work of any other body. We are here as Virginians to frame a Constitution for Virginia. She has been accustomed heretofore to lead and not to follow, but I have thought that it might not be altogether inappropriate to call attention to the experience of our sister States of the South which have been confronted with similar conditions. Permit me to express the earnest hope that as the beneficent result of any suffrage plan you may adopt, politics in this State will be so purified that in all the years to come her escutcheon shall never be stained by any act of fraud, bribery, false registration, false counting, or any debauching and demoralizing methods in the conduct of elections. The safety and perpetuity of our free institutions depend upon the purity and inviolability of the ballot.

In addition to the subjects to which I have adverted, there are others of great interest and importance, such as the adoption of a wise and equitable system of taxation and the correction of unequal and unjust assessment of property, both real and personal; the regulation of the Trusts as far as it can be done under the limitations of the Federal Constitution, so as to protect our people, if possible, from the encroachment of corporate greed and corporate power; and the adoption of a liberal system of public instruction so that all the children of the Commonwealth may receive the benefits and blessings of a common school education, and so as to secure larger appropriations for the schools and longer school terms.

In this, the opening year of the twentieth century, as we look down the far-reaching slope of the century that has passed,

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we have abundant reasons to render thanksgiving to the Omnipotent Ruler that thus far "He hath led us on, and thus far His power hath preserved our ways." Invoking His guidance and blessings upon our work, mindful of the proud traditions of the Commonwealth, but looking to the future rather than to the past, animated by a spirit of fairness and justice to all classes and to all interests, let us dedicate ourselves to the task of framing a Constitution for Virginia that will be suited to her present conditions and worthy of her ancient renown—a Constitution that will establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and promote the welfare of all her people—a Constitution that will attract to her borders immigration and capital to assist in developing her untold treasures of soil and mine, and forest and river—a Constitution under which she may move forward through the coming years over the bright track of progress upon a new career of prosperity and glory.

The President announced that the next business in order was the election of a Secretary.

Mr. WATSON, of Nottoway, nominated Mr. Joseph Button who was unimously elected Secretary of the Convention.

Mr. JAMES W. GORDON, of Richmond city, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President appoint three committees of twelve members each, composed, respectively, of one member from each Congressional district, and two from the body at large, which shall be known as the Committee on Rules, the Committee on Plan of Procedure, and the Committee on Report of Proceedings. In announcing these committees, the President shall designate the time and place of their first meetings; and the committees shall elect their own chairman.

The Committee on Rules shall report to the body rules for the government of the Convention.

The Committee on Plan of Procedure shall report to the body a system of procedure for the Convention, in its work of revising the Constitution.

The Committee on Report of Proceedings shall submit to the body a plan for reporting and printing the proceedings of the Convention, and of preserving them in permanent form, together with bids and estimates for such work as they may recommend.

—to which Mr. LINDSAY, of Albemarle, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee on Rules, of eleven members, of which the President shall be chairman, and a member selected from each of the Congressional districts, to report the number of subordinate officers, manner of their selection, and their duties, the various standing committees,

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the order of business, and the rules for the government of this Convention.

Mr. W. A. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following substitute for a whole:

Be it resolved, That a committee of twenty-two to be known as the "Committee on Organization," to consist of two members of the Convention from each Congressional district and two appointed at large, shall be appointed by the President of the Convention, to consider and report:

I.

The committees to be appointed; the manner of their selection; the number of members composing the same; and the jurisdiction of said committees, respectively.

II.

What officers and employees are required for the proper conduct of the business of the Convention, and what, generally, shall be their duties, what their compensation, and how they shall be chosen or appointed.

III.

As to the best arrangements and plans and provisions for printing, and also for reporting the proceedings, ordinances, and transactions of the Convention.

IV.

The rules of procedure to be adopted for the government of the Convention.

Said committee is authorized to employ such clerical assistance as it may find necessary, and to make its report, or reports, to the Convention, from time to time, until its work shall have been completed.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Craig, the resolutions, amendment, and substitute, were passed by until to-morrow.

Mr. THORNTON, of Prince William, moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to wait upon the Governor and invite him to address the Convention when it convenes to-morrow, which was agreed to. Whereupon the President appointed the following committee: Messrs. J. B. T. THORNTON, of Prince William; CARTER GLASS, of Lynchburg; WILLIAM E. CAMERON, of Petersburg; D. TUCKER BROOKE, of Norfolk city, and J. B. RICHMOND, of Scott.

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Mr. AYERS, of Wise, proposed the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns to-day it shall adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock M., to-morrow, and each day thereafter until otherwise ordered.

Mr. QUARLES, of Augusta, offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be directed to wait upon the clergymen of this city and request them to arrange among themselves so that one of them shall open the sessions of the Convention each morning with prayer.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Craig, the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Calisch.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, moved to proceed to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms, first and second door-keepers.

For the position of Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. EGGLESTON, of Charlotte, nominated Mr. F. B. Watkins, of Charlotte; Mr. SUMMERS, of Washington, nominated Mr. Thos. W. Cawley, of Washington.

Mr. Watkins having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

The President announced that the next business in order was the election of first and second door-keepers.

On motion of Mr. AYERS, Mr. A. O. Sullivan, of Montgomery, was unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, Mr. P. E. Lipscomb, of King and Queen, was unanimously elected second door-keeper.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, Mr. W. A. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, was elected President *pro tem* of the Convention.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and invite him to address the Convention, appeared with his Excellency, J. Hoge Tyler, Governor of Virginia, who addressed the Convention as follows:

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Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

The honor you have done me in inviting me before this Convention is deeply appreciated. I know you have assembled here amid the clustering memories of this old Capital at the command of your patriotic hearts to do for old Virginia the service of loyal sons.

A century of happy and prosperous existence has demonstrated the truth, the power and the blessings of our Constitutional government. You can congratulate yourselves and the State that the work you are called to do is not in the nature of an experiment. Our great Anglo-Saxon race, through centuries of racial development, has evolved the fundamental principles of self-government, and has laid deep and wide and strong the everlasting foundations of all social and political rights, and on such a foundation the builders of our republic erected here a structure symmetrical, ornate and fitly joined together. As the years go over our heads some defects are revealed, some weak places are detected, some unequal strains upon the structure are discovered, and you are called together, the same liberty-loving sons of our same old liberty-loving sires, to overhaul the structure, not to tear it down; to repair, not to lay waste; to renew and adjust, not to plan anew.

This, gentlemen, is important and particular work. When the bill authorizing the formation of this body was presented for my approval as Governor of the Commonwealth, I gave it long and serious consideration. As I affixed my name to the bill one of our clever city reporters heard from my lips the old ejaculation, "God save the Commonwealth." Knowing the danger of carelessness and negligence at such an important epoch in our affairs, and knowing the reluctance that has been evinced among good men in the past few years to take part in political affairs, I was afraid for the Commonwealth, of the hands into which this work might fall. It is impossible to separate the personal equation from such momentous services, but when I look into the faces of this noble body of Virginians I feel that my prayerful expression when signing the bill has been answered and that the Commonwealth is in safe and wise hands.

In my last message to the General Assembly, in discussing the question of Constitutional reform, I presented my views in the following language:

"Virginians can surely lay claim to being makers of Constitutions, and in these weighty matters able to give the world a product of enduring strength and simplicity. The present unsuited Constitution, foisted upon a conquered people at the conclusion of our civil war, by an alien government, is expensive and cumbersome. It should be amended and rewritten.

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We should meet the question courageously, like Virginians should, and meet it for all times. There are several plans open for your consideration: One to submit a call for a Constitutional Convention to the people; another to amend the present one through separate legislative enactments; or you might select a joint committee from the members of the two houses of the General Assembly, as I had the honor to recommend to the last Legislature, or appoint such a committee from the citizens at large, whose duty it shall be to study and formulate such changes in the present Constitution that would redound to the greatest good to the greatest number.

"We would deserve well, not only of our present generation, but succeeding generations, if we met this weighty question in a spirit of fairness, of economy and intelligent adjustment of the various parts of civil government, and evolve a written instrument that will save hundreds of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of the State, and give us a simple and more direct and successful plan of government."

In my inaugural address on the 1st of January, 1898, I said, "I do not understand that the complaint of the people is so much at the amount of salaries paid as against the number of officers the present unsuited Constitution allows to be imposed upon them. We have become an office-ridden people. In many instances the amount of salary is only sufficient to invite a scramble for the office, while the pay is not enough to furnish even a scanty support. The official has to find some other means to supplement his income, and his other occupation usually receives about all his time—the State and counties getting but little for the money expended."

I bring these previous utterances before you to show the earnestness of my spirit in the work that has been committed to your hands.

It is not my province to make suggestions as to how best to make needed changes in our organic law. I am sure the wisdom of this Convention will devise the best things for the people who have confided their interests into its keeping. Social and political problems are confronting you. As one of your fellow citizens, I can only beg of you to search your hearts and bring to the oppressive responsibility of your weighty duties a patriotic love of your State and an earnest desire to give to every citizen the highest incentive and opportunity to improve himself and to be of benefit to the community in which he lives.

While not forgetting the lofty traditions and sacred memories of our noble past, I beg of you to turn your faces to the future and become leaders in deed and in truth of the best political thought of our new century. Let no old mildewed predjudice

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encumber your labors—regulate and adjust the affairs of this Commonwealth to the future progress of our country and of the world. Give nice and delicate adjustment to the scales of justice between man and man, so that it can be the proud boast of Virginians everywhere that in their dear old State the humblest citizen has an equal opportunity before the law. I am sure you will not neglect the proper theories of government, and that you will display a wise discrimination in constructing the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of our State Constitution, but while not neglectful of these things, I feel that we live in an intensely practical and industrial age, and that the material welfare of Virginia's territory should also receive your fostering care. I *beg* of you to put this State on a *business basis*. We Virginians are twitted with living in the past, and with spending golden hours in ancestral worship that should be expended in the service of the present and of posterity. But a proper study of the greatness of that very past should inspire us with an intelligent devotion to the future and its possibilities. The faces of all our great founders and nation builders were turned exultingly to the future. Jefferson founded here in Virginia a University on such advanced lines that three quarters of a century has scarcely enabled other States to grow up to it, while it has never yet grown insufficient or out of date in a single detail. George Washington worked for canal building, ship-yard industries, and water-power development. Patrick Henry was keenly alive to the value of the sheltering harbors that lie along our coast-line, and was so jealously sensitive to an attempt to barter away our great inland commerce on the Mississippi for certain advantages to Boston Harbor that he withdrew his mighty influence from the federation of the States. So while you study and enact forms of government, suffrage clauses, and questions of public office-holding, it is surely not unbecoming, but on the contrary it is your bounden duty to take energetic action to bring back to Virginia her material prosperity and leadership.

Virginia is rarely blest in the richness and variety of her natural gifts and physical features. At the opening of the last century Virginia was in the van of all things, and while her own generosity and the ruthless knife of war robbed her of a large portion of her territory, still she has not developed as she should have done. Everything is here to invite people to make it their home, the trouble is it is not sufficiently known. Virginia should take steps to advertise her advantages. Think of our great blue mountains that keep watch around our borders to ward off the blizzard, the cyclone or the tornado. Think of our blue-grass pastures and happy homesteads close by the bright and running waters. Think of our great fields of coal on one

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side and rich mountains of ore on the other, feeding great furnaces and loading ocean steamers. Think of our sea-coast with its harboring arms stretched out to receive the world's commerce. Think of the luscious oysters that hestle on thousands of acres of natural rock. Think of fields of bright-leafed tobacco with all the divine solace they imply to sadly perverted souls. Think of our fruits and vineyards in the Piedmont section. Think of our mineral springs and health resorts from Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach to the famous Lithia springs of the Southwestern valley, and then say it is not a section of the earth that richly deserves a most prosperous growth. It is true that this noble stretch of territory, because of our civil war, was stripped of all semblance of money. We suffer from a lack of banking facilities and for many years were devoid of the usual means of making exchanges. All that has passed away now, and we should take heroic measures to command the world's capital and the world's kindly sympathy. To induce people and money to come and dwell with us something tangible, something practicable must be offered. When I was in the Senate of Virginia in 1877-78, it was my privilege to offer a bill in that body to exempt from taxation for a period of ten years all foreign capital invested in developing new mining and manufacturing industries. It was then claimed that the Constitution which declared that all taxation should be equal and uniform forbade the passage of such a law and the bill was defeated.

In 1870 Virginia with an area of 42,320 square miles had a population of 1,225,163, while Massachusetts with an area of only 8,546 square miles had a population of 1,457,351. In 1900 Virginia had increased her population to 1,854,184, or about 50 per cent., while Massachusetts had 2,805,346, or an increase of about 125 per cent. The increase of wealth and internal development shows even greater disparagement. The total assessed valuation of real and personal property taxed in Virginia in 1870 was three hundred and sixty-five millions, four hundred and thirty-nine thousand, nine hundred and seventeen dollars ($365,439,917), while in Massachusetts there was one billion, five hundred and ninety-one millions, nine hundred and eighty-three thousand, one hundred and twelve dollars ($1,591,983,112). In 1890 (the statistics for 1900 are not yet obtainable), Virginia had four hundred and fifteen millions, two hundred and forty-nine thousand, one hundred and seven dollars ($415,249,107), or an increase of about 20 per cent., while Massachusetts had two billions, one hundred and fifty-four millions, one hundred and thirty-four thousand, six hundred and twenty-six dollars ($2,154,134,626), or an increase of about one hundred per cent., and nearly one and a half times the

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total taxable values of the State of Virginia. How is it that this little State of one-fifth the size, and not half so richly endowed in natural resources of either climate, soil, or minerals should have so far outstripped this old Commonwealth. Surely there is some reason for it that ought to be explained, and some difficulty that ought to be removed.

Georgia in the early days after the war adopted a wise policy for encouraging capital to invest within her borders and she has more than doubled her population and taxable values. There are some who would argue against this policy, they say it is not just to the industries and mines that we have, to give new enterprises such an advantage over the old. But the *Commonwealth of Virginia has a right* to offer inducements to have created in her borders new taxable values, and it is a short sighted policy that would stand in the path of such progress and development. There is no industry in this State that would not be benefited by having many more like it near by, and certainly when we consider that when, in so short a time as ten years in the life of a State, all the others would be helping to bear the burdens of taxation, we could see how rapid would be the growth and how much lighter the burden when thus distributed. Let us make a bid for fifty shipyards like the ones at Newport News and Richmond, and create scenes along the banks of our rivers like the one I once beheld on the Clyde at Glasgow, where I counted over three hundred vessels being built along the banks of that river. Why cannot we have works of this kind along the James and on the Appomattox? Why cannot we develop the magnificent water powers that flow from the summits of the Alleghany and the Blue Ridge mountains down to the sea? Why cannot the lands that once were in profitable cultivation, but that are now growing up in brush and broom sage, be made to bloom again. Would it not be wise to offer inducements to foreign capital to come and cultivate them? We could say to the homeseeker from every section: Come and dwell with us, we will exempt from taxation the capital that you bring, for a sufficient number of years to give you a start, and to buy stock and erect buildings on these waste places. Every *barren acre* is a blot on the State and should be erased. I ask that this Convention, framing a new Constitution, will permit the State and local authorities to offer such inducements as I have indicated for capital to come within our borders.

You will pardon me, I pray, the specific suggestions I have just made, and I trust you will not think I am presuming upon your courtesy in inviting me before you. I feel that in speaking of the wild and unsubdued natural resources and physical features of the State in which we live that I am voicing a senti-

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ment that will create no division nor embitter a single controversy in the hearts of our people.

I will not take up your time with the mass of figures and comparative values this subject naturally demands, but I say to you with all the influence of my official position that every waste acre of land in this Commonwealth, that every sparkling stream that runs unharnessed to the sea, that every mountain side that is veined with coal and ore, that the very air of Heaven, the pure atmosphere in which we are bathed and wrapped, all these call upon you to contribute to their enfranchisement. This is the free suffrage of nature. Under the benign blessing of our governmental policies, fields that have not yet recovered from the blasting scars of war will teem with a populous and happy life. The massive weight of rivers that run in useless course to the sea will be lifted and made to do the work of ten thousand hands. Factories will spring up, and the world's varied needs can be supplied from Virginia products. I beg of you, gentlemen, not to let slip your opportunities. You have come here to purify, exalt and ennoble the citizenship of the State, and to put just and necessary restrictions upon suffrage. You have come here to provide an equitable and properly apportioned assessment of property values, so that the burdens of taxation may rest upon all alike in proportion to the protection and enjoyment they receive under the laws. You have come here to devise an economical expenditure of the funds raised by the taxing power, and to see that when collected they are sacredly guarded and honestly expended.

Public officials are necessary, and public offices should always be objects of honor and trust, but when there are more officials and more offices than the needs of the people require then it degenerates into a slothful and dishonest waste. In this particular again I need hardly remind you of your duties. The patient is on the table and the surgeon's knife is in your hands. Let the operation be both skillful and expeditious.

But while you have come here for all of these things, and by common consent you can hardly leave here without instituting the needed reforms, and giving them your most faithful attention, yet allow me to insist that you have also come here as the one body with sufficient power that has assembled in this Commonwealth in thirty-five years to speak with authority and act with effectiveness in regard to the invitation to be extended to all the world of bringing their capital to Virginia and of making Virginia their home.

We know that we have the loveliest home life on earth, and we know we have the sweetest and most beautiful wives and daughters on earth. We exemplify in our daily lives the blessings that come with Christian civilization. Without releasing

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our hold for one instant upon these things let us press forward to a greater material prosperity, and by proper protection for investments, by prompt and inexpensive adjustment of all claims between debtor and creditor, by the lightest possible burdens of taxation, and by wise and frugal self-denying economy, let us build up a material greatness in keeping with the moral greatness of our people. *The prosperity of Virginia should be marked from the very day this Convention adjourns.*

We cannot hope for as rapid a growth as some of our Western sister States, but there is a charm in the very thought of having Virginia as your home, and your children reared amid the sacred memories of this historic soil. I look to see the day when this Commonwealth will be made the meeting ground in friendliest harmony between the men from the North and from the South, from the East and from the West, and from the lands beyond the sea. We can be, by virtue of our very geographic position, the meeting place and camping ground of a rounded and prosperous nation.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I recognize in this body as in no other one that has assembled here, the very presence of the Virginia people. *You are Virginia!* You alone have authority to speak for her without limitation or restriction. Her heart throbs in your hearts. Your voices are her mouthpiece. Your acts are her acts. Your character is her character; and with a heartfelt wish that High Providence will bless and preside over your deliberations and acts, I salute you with my most considerate obeisance and profound respect.

On motion of Mr. PARKS, of Page, the following resolution was agreed to.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention, be, and they are, hereby tendered to his Excellency, the Hon. J. Hoge Tyler, Governor of the Commonwealth, for his admirable address this day delivered, and that it be spread upon the records of the Convention, and that the liberties of floor be extended to him.

By unanimous consent Messrs. LINDSAY, of Albemarle, GORDON, of Louisa, and ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, withdrew the resolutions relating to the appointment of certain committees introduced by them on yesterday, whereupon Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That four committees be appointed by the President of the Convention as follows:

I.

A committee to be known as the "Committee on Organization," to consist of two members of the Convention from each

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Congressional District, and one to be appointed from the State at large, which committee shall report as follows:

First. What standing committees shall be appointed by this Convention; the manner of their selection; the number of members composing each; and the jurisdiction of said standing committees, respectively.

Second. What officers and employees are required for the proper conduct of the business of the Convention, and what, generally, shall be their duties, what their compensation, and how they shall be chosen or appointed.

II.

A "Committee on Privileges and Elections," to consist of nine members of the Convention.

III.

A "Committee on Rules," to consist of ten members to be appointed as follows, to-wit: one member from each Congressional district, which committee shall report rules of procedure to be adopted for the government of the Convention.

IV.

A committee to be known as the "Committee on Reporting," to consist of seven members, which committee shall report as to the best arrangements, plans and provisions for reporting the debates, proceedings and transactions of this Convention, and publishing the same in book form, and also for the doing of any and all printing which may from time to time be required or ordered by the Convention.

Each of said committees shall be authorized to employ such clerical assistance as it may find necessary, and each shall make its report to this Convention as promptly as practicable.

Mr. HARRISON, of Frederick, proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That no one shall be admitted inside of the railing except members of the Convention, officers and persons invited by some member, and all windows are to be kept clear.

Mr. HATTON, of Portsmouth, moved to lay the resolution on the table which was rejected.

Mr. HATTON then moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Rules when appointed, which was rejected.

The resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. AYERS proposed the following resolution which was agreed to.

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Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention, be, and he is, hereby authorized to appoint two assistants temporarily, their compensation to be hereafter fixed by the Convention.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day it will adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next, which was agreed to.

Mr. WADDILL, of Henrico, proposed the following resolution which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to communicate, without delay, with the clerks of the county courts of this State, and request them to furnish the following information, for the use of this body. For the year ending 31st of August, 1900:

The number of felony cases commenced.
The number of felony cases decided.
The number of felony cases pending.
The number of felony cases nolle prosequied.
The number of misdemeanor cases commenced.
The number of misdemeanor cases decided.
The number of misdemeanor cases nolle prosequied.
The number of misdemeanor cases pending.
The number of days of the session of the court.

Mr. PARKS, of Page, offered the following resolution which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth furnish the members of the Convention the Code of Virginia and such acts of the General Assembly as may be called for, to be used during the session of the Convention.

The President announced the appointment of the following committees.

Committee on Organization—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Daniel, Flood, Withers, Newton, Thom, Hamilton, Ingram, Ayers, Wysor, Claggett B. Jones, Crismond, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Robertson, Stebbins, Boaz, Keezell, Smith, R. L. Gordon, McIlwaine.

Committee on Rules—Messrs. Wise, Marshall, Quarles, Lawson, Green, Bouldin, Walker, Barbour, Turnbull, Parks.

Committee of Privilege and Election—Messrs. Braxton, Carter, Garnett, Eggleston, James W. Gordon, Hatton, Gillespie, Blair, Summers.

Committee on Reporting—Messrs. Glass, Lindsay, Willis, Fairfax, Meredith, Geo. K. Anderson, Hancock.

On motion of Mr. HUBARD the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Geo. Cooper of the Baptist church.

The journal of Thursday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. GILMORE S. KENDALL, of Northampton, and HENRY C. STUART, of Russell, appeared and took their seats.

Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, by request, presented the petition of Mr. Morgan Treat, contesting the seat of Mr. ROGER GREGORY, as the delegate from the counties of King William and Hanover, which on his motion was referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

Mr. SUMMERS, arising to a question of personal privilege, presented the following:

I, John C. Summers, of the county of Washington and State of Virginia, do solemnly swear that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States, and the constitution and laws of Virginia, that I recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all men, before the law, and that I will faithfully perform the duty of delegate to the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, to the best of my ability. So help me God. JNO. C. SUMMERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 18th day of June, 1901, at Richmond, Va.

S. B. WITT,
Judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond, Va.

—which on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, was referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to furnish to the Convention, as soon as practicable, the following information:

A statement of the amount of taxes paid into the State Treasury for the last five years by each county and city, on real estate, personal property, polls, annually, giving white and colored separately, as to each of the species of taxation; a statement of the amount of delinquent taxes for the last five years in each county and city, by whites and colored, on personal property and on polls, giving white and colored separately, as to each species of tax; a statement showing the amount of money due the State by county and city treasurers, from all taxes excepting the current year; a statement showing the amount the State has lost in the last ten years preceding the 1st of June, 1901, through treasurers, deputy treasurers, or

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others, by defalcation or through relief bills, and giving the names of parties with amounts, through whom lost or relieved against.

—which on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON was referred to the Committee on Taxation, when appointed.

The President laid before the Convention the following resolution, adopted by the Constitutional Convention of Alabama, now in session.

RESOLUTION 145.

Be it resolved by this Convention that the proper officers of this Convention be instructed to transmit to the Constitutional Convention of the State of Virginia, now in session at Richmond, the following message:

To the President and Delegates of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Virginia.

The President and Delegates of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Alabama, now in session at Montgomery, extend greetings to the President and Delegates of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Virginia, now in session at Richmond.

JNO. B. KNOX,
President of the Convention.

ATTEST:
FRANK N. JULIAN,
Secretary.

—which on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON was ordered to be spread upon the records of this Convention and a suitable reply made thereto by the President.

Mr. WISE, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following rules for the government of the Convention.

To the Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

The Committee on Rules respectfully recommends to the Convention for the government of its deliberations and proceedings the following rules and regulations:

1. The President of the Convention shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the Convention shall have adjourned the day preceding; shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read for correction. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that

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purpose; shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention; shall daily examine and correct the journal before it is read; shall have a general direction of the hall; may call any member to the chair to perform its functions, not exceeding one day; shall set apart seats in the hall for the members of the General Assembly, and of the Executive of the State, for the judges of this State, and of the United States, and for such other persons as he may think proper to invite within the hall; for any disturbance or disorder amongst spectators in the hall or gallery, he or the chairman of the committee of the whole (as the case may be) shall have power to order the same to be cleared; he shall promptly call members to order for transgressing the rules; and when two members arise at the same time to address the chair, shall name the one who is to speak, taking care, however, always to allow a member who arises and addresses the chair first, to speak first.

2. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Convention without leave, unless he is sick and unable to attend.

3. A member about to speak or deliver any matter to the Convention, shall rise from his seat, and without advancing shall, with due respect, address "Mr. President," confining himself strictly to the point in debate, avoiding all personality, and indecent and disrespectful language.

4. No member while addressing the Convention shall call another member by name.

5. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave; nor more than once until every other member intending to speak shall have spoken.

6. The rules in parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the Convention when in committee of the whole, and in all other cases to which they are applicable and not inconsistent with the rules and orders of the Convention; and all reports of standing committees relating to changes, amendments, alterations, or provisions of the Constitution, shall be referred to the committee of the whole, without debate.

7. The Secretary shall be charged with the whole clerical business of the Convention, and of its committees, and shall see that the committee clerks discharge properly the duties required of them by the several committees to which they are assigned, and when not so employed to render such assistance as may be required to other committees, and in the business of the Convention. The committee clerks may be removed by the Secretary, with the approval of the President, and they shall be so removed upon the request of the committee to which they are severally assigned.

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8. The Secretary shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Convention and shall submit it daily to the President in time to be examined and corrected by him before the next assembling of the Convention. It shall be read to the Convention the succeeding day, and, when approved by it, shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary, and one copy delivered to each member of the Convention without delay. The Secretary shall not suffer any records or papers to be taken from the table, or out of his custody by any person.

He shall keep the accounts of the compensation of the members and officers of the Convention, and shall, from time to time, certify the same to the Auditor for payment.

He shall provide the stationery required for the business of his office, and of the Convention, and for use of the members during the session. The claim of the Clerk for such supplies, when approved by the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures, shall be certified by the President to the Auditor for payment.

He shall keep detailed accounts of all these transactions in a book to be provided for the purpose, which shall be open at all times to inspection by members of the Convention.

9. A question once determined, must stand as the judgment of the Convention, and shall not again be drawn into debate, except on a motion to reconsider or rescind.

10. While the President is reporting or putting a question, none shall entertain private discourse, read, stand up, walk into or out of the Convention; and when a motion to lie on the table is made, there shall be no debate upon that, or any incidental question arising out of it, excepting an appeal.

11. A member shall not vote upon any question touching his own conduct or privilege as a member, but shall be entitled to vote upon all other questions before the result of the vote is announced by the chair.

12. A majority of the members of the Convention shall be necessary to transact business, and every question shall be determined according to the vote of the majority of the members present. Any smaller number shall be sufficient to adjourn, and ten may order a call of the Convention, send for absentees, and make any order for their censure or discharge.

13. A majority of any committee shall be necessary to transact business.

14. Any person who shall tamper with any witness in respect to his evidence to be given in this Convention, or before any of its committees, or who shall directly or indirectly attempt to deter or hinder any person from appearing or giving evidence, shall be deemed to have committed a high crime, and shall be punished accordingly.

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15. The Sergeant-at-Arms, with his assistants, shall attend upon the Convention during its sittings, and shall execute its commands, together with all such process issued by its authority, as shall be directed to him by the President.

He shall, under the direction of the President, have charge of the police of the hall, and shall prevent any interruption of the business of the Convention by disorder within or without.

He shall distribute among the members all papers printed for their use, and shall give such attendance upon them during the sittings of the Convention as will promote their comfort and facilitate the business of the Convention.

He shall procure for the members, when requested, certificates for pay and mileage, and, at their request and upon their endorsement, shall collect and pay over to those entitled thereto, the money due upon such certificates.

He shall attend the receiving and dispatching of all mail or telegraphic matter intended for or sent by members, and shall make such arrangement therefor as to promote the convenience of the members.

16. No person shall be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms on any complaint of a breach of privilege, until the matter of such complaint shall be examined by a committee and reported to the Convention.

17. On a call of the convention, the doors shall not be shut against any member until his name is once called and noted as an absentee.

18. When any member shall remain in his seat two days after leave of absence, such leave shall be void.

19. As soon as the journal is read and approved, and the names of the members called, the President shall ask if there are any resolutions, ordinances, petitions, or memorials to be presented. The resolutions, ordinances, petitions, and memorials having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from standing, and then from select committees, shall be called for, after which the President shall dispose of the resolutions, ordinances, petitions, and memorials on his table, and then proceed to call the order of the day, which shall always be taken up one hour after the assembling of the Convention, or earlier if prior orders shall have been disposed of. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have preference in the orders of the day, and no motion nor any other business shall be received without special leave of the Convention, until the former shall have been disposed of, The order of the day shall be as follows:

1. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at its last adjournment.
2. Special orders of the day.

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3. Resolutions, ordinances, petitions, and memorials in the order in which they have been presented to the Convention.

20. Any member (seven others concurring) shall have a right to demand the ayes and noes upon any question, at any time before it be put, and in such case the names of the members shall be called by the Secretary in alphabetical order, except that the President shall be called last, and the ayes and noes entered respectively on the journal; and the question decided as a majority of votes shall thereupon appear. But after the ayes and noes are separately taken, and before they are counted and entered on the journal, the Secretary shall read over the names of those who voted in the affirmative, and of those who voted in the negative, in order that any mistake in the listing of names and votes may be corrected.

21. The petitioner who contests the election of a member returned to serve in this Convention, shall receive his compensation only from the day on which he is declared duly elected.

22. Select committees shall be composed of not less than five, nor more than thirteen.

23. In elections, but one vacancy shall be filled at a time, and, if in any election, no person receive a majority of the whole vote upon the first ballot, the person having the smallest number of votes shall not be voted for upon the next ballot, and so on each succeeding ballot, until some person shall have a majority of the whole.

24. In all votes of the Convention, except by ayes and noes, the President may, and at the instance of any member, shall cause the Convention to be divided; and if upon the rising of the members in the affirmative, a doubt still exists with the President or any member, on which side the majority is, the members in the affirmative shall first be counted, and then those in the negative, either by the President or at his request, by two members of opposite opinions upon the question.

25. All committees shall be appointed by the President unless otherwise specially directed by the Convention. The first-named member of any committee shall be the chairman, and if he be absent, or be excused by the Convention, the next named member, and so on, unless the committee elect a chairman.

26. All resolutions, ordinances, petitions, and memorials introduced, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention, shall be referred by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, to the proper committees; and the Secretary shall enter the fact with the names of the members presenting them upon the journal, and they shall be printed for the use of the members unless otherwise ordered by the Convention. And no final action shall be had upon such resolutions, ordinances, petitions

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or memorials, until the committee shall have reported thereon, or until the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the matter, which may be done by a vote of a majority of the Convention present.

27. The several standing committees shall not only consider and report upon the matters specially referred to them, but it shall be the duty of each committee to suggest to the Convention any clause that such committee may deem proper to be inserted in the Constitution, relating to the subjects which said committee has in charge.

28. The documents ordered to be printed by the Convention shall be printed on paper of the same size of the journals of the Convention, and a copy shall be bound with each journal, to be furnished to the members at the end of the session; and it shall be the duty of the printer of the Convention to print one hundred additional copies of each document for the use of the Commonwealth.

29. No committee shall sit during the sessions of the Convention without special leave.

30. If any member, while speaking, transgress the rules of the Convention, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order; and the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the Convention shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to; if the decision be in favor of the member, he shall proceed—if against him, he shall not proceed, if any other member object, without leave of the Convention, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Convention.

31. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing by the Secretary; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the Convention for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened, before exception to them shall have been taken.

32. While a member is speaking none shall entertain private discourse, or shall otherwise disturb him, or pass between him and the chair.

33. Every member shall remain uncovered during the sessions of the Convention; and no member shall remain by the Secretary's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or while the Convention is voting, or the Secretary calling or counting the votes, in any election.

34. Every member who shall be in the Convention when a question is put, shall vote unless excused; and all motions to excuse, in such cases, shall be made before the Convention di-

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vides, or before the call of the ayes and noes is commenced; and any member requesting to be excused from voting, may make a brief verbal statement of his reasons, and the question shall then be taken without further debate. Upon a division of the house on any question a member who is present and fails to vote shall, on the demand of any member, be counted on the negative of the question, and when the yeas and nays are taken shall in addition be entered on the journal as present and not voting. But no member who has an immediate and special personal interest in the result of the question shall either vote or be counted upon it.

35. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it.

36. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, for the previous question, to lie on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to adjourn the question to a different day, to commit or amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

37. Pending a debate, any member who obtains the floor for that purpose only, and submits no other motion or remark, may move for the "previous question," or the "pending question," and in either case the motion shall be forthwith put to the Convention. Two-thirds of the members present shall be required to order the main question; but a majority may require an immediate vote upon the pending question, whatever it may be.

The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" If carried, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Convention to a direct vote upon a motion to commit, if pending; then upon amendments reported by a committee, if any; then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question. If upon the motion for the previous question, the main question be not ordered, debate may continue as if the motion had not been made.

38. Any member may call for the division of a question, and it shall be thereupon divided, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Convention—but a motion to strike out being lost, shall not preclude a motion to strike out and insert.

39. No person shall be allowed to smoke in the hall, lobby, or galleries during the sitting of the Convention.

40. The rules of the Convention shall not be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by an actual division of the Convention; but a proposition to change a rule of the Convention shall be submitted in

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writing and forthwith printed. In its printed form it shall lie on the table for two days, and be read to the Convention during the morning hour of each day during that time. At the expiration of two days it shall be ready for consideration and may be adopted or rejected by a majority vote of the members present. Upon a motion to suspend a rule of the Convention, the mover shall be allowed five minutes to state the reasons for his motion, and one member opposed to the motion, shall be allowed a like time to object.

41. When the Convention is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President shall have announced the adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. D. WISE,
Chairman.

—which on his motion were laid upon the table and two hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Mr. WISE proposed the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Privileges and Elections shall examine the certified list of Delegates elected to this Convention, which was laid before the Convention, upon its initial assembling, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, according to law, and shall report thereon the persons who appear to have been duly elected as delegates to this Convention, together with the districts they represent.

The President laid before the Convention the following communication from the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Richmond, which on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, was ordered to be spread upon the journal and a suitable reply made thereto by the President.

RICHMOND, VA,, June 18, 1901.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention, Richmond, Va.:

Honorable Sirs,—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, the thirteenth day of June, 1901, as a committee appointed for that purpose, we have the honor to convey to the members of your body, individually and collectively, a most cordial greeting and welcome to our beloved city, in the name of the Chamber, and feel assured that, in the performance of this pleasant duty, our action reflects the true sentiment of this entire community.

Deeply sensible of the fact that the presence of a body of such distinction as a Constitutional Convention at the capital

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city of the State will add a most important page to its proud history, and that the vital problems to be considered have brought into our midst patriots from all sections of Virginia, we feel a profound interest in this momentous occasion and in those who are invested with the high mission of dealing with a situation so fraught with grave responsibilities.

We are also most desirous, though speaking for a commercial organization, that the old time reputation of Richmond for hospitality and courtesy shall be fully sustained, and therefore deem it not amiss to proffer the best services of the Chamber and of ourselves, if in any manner they can be made to contribute to your comfort or pleasure during the session of the Convention.

Confident that the hearts and homes of our people, our social organizations, and all other institutions of the city will be most gladly opened to you, we trust that, though sojourners, you may be made, in many respects, to feel entirely at home.

With great consideration, we are,

Very respectfully yours,

L. Z. MORRIS, *Chairman*,
ROBT. LECKY, JR.,
O. HERBERT FUNSTEN,
O. J. SANDS,
L. H. JENKINS.

The President laid before the Convention a communication from the Commonwealth Club of the City of Richmond extending the privileges of the club to the members of the Convention during their stay in Richmond, which invitation was, on motion of Mr. DANIEL, accepted with thanks, and the President directed to make proper acknowldgement.

A communication was read from Mr. W. W. Foster, a photographer of Richmond, who desired to make a group of the officers and members of the Convention, which on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, was laid on the table.

Mr. BRAXTON from the Committee of Privileges and Elections presented the following report which was adopted.

To the Convention:

The Committee of Privileges and Elections, in pursuance of their duty, have had under their consideration the certified list of delegates elected to this Convention, which was laid before the Convention at its initial assembling by the Secretary of the Commonwealth according to law, and report that the following persons appear to have been duly elected thereto—to-wit:

From the District of Accomack—N. B. Westcott.
From the District of Albemarle and the city of Charlottesville—W. H. Boaz, J. H. Lindsay.

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From the District of Alexandria county and city—Francis L. Smith.
From the District of Alleghany, Bath and Highland—George K. Anderson.
From the District of Amherst—Clarence J. Campbell.
From the District of Augusta and city of Staunton—J. M. Quarles, A. C. Braxton.
From the District of Bedford—John Goode, John Thompson Brown.
From the District of Botetourt—James Mundy.
From the District of Brunswick—Robert Turnbull.
From the District of Buchanan, Dickenson and Wise—R. A. Ayres.
From the District of Buckingham and Cumberland—Edmund W. Hubard.
From the District of Campbell—John W. Daniel.
From the District of Campbell and Appomattox—H. D. Flood.
From the District of Caroline—W. L. Cobb.
From the District of Carroll—D. W. Bolen.
From the District of Charlotte—D. Q. Eggleston.
From the District of Chesterfield, Manchester and Powhatan—Beverly A. Hancock, John H. Ingram.
From the District of Clarke and Warren—D. C. O'Flaherty.
From the District of Craig, Roanoke city and county—Wm. Gordon Robertson, James W. Marshall, Sr.
From the District of Culpeper—John S. Barbour.
From the District of Dinwiddie—B. J. Epes.
From the District of Elizabeth City and Accomack—J. M. Willis.
From the District of Essex and Middlesex—J. A. Bristow.
From the District of Fairfax—R. Walton Moore.
From the District of Fauquier—Eppa Hunton, Jr.
From the District of Floyd—Nathan Phillips.
From the District of Fluvanna and Goochland—Wm. B. Pettit.
From the District of Franklin—Beverley A. Davis.
From the District of Frederick and city of Winchester—Thomas W. Harrison.
From the District of Gloucester and Mathews—G. T. Garnett.
From the District of Grayson—T. L. Gwyn.
From the District of Greene and Madison—E. H. Lovell.
From the District of Greenesville and Sussex—G. L. Vincent.
From the District of Halifax—Wood Bouldin, Joseph Stebbins.
From the District of Hanover—Hill Carter.
From the District of Henrico—Samuel P. Waddill.
From the District of Henry—A. L. Pedigo.
From the District of Isle of Wight—J. W. Lawson.
From the District of King and Queen—Claggett B. Jones.
From the District of King William and Hanover—Roger Gregory.
From the District of Lancaster and Richmond—W. F. Dunaway.
From the District of Lee—James W. Orr.
From the District of Loudoun—Henry Fairfax.
From the District of Loudoun and Fauquier—Albert Fletcher.
From the District of Louisa—R. L. Gordon, Jr.
From the District of Lynchburg—Carter Glass.
From the District of Lunenburg—L. A. Hardy.
From the District of Mecklenburg—G. P. Tarry.
From the District of Montgomery and Radford—Thomas L. Moore.
From the District of Nansemond—Thomas H. Barnes.
From the District of Nelson—B. T. Gordon.
From the District of New Kent, Charles City, James City, Warwick, York, Williamsburg and Newport News—M. H. Barnes.
From the District of Norfolk city—A. P. Thom, D. Tucker Brooke.
From the District of Norfolk county—Wm. N. Portlock.
From the District of Northampton and Accomack—Gilmor S. Kendall.
From the District of Northumberland and Westmoreland—C. Harding Walker.
From the District of Nottoway and Amelia—Walter A. Watson.
From the District of Orange—A. C. Walter.
From the District of Page and Rappahannock—R. S. Parks.
From the District of Patrick—J. M. Hooker.
From the District of Petersburg—Alexander Hamilton, William E. Cameron.
From the District of Pittsylvania and Danville—Berryman Green, Eugene Withers, C. E. Miller, G. W. Jones.

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From the District of Portsmouth—G. Hatton.
From the District of Princess Anne—Jonathan Woodhouse.
From the District of Prince Edward—Richard McIlwaine.
From the District of Prince George and Surry—Timothy Rives.
From the District of Prince William—J. B. T. Thornton.
From the District of Pulaski and Giles—J. C. Wysor.
From the District of Rappahannock—W. T. Yancey.
From the District of Richmond city—C. V. Meredith, John Garland Pollard, James W. Gordon, George D. Wise, Virginius Newton.
From the District of Rockbridge and Buena Vista—William C. Anderson, J. W. Gilmore.
From the District of Rockingham—George B. Keezell, George N. Earman.
From the District of Russell—H. C. Stuart.
From the District of Scott—J. B. Richmond.
From the District of Shenandoah—H. B. Chapman.
From the District of Southampton—Joseph L. Barham.
From the District of Smyth and Bland—A. T. Lincoln.
From the District of Spottsylvania and Fredericksburg—H. F. Crismond.
From the District of Stafford and King George—Thomas J. Moncure.
From the District of Tazewell—A. P. Gillespie.
From the District of Washington and city of Bristol—John C. Summers, Preston W. Campbell.
From the District of Wythe—Robert William Blair.

The aforesaid certified list furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, is herewith returned with this report.

Roger Gregory, Esq., is returned elected from the District of King William and Hanover; but your Committee is informed that his seat in this Convention will in due time be contested by Morgan Treat, Esq., of the county of King William; the notice of contest, served by the contestant upon the contestee, and the answer thereto, with the evidence taken by the parties, has been filed with the Secretary of the Convention, but no petition of complaint has yet been filed before the Convention by the said contestant, nor has the said contest been referred to this Committee for action. Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that in the present status of the case they have no jurisdiction to pass upon the said contest. Your Committee therefore report, that the said Roger Gregory, having the official return of election of the said District of King William and Hanover, is *prima facie* entitled to occupy a seat in the Convention as the Delegate from the said District, until otherwise ordered by the Convention, upon final decision of the said contest, should the same be perfected and proceeded with according to law.

All of which is respectfully submitted by, and on behalf of, the committee.

A. C. BRAXTON,
Chairman of Committee of Privileges and Elections.

Mr. FLOOD proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the address of the Hon. JOHN GOODE, in ac-

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cepting the Presidency of the Convention, be printed in the journal of the Convention.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, from the Committee on Organization, presented the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

To the Convention:—

In discharge of the duties devolved upon us by the resolution adopted June 13, 1901, your Committee beg leave to report that they have considered the subjects thus referred to them, and respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

First. Resolved, That the sixteen committees hereinafter mentioned shall be the standing committees of the Convention, the members of which shall be appointed by the President; and the jurisdiction of said committees shall be as indicated by their respective titles.

I.

Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, the Division of Governmental Powers, and on such portions of the Constitution as shall not be referred to other Committees; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

II.

Committee on the Elective Franchise, Qualification for Office, Basis of Representation and Apportionment, and on Elections; to be composed of twenty-two members, at least two of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

III.

Committee on the Executive Department, Ministerial Offices of the State Government, and Bureaus; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

IV.

Committee on the Legislative Department, except such matters as come within the jurisdiction of other standing Committees; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

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V.

Committee on Judiciary; to be composed of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

VI.

Committee on the Organization and Government of Counties; to be composed of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be from each Congressional District of the State.

VII.

Committee on the Organization and Government of Cities and Towns; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

VIII.

Committee on Education and Public Instruction; to consist of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

IX.

Committee on Taxation and Finance; to consist of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

X.

Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

XI.

Committee on Corporations; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

XII.

Committee on Final Revision and Adjustments of the various provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed upon, and upon the Schedule; to be composed of eleven members, at

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least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

XIII.

Committee on Rules; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

XIV.

Committee on Privileges and Elections; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall come from each Congressional District of the State.

XV.

Committee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

XVI.

Committee on the Journal, and on Enrollment of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Convention; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional District of the State.

Second. Resolved, That the officers and employees of the Convention, their duties and compensation, shall be as follows:

1. The President, already chosen, shall preside over the sessions of the Convention, and see that its rules of order are observed. His compensation shall be a *per diem* of eight dollars during the session of the Convention.

2. The Secretary, who shall be charged with the duty of keeping an accurate record of the proceedings and transactions of the Convention, and entering the same upon the journal to be carefully kept by him for that purpose; and he shall discharge generally the usual duties of the Secretary of the Convention, and such others as may be devolved upon him by the rules or by order of the Convention. His compensation shall be a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month during the sessions of the Convention, and while his time shall be actually engaged in attending to his duties as Secretary of the Convention.

3. A Sergeant-at-Arms, and a first and second Door Keeper, already elected, whose duties shall be such as are usually devolved upon such officers, and such as may be prescribed by the

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rules or the orders of the Convention, or of the President, and whose compensation shall be a *per diem* of four dollars during the sessions of the Convention, beginning with June 12, 1901.

4. Two assistant secretaries, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Convention, and six committee clerks, and so many additional clerks as the Convention may from time to time order; to be appointed by the Secretary upon the nomination of the majority of chairmen of the standing committees; and said clerks shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Secretary of the Convention; and their compensation shall be four dollars per day during the session of the Convention, beginning from June 12, 1901.

5. Eight pages to be appointed by the President, two from the city of Richmond, and one from each of the five grand divisions of the State, and one to be recommended by the minority party of the Convention.

The pages shall be under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, act as messengers for the Convention, and discharge such duties as may be given them by the rules or orders of the Convention or the President.

Their compensation shall be two dollars per day during the sessions of the Convention, beginning June 12, 1901.

6. One janitor, and two assistant janitors, who shall be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and who shall be under his direction, and shall keep the hall in which the Convention meets, the Senate chamber, and the committee rooms clean and in order, and discharge such other duties as may be assigned them by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Their compensation shall be two dollars per day during the sessions of the Convention, beginning June 12, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

—to which Mr. WYSOR offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Organization, so far as it refers to pages be, and is, hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The President of the Convention shall appoint eleven pages, one extra from the city of Richmond, and two from each of the grand divisions of the State, and it is the sense of the Convention, that one of the eleven pages be appointed by the President, upon the recommendation of a majority of the Republican delegates in the Convention.

—for which Mr. BOLEN proposed the following substitute:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint eleven pages—one from each Congressional district of the State,

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and one upon the recommendation of the Republican members of this Convention.

Mr. WYSOR accepting the substitute in lieu of his amendment, the question being put, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. TURNBULL moved to amend that portion of the committee's report, which referred to the appointment of committee clerks, by inserting after the word "clerks" the following: "who shall be stenographers." Which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the report of the Committee on Organization was passed and made the special order for 12:30 o'clock to-morrow, and two hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES, the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Clarke of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. MEREDITH, by request, presented the contestee's petition and answer to the notice of contest filed by Mr. Morgan Treat, for the seat in the Constitutional Convention from the counties of Hanover and King William, which on his motion was referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, when appointed.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, stated that Mr. WISE, of Richmond, chairman of the Committee on Rules, was sick and could not be present at to-day's session.

The report of the Committee on Rules being under consideration, Mr. MARSHALL from that committee proposed the following amendment to section 6 "insert after the word provisions in line 6 the following words, "of the Convention," which was agreed to and the report as amended was adopted:

Mr. GLASS, from the Committee on Reporting, presented the following report, which on motion of Mr. PARKS was adopted:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

Your "Committee on Reporting," acting under a resolution directing them to "report as to the best arrangements, plans and provisions for reporting the debates, proceedings and transactions of this Convention and publishing the same in book form, and also for the doing of any and all printing which may from time to time be required or ordered by the Convention," beg leave to report that they have made the following ar-

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rangements, subject to the approval of the Convention, for the doing of any and all printing which may from time to time be required or ordered by the Convention:

Upon investigation your committee find that this work will consist of the printing of the journal, documents, resolutions, pamphlets and ordinary job work. Your committee invited proposals from all of the job printing firms in the city, and as a result of the bidding your committee finds that the lowest bid for printing the journal, documents, resolutions, etc., was made by Clyde W. Saunders; the lowest bid for printing pamphlets was made by the J. L. Hill Printing Company, and the lowest bid for job work was made by the Williams Printing Company.

As it will be necessary that a part at least of the printed matter be bound, the committee also asked for bids for binding, and they report that the lowest bid received was that of the E. M. Epps Blank Book Company.

Your committee, therefore, recommend that the contract for printing the journal, documents, resolutions, etc., be awarded to Clyde W. Saunders at his bid; that the printing of pamphlets be awarded to the J. L. Hill Printing Company, and that the job work be awarded to the Williams Printing Company at their bids; that the contract for binding be awarded to the E. M. Epps Blank Book Company at their bid.

Your committee return herewith as a part of this report the several bids made by the successful bidders.

Your committee further recommend that seven hundred copies of the journal be printed daily, of which two hundred will be for the use of the Convention, and the residue to be bound in permanent form, with an index, to be made by the Secretary of the Convention; that two hundred copies of all documents, resolutions, ordinances, etc., shall be printed for the use of the Convention.

Your committee further recommend that J. H. O'Bannon, Superintendent of Public Printing, be authorized to make contracts with the successful bidders and file the same with the Secretary of the Convention, and that each bidder shall be required to enter into a bond with security approved by the Superintendent of Public Printing, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the provisions of the contract, and in a penalty equal to double the amount of the contract. The continuance of these contracts are to be conditioned upon the Convention remaining in Richmond.

The prices at which the printing is to be done does not include the furnishing by the contractor of the necessary paper.

Your committee therefore recommend that the Superintendent of Public Printing be authorized and instructed to purchase

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such paper as may be necessary for said printing, and that he present his bills for the same to the Committee on Accounts for auditing and payment.

Your committee further recommend that the said Superintendent of Public Printing be authorized and employed to perform for the Convention all of the duties which he is required by law to perform as to the work of printing for the General Assembly, and such other duties as may be required of him by the Convention, and that he receive as compensation for all such duties the sum of two dollars per day.

Your committee have before them several proposals looking to reporting the debates, proceedings and transactions of the Convention and publishing the same in book form, but no definite plan has as yet been formulated, and your committee asks for further time in which to consider this matter. The above-mentioned contracts do not include these classes of work, either as to printing or binding.

CARTER GLASS,
C. V. MEREDITH,
BEVERLY A. HANCOCK,
J. H. LINDSAY,
J. M. WILLIS,
HENRY FAIRFAX,
GEO. K. ANDERSON.

Mr. RICHMOND offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Constitutions of the several States of the United States be printed and put in pamphlet form in alphabetical order, for the use of the Convention, and that each member shall be entitled to one copy thereof:

—which on motion of Mr. MOORE was referred to the Committee on Reporting.

Mr. BLAIR proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the notice of contest and petition filed by Mr. Morgan Treat, contesting the election of Roger Gregory as delegate to this Convention from the counties of King William and Hanover, together with the answer of said Roger Gregory, and the depositions of witnesses and all other papers which may be filed before the Committee of Privileges and Elections, relating to said contest, be printed:

—which on motion of Mr. MOORE was referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, when appointed.

The report of the Committee on Organization, being the special order of the day, was taken up. Mr. PARKS proposed the following substitute for section 4.

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4. Two asssistant secretaries, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Convention, and eight committee clerks to be appointed by the Secretary upon the endorsement of a majority of the delegates from the Congressional district from which the clerk is to be selected, and such clerks shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Secretary of the Convention, and their pay shall be $4.00 per day during the sessions of the Convention, beginning from June 12, 1901. The clerks should be selected from the various Congressional districts of the Commonwealth, as far as possible.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out the last clause of section four of the committee's report and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "and their compensation shall be four dollars per day during the sessions of the Convention from the date of their respective appointments." Which was agreed to.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to still further amend by adding at the end of amended section 4 the following: "provided that no pay be allowed said committee clerks during any adjournment of the Convention of more than five days at a time, unless expressly so ordered by the Convention." Which was agreed to.

Mr. PARKS accepted the amendments to section 4, which had been adopted as also applying to his substitute for section 4, and the question recurring upon the adoption of the substitute, it was rejected.

Mr. WATSON proposed the following substitute for section 5 of the committee's report: "eleven pages, to be appointed by the President, one from each of the Congressional districts, upon the recommendation of the delegates from said districts; and one from State at large, upon the recommendation of the minority political party in the Convention." Which was rejected—ayes, 38; noes, 57.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—George K. Anderson, Rufus A. Ayers, Joseph L. Barham, M. H. Barnes, D. W. Bolen, D. Tucker Brooke, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, John W. Daniel, D. Q. Eggleston, B. J. Epes, Albert Fletcher, H. D. Flood, Carter Glass, Roger Gregory, T. L. Gwyn, L. A. Hardy, T. W. Harrison, Goodrich Hatton, J. M. Hooker, E. W. Hubard, A. T. Lincoln, James W. Marshall, C. E. Millet, Thomas J. Moncure, D. C. O'Flaherty, R. S. Parks, A. L. Pedigo, W. N. Portlock, J. B. Richmond, Timothy Rives, John C. Summers, A. P. Thom, Gordon L. Vincent, Walter A. Watson, Jonathan Woodhouse, J. C. Wysor, and Mr. President—38.

NOES—W. A. Anderson, John S. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Robt. W. Blair, W. H. Boaz, Wood Bouldin, A. C. Braxton, J. Thompson Brown, William E. Cameron, Hunter B. Chapman, W. L. Cobb, H. F. Crismond, W. F. Dunaway, George N. Earman, Henry Fairfax, G. T. Garnett, J. W. Gilmore, A. P. Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Berryman Green, Alexander Hamilton, B. A. Hancock, Eppa Hunton, Jr., J. H. Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,

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G. W. Jones, George B. Keezell, Gilmor S. Kendall, John W. Lawson, J. H. Lindsay, E. H. Lovell, Richard McIlwaine, Charles V. Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, James Mundy, Virginius Newton, J. W. Orr, William B. Pettit, Nathan Phillips, John Garland Pollard, J. M. Quarles, W. Gordon Robertson, Francis L. Smith, Joseph Stebbins, Henry C. Stuart, George P. Tarry, J. B. T. Thornton, Robert Turnbull, S. P. Waddill, C. Harding Walker, A. C. Walter, N. B. Wescott, J. M. Willis, and Eugene Withers—57.

Mr. FLOOD proposed the following substitute for section 5 of the committee's report: "ten pages to be appointed by the President, one from each Congressional district of the State, upon the recommendation of the delegates from each district, who are to receive for their services $48.00 per month during the sessions of the Convention."

On motion of Mr. KEEZEL the substitute was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the report of the Committee on Organization as amended was then adopted.

Mr. PARKS moved that when the Convention adjourned it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor of the M. E. church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read, whereupon Mr. PARKS rose to a question of parliamentary inquiry. He stated that on yesterday, according to the journal, the motion of the member from Rockingham to lay on the table the amendment of the member from Appomattox, to the report of the Committee on Organization, was agreed to, and under general parliamentary law the motion to lay the amendment on the table carried with it the main question.

The President sustained the point made by the gentleman from Page, whereupon Mr. PARKS moved that the main question and amendment be taken from the table, and that the amendment proposed by Mr. FLOOD on yesterday be rejected, which was agreed to. Mr. GLASS then moved that the report of the Committee on Organization, as amended on yesterday, be adopted, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the roll-call was dispensed with.

The president announced the appointment of the following pages:

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From Tidewater, Emmett B. Faison, of Portsmouth; from Southside, Wm. Norfleet, of Amelia; from Piedmont, Geo. C. Jordan, of Bedford; from the Southwest, Olin Richardson, of Smyth; from the Valley, Gibson Roy Warthen, of Warren; from Richmond City, Jno. C. Goode and Wm. P. M. Merrill; recommended by the minority, Buren E. Walker, of Franklin.

Mr. MARSHALL, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following supplementary report, which was agreed to:

To the Convention:

The Committee on Rules submit the following supplemental report, and ask that the Convention adopt the same:

The Convention shall assemble at twelve o'clock M., each day unless otherwise ordered, and when it adjourns it shall be to the succeeding day at twelve o'clock M., unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Convention present.

Mr. MCILWAINE proposed the following resolutions and asked their immediate consideration without reference to a committee, which was agreed to:

Whereas, there seems to be much anxiety on the part of the people of Virginia, and some unrest in the minds of members of this Convention in regard to the place in which its sittings will be held, and in reference to the continuity of its sessions; therefore, be it

Resolved, First. It is the sense of the Convention that its sittings shall be held in the city of Richmond.

Resolved, Second. It is the purpose of the Convention to hold continuous sessions until its work is completed, with such brief recesses as may from time to time appear to be necessary or desirable.

—to which Mr. HATTON proposed the following amendment in the nature of a substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each Congressional district be appointed by the President, and one to be appointed from the minority, to consider whether the Convention shall change its place of session, and if a change be advisable, to what place the change shall be made.

Mr. FAIRFAX moved to lay the original resolutions and the amendment upon the table, which was rejected—Yeas, 46; nays, 50.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Crismond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, and Yancey—46.

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NOES.—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Harrison, Lawson, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Tarry, Walter, Watson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Mr. President—50.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, then proposed the following substitute for both the original resolutions and the amendment, which was rejected:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the question of taking a recess be deferred to some future time, and that this Convention will now proceed with its work; and that the Convention will continue to hold its sessions at Richmond.

The question recurring on the amendment proposed by Mr. HATTON it was rejected.

Mr. GREEN suggested that as the resolutions proposed by the gentleman from Prince Edward contained two substantive propositions that the question had better be divided, and the vote taken upon the second resolution first, and on his motion the division of the questions was agreed to.

The question being put upon the adoption of the second resolution it was adopted.

The question was then put upon the adoption of the first resolution and it was adopted.

The President then put the question of the adoption of the resolutions as a whole, including the preamble, and they were adopted.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons be requested to make arrangements to have the law library kept open each day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of nine A. M. and six P. M., during the sessions of the Convention.

Mr. HARRISON proposed the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Suffrage, when appointed:

Resolved, First. That universal suffrage has been in the past safely and successfully entrusted to the white race. The honest white man, whether unlettered or without property, ought not to be deprived of the right of suffrage, which he has used for the good of the State, and which it is essential for him to have to preserve the equilibrium of society, so that there may be no favored class or caste.

Resolved, Second. That it is not race prejudice, but actual experience and observation in this and other Southern States,

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which declares that universal negro suffrage has been attended with great evils to the body politic, and to both races. Wherever the negro has obtained control of the government, or exercised a potential influence therein, intolerable misgovernment has been the result. Even where the negro vote has been no more than an inconsiderable factor, corruption and demoralization have been its invariable attendant, and education of the negro has done nothing to improve this condition.

Resolved, Third. That the fifteenth amendment of the United States Constitution is wrong, in that it proceeds on the theory that the two races are equally competent of free government. This theory is contradicted, not only by the experience of the South, but by the history of the two races, since the dawn of history.

This Convention, therefore, ought to inaugurate through the proper channels the proper steps to its repeal or amendment so that each State may control its suffrage as its best interests demand.

Resolved, Fourth. That it is not the purpose of the State to deny the negro any civil right, nor to disfranchise any negro who has sufficient freehold estate to give him a permanent and substantial interest in the welfare of the State, nor, if any discrimination is made against him in the right of suffrage, to claim any representation in Congress, or the electoral college based upon negro population, but *ipso facto*, to surrender it until Congress shall declare what additional representation shall be given to the State to the extent that suffrage is given the negro.

Mr. THOM offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Suffrage, when appointed:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Elective Franchise, when appointed, be, and hereby is, instructed to consider the advisability of, and, if approved, to prepare and report to this Convention for its action a memorial to the Congress and people of the United States in behalf of the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of the Baptist church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, the Division of Governmental Powers, and on such portions of the Constitution as shall not be referred to other committees; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Green, Pettit, Carter, Barbour, Wescott, Eggleston, Hatton, Parks, Preston W. Campbell, Epes, Pedigo.

Committee on the Elective Franchise, Qualification for Office, Basis of Representation and Apportionment, and on Elections; to be composed of twenty-two members, at least two of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Daniel, *Chairman*, Wm. A. Anderson, Flood, Ingram, Hamilton, Wise, Wysor, Thom, R. Lindsay Gordon, Lindsay, Claggett B. Jones, Stuart, Green, Bouldin, Bolen, Watson, Smith, Kendall, Thos. H. Barnes, Harrison, Gillespie, Thos. L. Moore.

Committee on the Executive Department, Ministerial Officers of the State Government, and Bureaus; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Cameron, Glass, Hancock, Fairfax, Marshall, Walker, Lovell, Flood, Hooker, Barham, Blair.

Committee on the Legislative Department, except such matters as come within the jurisdiction of other standing committees; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. R. Walton Moore, Robertson, Carter, Wescott, Turnbull, Harrison, Richmond, Hooker, Lawson, Quarles, Blair.

Committee on Judiciary; to be composed of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Hunton, Meredith, Robertson, Withers, Cameron, Thom, Bennett T. Gordon, Eggleston, Smith, Parks, Ayers, Braxton, Walker, Summers, Thos. L. Moore.

Committee on the Organization and Government of Counties;

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to be composed of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Thos. H. Barnes, Withers, Garnett, Keezel, Hancock, Thornton, Tarry, Orr, Gilmore, Fletcher, Manly H. Barnes, Woodhouse, Stebbins, Walker, Bristow.

Committee on the Organization and Government of Cities and Towns; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Brooke, James W. Gordon, Marshall, Rives, Crismond, Bolen, O'Flaherty, Barbour, George K. Anderson, Bouldin, Summers.

Committee on Education and Public Instruction; to be composed of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. McIlwaine, Glass, Lawson, Brown, Watson, Thornton, Pollard, Dunaway, Preston W. Campbell, Willis, Lovell, Gilmore, Geo. W. Jones, Earman, Lincoln.

Committee on Taxation and Finance; to consist of fifteen members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Newton, Fairfax, Brown, Boaz, Hamilton, Stuart, Keezel, Fletcher, Stebbins, B. T. Gordon, Hatton, Meredith, Garnett, Davis, Mundy.

Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Ayers, Eggleston, Waddill, Portlock, Clarence J. Campbell, Yancey, Hardy, Moncure, Gwyn, Cobb, Lincoln.

Committee on Corporations; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Braxton, Brooke, Wysor, Ingram, Stebbins, Kendall, Yancey, McIlwaine, Hunton, Geo. W. Jones, Blair.

Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment of the Various Provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed upon and upon the Schedule; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. William A. Anderson, Daniel, Cowden, R. Walton Moore, Gregory, Boaz, Green, Claggett B. Jones, Wysor, Brooke, Davis.

Committee on Rules; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Claggett B. Jones, Wise, Pettit, Richmond, Bouldin, Moncure, Epes, Portlock, O'Flaherty, Gwyn, Lincoln.

Committee on Privileges and Elections; to be composed of

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eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Harrison, Turnbull, George K. Anderson, Pollard, Dunaway, Willis, Quarles, Pedigo, Thomas L. Moore, Gillespie, Walter.

Committee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention; to be composed of eleven members, at least one of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Walker, Chapman, Waddill, Glass, Barbour, Orr, Hubard, Woodhouse, Vincent, Miller, Phillips.

Committee on the Journal and on Enrollment of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Convention; to be composed of eleven members, at least two of whom shall be chosen from each Congressional district of the State—Messrs. Lindsay, Marshall, Manly H. Barnes, Rives, Thornton, Brown, Hubard, Barham, Cobb, Miller, Bristow.

The PRESIDENT then announced the appointment of the following Assistant Secretaries and Committee Clerks:

First Assistant Secretary.—Geo. Lindsay, of Norfolk county.
Second Assistant Secretary.—J. N. Brenaman, of Shenandoah.

Committee Clerks.—Messrs. F. O. Hoffman, of Franklin; Frank Lyons, of Fairfax; B. L. Hawkins, of Albemarle; J. W. Burger, of Rockbridge; J. W. Williams, of Giles; H. C. Riley, of Richmond city.

Mr. GREEN proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the addresses of the Hon. R. WALTON MOORE and Hon. JNO. W. DANIEL in nominating and seconding the nomination of the Hon. JNO. GOODE, for the Presidency of this Convention, be printed in the journal of the Convention.

Mr. SUMMERS moved to take from the table the resolution in reference to taking the oath of office, which was rejected.

Mr. KEEZEL offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That Wm. Wilson, of the county of Henrico, be, and is, hereby appointed as postmaster and document clerk for the Convention, and that his compensation shall be fixed at two dollars per day for such time as other employees are paid.

On his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. FLOOD, offered the following ordinance which was referred to the Committee on suffrage.

Be it ordained, That all white persons entitled to vote, and no others, shall be eligible to any office under the Constitution and laws of Virginia, except as restricted in the Constitution.

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Mr. KEEZEL, offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on County Organization.

Whereas under our present system of county organization, the peace and tranquility of the people of Virginia are disturbed by unnecessary and too frequently recurring elections, and

Whereas much money might be saved to the tax payers of Virginia, and much unnecessary worry to the electors by the adoption of a plan providing for fewer elections; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties, be instructed to take up and consider the propriety of arranging the terms of office, and the time of election of all county and district officers, so as to provide the fewest number of elections that may be held consistent with the public welfare, and to report such ordinance or ordinances as in the judgment of the committee will best accomplish this result.

Mr. PARKS proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolved, That in considering the matter of decrease in expenditures a wide field is open in the revision of our present jury system, wherein by proper regulation for trial by jury (which should be jealously guarded) many thousands of dollars can be saved which are now expended with no corresponding benefits without impairment of that right, and with safety to the proper adjudication of all litigative questions.

Resolved, That the proper committee be requested to carefully look into this subject and report for adoption a provision that will correct the present abuse of that right and secure a less expensive mode of jury trial in the interests, both of litigants and tax-payers.

Mr. QUARLES proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Resolved, That the Committee on Corporations be instructed to consider the propriety of adopting and reporting the following as a part of the Constitution:

The State shall be divided into three districts as nearly equal in population as practicable, in each of which one railroad commissioner shall be elected by the qualified electors thereof, at the regular gubernatorial elections, whose salary shall be fixed by law, and whose term of office shall be four years, commencing on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding their election. Said commissioners shall be qualified electors of this State, and of the district from which they are elected, and shall not be

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interested in any railway corporation, or other transportation company, as stockholder, creditor, agent, attorney, or employee; and the act of a majority of said commissioners shall be deemed the act of said commission. Said commissioners shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, to establish rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight by railroad or other transportation companies, and publish the same from time to time, with such changes as thay may make; to examine the books, records, and papers of all railroad and other transportation companies, and for this purpose they shall have power to issue subpœnas and all other necessary process; to hear and determine complaints against railroad and other transportation companies, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, take testimony and punish for contempt of their orders and processes, in the same manner and to the same extent as courts of record, and enforce their decisions and correct abuses through the medium of the courts. Said commissioners shall establish a uniform system of accounts to be kept by all such corporations and companies. Any railroad corporation or transportation company which shall fail or refuse to conform to such rates as shall be established by such commissioners, or shall charge rates in excess thereof, or shall fail to keep their accounts in accordance with the system prescribed by the commission, shall be fined not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for each offense; and every officer, agent, or employee of any such corporation or company, who shall demand and receive rates in excess thereof, or who shall in any manner violate the provisions of this section, shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year. In all controversies, civil and criminal, the rate of fares and freights established by said commission shall be conclusively just and reasonable, and in any action against such corporation or company for damages sustained by charging excessive rates, the plaintiff, in addition to the actual damage, may, in the discretion of the judge or jury, recover exemplary damages. Said commission shall report to the Governor annually their proceedings, and such other facts as may be deemed important. Nothing in this section shall prevent individuals from maintaining actions against such companies. The legislature may, in addition to any penalties herein prescribed, enforce this article by forfeiture of charter or otherwise, and may confer such further powers on the commissioners as shall be necessary to enable them to perform the duties enjoined on them in this and the foregoing section. The

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legislature shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house, to remove any one or more of said commissioners from office, for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency; and whenever, from any cause, a vacancy in office shall occur in said commission, the Governor shall fill the same by the appointment of a qualified person thereto, who shall hold office for the residue of the unexpired term, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

Mr. QUARLES proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to consider the propriety of electing all of the judges by popular vote; and that in the organization of the Supreme Court of Appeals, said committee shall consider the propriety of dividing the State into districts and of electing one member of said court in each district by the qualified voters thereof.

Mr. QUARLES proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Resolved, That the Committee on Elective Franchise and Elections be instructed to consider the propriety of incorporating a provision in the Constitution requiring the legislature to enact a primary election law, by which candidates for all State, county, city, and district offices to be filled by a vote of the people, and for the House of Representatives of the United States and United States Senate, shall be nominated.

Mr. STEBBINS proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Resolved, That "no member of the General Assembly, during the term for which he shall have been elected, shall be appointed or elected by the Governor, or by the General Assembly, or by either branch thereof, to any civil office of profit under the Commonwealth, except offices filled by election by the people."

Mr. STEBBINS proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on the Executive Department, etc.

Resolved, That the Committee on Executive Department shall consider the advisability of engrafting in the Constitution the following:

"If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he

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objects; and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect.

He shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately considered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be part of the law, notwithstanding the objection of the Governor."

Mr. STEBBINS proposed the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise, etc.

Whereas the purety and sanctity of the ballot are an essential element of free constitutional government, and corruption of the sources of government tend to the corruption of the whole body politic, to the debauching of the public conscience, the lowering of the standard of private as well as public honesty, and create in the minds of the young false ideas of political honor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc., consider what constitutional provisions are necessary to prevent bribery of voters, the use of money in elections, and to promote honesty in the conduct of elections, so that the elector can cast his vote with the guarantee it will be counted and delivered as voted.

Mr. LINDSAY offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to and upon consideration of the resolution it was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to obtain from the auditors of the various Southern States, itemized statements of the cost of the departments of State Government, together with amount of salary paid to the heads of those respective departments.

Mr. EGGLESTON proposed the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be, and they are, hereby instructed to formulate and report to the Convention an ordinance or ordinances providing—

1st. For the abolition of the county courts.

2nd. For the abolition of the circuit courts of the cities, and the transfer to one of the courts of the city of Richmond of the jurisdiction of the circuit court of said city in matter in which the State's interest is involved, and in the trial of convicts in the penitentiary.

3rd. For the establishment of circuit courts with a combined civil and criminal jurisdiction to hold at least four terms of court annually in each county.

4th. For the arrangement of the several counties of the

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State into not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five circuits.

5th. For the consolidation of the offices of county and circuit clerks, and investing said clerks with jurisdiction in matters of the probate of wills, appointment of fiduciaries, settlement of *ex parte* accounts of fiduciaries, and such other jurisdiction as may be rendered necessary by the abolition of the county courts.

Mr. EGGLESTON proposed the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations:

Resolved, First. That the legislature shall prescribe the power and duties and privileges of, and restrictions upon, each class of corporations; shall provide for the formation of joint stock companies, and for the proper regulation and control thereof.

Second. The legislature shall not grant to any corporation any rights or privileges not granted to all corporations of a similar class by the general law.

Mr. WADDILL proposed the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolved, First. That the counties of the State shall be divided into ———— judicial districts as follows:

(here insert.)

Second. The General Assembly may re-arrange said districts or any of them, and increase or diminish the number hereof when the public interest shall require it.

Third. For each district there shall be a judge who shall hold his office for a term of ———— years, and shall reside in the district of which he is judge.

Fourth. A district court shall be held ———— times a year by the judge of each district in every county thereof; but the judges may be required or authorized to hold the courts of their respective districts alternately, and the judge of one district to hold court in any other district.

Fifth. The jurisdiction of said courts shall be the same as that of existing county and circuit courts, except so far as the same may be modified by this Constitution or may be changed by law.

Sixth. The ———— terms of the said court shall be designated for the trial of civil causes, and ———— terms for the trial of criminal causes.

Seventh. Matters in equity, and of probate, the appointment and qualification of personal representatives, guardians, curators, and committees, may be heard at any term, and provision may be made under such regulations as may be prescribed by law for the probate of wills, the appointment and qualification of personal representatives, guar-

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dians, committees, and curators during the recess of the sessions of the court.

Mr. BROWN proposed the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance:

Resolved, That the Committee on Taxation and Finance shall consider and provide for a board of equilization, in order to establish and maintain an uniform system of assessment of real and personal property for purposes of taxation.

Mr. LINCOLN proposed the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons be requested to consider the propriety of the appointment of a State Board of Charities to have charge of the various institutions of the State, instead of having separate boards of directors for each institution as at present.

Mr. GLASS, from the Committee on Reporting, made the following report, which was adopted:

To the Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

Your Committee on Reporting beg leave to state that they are prepared to submit the following report upon the question of the stenographic work and publishing of the proceedings of the Convention. They have carefully investigated these questions and have considered the various propositions and suggestions that have been made to them.

Mr. T. F. Shuey, of Augusta County, Va., Chief of Stenographic Reporters for the United States Senate has submitted to your committee the following proposition: That he will do all the stenographic work necessary for the reporting of the said proceedings at the rate of $1,870.00 per month, furnishing one original, and one copy of said reports. In his offer he agrees that he will make no charge for compensation when the Convention adjourns for one week or longer. He is to furnish all stationery necessary, and his copies are to be furnished in time to have the proceedings published in one of the daily papers on the succeeding morning.

The Richmond Dispatch makes an offer to publish in its issue each morning, the stenographic reports of the proceedings of the Convention of the preceding day, and to furnish to the Convention each morning 200 copies of its issue containing said publication. This is to be done free of all cost in consideration of being furnished a copy of the stenographic report; *provided*, that such copy shall not be furnished to any other newspaper. It also offers to have said publication copyrighted and to assign to the State all interest in such copyright.

Your Committee beg leave to state that, taking into consid-

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eration both the question of economy and the question of guarantee of the perfection of the work, that they earnestly recommend the acceptance of the propositions above mentioned, and suggest the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, First, That the offer of the said T. F. Shuey be accepted.

Second, That the offer of the Richmond Dispatch be accepted.

Third, That the original copy made by the stenographer be preserved in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Fourth, That the Committee be authorized to make contracts with the said T. F. Shuey and the Richmond Dispatch to carry out their respective offers.

Fifth, That the said T. F. Shuey be made an officer of the convention to be known as the Official Reporter.

Sixth, That the proceedings of the Convention be edited and published from the original copy in permanent book form, as may hereafter be determined by the Convention.

CARTER GLASS,
C. V. MEREDITH,
J. H. LINDSAY,
BEVERLY A. HANCOCK,
GEO. K. ANDERSON,
J. M. WILLIS,
HENRY FAIRFAX.

Mr. GLASS moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted, which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Gordon of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. KEEZEL offered the following resolution, No. 18, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Whereas from the reports of Commissioners of the Revenue to the Auditor of Public Accounts, it is apparent that much of the invisible wealth of the people of Virginia does not bear its fair share of the burdens of government, and,

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Whereas it is just and proper that all species of wealth should share alike these burdens, and,

Whereas under present conditions the lands and visible property of the Commonwealth bear an unjust and onerous proportion of these burdens; therefore,

1. Be it resolved, That the Committee on Taxation and Finance be instructed to enquire into this subject and report such ordinance or ordinances as will provide a better, more just, and certain system of reaching this class of property, and of subjecting it to its proper share of the burdens of taxation.

Mr. POLLARD offered the following resolution, No. 19, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Be it ordained by the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, That the General Assembly shall by general laws declare what uses may be lawfully made of money or other valuable things by, or on behalf of, any person, to promote his nomination as a candidate for public office, and by or on behalf of a candidate to promote his election, and the General Assembly shall limit the amount of money or other valuable things which may be thus used. The use or the promise of money or other valuable things to promote the nomination for, or election to, public office of any person otherwise than is expressly authorized by law, is prohibited, and the person by whom or for whose benefit, with his consent, connivance or procurement the same is so used or promised, shall forfeit the office to which he may have been thus elected.

No corporation shall directly or indirectly use any of its money or property for, or in aid of, any political party or organization, or for, or in aid of, any candidate for political office, or for nomination for such office, or in any manner use any of its money or property for any political purpose whatever, or for the reimbursement or indemnification of any person for moneys or property so used. Every domestic corporation which violates this section shall forfeit its charter, and every foreign corporation which violates this section shall forfeit the right to do business in this State.

In all civil actions to determine the forfeiture provided in this and the last preceding sections, and in all criminal prosecutions for violations of laws made to enforce this and the last preceding sections, no person shall be excused from testifying as a witness on the ground that his testimony may tend to criminate himself, but his testimony shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him, except a prosecution for perjury committed in giving such testimony.

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Mr. BOAZ offered the following resolution, No. 20, which was referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Whereas under the present method of assessing personal property, it is a well known fact, that the greater portion of invisible property, such as money, stocks, bonds, etc., now evades assessment and escapes payment of its just share of taxes.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance and Taxation be instructed to carefully consider this matter with a view to proposing a better and more efficient method of assessment of personalty, either by proposing a new method, or if it be deemed best, to retain the present system to propose that the commissioners of the revenue be ineligible for re-election, or else that these officers shall be appointed in some proper manner, and not elected by the people.

Mr. BOAZ offered the following resolution, No. 21, which was referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance and Taxation be instructed to enquire into the expediency of proposing that county treasurers shall not be eligible for re-election to their offices for the term next ensuing that to which they have been elected, of making it obligatory upon said officers to give as sureties upon their official bonds some guarantee company. And also to propose some method whereby a proper auditing of the accounts of said treasurers may be had as respects the county and schools' moneys, and to suggest more stringent safeguards for the said funds.

Mr. MEREDITH offered the following resolution, No. 22, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise, &c.

Resolved, Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, who shall have been a resident of the State twelve months, and of the county, city or town in which he shall offer to vote three months, and not otherwise disqualified, shall be entitled to vote in any election held under the laws of this State, or of the United States; provided, that the following persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots and lunatics.

Second. Paupers, who, within six months before offering to vote, were the inmates of any poorhouse; and persons who, within such time, were the inmates of any charitable institution for the care or maintenance of the poor.

Third. Persons convicted of embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, petit larceny, or bribery, either giving or receiving a bribe, in any election, or of violating any provision of this Constitution as to elections, or any employer or agent of any employer, or any public officer or agent, convicted of threatening to discharge, or discharging,

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any employee for any vote cast or to be cast, or for attempting to prevent any employee from getting employment for so voting.

Fourth. No person who, while a citizen of this State, has since the adoption of this Constitution fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit or trust under this Constitution.

No officer, soldier, seaman or marine of the United States army or navy shall be considered a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein. Nor shall any inmate of a soldiers' home, or other institution of a similar character, be entitled to a residence, except in the county or city in which he last had a legal residence before he became such inmate.

No person shall be entitled to vote at any election, unless he shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of this State, or unless he shall have honorably served in the army or navy of the Confederate States at some time from April 17th, 1861, to May 1st, 1865, or unless he shall have served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and been honorably discharged from such service. Nor shall any person be entitled to vote unless he shall have paid, on or before the 1st day of February of the year in which he shall offer to vote, all State poll-taxes charged or assessed against him by this Constitution, or after it shall go into effect.

A State poll-tax of three dollars for the year ending the 1st day of December, 1902, is hereby assessed against every male over twenty-one years of age, residing in this State; and the same amount shall be annnally assessed against every male resident then over twenty-one years of age. Two-thirds of every such poll-tax shall be used for the public schools of the State. The remaining third shall be used for the maintenance or assistance of needy Confederate soldiers, in such manner as the Legislature may prescribe; provided, however, that the said remaining third shall not be paid into the State Treasury, but shall be paid to the credit of the local authorities, to be designated by law, of the county or city in which they are collected, and to be used as may be authorized by law; and further, that if at the end of any year there shall remain to the credit of any such local authorities any surplus of such collections after paying the expenses incurred or obligations assumed for

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that year, then such surplus shall be turned by such local authorities into the State Treasury, to be put to the credit of such county or city and invested, and interest thereon used as provided for other funds, similarly held and invested. The Legislature shall make no other appropriation for the maintenance or benefit of the Confederate soldiers, except to the Soldiers' Home in Henrico county.

Any male twenty-one years of age, not assessed for such poll-tax, shall have the right to have himself so assessed before the 1st day of February of each year. The Legislature shall require that the officer in any city, county or town, collecting such taxes, shall give proper information to the proper election officers, before the election had next after the first day of February of each year, of those who have paid such poll-taxes. Any person offering to register as a voter shall produce satisfactory proof to the proper election officer that he has paid all such taxes.

The Legislature shall have the power, within the next five years, to qualify as voters the sons of any person who shall have served in the army or navy of the Confederate States or of the United States from 1861 to 1865, as above stated, upon the terms and requirements upon which their fathers are herein qualified to vote. If the Legislature shall so qualify such sons to vote it shall have no power afterwards to withdraw such qualification.

All elections and all party primaries shall be by *viva voce* vote, and such persons as are entitled to vote shall be eligible to any office within the gift of the people, except as restricted in this Constitution.

All elections of State, county and municipal officers shall be had on the first Tuesday in November of years fixed for their elections. Party nominations shall be by primaries, to be held in each of the counties and cities on the same day, and under terms and requirements to be fixed by the Legislature; such date to be not less than sixty days before the elections. The expenses of such primaries to be borne by the several counties and cities, respectively.

Any person who shall be convicted of having given or received a bribe for the casting of any vote in any election shall be punishable by confinement in jail, or in the penitentiary, in the discretion of the jury not exceeding 12 months. Any person who shall have offered said bribe, if he shall voluntarily inform the proper prosecuting officer, before the receiver of such bribe shall so inform said officer and before the institution of any prosecution, of his knowledge of the reception of such bribe, and shall truthfully testify thereto in such prosecution, when instituted, shall

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not be punishable for his participation therein. Any person who shall have received said bribe, if he shall voluntarily inform the proper prosecuting officer before the giver of such bribe shall so inform such officer and before the institution of any prosecution, of his knowledge of the reception of such bribe, and shall truthfully testify thereto in such prosecution, when instituted, shall not be punishable for his participation therein.

Mr. MEREDITH offered the following resolution, No. 23, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolved, The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in circuit courts, justices of the peace, police justices for cities, and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.

The Supreme Court shall consist of five judges, a majority of whom shall form a quorum. The present judges of said court shall continue in office until the terms for which they were elected shall expire. They shall receive the same salaries, or compensation, which they now receive. In the case of a vacancy occurring during said terms, it shall be filled by the Governor, until the Legislature shall meet, at which time the vacancy for such unexpired term shall be filled by election by the two branches of the Legislature. Those elected for a new term under this Constitution shall hold office for a term of fifteen years; except that of those elected at the first election two shall hold office for only eight years. Which of the five judges shall hold for the full term, and which for eight years, shall be determined by lot between them as soon after their qualification as possible. The judges so drawing the short terms shall be eligible for re-election for the succeeding term. Any judge of such court may be removed by impeachment by the Legislature for malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or by a vote of both branches of the Legislature for mental or physical inability to perform their duties. Each of the judges of such court elected under this Constitution shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, except that the one which shall be selected by them to reside in Richmond, if any one shall be so selected, shall receive forty-five hundred dollars per annum.

No one shall be eligible to be a judge of such court unless he shall be a practicing lawyer of ten years' standing, and forty years of age at the time fixed for his qualification; nor shall any judge of such court be eligible for re-election, except as above provided.

The State shall be divided by the Legislature in the next four years into five districts; and one of the judges of said

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Supreme Court shall be elected from each district, and reside therein; but each of said judges shall be elected by the electors of the State at large; and at any election the candidate in any of said five districts receiving the largest number of votes in the State shall be declared elected. In the case of a tie vote between any two candidates in any such district receiving the two largest number of votes, there shall be an election of one of them by the two branches of the Legislature. Any vacancy occurring in said court elected under this Constitution shall be filled by appointment by the Governor until the next general election, at which a judge shall be elected to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term from the district in which the same occurred.

It shall have appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus and prohibition. It shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs, is less in value or amount than two hundred dollars, except in controversies concerning the title or boundaries of land, the probate of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee or curator; or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry or landing; or the right of a corporation or of a county to levy tolls or taxes, and except in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus and prohibition, or the constitutionality of a law: provided, that the assent of a majority of the judges elected to the court shall be required in order to declare any law null and void by reason of its repugnance to the Federal Constitution, or to the Constitution of this State.

Special courts of appeal, to consist of not less than three nor more than five judges, may be formed of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals and of the circuit courts, or any of them, to try any cases on the docket of said court, in respect to which a majority of the judges thereof may be so situated as to make it improper for them to sit on the hearing of the same; and also to try any cases on the said docket which cannot be otherwise disposed of with convenient dispatch.

When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing and preserved with the records of the case.

The Supreme Court of Appeals shall hold its sessions at two or more places in the State, to be fixed by law.

At every election of a Governor an attorney-general shall be elected by the qualified voters of this Commonwealth. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, perform such

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duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and shall be removable in the manner prescribed for the removal of judges.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The circuit courts shall each consist of one judge, and shall have such civil, or civil and criminal, jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law. There shall be annually not less than four terms of such courts in each county and city, to be fixed by law.

The State shall, from time to time, be divided into judicial circuits, and a judge for each circuit shall be elected by the voters thereof. He shall reside within the circuit. His term of office shall be eight years. No one shall be eligible to such office unless he shall have practiced law in this State for five years preceding his election, and be thirty years of age at the time fixed for his qualification; nor shall he be eligible for more than two successive terms.

Whenever deemed necessary by the Legislature, it may allow the cities of the Commonwealth to have one or more circuit judges, to be designated by such titles as the Legislature may designate.

The salaries of the circuit judges shall not be less than $2,000; provided, that a judge of a circuit court of a city alone of over 25,000 inhabitants the salary shall not be less $2,500; a judge of a circuit court of a city alone of over 50,000 inhabitants it shall not be less than $3,000, and in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants it shall not be less than $3,500. The salary of a judge of a circuit court of a city alone may be supplemented by an additional amount not to exceed $1,000 by a vote of the city council of such city, whenever such city council shall so agree to contribute such additional salary, unless such agreement be obtained by such judge by improper means. The Legislature may, if it shall see fit, allow a reasonable sum for traveling expenses.

There shall be a clerk in each county for the circuit court thereof, and a clerk for each circuit court in a city. He shall be appointed by the judge of such court. He must have resided in said county or city at least twelve months before the time of his appointment, and continue to reside therein during his term of office. He shall hold his office during the term of the judge so appointing him, unless sooner removed by said judge for malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or because of physical or mental inability to perform the duties thereof. His salary shall be fixed by the Legislature, and all fees charged by law for his services shall be collected for the State, as directed by law.

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Each of such clerks, except those of the courts of a city, where the jurisdiction of the judge thereof is limited to such city, shall have the following powers, in addition to the duties which may be imposed upon him by law: To admit to probate wills, and grant qualification to all personal representatives and guardians: provided, that there be no contest over said will or the appointment of such fiduciary or guardian; in which event such proceeding shall be referred to the circuit judge of that county for hearing and decision in term or vacation, as he may determine. The method of procedure in such proceedings by such clerks shall be prescribed by the Legislature.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The magisterial districts shall remain as now formed in each county, and no additional districts shall be made therefrom, unless such new districts shall contain thirty square miles; each magisterial district shall be known as ———— magisterial district of ———— county.

There shall be appointed by the circuit judge of each county three justices of the peace from each magisterial district thereof, who shall hold their offices for the term of two years.

Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction as to any claim to specific property, or to any debt, fine or other money claim, or to damages for the breach of any contract, or for any injury done to person, or to property, real or personal, which would be recoverable by action at law or suit in equity, or any other cause of action hereafter authorized by the Legislature, if the amount of such claim does not exceed two hundred dollars; but in every case where the amount or thing in controversy exceeds the sum or value of twenty dollars, or in any other proceeding hereafter specified by the Legislature, a right of appeal shall lie for the party to said controversy to the circuit court of the county, if taken within ten days after such judgment, and upon giving bond with security for the amount of said judgment and costs. In every case where the judgment is not immediately settled before such justice, he shall at once forward to the clerk of the circuit court of the county a written statement of his judgment, which shall be recorded by said clerk in a book for judgments of justices. Unless said clerk shall be notified within ten days of the intention of the party against whom the judgment was given to take an appeal, and shall be offered a bond, as above stated, he shall issue execution or other proper writ upon said judgment, if not otherwise settled. If such

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appeal shall be taken and such bond given, then the said proceeding shall be stayed, and shall be forwarded to the circuit court of the county and docketed for the next term of said court, and notice of such appeal shall be immediately forwarded to the party in whose favor said judgment was rendered, or to his counsel. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the powers herein given to such justices, or such other powers as the Legislature may give to them, not inconsistent with the above stated powers. The Legislature may give to police justices in cities similar jurisdiction, and such other powers as it may give to justices of the peace, and such powers as to city ordinances as it may deem proper. Their mode of procedure shall be determined by law.

The judge of the circuit court in each county shall select and designate from the justices of such counties three of such justices, who shall be known as the board of county accounts. They shall be selected from different magisterial districts. The said board shall meet monthly at the county court house upon a day to be fixed by law, and in the performance of all of its duties shall hold open sessions. The members of said board shall not be removed during their terms of office as justices, except upon presentment and conviction before the circuit court of the county.

No monthly session shall last more than five days, unless the Legislature shall give said board criminal jurisdiction; which it may give as to felonies, as to which the accused is willing to plead guilty; and also as to appeals from the judgment of a justice in a misdemeanor case, in which the accused shall, at the time of his appeal, elect to be tried by said board; but in none of such proceedings shall there be any jury trial. The board shall have, during each year, one extra session, at which shall be presented to them the assessment of taxes made by the board of supervisors. They shall examine such assessments, and if they believe that any one or more persons have not been properly taxed, they shall summon such person to appear before them at their next monthly meeting to be heard upon that question. They shall in each case make such decision as shall be right and just. An appeal shall lie from their decision to the circuit court of the county, if taken within ten days of the rendition of such decision.

In any year in which there shall be a re-assessment of lands in a county the said board may also have another special session, not to last over five days, at which shall be presented such re-assessment of lands by the officer or officers authorized to make the same. They shall ex-

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amine such re-assessments, and if they believe that any one or more parcels of land have not been properly assessed, they shall summon the owner thereof, the fiduciary, trustee, or agent in charge thereof, to appear before them at their next monthly meeting to be heard upon such assessments. They shall in each case make such decision as shall be right and just. An appeal shall lie from their decision to the circuit court of the county, if taken within ten days of the rendition of such decision.

At each monthly session of said board of accounts the board of supervisors shall exhibit for examination their records and accounts, and all contracts made, and a statement of money expended during the preceding month. At such meeting the county school board shall exhibit for examination their records and accounts, and all contracts made, and a statement of money expended during the preceding month. At such meeting every county officer authorized to collect State or local taxes, or fines, fees or other funds, shall exhibit all uncollected tax or fee bills, or executions for fines in his hands, and a statement of all moneys collected, and how disposed of. In all such matters so exhibited to it the board may call for such proof and papers as it shall see fit, and shall be authorized to require the attendance of any person as a witness. If upon examination it shall be satisfied that either of such boards, or any member thereof, or any such collecting officer, shall have been guilty of any malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or any neglect of official duty, it shall report such act or failure to the judge of the circuit court of the county and to the Commonwealth's attorney of the county, who shall take such steps as shall be proper before said court for the removal of the persons so guilty, or for the imposition of such fine, penalty or punishment, or both, as may be imposed by law. If such person shall be so found guilty of such malfeasance or misfeasance, or neglect, the judge of said court may remove such person from office, if he shall so deem proper. The Legislature may, if it shall see fit, provide for an appeal to the Supreme Court from such order of removal, and the terms thereof.

Each of the members of said board of county accounts shall be paid by the county in which they serve two dollars a day for each day's service during such monthly and special sessions.

The clerk of the circuit court of said county shall be the clerk of said board without extra compensation.

Every justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction to bail in any misdemeanor case, as authorized by law. In every

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case involving a felony no bail shall be granted, unless by the judge of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the same, or unless by three justices of the peace of the county in which the crime was committed, one of whom shall be a member of the board of county accounts, who shall preside at the hearing of the motion for such bail. The mode of procedure for such hearing, and the duties to be performed, and the extent of the power to be exercised, shall be prescribed by the Legislature.

There shall be a Commonwealth's attorney for each circuit, who shall be elected for a term of four years by the electors of the circuit. He shall receive no other compensation than a salary to be fixed by the Legislature. In fixing the salary in each case the Legislature shall be guided by the amount of work expected to be performed by such officer in the respective circuit. After a salary shall have once been fixed by the Legislature it shall not be increased without the written recommendation of a majority of the members of the several boards of county accounts in that circuit, or in the case of a circuit composed of a city, only upon the recommendation of the judge or judges of the circuit court or courts in such city. He shall, without extra compensation, give, when requested, written advice to the board of supervisors, the county and district school boards, and board of county accounts, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by law.

Mr. MEREDITH offered the following resolution, No. 24, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

1. Resolved, That the General Assembly shall apply the annual interest on the literary fund, two-thirds of the State capitation tax provided for by this Constitution, and an annual tax upon the property of the State of not less than —— mill , nor more than —— mills, for the establishment and maintenance of primary schools, at which shall be taught such rudiments of education as the board of education may determine, subject to revision and change by the legislature. Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the sums so annually raised among the several counties of the State, in proportion to the number of children resident therein, between the ages of ——— and ——— years. The sums shall be so distributed as to furnish separate schools for the white and colored children, but without injustice to either class. Provision shall be made to supply children attending the public free schools with necessary text books, in cases where the parent or guardian is unable, by reason of poverty, to furnish them.

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2. Each city may through its council raise additional sums by a tax upon property not to exceed —— mills in the dollar in any one year, for the establishment and maintenance of public free schools of such grade as its school authorities may from time to time determine. Each town, county or public school district may annually raise additional sums, either by a poll-tax, or by a tax upon property, or by both methods as the school authorities thereof may from time to time determine, for the establishment and maintenance of public schools of such grade as its respective school authorities may from time to time determine: provided, that no such poll-tax shall exceed two dollars for a county levy, nor one dollar for a town or school district levy; nor shall any county, town or school district tax exceed a tax of five mills on the dollar upon the property of the person paying the same.

3. Whenever the school authorities of any county, town or school district shall determine to raise such sums entirely or in part by a poll-tax, they are hereby authorized, if they shall so desire, to require the payment of such poll-tax, or of such poll-tax and tax upon property, by the person against whom it shall be assessed before his children or wards shall be entitled to enter any school established or maintained by the funds raised by means of such county, town or school district taxation: provided, that such decision shall be enforced against all such persons so in default.

4. Whenever the sums so raised shall not be sufficient to establish a suitable number of schools of a higher grade than the primary schools in the different parts of such county, town or school district, the school authorities of such county, town or district, shall increase the number of primary schools in such parts as shall not have located therein such schools of a higher grade, or shall enlarge the capacity of the primary schools then therein.

5. Whenever any parent or guardian in such county, town or school district shall not be assessed either with a tax upon property or with a poll-tax, such parent or guardian shall, before entering his children or wards in any such school established or maintained by such county, town or school district taxation, pay three dollars for any such child or ward.

Whenever at the end of any scholastic year there shall remain unexpended in any city or county any part of the fund derived from the State levy, the same shall first be used to pay the debts created during that year for the public schools of such city or county, and the residue, if any, shall be returned to the State Treasurer in a manner to be

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determined by law. The treasurer shall, under the supervision of the board of education, invest the same in the name of said board in Virginia State bonds to be kept as directed by law. The interest on said bonds shall be used annually as a part of the State public school funds. And whenever, at the end of any scholastic year, there shall remain unexpended in any city or county, any part of the funds derived from an appropriation or levy by such city or from a levy by such county, the same shall first be used to pay the debts created during that year for the public schools of such city or county respectively; and the residue, if any, shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer, as may be directed by law. The treasurer shall, as above stated, invest the same in the name of such city or county, and shall keep the same as directed by law. The interest on such bonds shall be used annually as a part of the public school funds raised by such city or county.

Mr. QUARLES offered the following resolution, No. 25, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Resolved, That the Committee on Corporations be instructed to consider the propriety of reporting favorably the following provisions:

1st. That all railroad, canal and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers, and subject to legislative control. Any association or corporation, organized for the purpose, under the laws of this State, shall have the right to connect at the State line with railroads of other States. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, and shall receive and transport each the other's passengers, tonnage and cars, without delay or discrimination.

2nd. That no railroad or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or passes or tickets at a discount, to any person holding any office of honor, trust or profit in this State; and the acceptance of any such pass or ticket by a member of the Legislature or any public officer, shall work a forfeiture of his office.

3rd. That no discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made by any railroad or other transportation company between places or persons, or in the facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers within the State, or coming from or going to any other State. Persons and property transported over any railroad, or by any other transportation company or individual, shall be delivered at any station, landing or port, at charges not exceeding the charges for the transportation

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of persons and property of the same class, in the same direction, to any more distant station, port, or landing. Excursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

Mr. QUARLES offered the following resolution, No. 26, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to consider the propriety of electing the Superintendent of Public Instruction, County Superintendents of Public Free Schools, and Trustees of Public Free Schools, by a vote of the people.

Mr. QUARLES offered the following resolution, No. 27, which was referred to the Committee on Executive Department, etc.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Executive Department be instructed to consider the propriety of electing the Secretary of the Commonwealth, State Treasurer, and Auditor of Public Accounts, by the direct vote of the people.

Mr. HATTON offered the following resolution, No. 28, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, That the judicial office is incompatible with all other public offices, and no judge, during the term of his judicial office, shall practice the profession of law, or hold any other public office, appointment or trust civil, military or political, under this or any other government, and the acceptance thereof shall *ipso facto* vacate his judicial office.

Mr. HATTON offered the following resolution, No. 29, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, That in all elections to office which may hereafter take place in the Legislature, or in any county, town or municipal body, the vote shall be *viva voce*, and be entered on the journal of such body.

Mr. MCILWAINE offered the following resolution, No. 30, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Resolved, That in order to purify elections and to protect and promote the integrity of the people of the Commonwealth, the Constitution now to be formed ought to contain the following or such like provisions, to-wit:

1st. All elections held in Virginia, whether State or federal, shall be by *viva voce* vote.

2nd. When a citizen, otherwise qualified, shall apply for registration he shall present his application in writing, done by his own hand, without assistance, in the presence of the registrar, except in cases of physical disability adequately

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proved, when he may be assisted by the registrar but by none other, and every such citizen shall be registered; provided further, that no citizen, otherwise qualified, who presents to the registrar a tax receipt from the proper officer showing that his taxes for the preceding year on property amounting to $———— have been paid shall be debarred from registration by reason of his inability to present his application in writing.

3rd. When a registered citizen otherwise qualified shall appear at the polls to exercise the right of suffrage, he shall present to the judges of election a receipt for taxes due by him, including a poll-tax of $3, paid at least six months prior to the date of election, and if he fail to do so, he shall not be entitled to vote.

4th. It is further provided and agreed that no citizen of of this State who has served in the army or navy of Virginia or of the United States, or of any State thereof, and who is not otherwise disqualified from voting shall be debarred from registration and suffrage by articles two and three just preceding.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following resolution, No. 31, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Resolved, That the Constitution to be drafted by this Convention should, and ought to be, submitted for ratification to the whole people of this State, and not to an abridged electorate.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following resolution, No. 32, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Whereas the government of the United States of America had its birth and origin in the idea and principle that it was wrong to be taxed to support a government without the right to vote under that government; and

Whereas our forefathers spilled their life-blood upon the battle-fields of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Yorktown, in order that this nation might have its birth and live; therefore, be it

Resolved, That taxation of any of the people of Virginia without allowing them the right to vote, is no less tyranny now than it was when Patrick Henry said so in 1776.

Mr. SUMMERS offered the following resolution, No. 33, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Resolved, That a poll-tax of fifty cents be the maximum tax on an elector owning no property, and that the poll-tax on an elector owning property be increased from fifty cents, as other levies, in proportion to property, real and personal, owned by said elector.

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Mr. SUMMERS offered the following resolution, No. 34, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Remembering the sad past, our loss of territory by unjust legislation as to apportionment of representation, and that history often repeats itself, and believing in manhood suffrage;

Resolved, That representation should be apportioned and proportioned in accordance with the vote cast.

Mr. SUMMERS offered the following resolution, No. 35, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Whereas Virginia is the birth-place of Jeffersonian Democracy, which means political equality of all men, universal freedom, unrestricted suffrage and the sacred preservation of all inherent rights and reviewing with pride the grand advance of a semi-civilized people—to civilization, to religious belief, to acquisition of property, to education, often of the higher order, to patriotism on the battle field, notwithstanding the debauched teachings of their now oppressors; therefore

Resolved First, That universal manhood suffrage, as now existing, continue as to all electors, now permitted to vote, both white and black, and the new voter, after the period of two years, be required to read intelligently the Declaration of Independence, Bill of Rights, The Decalogue and the Lord's prayer, and after the period of five years, every new voter shall own in his own right $300.00 unencumbered, thus giving the incentive to education and wealth, without infringing on the inherent rights of the present voter.

Resolved Second, That we as freemen, rejoice that the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States exist and pray their continuance, protection and enforcement, and we would bewail the repeal of either as a national calamity, the beginning of a despotism, unbearable by a free people.

Resolved Third, That the requirement of payment of an excessive poll-tax, as a prerequisite to voting, is an oppression on the poor white man and negro, destitute of every principle of right, devoid of equity and good conscience.

Resolved Fourth, That we deplore with alarm the resolutions of Virginians to rob their fellow men of citizenship for political ends only, which, if accomplished, mean ill will for good will, hatred for love, ignorance for learning, adultery for virtue, serfdom for liberty, poverty for plenty, disorganization of Virginia labor, the emigration to other States of at least 50,000 of her respectable laborers, leaving

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to Virginia as a heritage of her folly, the vicious man and vile woman.

Mr. STEBBINS offered the following resolution, No. 36, which was referred to the Committee on the Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Whereas there is great diversity in the powers granted to cities and towns by the charters under which they are operating;

Resolved, That the Committee on Cities and Towns are directed to examine into the desirability of providing by general laws for the organization and classification of municipal corporations, wherein the powers of each class shall be defined so that no such corporation shall have any powers, or be subject to any restrictions, other than all corporations of the same class.

Mr. STEBBINS offered the following resolution, No. 37, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department, etc.

Whereas the acceptance by State and municipal officers of free passes, free tickets, and reduced rates from the transportation companies has produced unfavorable comment;

Resolved, That the Legislative Committee is directed to consider the advisability of providing a clause in the Constitution as follows:

"No railroad, steamboat, or other common carrier, under heavy penalty to be fixed by the General Assembly, shall give a free pass or passes, or shall, at reduced rates, not common to the public, sell tickets for transportation to any State, district, city, town, or county officer, or member of the General Assembly, or judge; and any State, district, city, town, or county officer, or member of the General Assembly, or judge, who shall accept or use a free pass or passes, or shall receive or use tickets or transportation at reduced rates, not common to the public, shall forfeit his office.

It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact laws to enforce the provisions of this section."

Mr. BLAIR offered the following resolution, No. 38, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary do consider the advisability of a reduction of the number of jurors from twelve to eight, and the abolition of the unanimity rule, especially in civil cases.

Mr. WISE offered the following resolution, No. 39, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department, etc.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Legislative Department be instructed to inquire into the expediency of in-

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corporating into the Constitution the following provision—to-wit.

Wherever a general law grants privileges to persons who will comply with the requirements of the same, no private relief bill shall operate to relieve any particular person or persons from compliance with the provisions of the general law.

Mr. WADDILL offered the following resolution, No. 40, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Resolved, That every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who shall have been a resident of this State twelve months, and of the county, city, or town in which he shall offer to vote three months preceding any election, and who shall have paid, on or before the ——— day of ——— of the year in which he shall offer to vote, all poll-taxes which may have been legally assessed against him for the preceding year, the amount whereof shall not exceed the sum of $——, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, and all officers elected by the people: provided, that the prepayment of such tax shall not be required of any person who has attained to the age of sixty-one years: and provided further, that no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States Army or Navy shall be considered a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein: and provided, also, that the following named persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots and lunatics.

Second. Persons convicted of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, or petit larceny.

Third. No person, who, while a citizen of this State, has, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit, or trust under this Constitution.

Mr. ANDERSON, from Alleghany, offered the following resolution, No. 41, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Resolved, That the following provision be inserted in the new Constitution:

"Whenever a general law grants privileges to persons who will comply with the requirements of the same, no private relief bill shall operate to relieve any particular person or persons from compliance with the provisions of the general law."

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Mr. POLLARD offered the following ordinance, No. 42, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department, etc.

Be it ordained by the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, That no law passed by the General Assembly, except the general appropriation act, shall take effect until ninety days after the adjournment of the session at which it is enacted, unless in case of an emergency (which emergency must be expressed in the preamble of the act), the General Assembly shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house otherwise direct, and the said vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journal

Mr. HARRISON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration, which was agreed to. The question recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be granted authority to print the record in the contested election case of Morgan Treat *vs.* Roger Gregory, or so much thereof as the committee shall deem proper.

Mr. FLOOD offered the following resolution and asked that it lay on the table until Tuesday next.

Resolved, That the Committee on Reporting and Printing be requested and directed not to enter into the contracts referred to in their reports made to the Convention upon yesterday, until further consideration by this Convention.

Mr. MOORE offered the following resolution, which on the request of Mr. GREEN, was laid on the table until next Tuesday.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a standing committee of eleven members to consider and report what special measures and methods can be adopted to effect a reduction of the expenses of government, the same to be styled Committee on Reduction of Expenses.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration, which was refused.

Resolved, That whereas it is reported that the Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan will shortly visit Virginia, the President of the Convention do invite Mr. Bryan to attend and address the Convention at such time as he may designate.

Mr. THOM moved that when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet again next Tuesday at 12 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Mr. AYERS gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move to take from the table the resolution in regard to members of the Convention taking the oath of office and refer it to the committee of the whole for final disposition of it.

An invitation was received from William and Mary College,

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requesting the attendance of the Convention to their commencement.

On motion of Mr. THORNTON, the President was instructed to make a suitable reply, expressing the thanks of the Convention.

The Convention granted leave of absence to the following members: Mr. MARSHALL for 3 days; Mr. BROWN for 3 days; Mr. PARKS for 2 days; Mr. BLAIR for 3 days; Mr. BRISTOW indefinite leave.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Geo. B. Strickler of the Union Theological Seminary.

The journal of Saturday, June 22nd, was read and approved.

Mr. BLAIR requested that his leave of absence be withdrawn, which was agreed to.

The President laid before the Convention a letter from the Librarian of Congress requesting that the report of the proceedings of the Convention be mailed him each day to be filed in the Library of Congress.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the Secretary was directed to comply with his request.

The President laid before the Convention a communication from B. Bridforth, secretary of joint committee of the Legal, Medical, Pharmaceutical, Dental Associations, enclosing a proposed Constitutional provision, prohibiting private relief bills in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

He laid before the Convention an appeal of the local league of the National Afro-American Council for the education and enfranchisement of the colored people in the State of Virginia. Referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

He laid before the Convention a petition of committee of negro citizens of Bedford county in the matter of the division of the school fund. Referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

He laid before the Convention a memorial of certain women of Virginia recommending the incorporation of industrial schools in the educational system of the State. Referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

He laid before the Convention a memorial of Kinchen Fiers,

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Anthony Beale, and other colored citizens of Southampton county upon the subject of common school education. Referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

He laid before the Convention a communication from James P. Harrison, Esq., a member of the State Bar Association, recommending certain changes in the judiciary of the State. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

He laid before the Convention a memorial of Layfayette Fitzhugh, of Culpeper county, upon the subject of suffrage, etc. Referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

He laid before the Convention a petition of citizens of the colored league of Accomac county against the disfranchisement of colored citizens. Referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

Mr. TURNBULL presented a resolution in relation to the public school system, No. 42½, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. SMITH presented an ordinance defining and prescribing qualifications for exercise of the elective franchise, No. 43, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

Mr. BRAXTON presented a resolution in regard to the criminal expenses of the State, No. 44, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary

Mr. BRAXTON presented a resolution in regard to the expediency of separating the subjects of State and local taxation, No. 45, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. BRAXTON presented a resolution in regard to a tonnage tax upon the output of all mines, No. 46, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. BRAXTON presented a resolution in regard to the feasibility of introducing a system of industrial education in the public schools, No. 47, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. HUBARD presented a resolution in relation to tax on personal property, No. 48, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. PETTIT presented a resolution in relation to disqualifications for members of the General Assembly, No. 49, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Departments.

Mr. WYSOR presented a resolution in regard to the elective franchise, No. 50, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Mr. THOM presented a resolution in regard to abolishing the prohibition against the incorporation of churches and all religious denominations, No. 51, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

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Mr. BARBOUR presented a resolution to provide a suffrage clause for the Constitution of Virginia, No. 52, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. WALTER presented a resolution on suffrage, No. 53, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. INGRAM presented a resolution in relation to damage to private property, No. 54, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. STEBBINS presented a resolution in regard to the passage of local or private bills, No. 55, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. RICHMOND presented a resolution in regard to working the public roads, No. 56, which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties.

Mr. RICHMOND presented a resolution in regard to carrying concealed weapons, No. 57, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. BOLEN presented a resolution to define the qualification of voters and the method of voting, No. 58, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. GWYN presented a resolution in aregrd to capitation tax for public free school purposes, No. 59, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. GWYN presented a resolution in regard to establishing schools of a high grade in every county of the Commonwealth, No. 60, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. GWYN presented a resolution in regard to a division of the school fund, No. 61, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a resolution against the division of school funds, No. 62, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a resolution in regard to the elective franchise, No. 63, was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented a resolution favoring the submission of the new Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection, No. 64, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, etc.

Mr. BARNES, of New Kent, presented a resolution in relation to the introduction of private bills in the General Assembly, No. 65, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. POLLARD presented an ordinance requiring members of the General Assembly, having a personal or private interest in the passage or defeat of a bill, to disclose the fact, etc., No. 66,

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which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. POLLARD presented an ordinance requiring judges to report defects and omissions in laws, No. 67, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. THORNTON presented a resolution in regard to a capitation tax, No. 68, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented an ordinance to regulate the organization and classification of cities and towns, No. 69, which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented an ordinance limiting and restricting the powers of legislation, No. 70, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. WALTER presented a resolution in regard to abolishing county superintendents of schools, No. 71, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. HUBARD presented a resolution looking to the enactment of a nine hour law for mechanics and laborers, No. 72, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. CHAPMAN presented a resolution in regard to the criminal expenses, No. 73, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution proposed by Mr. MOORE on Saturday was taken up.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to refer it to the Committee on Rules, which was rejected.

The resolution was then agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a standing committee of eleven members to consider and report what special measures and methods can be adopted to effect a reduction of the expenses of government, the same to be styled "Committee on Reduction of Expenses."

The said committee shall report its recommendations to the Convention with all convenient speed, and the various subjects therein reported on shall, upon the receipt by the Convention of said report, be referred, without further action thereon at the time by the Convention, to the respective standing committee having such subjects in charge, to be considered in connection with their several duties and reports.

Mr. GLASS proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That members introducing ordinances, resolutions, etc., for reference to committees be required to give the subject of said ordinances, resolutions, etc., as titles to be written on the back of each ordinance or resolution, which said title in

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each case shall be printed in the journal as descriptive of said ordinance or resolution; and the Secretary is hereby directed not to print in the journal the text of ordinances and resolutions introduced by members for reference, unless specially ordered by the Convention.

Mr. CAMERON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to furnish for the use of this Convention a report showing the amount of real and personal property exempted from taxation under the existing laws of the State in each city, town, and county in the Commonwealth, and classifying the exemptions as to religious, educational, charitable, beneficiary or other societies; further

Resolved, That said information, when furnished by the Auditor, shall be referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. WATSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be directed to obtain from the clerks of the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth a statement of the rate of local taxation—county, city and district—for public school purposes, and the gross amount of revenue thus derived for the last fiscal year; also that the Superintendent of Public Instruction be directed to obtain from the county and city superintendents of public schools a statement of the gross amount appropriated during the year ending July 31, 1900, within their said communities for the maintenance of white and colored schools, respectively, and report same to this Convention.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY asked unanimous consent to withdraw the resolution proposed by him on Saturday inviting William J. Bryan to address the Convention, which was granted.

Mr. LINDSAY moved that the Committee on Reporting be requested to take up at once the question of publishing the stenographic report of the Convention in book form, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GREEN leave of absence of ten days was granted Mr. WITHERS.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL the Convention adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock, M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, of the Baptist church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of the following standing Committee on Reduction of Expenses, under the resolution adopted yesterday: Eugene Withers, James W. Marshall, George B. Keezell, R. Lindsay Gordon, H. F. Crismond, E. W. Hubard, S. P. Waddill, J. M. Willis, Joseph Stebbins, George P. Tarry, and A. L. Pedigo.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a memorial of negro citizens of Pulaski county, protesting against the division of the school fund; referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred.

By Mr. DUNAWAY, No. 74, to prevent the appropriation of public funds to sectarian uses, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 75, to prevent official corruption and bribery, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 76, to prescribe an official oath, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 77, making members of Legislature ineligible to offices filled by the Legislature, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 78, requiring the Legislature to pass laws to prevent lynching, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. DUNAWAY, No. 79, to provide for separate schools for white and colored persons, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. LINDSAY, No. 80, relating to residence of voters, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. LINDSAY, No. 81, relating to election of all executive officers by people and fixing clerical expenses in certain departments, to the Committee on Executive Department.

By Mr. BARHAM, No. 82, relating to elective franchise, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 83, relating to tax on incomes, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 84, relating to the enactment of penal restrictions against vagrants, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 85, relating to taxation of real and personal property, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

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By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 86, making it unlawful for any person or company to require of its employees an agreement whereby such person or company shall be released from responsibility on account of personal injury received, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 87, making any person ineligible to any office of trust who is in default as a collector and custodian of public money, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 88, in relation to the right of eminent domain, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. QUARLES, No. 89, relating to the assessment and taxation of encumbered property, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. RICHMOND, No. 90, to punish bribery in elections, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. DAVIS, No. 91, suggesting the propriety of abolishing the county courts, etc., to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. WYSOR, No. 92, declaring members of the Convention officers, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. BROWN, No. 93, relating to the elective franchise, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. BROWN, No. 94, relating to the registration of electors, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. ORR, No. 95, requiring the payment of a capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. ORR, No. 96, relating to the appointment of judges, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTER, No. 97, relating to the elective franchise in Article II of the present Constitution, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, No. 98, providing for the exercise of the elective franchise and qualifications for office, to the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc.

By Mr. PETTIT, No. 99, against the abolition of county courts, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. WATSON, No. 100, directing the Committee on Executive Departments, etc., to inquire as to the advisability of empowering the Governor to require of the Attorney-General a review and opinion upon applications for pardon of convicts, etc., to the Committee on Executive Department.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, No. 101, providing for quadrennial sessions of the General Assembly, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. AYERS moved to take from the table the resolution proposed by Mr. THOM on the first day of the session relative to the

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members of the Convention taking the oath of office, which was agreed to.

Mr. HARRISON moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution, and pending a discussion of the question, the Convention, on motion of Mr. SMITH, adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. P. B. Price of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were presented and referred:

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 102, to prevent bribery and corruption in elections and other political contests, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 103, to inquire into the practicability of an entire separation of the sources of State and local revenues, and the means of collecting the same, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 104, to declare a basis for the assessment of corporate property for the purpose of taxation, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. RICHMOND, No. 105, to abolish the office of Lieutenant-Governor, to the Committee on Executive Department.

By Mr. GWYN, No. 106, relating to criminal expenses, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. POLLARD, No. 107, instructing the Committee on the Legislative Department to consider the advisability of the establishment of a board of arbitration for the settlement of controversies between labor and capital, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. BOLEN, No. 108, relating to the rotation of circuit judges, to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee on Taxation and Finance reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Convention are requested to submit all propositions for the consideration of this committee in the specific language in which such propositions are intended to be embodied, when placed in the Constitution.

The motion of Mr. HARRISON to indefinitely postpone the resolution of Mr. THOM, offered the first day of the session, in reference to members taking the oath, being the unfinished

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business, was taken up, and pending the discussion of the question, the Convention on motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from the Newport News Military Academy to attend a lecture by Hon. William Jennings Bryan, under the auspices of the Newport News Military Academy, on Monday evening, July 1st. On motion of Mr. DANIEL the PRESIDENT was instructed to return the thanks of the Convention.

Mr. DANIEL offered the following resolution, and asked immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, First, That the Committee on Elective Franchise, etc., be, and it is, hereby authorized to prepare a statement showing the clauses on suffrage of the Constitution, which have from time to time been adopted by the States of the American Union, and also the provisions respecting suffrage contained in the Constitution of the United States and in the acts of Congress providing for the government of the territories or districts of the United States.

Second, That the Secretary of the Convention be, and he is, hereby instructed to have 1,000 copies of such statement printed for the use of this body.

Third, That the Secretary of the Convention be, and he is, hereby instructed to purchase, upon the order of the Committee on Elective Franchise, such books and pamphlets as he may deem necessary for the purpose of this resolution: provided, that the expense thereof shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. BOULDIN, leave of absence was granted to Mr. STEBBINS for three days.

The following resolutions and ordinances were presented and referred:

By Mr. KENDALL, No. 109, relating to the division of the school fund, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 110, to provide for the election of judges by the people, and to prescribe their term of office, to the Committee on Judiciary.

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By Mr. PORTLOCK, No. 111, declaring that the members of a Constitutional Convention are not officers but delegates, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 112, relating to freedom of religious thought and worship.

By Mr. BLAIR, No. 113, requiring tax-payers to go before the proper officer and furnish such officer with a list of personal property, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. SUMMERS, No. 114, referring to the appointment of boards of visitors, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

By Mr. SUMMERS, No. 115, relating to the abolition of the office of Lieutenant Governor, to the Committee on Executive Department.

By Mr. SUMMERS, No. 116, in reference to incorporating into the organic law of the State, the homestead and other exemptions now in existence, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. SUMMERS, by request, No. 117, relating to woman suffrage, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. EGGLESTON, No. 118, providing for the supervision and management of all the State hospitals by a commissioner of public institutions and a board of directors, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

By Mr. EPES, No. 119, for the reduction of criminal expenses, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. EPES, No. 120, for the reduction of criminal expenses, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. EPES, No. 121, relating to suffrage, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. EPES, No. 122, to obtain the number of colored voters assessed with less than $300.00, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. AYERS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, June 29th, it shall adjourn to meet again on Tuesday, October 15th next, and that during the recess the delegates and officers and employees of the Convention shall receive no compensation for their services, and asked its immediate consideration.

—which was rejected by the following vote: yeas, 20; nays, 69.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Bolen, Carter, Cobb, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gillespie, Gregory, Gwyn, Claggett B. Jones, Meredith, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Richmond, Smith, Yancey—20.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, Jas. W.

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Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Westcott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Mr. President—69.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. TURNBULL offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the vote be taken to-day before adjournment, on the question as to whether the members of this Convention shall take the oath of office prescribed by the present Constitution of Virginia, and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. AYERS, from the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons, reported the following:

To the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons respectfully report that it has had under consideration the following resolution, viz:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons be requested to make arrangements to have the Law Library kept open each day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. during the session of the Convention," and reports that it has arranged with the Librarian of the Law Library to keep the library open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M. and from 4 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. AYERS, Chairman.

Mr. GLASS, from the Committee on Reporting and Printing, reported the resolution offered by the member from Scott, "to print and put in pamphlet form the Constitutions of the several States," with the following recommendations:

Your Committee on Reporting and Printing recommend that the within resolution be not adopted by the Convention, as the cost which it would entail would amount to several thousand dollars.

Your committee, however, does recommend that the Secretary of the Convention be directed to purchase twelve sets of the Compilation of State Constitutions made for New York State, to cost not exceeding $72.00, two sets of which shall be deposited with each committee clerk for use of members. And the committee further recommends that the Secretary of the Convention be directed to write to the proper authorities and obtain printed copies of the State Constitutions of New York, South Carolina, North Carolina and Louisiana, which do not appear in the volumes above referred to.

CARTER GLASS, Chairman.

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The motion of Mr. HARRISON, to indefinitely postpone the resolution, relative to the members taking the oath of office, was agreed to. Ayes, 69; nays, 14.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON the vote was recorded as follows;

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—69.

NOES—Messrs. Brooke, Carter, Davis, Gwyn, Hooker, Thomas L. Moore, Pedigo, Phillips, Robertson, Summers, Thom, Waddill, Walter, and Wysor—14.

The following pairs were announced: those first mentioned voting in the affirmative.

Mr. STEBBINS with Mr. P. W. CAMPBELL; Mr. B. T. GORDON with Mr. C. J. CAMPBELL; Mr. WITHERS with Mr. BLAIR; Mr. T. H. BARNES with Mr. PORTLOCK; Mr. WATSON with Mr. GILLESPIE; Mr. LINDSAY with Mr. LINCOLN.

Mr. HARRISON then moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion was agreed to, which was rejected.

Mr. GLASS offered the following resolution, and asked for its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Register of the Land Office be requested to have the elevator in the Capitol run in the afternoon until 6 o'clock, during the sessions of the Convention, and that Mr. Ed. Williams, elevator man, and Mr. Dick Richards, engineer, be allowed the sum of $25 each per month, for said extra service.

On motion of Mr. HATTON the resolution was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock, M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. Dunaway, of the Baptist church.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

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By Mr. WYSOR, No. 124, relating to the concluding clause of the preamble to the new Constitution, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. LINDSAY, No. 125, relating to punishment under the laws of the State, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. WADDILL, No. 126, to consider the advisability of establishing schools of manual training, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 127, to reduce the homestead exemption, and circumscribe the property and debts as to which it shall be claimed, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. MCILWAINE, No. 128, in reference to abolishing the life tenure system in State educational institutions, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. AYERS, No. 129, prohibiting the appointment of relatives to office by county judges, officers and boards, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, No. 130, to amend section 13 of the Bill of Rights, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. WYSOR, No. 131, declaring that the people alone are sovereigns, and members of Constitutional Conventions merely their representatives, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. RICHMOND offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet at 12 M. on Tuesday the 9th of July, 1901, and on motion it was rejected by the following vote—ayes, 35; noes, 47.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Bolen, Brown, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Garnett, Gillespie, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Summers, Thom, Walker, Walter, Wise and Woodhouse—35.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wysor, Yancey and Mr. President—47.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, announced that he was paired with Mr. O'FLAHERTY, and that if Mr. O'FLAHERTY were present he would vote aye, and he would vote nay.

Mr. BOAZ moved to adjourn, which was rejected.

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Mr. RICHMOND then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday the 9th of July, 1901, and that the members and employees receive no pay during said recess, which was rejected by the following vote—ayes, 38; noes, 43.

And on motion or Mr. FLOOD the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bolen, Brown, Chapman, Daniel, Davis, Garnett, Gillespie, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Summers, Thom, Walker, Walter, Wise, Woodhouse and Yancey—38.

NOES—Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Parks, Phillips, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wysor and Mr. President—43.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, announced that he was paired with Mr. O'FLAHERTY, and that if he were present he would vote aye, and he would vote nay.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members:

To Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, for three days, on motion of Mr. GREEN.

To Mr. AYERS, one week without pay, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

To Mr. BOLEN, four days without pay, on motion of Mr. BARHAM.

To Mr. DAVIS, five days, on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

To Mr. PETTIT, one week, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.

To Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, four days, on motion of Mr. GILMORE.

To Mr. GWYN, five days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen.

To Mr. QUARLES, three days, on motion of Mr. LINDSAY.

To Mr. BARBOUR, six days, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND.

To Mr. PEDIGO, five days, on motion of Mr. WALTER.

To Mr. TARRY, two days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.

To Mr. SMITH, five days, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention, reported, with amendments, Resolution No. 123, requiring elevator to be operated until 6 o'clock P. M. On his motion the amendments proposed by the committee were agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD, the Convention adjourned.

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MONDAY, JULY 1, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Richard McIlwaine, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Carter, Chapman, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Wysor, Yancey and Mr. President—52.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, requested that the leave of absence granted Mr. BOLEN on Saturday, begin next Wednesday, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. DANIEL, leave of absence was granted Mr. GLASS for six days on account of sickness.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. DUNAWAY, No. 132, to restrict appropriations to State institutions, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

By Mr. POLLARD, No. 133, to amend section 18 of the Bill of Rights, by striking out the word "Christian," to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. WADDILL, No. 134, to encourage manufactories and other enterprises of public utility, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 135, requesting the superintendent of the penitentiary to furnish certain information, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

Mr. WALTER presented a memorial of negro citizens of Orange county, in reference to the division of the school fund, referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. J. R. Ellis, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey and Mr. President—80.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Convention that the material interests of the State should be taken into consideration by the Convention, as far as practicable, and that everything should be done that is possible to encourage and foster the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State; therefore, the President of the Convention be, and he is, hereby authorized to appoint a committee of eleven members, one from each of the Congressional districts of the State and one from the minority party of the Convention, to be known as the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests and Immigration.

—and on his motion, the resolution was adopted by the following vote—ayes, 50; noes, 12.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PEDIGO, No. 136, relating to suffrage, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. HOOKER, No. 137, to maintain and repair public roads by taxation, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. VINCENT, No. 138, relating to the granting of liquor licenses, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. TURNBULL, No. 139, relating to suffrage, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 140, proposing a substitute for Article III of the present Constitution, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

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On motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, Mr. CHAPMAN was granted leave of absence for three days.

On motion of Mr. PARKS, Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, was granted three days leave of absence.

Mr. HUBARD offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was refused:

Resolved, That the Register of the Land Office, who is also custodian of the buildings and grounds, be, and is, hereby instructed to take up the old carpet in this hall, have the floor thoroughly cleaned, and lay a matting in place of the carpet thus removed.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures.

On motion of Mr. GARNETT, the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rabbi E. N. Calisch.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—78.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The President announced the appointment of the following members to the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests, and Immigration:

Henry C. Stuart, D. C. O'Flaherty, Henry Fairfax, James W. Gordon, Wm. Gordon Robertson, Wm. N. Portlock, G. L. Vincent, C. E. Miller, W. L. Cobb, C. J. Campbell, J. A. Bristow.

Mr. THORNTON offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Whereas it is believed that the services of an additional page is needed in this Convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and he is, hereby authorized to appoint Walter Moncure, a page from

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the State at large, with pay from date of appointment, and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PORTLOCK, No. 142, relating to the court of appeals, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILLIPS, No. 143, relating to the election of State officers by the direct vote of the people, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. PHILLIPS, No. 144, that all elections shall be strictly fair and non-partisan, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. QUARLES, by request, No. 145, regulating the sale of liquors, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. BROOKE offered the following resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention obtain from the clerks of the several hustings and corporation courts of the Commonwealth the following information relating to the business of said courts for the year 1900—viz:

Number of indictments returned for felony.
Number of felonies tried.
Number of prosecutions instituted for misdemeanors.
Number of trials of misdemeanors.
Number of civil suits (including suits in equity) instituted.
Number of civil suits tried.
Number of days in session.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. BLAIR offered the following resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday next at the regular hour.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Green, Gregory, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—50.

NOES—Messrs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Crismond, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Parks, Phillips, Robertson, Turnbull, Vincent, Watson, and Wysor—25.

The following members were granted leave of absence, beginning Tuesday next:

Messrs. RICHMOND and ORR, five days, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.

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Mr. SUMMERS, five days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.

Mr. GILLESPIE, five days, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of New Kent.

Mr. BARHAM, two days, on motion of Mr. FAIRFAX.

Mr. MCILWAINE, one day, on motion of Mr. ORR.

Mr. MUNDY, five days, on motion of Mr. MOORE.

Mr. DUNAWAY, two days, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—65.

The journal of last Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. WISE, No. 146, a substitute for Article III of the present Constitution, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. PETTIT, No. 147, to levy an annual poll-tax of three dollars to be used in aid of the common public schools, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. PETTIT, No. 148, relating to qualifications for electors, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 149, relating to the taxation of corporate franchises, stocks and bonds, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. TURNBULL, No. 150, relating to the suffrage question, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. GOODE (Mr. PETTIT in the chair), No. 151, instructing the Committee on Corporations to inquire and report as to the power of the Convention under the limitations of the Federal Constitution to regulate the trusts transacting business in

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this State, and also as to the expediency of exercising such power if it exists, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, No. 152, requiring thirty days' notice of intention to introduce any local or special bill in the General Assembly, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. WADDILL, No. 153, to provide for a board of State charities, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 154, to require municipal consent to franchises affecting the municipality, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, No. 155, to provide a judicial establishment for the Commonwealth, to the Committee on Judiciary.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following communications:

RICHMOND, July 5, 1901.

Hon. John Goode, President of the Constitutional Convention:

Sir,—A resolution of the Convention, adopted on the 3d instant, directs me to furnish it with a statement showing the amount of real and personal property exempted from taxation under existing laws of the State in each city, town, and county; classifying the exemptions as to religious, educational, charitable, beneficiary and other societies. In reply I have to report that the records of this office do not show the property in any city, town or county, which is exempt from taxation; and that, therefore, I am unable to give the desired information.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

RICHMOND, VA., July 8, 1901.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention, of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

Honorable Sirs,—The Richmond Chamber of Commerce has the pleasure of conveying to the members of the Convention a cordial invitation to take a trip down the James river on the steamboat "Pocahontas," Saturday next, the 13th instant, at 6:00 P. M., indulging the hope that a few hours spent upon that historic stream will prove interesting and refreshing.

The boat starts from the wharf of the Virginia Navigation Company at Rocketts, which can be readily reached by the Richmond Passenger and Power Company's cars, whose conductors will, upon request, point out the wharf.

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Light refreshments will be served on the boat.

Trusting that the Convention may find it convenient to accept,

With great consideration,

[Seal] L. Z. MORRIS, *President.*

[Seal] R. A. DUNLOP, *Secretary.*

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce be accepted, and that the thanks of the Convention be extended to the Chamber for its careful thought for the comfort and entertainment of the Convention.

And on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. CAMERON offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to communicate with the clerks of the courts of the counties and cities of the Commonwealth and obtain from them the following information: All the property, real and personal, now exempted from taxation in their respective counties and cities, with statement and classification of the causes of such exemption, the information so obtained to be referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

And on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. WATSON offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts furnish the Convention with a statement by counties and cities of the total number of persons in the Commonwealth (white and colored separately stated) who are assessed for taxation with real estate to the value of three hundred ($300.00) dollars.

And on his motion the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. GOODE (Mr. PETTIT in the chair) the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,

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Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—87.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following memorials:

From I. St. Pierre, of Amelia county, in regard to Sunday observance, referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

From C. B. Hite, relating to the public school system of the State, referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, by request, No. 156, to exempt from taxation all bonds issued by the State of Virginia, or any county, city, or town, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, No. 157, to prevent fire insurance companies from incorporating in their insurance contracts what is known as the "three-fourths clause," to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. LINDSAY, No. 158, providing for commissioners of corporations, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. PARKS, No. 159, substitute for section 10 of bill of rights, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. PARKS, No. 160, substitute for section 13 of bill of rights, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. AYERS, No. 161, to provide for a levy of a tax upon all products of the forest, mines, quarries, oil wells, etc., to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. BARBOUR, by request, No. 162, relating to the government of cities and towns, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Mr. NEWTON, from the Committee on Taxation and Finance, reported the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to furnish to the Convention, as soon as practicable, the following information:

A statement of the amount of taxes paid into the State treasury for the last five years, by each county and city, on real es-

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tate, personal property, polls, annually, giving white and colored separately, as to each of the species of taxation; a statement of the amount of delinquent taxes for the last five years in each county and city, by whites and colored, on personal property and on polls, giving white and colored separately, as to each species of tax; a statement showing the amount of money due the State by county and city treasurers from all taxes, excepting the current year; a statement showing the amount the State has lost in the last ten years preceding the first of June, 1901, through treasurers, deputy treasurers, or others, by defalcation or through relief bills, and giving the names of parties, with amounts, through whom lost or relieved against.

On motion of Mr. PARKS the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. J. Gravatt, of the Episcopal church.

The roll of the convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred.

By Mr. GILLESPIE, No. 163, relating to land titles, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. MEREDITH, No. 164, to allow the people to express their choice of candidates for the United States Senate, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. MEREDITH, No. 165, relating to exemption from taxation of loans at certain rates of interest, to the Committee on Judiciary.

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By Mr. MEREDITH, No. 166, relating to granting of municipal franchises, and vetoes of municipal ordinances, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

By Mr. MEREDITH, No. 167, relating to the State Library, to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

By Mr. MEREDITH, No. 168, relating to the office of Attorney-General, to the Committees on Judiciary and Legislative Department.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 169, to amend Article I, section 10, of the Constitution by prohibiting the placing of a person in jeopardy twice for the same offence, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 170, to consider the advisability of exempting homesteads created out of waste lands and exempting manufacturing establishments from local taxation and the establishment of experimental farming stations, to the Committee on Agriculture, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests and Immigration.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 171, relating to the exercise of the right of eminent domain, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. BARRBOUR, No. 172, to prohibit the granting of any irrevocable or uncontrollable grant of special privileges or immunities, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 173, to pay justices a salary instead of fees, in criminal cases, to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. BARBOUR offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be directed to furnish the Convention a statement showing, by counties and cities, the assessed valuation of the property of all corporations assessed for taxation within the State and the aggregate of taxes paid by all such corporations for State, county and municipal taxes, or licenses, separating quasi-public corporations from those purely private.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. EGGLESTON offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Convention be, and they are, hereby directed to inquire and report to the Convention by resolution or otherwise, what, if any additional clerical force is needed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, in order to enable that officer to furnish the information required of him by the Convention.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. GLASS, proposed resolution No. 174, relating to a sub-

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mission of the constitution when framed to the people, which was laid on the table at his request.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. E. Dunaway, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names.

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, Mr. President—94.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PEDIGO, No. 175, relating to basis of representation in the General Assembly, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. FAIRFAX, No. 176, relating to the creation of a State tax commission, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 177, making it a criminal offence for any one, other than the voter, to pay the poll-tax, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. PARKS, No. 178, to allow any telegraph company to construct and maintain lines of telegraph along and upon all post roads within this State, to the Committee on Corporations.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following communication which, with the accompanying document, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed as Document No. 1.

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Richmond, Va., July 12th, 1901.

To the Convention :

Under the resolution adopted by the Convention on June 13th, I was instructed to communicate with the clerks of the County Courts of the State and request them to furnish certain information for the use of the Convention, viz: The number of felony and misdemeanor cases commenced, decided, pending, and nolle prosequied, and the number of days of the session of the Court, for the year ending August 31, 1900.

I have received responses from all of them, except the counties of Bath, Dickenson, Franklin, Norfolk, Scott, and Westmoreland.

The reports have been tabulated and are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH BUTTON,

Secretary.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communication from A. A. Moss, of Newport News, suggesting amendments to the election laws of Virginia, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition from Thomas Williamson, of Danville, Va., relating to exemption from taxation for local purposes, improvements on land or personal property, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

On motion of Mr. HUBARD, leave of absence was granted Mr. PETTIT for three days.

Mr. EGGLESTON, from the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons, reported the following:

"The Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons, in response to resolution No. 135, reports that they herewith return a communication from George M. Helms, Supt. of the State Penitentiary, containing the information desired."

—which on his motion was refered to the Committee on Elective Franchise and ordered to be printed as Document No. 2.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the Convention adjourned.

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SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 179, opposing the creation of any privileged class of voters by reason of military service or hereditary qualifications, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. POLLARD, No. 180, relating to the districting of cities and towns, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to include receipts from license taxes in the information required by the resolution offered by Mr. Newton on the 10th inst.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be authorized to employ an additional clerk, whose especial duty shall be, under the authority and direction of the Secretary, to keep the accounts of the compensation of the members and officers of the Convention, and from time to time certify the same to the Auditor for payment, and in addition thereto to perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned him by the Secretary. The compensation to be paid such clerk when employed shall be $4.00 per day.

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Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be authorized to employ necessary clerical force at rate not to exceed $4.00 per day for each clerk employed, to furnish the Convention with the information asked for, and at the expiration of each week present bills approved by himself to be acted upon by the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee desire to submit the following recommendation and report as an amendment to the resolution creating the Committee:

The said Committee shall report its recommendation to the Convention with all convenient speed, and the various subjects therein reported on shall be received by the Convention, and, after same shall have been fully and completely explained by said Committee, shall be referred without further action thereon at the time by the Convention to the respective standing committees having such subjects in charge, with instructions to consider and report upon same in connection with their several duties and reports.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. EPES, two days, on motion of Mr. RIVES, Mr. LINDSAY, two days, on motion of Mr. BOAZ; Mr. PORTLOCK, three days, to begin on Monday next, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. George Cooper, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thos. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—74.

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The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PEDIGO, No. 181, to suppress murder by mobs, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. WILLIS, No. 182, relating to the compensation of officers during their terms, to the Committee on Reduction of Expenses.

By Mr. CHAPMAN, No. 183, relating to requiring officers to give guarantee security, to the Committee on Organization of Counties.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 184, in reference to the taxing power of the Legislature, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. BARBOUR, No. 185, in reference to requiring counties to bear their own criminal expenses, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. QUARLES, by request, No. 186, for the relief of disabled firemen, etc., to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

By Mr. QUARLES, by request, No. 187, authorizing school boards of cities to select their own school books, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH, one day's leave of absence was granted Mr. NEWTON, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. John Pollard, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Westcott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, Mr. President.—90.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members on account of sickness:

Mr. NEWTON, one week, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH; Mr. GLASS, one week, on motion of Mr. DANIEL.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, from the Committee on Legislative Department, presented a report from the superintendent of the census, giving the population of the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth, which, on his motion, was ordered to be printed as Document No. 3.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to furnish the Convention a tabulated statement, showing the population, white and colored and the aggregate of both, and the assessed value of property, real and personal and the total of both, in the State, and in each county, city and town of the State in the years 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. HUNTON, from the Committee on Judiciary, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention cause the accompanying statement, showing the cost of the judiciary system of the Commonwealth, to be printed for the use of the Convention, as Document No. 4.

Mr. HUNTON, offered the following resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be required to obtain from the clerks of the several county, circuit and corporation courts an itemized statement showing the cost to the counties and corporations of all juries for the trial of civil cases in their respective courts, and all other incidental court expenses paid out of county and city levies, such as allowances to sheriffs (exclusive of annual salaries), janitors, etc., for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.

He shall also obtain by itemized statement from the clerks of the county, circuit, and corporation courts of the following counties and cities—to-wit: Alleghany, Buchanan, Campbell, Greenesville, Henry, Isle of Wight, Mathews, Northampton, Prince George, Pulaski, Shenandoah, and Southampton counties, and the cities of Lynchburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Radford the following information: The amounts paid, as salaries, to the county and corporation judges and attorneys for the Commonwealth, and county, circuit, and corporation court

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clerks, out of the county and city levies for the year ending July 1, 1900.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, No. 188, relating to abolishing the doctrine of fellow-servants, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, No. 189, making the prepayment of property tax a prerequisite to the right to vote, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, to visit their hall, No. 514 East Broad, and on motion of Mr. DANIEL the Secretary was instructed to extend the thanks of the Convention to the Camp for their kind invitation.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. E. Evans, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thos. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President —88.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HAMILTON, No. 190, to prohibit any city or county from granting its credit or aid to any person, association, or corporation, etc., to the Committees on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns and Organization and Government of Counties.

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By Mr. TARRY, No. 191, relating to the power of boards of supervisors of counties, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties.

On motion of Mr. BOULDIN, indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. STEBBINS.

On motion of Mr. STUART, two days leave of absence was granted Mr. HUNTON.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following communication from the Secretary:

RICHMOND, VA., July 16, 1901.

To the Convention:

The Convention on June 25th by resolution, directed me to obtain from the clerks of the various counties and cities of the Commonwealth a statement of the rate of local taxation—county, city, and district—for public school purposes, and the gross amount of revenue thus derived for the last fiscal year.

The counties of Dickenson, Lunenburg, Madison, Northampton, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Rappahanock, Russell, and Westmoreland, and the cities of Bristol and Radford have failed to make report.

The reports from the other counties and cities have been tabulated and are herewith transmitted.

Respectfully,

JOS. BUTTON,
Secretary.

—and on motion of Mr. MARSHALL, the tabulated statement was ordered to be printed as Document No. 5, and referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the Committee on Legislative Department was discharged from further consideration of Resolution No. 163, and it was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Geo. H. Spooner, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thos. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,

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Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—85

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. WISE, No. 192, prescribing the qualifications of electors, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. MUNDY, No. 193, relating to the election of all county and district officers being elected by the people, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. QUARLES, No. 194, relating to primary elections, and on his motion the Convention referred the resolution to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 195, for providing against double taxation, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. HATTON, No. 196, relating to the declaration of rights made on the 12th of June, 1776, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, No. 197, concerning right of office holders to be elected to other offices, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. DANIEL, one day, on motion of Mr. AYERS; Mr. GILLESPIE, four days, to begin on Friday next, on motion of Mr. AYERS; Mr. HUBARD, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson; Mr. POLLARD, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond; Mr. BROWN, three days, to attend to his duties as a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond.

Mr. GREEN presented a memorial from a committee of the Richmond District Conference, M. E. Church, South, in the interest of better temperance conditions, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. RICHMOND presented a petition of colored citizens of Scott county, relating to the qualification of electors and the division of the school fund, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. HARRISON moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be discharged from further consideration of ordinance No. 19, introduced by Mr. POLLARD.

Mr. WADDILL moved to pass the motion by on account of the absence of Mr. POLLARD, the patron, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HAMILTON, No. 198, to amend Article X, section 1, of the Constitution, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. EARMAN, No. 199, to empower the General Assembly to charter mission boards, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. HARRISON, No. 200, limiting the right of religious associations or the church to hold property, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. WISE, No. 201, to authorize any city or town to appropriate money for the use and benefit of any non-sectarian manual training school, school of technology, etc., to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. LINCOLN, three days, on motion of Mr. AYERS; Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, three days, on motion of Mr. LAWSON.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, the Convention adjourned.

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SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. The President *pro tem.*, Mr. ANDERSON, in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. George Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names.

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President.—68.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. MCILWAINE, No. 202, to regulate divorce proceedings, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. BRISTOW, No. 203, relating to the taking or catching of fish, oysters, and other shell-fish on the public rocks and fishing grounds in the waters of the Commonwealth, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. EARMAN, No. 204, to prohibit the improper use of the public free school fund, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. QUARLES, No. 205, relating to the appointment of commissioners to prepare the general statutory laws contemplated by the new Constitution, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. SUMMERS, by request, introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenses:

"Whereas the janitors in attendance upon the Convention are kept at their posts of duty extra hours, frequently until after eleven o'clock at night, waiting upon the committees at their night sessions; be it

Resolved, by the Convention, That said janitors be paid $—— per month in addition to their salaries for their extra services."

—which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenses.

Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, made a report, which, on his motion, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed for the use of the Convention.

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Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. BARHAM, two days, on motion of Mr. BOLEN; Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. BOAZ; Mr. BRISTOW, three days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT; Mr. PARKS, two days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany; Mr. WATSON, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM; Mr. PHILLIPS, five days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. LAWSON, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

Mr. DANIEL, arising to a question of personal privilege, stated that he had been unavoidably detained from the Convention two days, and on motion of Mr. MCILWAINE he was excused.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Richard McIlwaine, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Mr. President—64.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. RICHMOND, No. 206, to inquire into the expediency of requiring all able bodied persons between the ages of sixteen and sixty to work on the public roads, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties.

By Mr. BOULDIN, No. 207, relating to the qualifications of electors, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, No. 208, providing a suffrage system for the Commonwealth, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BROOKE, No. 209, relating to the organization and

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government of cities and towns, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

By Mr. HUBARD, No. 210, instructing Franchise Committee to inquire into the expediency of enfranchising female descendants of Confederate soldiers, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. HUBARD, by request, presented to the Convention a draft of a Constitution prepared by Mr. Camm Patteson, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a memorial of the Bedford Temperance League, praying careful consideration of resolution No. 145, regulating the liquor traffic, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ROBERTSON, three days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.

Mr. GLASS, indefinite leave on account of sickness, on motion of Mr. DANIEL.

On motion of Mr. CARTER the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. Dunaway, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. BLAIR, No. 211, exempting property of ex-Confederate soldiers from taxation, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. CHAPMAN, No. 212, making it the duty of the com-

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missioner of the revenue to have a list of the total amount assessed to each person printed and posted at the court-house of each county, etc., to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 213, in reference to providing separate suffrage regulations for the eastern and western portions of the State, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 214, against the proposed division of the school fund between the negroes and the whites, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 215, limiting civil juries to seven, of whom a majority may render a verdict, to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAXTON, No. 216, for the establishment of the Torrens system of registering land titles, to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following communication, which, with the accompanying document, was, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance, and ordered to be printed as Document No. 6.

RICHMOND, VA., July 23, 1901.

To the Convention:

Under a resolution adopted July 9th, I was instructed to communicate with the clerks of the courts of the counties and cities of the Commonwealth, and obtain from them the following information: All the property, real and personal, now exempted from taxation in their respective counties and cities, with statement and classification of the causes of such exemption.

Most of the clerks replied to my letter, but many of them informed me that they had no means of ascertaining the amount of the exemptions, and the others merely estimated the amount. I have tabulated the returns for the use of the Convention.

Respectfully,

JOS. BUTTON,

Secretary.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. NEWTON, one week, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH; Mr. GILLESPIE, three days' extension, on motion of Mr. AYERS; Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, to-day, on motion of Mr. PETTIT.

Mr. PETTIT, from the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, presented a minority report, which was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report, which was referred to the Committee on

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the Executive Department, and, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, Mr. President—86.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HANCOCK, No. 217, in relation to apportionment of members of the House of Delegates, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. HANCOCK, No. 218, in relation to the poll-tax, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. HANCOCK, No. 219, in relation to a property qualification for voters, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. WATSON, No. 220, to regulate suffrage and fix the elective franchise, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. CAMERON, No. 221, to amend section 8, Article 4, of the present Constitution, in relation to the veto power of the Governor, to the Committee on the Executive Department.

By Mr. HATTON, No. 222, to provide for revision, indexing, etc., of public laws of the Commonwealth, to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. HUBARD, No. 223, relating to taxation of real and personal property, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

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On motion of Mr. LINDSAY, ordinance No. 125 was also referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. LAWSON, one week, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.

Mr. MARSHALL, one day (to-morrow), on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. BROOKE, four days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr. THOM.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to furnish the Convention, as soon as possible, statements showing the amount of money appropriated annually, to what is known as the civil contingent fund, for the last twenty years; and also an itemized statement showing the disbursement of the same during the same period, and for what purposes; also a statement showing what appropriations have been made by the Legislature for the same period for the repair, improvement, or maintenance of the executive mansion, or for furnishing the same, or for any other purpose connected with the maintenance of the Governor's mansion or grounds.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HANCOCK, the vote by which the above resolution was adopted, was reconsidered—ayes, 42; noes, 27.

On motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Pedigo, Portlock, Smith, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—44.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Braxton, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hubard, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Walker, Wescott, Withers, and Yancey—38.

The vote then being put on the resolution, it was adopted by the following vote—ayes, 44; noes, 35.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department, and on motion of Mr. MARSHALL was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Committee on Legislative Department was discharged from further consideration

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of resolution No. 203, and it was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from the Lakeside County Club, extending to the Convention the privileges of the club, which was, on motion of Mr. AYERS, accepted with thanks.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—78.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following telegram:

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., July 25, 1901.

Hon. JOHN GOODE, Richmond, Va.

"The Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons are holding a meeting here to-day. Please have some one move that the members be excused."

(Signed) R. A. AYERS, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. DANIEL the request was granted.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. ROBERTSON, No. 224, relating to homestead exemption, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. EARMAN, No. 225, relative to the free schools of the State, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

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By Mr. PARKS, No. 226, relating to the qualification of electors, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. RIVES, No. 227, to institute a bureau of immigration, to the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests and Immigration.

By Mr. WYSOR, No. 228, making all officers ineligible to succeed themselves except judicial officers, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. BOAZ, No. 229, to amend Article X, section 1, of the Constitution, relating to taxation, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. DANIEL, on behalf of the sub-committee of the Committee on the Elective Franchise, asked permission for the sub-committee to sit during the session of the Convention, which was granted.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented a petition from the merchants and manufacturers of the State, praying for an amendment to Article XI, of the Constitution, relating to the homestead exemption, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented a similar petition from the business men and citizens of Clifton Forge, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. STEBBINS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a minority report, which was referred to the Committee on the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Westcott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—89.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PEDIGO, No. 230, relating to the submission to the people of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. HANCOCK, No. 231, relating to the veto power of the Governor, to the Committee on the Executive Department.

By Mr. HANCOCK, No. 232, relating to the calling of extra sessions of the General Assembly, to the Committee on the Executive Department.

By Mr. TURNBULL, No. 233, in reference to the appointment of keeper of rolls, etc., to the Committee on Legislative Department.

By Mr. GOODE, No. 234, directing inquiry into the expediency of providing by law for an accurate topographical and geological survey of the entire area of the State, so as to furnish a full exposition of its natural resources, to the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interest and Immigration.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members:

Mr. EARMAN, three days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr. SUMMERS.

Mr. KEEZEL, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. FAIRFAX.

Mr. HATTON offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. BRAXTON offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. AYERS offered the following:

Resolved, That a warrant for forty-eight and twenty-one one-hundredths dollars be issued to pay the expenses of the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons, visiting Williamsburg, to inspect and examine the management of the public institutions at that place.

—which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenses.

Mr. LINCOLN presented a petition, by request, from teachers and representatives of teachers league, in session at Marion, Va., which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Committee on the

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Legislative Department was discharged from further consideration of resolution No. 216, and it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. DANIEL the Committee on the Elective Franchise was granted permission to sit during the sessions of the Convention.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from the board of governors of the "Deep Run Hunt Club," extending the privileges of the club house and grounds to the members of the Convention, which was, on motion of Mr. WATSON, accepted with thanks.

On motion of Mr. SUMMERS the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—80.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. SUMMERS presented resolution No. 235, prescribing the oath to be taken by all persons before entering upon the discharge of any function, as an officer of the State, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. DUNAWAY, by request, presented a petition from the members of the Dover Baptist Association, to incorporate into the new Constitution a provision prohibiting the State and cities, or other political sub-divisions of the State, from appropriating any public fund to any sectarian institute, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. BOAZ presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce, of Charlottesville, Va., relating to the exemption laws,

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which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. CHAPMAN offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

"Whereas the Convention has purchased many valuable books and records at considerable expense, and further, as such books and records would be a valuable addition to the State library; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be required to keep an inventory of such books and records as purchased, and turn them over to the State library, with an inventory, at close of the session."

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. MARSHALL for one day, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which, on his motion, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and on motion of Mr. TURNBULL it was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. BARHAM the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. W. F. DUNAWAY, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—72.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. WYSOR offered an amendment to the report of the Com-

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mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. PEDIGO presented resolution No. 236, to provide ways and means to discharge obligations to Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. INGRAM presented resolution No. 237, for right of local self-government for cities and towns, which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. THOM presented a petition from the Board of Trade, of Norfolk, Virginia, relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HARRISON offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

"Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to inform the Convention by counties and cities, the number and kind of liquor license granted in each, and the amount paid thereon; also the same information in regard to licenses other than liquor, for the year 1900.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

Mr. HUBARD, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, presented a minority report, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and the PRESIDENT called Mr. TURNBULL to the chair. After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had made some progress, but had come to no conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. DUNAWAY the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—92.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a memorial from the Virginia Association for the Deaf, relating to schools for the deaf, dumb, and blind, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HARDY, No. 238, relating to taxation and valuation of property, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

By Mr. EGGLESTON, No. 239, providing that the office of sheriff and treasurer may be held by the same person, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties.

Mr. TURNBULL offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to—ayes, 48; noes, 15.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns on Saturday, the 3rd of August, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend by striking out the words "to meet on Tuesday, the 20th day of August," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "until 12 o'clock Tuesday, the 17th day of September, 1901, without pay."

—which was rejected—ayes, 35; noes, 51.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gillespie, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty,

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Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Walker, Walter, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey—35.

Noes—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy, Parks, Phillips, Pollard. Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—51.

The following pairs were announced: Mr. NEWTON with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the first-named voting in the affirmative.

Mr. HAMILTON moved that the words "without pay" be added to the original resolution, which amendment was accepted by Mr. TURNBULL.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, moved to postpone the consideration of the resolutions, and that it be made the special order for next Saturday, at 1:30 o'clock, which was rejected.

Mr. BROWN proposed the following substitute for the resolution, which was rejected:

Resolved, That when this Convention shall adjourn on Saturday, August 3rd, that it be to meet on Tuesday, August 27th.

On motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the resolution proposed by Mr. TURNBULL was divided.

The vote was then taken upon the first part of the resolution, relating to adjournment, and it was adopted—ayes, 43; noes, 42.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Walter, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—43.

Noes—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Daniel, Davis, Fairfax, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Thomas L. Moore, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Thornton, Waddill, Wise, Withers, and Wysor—42.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, announced that he was paired with Mr. FLETCHER, who, if he were present, would have voted aye, and he would have voted no.

The question was then put upon the adoption of the second part of the resolution, which was that the members during the recess should serve without pay, and it was adopted—ayes, 52; noes, 33.

On motion of Mr. WISE, the vote was recorded as follows:

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AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Parks, Pollard, Rives, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—52

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Green, Hardy, Harrison, Hubard, Hunton, Lincoln, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Walter, Woodhouse, and Wysor—33.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to reconsider the votes by which the resolution was agreed to, and moved to pass the motion by.

The motion to pass by being rejected, the vote was then taken upon the motion to reconsider, and it was decided in the affirmative—ayes, 45; noes, 36.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Daniel, Davis, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hubard, Ingram, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Walter, Withers, and Wysor—45.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Flood, Gillespie, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Portlock, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—37.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, announced that he was paired with Mr. FLETCHER, who, if he were present, would have voted no, and he would have voted aye.

Mr. THOM moved to strike from the resolution the words "without pay," and while his motion was pending, the Convention, on motion of Mr. GREEN, adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer By Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—87.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. O'FLAHERTY, No. 240, relating to suffrage qualifications, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BRISTOW, No. 241, relating to suffrage, to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

By Mr. WITHERS, No. 242, to create a corporation commission, to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, No. 243, providing for purity of elections, to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

By Mr. BRISTOW, by request, No. 244, relating to liquor licenses, to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. WILLIS presented a memorial from the Business Men's Association of Hampton, Va., relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BARBOUR, by request, presented a petition from the Social Safety League, of Culpeper, relating to the system of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. FAIRFAX, from the Committee on Taxation and Finance, offered the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to obtain the following information from the Secretary of the Board of Public Works, for the years from 1883 to 1900:

Name of different railroads, steam and street, telegraph and

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telephone companies, steamboat companies, express companies, and canal companies.

Date at which each first appeared on tax-list.

Mileage of each in each year.

Assessed value per mile of each road for each year, and other real estate.

Assessment of personalty for each year.

Gross and net earnings, and gross and net income for each year.

Tax paid on net income on each company.

What increase, if any, in value of roadbed and track, other real estate, and personalty for each year.

Market value of stock and bonds of the different companies for each year at date of assessment.

What increase in the stocks and bonds issued by each company.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, from the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns, presented the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to write to the mayors of all the towns and cities in the Commonwealth with a population of more than five hundred, as shown by table five of Census Bulletin No. 51, and request them to furnish the following information:

First. The percentage or amount of indebtedness allowed by their charters.

Second. The amount of their floating and bonded indebtedness.

Third. Their rate of municipal taxation.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. BOLEN for five days, on motion of Mr. BARHAM.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, presented a bill for $102.00 from the Tower-Binford Electric and Manufacturing Co., for electric fans, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report, which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns, and on his motion it was ordered to be printed.

The resolution presented by Mr. TURNBULL, on yesterday, for a recess from August 3rd to August 20th, being the unfinished business of the day, was taken up, and Mr. THOM withdrew his motion to strike out the words "without pay."

Mr. AYERS proposed the following substitute to Mr. TURNBULL'S resolution:

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Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, August 3d, next, it shall adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 2d day of September next, and that during the recess, the Secretary, his assistants, the committee clerks, pages, janitors, sergeant-at-arms, and doorkeepers shall receive their regular pay, but the members shall receive no pay during the recess.

Mr. WYSOR proposed the following amendment to Mr. AYERS' substitute:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, August the 10th, it adjourn to September 16, 1901.

Mr. HUBARD moved to lay on the table the original resolution and all amendments thereto, which was decided in the negative—ayes, 32; noes, 51; and on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Boaz, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hubard, Ingram, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Thornton, Watson, and Mr. President—32.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Gillespie, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey—51.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. BRAXTON with Mr. SMITH; Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. FLETCHER; Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, with Mr. KEEZELL; Mr. WITHERS with Mr. NEWTON. The first-named in each case would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following amendment, to be added to the original resolution, which amendment was subsequently withdrawn:

"The Committee on the Elective Franchise, Qualifications for Office, Basis of Representation and Apportionment, and on Elections, the Committee on Judiciary, and the Committee on Taxation and Finance, or any of said committees, are empowered to sit during the recess of the Convention at such place in the State as such committees may respectively select, and the members of said committees shall be entitled to receive their per diem during their attendance on the sessions of the same.

"Such books and papers as may be required by any of said committees, shall be taken to the place of its meeting, and the cost of their transportation, and of any printing ordered by the committee, shall be paid as part of the expenses of the Convention."

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MR. O'FLAHERTY moved the previous question.

The previous question being ordered, the vote was taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. WYSOR, to the substitute of Mr. AYERS, and it was rejected.

The question was then put on the substitute proposed by Mr. AYERS for the original resolution, and it was rejected.

The question then recurring upon the original resolution, it was rejected—ayes, 41; noes, 42; and on motion of Mr. BRAXTON the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gillespie, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Willis, Wise, and Yancey—41.

NOES—Messrs. Geo. K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Cameron, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Waddill, Watson, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—42.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. NEWTON with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. GARNETT with Mr. THORNTON; Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax; Mr. KEEZELL with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson. The first-named, had they been present, would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. WALKER proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Friday, the 2nd of August, it adjourn to meet at 12 M. on Tuesday, the 27th of August, upon which Mr. BROWN called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the vote was then taken upon the resolution, and it was rejected—ayes, 31; noes, 50.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bristow, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Epes, Fairfax, Gillespie, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Meredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, and Woodhouse —31.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Flood, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—50.

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The following pairs were announced:

Mr. NEWTON with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. GARNETT with Mr. THORNTON; Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax; Mr. SMITH with Mr. BRAXTON; Mr. KEEZELL with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson. The first-named in each case, had they been present, would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. THOM proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, August 3rd, it be to reconvene on Monday, August 19th, without pay, to which Mr. WYSOR proposed the following substitute:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Friday, August 9th, it adjourn to September 3rd, without pay."

Mr. WITHERS moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution and substitute, which was rejected—ayes, 37; noes, 47; and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Bristow, Cameron, Chapman, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Watson, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—37.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey—47.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, with Mr. NEWTON; Mr. THORNTON with Mr. GARNETT; Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. FLETCHER; Mr. BRAXTON with Mr. SMITH; Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, with Mr. KEEZELL. The first-named would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BRAXTON moved the previous question.

The previous question being ordered, the vote was taken upon the substitute proposed by Mr. WYSOR, and it was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 45.

The question recurring upon the resolution proposed by Mr. THOM, it was rejected—ayes, 41; noes, 41.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Willis, Wise, and Wysor—41.

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NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Cameron, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Waddill, Watson, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—41.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. NEWTON, with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. GARNETT, with Mr. THORNTON; Mr. FLETCHER, with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax; Mr. SMITH, with Mr. BRAXTON; Mr. KEEZELL, with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson. The first named, had they been present, would have voted in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. T. Roberts, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. NEWTON, five days, from Wednesday last, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

Mr. CHAPMAN, three days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the Committee on the Legislative Department was discharged from the further consideration of resolution No. 205, and it was referred to the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment.

The following resolution was introduced and referred:

By Mr. HATTON, No. 245, to prevent members of city councils and other municipal bodies from electing themselves to

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office, to the Committee on Organization and Government of Cities and Towns.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After sometime passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. RICHMOND proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, August 3d, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the 21st day of August, at 12 M.; and, after the 10th day of August, no member, nor any employee thereof, shall receive pay for the residue of the recess, except the Secretary of the Convention.

Mr. BRAXTON called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the vote was taken upon the adoption of the resolution, and it was rejected—ayes, 39; noes, 39.

On motion of Mr. RICHMOND the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gillespie, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, and Yancey—39.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Thomas L. Moore, Parks, Phillips, Robertson, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—39.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James

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W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a statement from the Auditor of Public Accounts showing the number of male citizens of the Commonwealth assessed for taxes on real estate valued at $300.00 and over, in the year 1900, which was, on motion of Mr. DUNAWAY, ordered to be printed as Document No. 8.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a memorial of the Roanoke District Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, relating to the public schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. BRISTOW, No. 246, relating to the sale of unmanufactured products of farms, gardens, orchards, dairies, etc., to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

By Mr. PORTLOCK, No. 247, relating to the elective franchise, to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

By Mr. MCILWAINE, by request, No. 248, relating to the appropriation of money to educational institutes, to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. DAVIS; Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, one week, on motion of Mr. GREEN; Mr. MUNDY, five days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery.

The sergeant-at-arms (Mr. Watkins), was granted one day's leave of absence, on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties, and on his motion was ordered to be printed.

Mr. FAIRFAX, from the Committee on Taxation and Finance, proposed the following resolution and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, from the records in his office and from such data as he may be able to obtain from city and county officials and other sources, furnish the Committee on Taxation and Finance with the names

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and locations of all private corporations actually doing business in this State, together with a statement of the capital stock issued by them, the value of their property, and their estimated annual gross earnings, except railway, express, telegraph, telephone, insurance companies, trust companies, and banks. And he is authorized to make partial reports to the committee from time to time."

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-morrow, it adjourn to meet on the 22d, with no per diem to members, but with mileage, and with half-pay to officers, clerks, pages, and employees, except where it is otherwise provided by contract of employment.

Mr. STEBBINS called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the vote was taken upon the resolution and it was adopted—ayes, 43; noes, 35.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Bouldin, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gillespie, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey —43.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Greene, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Stebbins, Thom, Walter, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—35.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. MOORE of Fairfax; Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, with Mr. ROBERTSON; Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, with Mr. BARNES, of New Kent; Mr. STUART with Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany; Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, with Mr. THORNTON; Mr. GLASS with Mr. GORDON, of Richmond; Mr. NEWTON with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson. The first-named in each case would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. DANIEL proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when an amendment proposed to any pend-

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ing measure is laid on the table it shall not carry with it or prejudice such measure.

—and on his motion was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. DANIEL the Committe on the Elective Franchise was granted permission to sit during the recess.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—63.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The amendment to the rules proposed by Mr. DANIEL, which was yesterday ordered to lie on the table and be printed, was read.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a report which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction, and on motion of Mr. GREEN was ordered to be printed.

Mr. WADDILL, from the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, made a minority report which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction, and on motion of Mr. GREEN was ordered to be printed.

Mr. GILLESPIE, on behalf of the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the clerk of the county court of Hanover county be required to bring before the Committee on Privileges

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and Elections the returns, including the ballots from Cold Harbor Precinct of Hanover county, the same to be produced before said committee at the time and place fixed by said committee."

Mr. WISE called the previous question.

It appearing that there was no quorum present Mr. FLOOD moved to adjourn which was rejected—ayes, 0; noes, 59; and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—59.

The previous question was then ordered, ayes, 56; noes, 0; the vote then being taken on the report of the committee it was adopted.

Mr. WADDILL proposed that the following bills for services in the Auditor's office for services in connection with information called for by the Constitutional Convention in favor of the following persons, for the amounts set opposite their respective names be paid, which was agreed to:

W. A. Loving, $16.00; H. T. Owen, $12.00; P. H. Osborne, $16.00; John S. Knox, Jr., $24.00; B. T. Archer, $2.000; H. B. Owen, $24.00; John D. Snyder, $20.00; G. H. Wilkes, $24.00; R. T. Daniel, $24.00; G. W. Catlett, $24.00; Joseph V. Bidgood, $20.00; R. I. Gaulding, $12.00; Joseph C. Brooks, $24.00.

On motion of Mr. WATSON the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—68.

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The journal of Saturday, August 3rd, was read and approved.

Mr. WATSON presented a petition from the Concord Baptist Association relating to the appropriation of public funds to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY presented a petition from the members of the bar of Clarke county relating to the term of office of the county clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. AYERS, three days on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.

Mr. NEWTON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communication from the Secretary of the Commonwealth in answer to the resolution of the Convention adopted August 2nd, relating to private corporations doing business in this State, which was on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from H. A. Carrington Camp, C. V., Smithville, Virginia, which was on motion of Mr. DANIEL accepted with thanks.

The following amendment to the rules proposed by Mr. DANIEL on August 2nd, was read and adopted.

Resolved, by the Convention, That the following rule be added to the rules of this body:

When an amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or prejudice such measure.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnet, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Port-

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lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. ORR, by request, presented a memorial from the public free school teachers of Lee county, relating to changes in the free school system, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. CAMERON, for one day, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following:

RICHMOND, August 22, 1901.

Hon. JOHN GOODE,

President of the Constitutional Convention:

SIR:

In obedience to a resolution of the Convention, adopted July 11, 1901, I have the honor to hand you herewith, statements showing the amount of taxes on real estate, personal property, and polls, paid by white and colored persons, respectively, in each of the past five years, in each county and city; also statements showing the amount of taxes of white and colored persons, respectively, which were returned delinquent in each of the past five years, in each county and city; also a statement showing the amount due by treasurers and other officers for the years since 1890, and the amount thereof lost to the State, and a statement showing the loss to the State through treasurers and others through relief bills in the ten years preceding June 1, 1901.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

—which was, on motion of Mr. HARRISON, ordered to be printed with the accompanying documents as Document No. 9, and referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following:

RICHMOND, VA., August 20, 1901.

Hon. JOHN GOODE,

President of the Constitutional Convention:

SIR:

I have the honor to hand you herewith a statement showing the number and kind of liquor license issued in each county and city in the year 1900, and the tax paid thereon, also the tax paid on licenses other than liquor in each county and city;

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prepared in obedience to a resolution of the Convention, adop
July 29, 1901.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor of Public Account

—which was, on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, ordered to
printed with the accompanying documents as Document
10, and referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following:

Hon. JOHN GOODE,
President of Constitutional Convention:
SIR:

In obedience to a resolution of the Convention, adopted
July 11, 1901, I have the honor to hand you herewith a st
ment showing by counties and cities the assessed value of
perty of corporations assessed with taxes, and the State, cou
and city taxes assessed thereon in the year 1900.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor Public Account

—which was, on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, ordered to
printed with the accompanying documents as Document No.
and referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following:

RICHMOND, August 20, 190

Hon. JOHN GOODE,
President of the Constitutional Convention:
SIR:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Convention, I have the ho
to hand you herewith a statement showing the populati
white and colored, and the aggregate of both; and the asses
value of property, real and personal, and the total of both
each county and city in the State, in the years 1860, 1870, 18
1890, and 1900.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor Public Account

—which was, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbri
ordered to be printed with the accompanying documents

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Document No. 12, and referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following:

RICHMOND, VA., August 22, 1901.

Hon. JOHN GOODE,

President of the Constitutional Convention:

SIR:

In obedience to a resolution of the Convention, adopted July 24, 1901, I have the honor to hand you herewith statements showing the amount appropriated annually to the civil contingent fund for the twenty years ending September 30, 1900, and the disbursements of the same, and a statement showing the appropriations which have been made by the Legislature during the same period for the repair, improvement, or maintenance of the executive mansion, or for any other purpose connected with the maintenance of the Governor's mansion or grounds.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

—which was, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, referred to the Committee on the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. WYSOR the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, P. W. Campbell,

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Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. don, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Sc Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an proved.

Mr. DUNAWAY, by request, presented a petition fro Rappahannock Baptist Association, protesting against t propriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, was on his motion ordered to be printed and referred Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. DUNAWAY, by request, presented a petition fro Methodist ministers of Richmond and vicinity, prot against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian i tions, which was on his motion ordered to be printed a ferred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, by request, presented tion from the Lebanon Baptist Association, protesting a the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institu which was referred to the Committee on the Legislativ partment.

Mr. THOM proposed the following resolution, No. 249;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that should be conferred upon the municipalities of this St exempt invisible property from municipal taxation.

—which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Fi

Leave of absence was granted the sergeant-at-arms fo days, on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT, the Convention resolved itse a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Com on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the cha

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reporte the committee had risen without coming to any conc upon the matter referred to them.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. BRISTOW, three days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

Mr. WALTERS, four days on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

On motion of Mr. WALKER the convention adjourned.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—84.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following resolutions and ordinances were introduced and referred:

By Mr. BARHAM, No. 250, to prescribe the vote by which offices may be created by the Legislature, to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

By Mr. STEBBINS, No. 251, to have a record kept by some office of the State, of the corporations doing business in this State, to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. LINCOLN, by request, presented a petition from the merchants and citizens of Smyth county, relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition from the citizens of Bedford county, relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. GREGORY, one day (to-morrow), on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.

Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, three days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

Mr. GARNETT, three days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.

Mr. VINCENT, one day, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY, three days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr. KEEZELL.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into

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a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, t PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported th the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion up the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following me bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Bro Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, E Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hun Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marsh McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Mo Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Ri Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnb Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Westcott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodho Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—84.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

The following petitions were presented and referred to Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights:

By Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, relating to the system licensing the sale of liquors, from the Roanoke Baptist chur

By Mr. BLAIR, relating to the system of licensing the sale liquors, from the citizens of Wythe county.

By Mr. ORR, relating to the system of licensing the sale liquors, from the citizens of Lee county.

By Mr. GILMORE, relating to the exemption laws, from merchants and citizens of Rockbridge county.

The following petitions were presented and referred to Committee on Judiciary:

By Mr. TARRY, to abolish the county court system, from citizens of Mecklenburg county.

By Mr. HANCOCK, relating to the term of office for cou clerks, from the members of the bar of Chesterfield county.

By Mr. MUNDY, relating to the term of office for cou clerks, from the members of the bar of Botetourt county.

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Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, presented a petition from the Roanoke Baptist Association, at Green Pond, Pittsylvania county, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. WITHERS proposed an ordinance, No. 252, defining liability of railroad corporations to their employees, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, by request, proposed a resolution, No. 253, to prescribe the method of issuing liquor licenses, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. PEDIGO the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—92.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The following petitions were presented and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights:

By Mr. WESCOTT, relating to the system of licensing the sale

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of liquors, from the Norfolk District Conference in session
Oak Grove church, Accomac county.

By Mr. WESCOTT, relating to the system of licensing the s
of liquors, from the Womans Christian Temperance Uni
Accomac county.

By Mr. WESCOTT, relating to the system of licensing the s
of liquors, from the District Conference of the M. E. church
Oak Grove, Accomac, Va.

By Mr. ROBERTSON, relating to the system of licensing
sale of liquors, from the Womans Christian Temperance Un
of Roanoke, Va.

By Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, relating to the exempt
laws, from the merchants and citizens of Montgomery coun

The following petitions were presented and referred to
Committee on Judiciary:

By Mr. WILLIS, relating to the term of office for cou
clerks, from members of the bar of Elizabeth City county.

By Mr. BRAXTON, relating to the term of office for cou
clerks, from members of the bar of Staunton, Va.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. FLETCHER, 3 days, on
tion of Mr. BOAZ.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Committee on
Legislative Department was discharged from the further c
sideration of resolutions No. 244 and 244½, and they were
ferred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Committee on
Legislative Department was discharged from further consid
tion of resolution No. 246, and it was referred to the Commi
on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests
Immigration.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, from the Committee on the Legi
tive Department, made a report which, on his motion, was
dered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. TURNBULL, from the Committee on the Legislative
partment, made a minority report which was, on his mot
ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT, the Convention resolved itself
a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Commi
on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chai

After some time passed in the committee of the whole,
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL reported
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Conven
adjourned.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—95.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. AYERS moved that the Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons be granted leave of absence to visit the Hospitals at Staunton, Marion and Petersburg for one day each, at such time as the Committee shall think expedient

—which motion was agreed to.

Mr. CARTER, from the Committee on the Legislative Department, made a minority report which was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. INGRAM presented a memorial from the bar of Manchester protesting against the decrease of the term of clerks to four years and suggesting an increase to eight years, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a memorial from the Shiloh Baptist Association relating to method of granting liquor license, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the President resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the Committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARHAM the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Love Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thorton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. MOORE, of Montgomery, MARSHALL, BROWN, STEBBINS and the PRESIDENT, presented petitions from the Valley Baptist, and Dan River Baptist Associations, protesting against the appropriations of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which on their several motions, were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition from the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of southwest Virginia, relating to the granting of liquor licenses, which was referred to Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BLAIR presented a petition from the merchants and citizens of Wythe county, relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. BARBOUR and HOOKER presented petitions from the members of the bar from Culpeper and Patrick counties, respectively, relating to the term of office for county clerks which were, on their several motions, referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. DAVIS, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. PEDIGO.

Mr. PARKS, 3 days, from to-day, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. PETTIT, one day (to-morrow), on motion of Mr. QUARLES.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON the Committee on Judiciary was discharged from the further consideration of resolution No. 188, and it was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report

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of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had adopted the following:

Resolved, That the committee recommends to the Convention, that debate before the committee on the preamble and amendments thereto, shall close not later than Thursday at 1 o'clock P. M.

—which on motion of Mr. TURNBULL, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. CRISMOND the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. H. P. Atkins, of the Christian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention petitions from the Dinwiddie Baptist Fraternity, the Strawberry Baptist Association, and citizens of Bedford county, relating to the licensing the sale of liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention petitions from the Albemarle Baptist Association and the Strawberry Baptist Association, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Commitmittee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. BRAXTON presented a petition from the Council of city of Staunton, protesting against certain plans submitted to the Convention, relating to the rights and privileges of cities,

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which was referred to the Committee on Organization and Go ernment of Cities and Towns.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ROBERTSON, two days, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. MCILWAINE, two days, on motion of Mr. ORR.

Mr. GILLESPIE, four days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Mo gomery.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the Convention resolved its into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in t chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, t PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported th the committee had risen without coming to any conclusi upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. POLLARD, the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following m bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brooke, Br Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Daniel, Dunaway, man, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jo Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Mo Mundy, Newton, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, R mond, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, cott, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—60.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and proved.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition from the Strawberry A ciation and one from the citizens of Bedford county, relatin licensing the sale of liquors, which was referred to the C mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. SMITH and HAMILTON presented petitions from merchants and citizens of Alexandria city and Petersburg spectively, relating to the exemption laws, which were refe to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition from the Strawberry A ciation, protesting against the appropriation of public mo

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to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Messrs. MOORE, of Montgomery, LINCOLN, and MUNDY, presented petitions from subordinate lodges of Virginia Independent Order Odd Fellows, protesting against the taxation of benevolent orders, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition of the Shiloh Baptist Association, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence, beginning to-day, was granted the following members:

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, three days, on motion of Mr. QUARLES.

Mr. GREGORY, two days, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

Mr. THOM, two days, on motion of Mr. BROOKE.

Mr. GLASS, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. RICHMOND, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—76.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, presented a petition from the lod
of Good Templars in the counties of Fairfax, Alexandria, Pri
William, and the city of Alexandria, relating to the licens
the sale of liquors, which was referred to the Committee
Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. QUARLES presented a petition from the Albemarle Asso
tion, relating to the licensing the sale of liquors, which
referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY presented petition from the Shenand
Baptist Association, protesting against the appropriation
public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referre
the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on Reduction of Expen
made the following reports: On the State debt, which was
ferred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance; on aboli
ing the office of examiner of records, which was referred to
Committee on Organization and Government of Counties;
criminal expenses, which was referred to the Committee
Judiciary; and on his motion, the reports were ordered to
printed.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT, the Convention resolved itself i
a committee of the whole, upon the reports of the Commit
on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the ch
After some time passed in the committee of the whole,
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported t
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. RICHMOND, the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R
C. P. Scott, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bo
Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crism
Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gar
Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton,
cock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lo
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thoma
Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Qua

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Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—75.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the committee of the whole:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revision and Schedule be instructed to embody in the schedule such provision as may be necessary to submit any Constitution which may be framed by this Convention to the people qualified to vote under the present Constitution for their ratification or rejection.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL, the vote by which the resolution was referred to the committee of the whole was reconsidered, and it was referred to the Committee on Revision and Schedule.

Messrs. GILMORE, FAIRFAX, VINCENT, GREEN, GLASS, and MOORE, of Montgomery, presented petitions from various lodges of Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in Virginia, protesting against the taxation of property owned by religious and charitable institutions and lodges, which were referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Messrs. GLASS and TARRY presented petitions from the Strawberry Association and the Concord Baptist Association, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. GLASS and MCILWAINE presented petitions from the Strawberry Baptist Association and the Appomattox Baptist Association, respectively, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. FLOOD, by request, presented a petition from certain business men of Buchanan, relating to the exemption laws, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. O'FLAHERTY and referred:

No. 254, limiting the contingent fund appropriation to $5,000, to the Committee on the Executive Department.

No. 255, relating to method of paying money out of the treasury, to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

No. 256, requiring all public institutions to keep an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them severally, and to make under oath, an annual report to the Governor, to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

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Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, introduced the following amendm to the rules:

Resolved, That the following provision of rule 6 be, and same is, repealed; "and all reports of standing committ relating to changes, amendments, alterations, or provisions Convention, shall be referred to the committee of the wh without debate."

—which was on his motion ordered to be printed and lie on table.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HAMILTON, one day, on motion of Mr. CAMERON.

Mr. FLOOD, two days, on motion of Mr. PETTIT.

Mr. WALKER from the Committee on Accounts and Expe tures, made the following report, which was agreed to:

The Committee on Accounts and Expenditures, to which referred the following resolution, providing for additional c pensation for the janitors of this building, in consideratio the extra amount of work done and time spent in attendanc the night sessions of the committees, report that they find investigation that the statements set forth in the resolution true, but because of the present arrangement, which does require their attendance at unusual hours, they do not consi that it will be necessary to make any provision for any a ditional compensation for the future.

The committee, therefore, recommends that the sum of dollars to each of the three janitors be allowed for the e work done by them up to this time, but that no provisio made for additional compensation for the future.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the Convention resolved itself a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committe Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the Convention adjourned u 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. C. P. Scott, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—87.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Mr. ROBERTSON proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That after the closing of the debate to-day, the consideration of the preamble to the Constitution and all the pending amendments thereto be postponed until after the Convention has adopted the substance of the Constitution, and that after that time the committee of the whole be discharged from the consideration thereof until the further order of the Convention.

Mr. QUARLES moved that the debate in the committee of the whole be extended to the close of the session to-day, which was agreed to.

Messrs. LINCOLN and CAMPBELL, of Amherst, presented petitions from the New River Baptist church and the Albemarle Association at Mountain Plains church, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. LINCOLN presented a petition from the New River Baptist Association, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. EGGLESTON presented a petition from the members of the bar of Charlotte county, relating to the term of office of the county clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. AYERS presented a petition from various fraternal and benevolent societies of Stonega, Virginia, protesting against the

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taxation of religious and charitable institutions and lod
which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Fina

Leave of absence was granted Mr. MOORE, of Montgom
three days, on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

Mr. WYSOR moved to reconsider the vote by which the
lution proposed by Mr. ROBERTSON was adopted, which
agreed to.

Mr. FLOOD then moved to temporarily pass by the resolu
which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT, the Convention resolved itself
a committee of the whole upon the reports of the Committe
Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion
the matter referred to them.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved to take up the resolution in refer
to postponing the consideration of the preamble and all pen
amendments thereto, which was agreed to.

On this Mr. GREEN moved the previous question.

The previous question being ordered, the vote was taken
the resolution was adopted—ayes, 53; noes, 27.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as foll

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barber, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. B
Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Eggl
Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, B. L. Gordon, Green, Gr
Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lin
Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Newton
lard, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton,
bull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Yancey, and Mr.
dent—53.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Bolen, Bristow, P. W. Campbell,
mond, Earman, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hu
Lincoln, Marshall, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Richmond,
Summers, Walker, Walter, and Wysor—27.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amh
Mr. DUNAWAY with Mr. CHAPMAN; Mr. WOODHOUSE with
DAVIS; Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery;
FAIRFAX with Mr. KEEZELL; Mr. STEBBINS with Mr. PHIL
The first named in each instance would have voted in the
mative.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following members were present and answered to their hames:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. BOAZ and BOLEN presented petitions from the Albemarle Association at Mountain Plain Baptist church, and the New River Baptist Association, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. WITHERS presented a memorial from the Free Press, Danville, Va., outlining a suffrage law, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Mr. BOAZ arose to a question of personal privilege, stating that he was unavoidably absent yesterday, but was paired with Mr. HARRISON, who, had he been present, would have voted no; and he would have voted aye—on the ROBERTSON resolution.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day it adourn to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the reports of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HUBARD, four days, on motion of Mr. GREEN.

Mr. STEBBINS, three days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.

Mr. GREGORY presented a petition from the members of the

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bar of King William county, relating to the term of office
county clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Jud
ary.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the Convent
adjourned.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 11 o'clock A. M. Prayer
Rev. Dr. L. R. Mason of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Ba
Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Camp
Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fa
Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L.
don, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, He
Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lav
Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon
R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard,
lock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thor
Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse
Mr. President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. CAMERON proposed the following resolutions which
unanimously adopted:

Whereas the hand of an assassin has placed in peril the
of the President of the United States, and the whole cou
stands appalled at the foulness and cruelty of the cri
therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That the delegates of the people of Virgi
in Convention assembled, view with horror and execration
dastard blow which has been struck at the entire nation in
person of its chief magistrate, and extend to all their fe
citizens of the United States, and especially to those unite
ties of blood and family relationship to the President, the
sincere expression of profound sorrow at the great cala
which has befallen the country.

2nd. That as a mark of affectionate sympathy and shar
the grief which is felt by the whole American people, this
shall suspend its session for the day, and that the presi
officer of the Convention is requested to convey to the pri
secretary of the Executive of the United States, a cop
these resolutions, the hopes and prayers of the people of

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ginia for the speedy restoration of President McKinley to health and strength.

In accordance with the resolutions adopted the PRESIDENT announced the Convention adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock M.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—68.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention petitions from the preachers' meeting of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkley, and vicinity; the voters of Berkley; and the Augusta County Sunday School Union, in relation to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. STEBBINS presented a petition from the members of the bar of Halifax county, favoring eight years' term of office for clerks of courts, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Messrs. DUNAWAY and GREEN presented petitions from citizens of Richmond and Bedford counties, respectively, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. WYSOR proposed resolution No. 257, relating to the suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. LINCOLN presented a resolution from the Gibson McCready Camp of Confederate Veterans of Smyth county, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

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The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the resoluti amending rule 6, and it was adopted. Ayes 31, noes 30.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the vote was recorded as follow

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Bar Boaz, Brooke, Carter, Dunaway, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gr Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, L son, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Orr, Parks, S bins, Thom, Willis, Withers, and Mr. President—31.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Bolen, Braxton, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Eggles Epes, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hat Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, Mundy, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Rives, Stuart, S mers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wise, and Wysor—30.

Mr. QUARLES announced that he was paired with Mr. W cott, who, if he were present, would vote aye, and he wo vote no.

Mr. KEEZEL move to reconsider the vote by which the reso tion was adopted.

Mr. MARSHALL moved to pass the motion by, which agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted the following members :

Mr. BROWN, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Ri mond.

Mr. DANIEL, two days, on motion of Mr. HARRISON.

Mr. FLOOD, two days, on motion of Mr. HARRISON.

Mr. AYERS, three days, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.

Mr. BARNES, of New Kent, four days, on motion of JONES, of King and Queen.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON the Convention resolved it into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Comm tee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the ch

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported t the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convent adjourned.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. C. L. Bane of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. RICHMOND and O'FLAHERTY presented petitions from the Clinch Valley Baptist Association and the Shenandoah Baptist Association at Rockland, Warren county, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. RICHMOND presented a petition from the Clinch Valley Baptist Association protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented petitions from the members of the bar of Highland and Alleghany counties, in reference to the term of office of clerks of courts, which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented petitions from Covington Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M., and Covington Tent, No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees, protesting against taxing benevolent societies, which were referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. MOORE, of Halifax, presented a resolution from the citizens of Falls Church, asking the Convention to amend the Constitution so as to make the profession of anarchy or the propagation of anarchists' principles a capital crime, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following.

RICHMOND, VA., September 10, 1901.

To the Convention:

The Convention, by resolution, directed me to obtain from

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the mayors of all the towns and cities in the Commonwealt with a population of more than 500, as shown by table 5 Census Bulletin No. 51, and request them to furnish the follo ing information:

First. The percentage or amount of indebtedness allowed their charters.

Second. The amount of their floating and bonded indebte ness.

Third. Their rate of municipal taxation.

The responses have been tabulated and are herewith tran mitted.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH BUTTON,
Secretary.

—which, with the accompanying documents, were, on moti of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, referred to the Committee Organization and Government of Cities and Towns, a ordered to be printed as Document No. 13.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. CAMERON, the remainder of the day, on motion of M O'FLAHERTY.

Mr. DAVIS, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. PEDIGO.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, three days, on motion of M BLAIR.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention resolved itself in a committee of the whole upon the reports of the Committ on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the cha After some time passed in the committee of the whole, t PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported th the committee had risen without coming to any conclusi upon the matter referred to them.

On request of Mr. HUNTON the Committee on Judiciary w granted permission to sit during the session of the Conventi to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WISE the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Re Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followi members were present and answered to their names:

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Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. rnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. mpbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, rman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, mes W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, rdy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. nes, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mere-h, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, digo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, nith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, alker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-nt—86.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-roved.

Messrs. QUARLES, by request, BLAIR, DUNAWAY, MARSHALL, RR, GWYN, MUNDY, and Mr. PRESIDENT, presented petitions om citizens of Albemarle and Fluvanna, Wythe and Lancas-r counties; the Valley Baptist Association; the Powell River aptist Association; the New River Baptist Association; the alley Baptist Association, held with Radford Baptist church, spectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating quors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and ill of Rights.

Messrs. GWYN and ORR presented petitions from the New iver Baptist Association, and the Powell River Baptist Asso-ation, respectively, protesting against the appropriation of ublic moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to e Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. GWYN presented a petition from White Top Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, protesting against the xation of the property of benevolent societies, which was re-rred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. GILMORE, four days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of ockbridge.

Mr. FLOOD, two days, on motion of Mr. HARRISON.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from e secretary of the Manassas Horse Show, to attend their horse ow to be held on September 17th and 18th.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Secretary was in-ructed to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation with anks.

Mr. ROBERTSON made a minority report from the Committee n the Legislative Department, which was, on his motion, dered to lie on the table and be printed.

The resolution proposed by Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, amend-g section 6 of the rules, being the unfinished business of the ay, was taken up, and Mr. KEEZELL moved to pass by until

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to-morrow the motion to reconsider the vote by which t
resolution was adopted, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself in
a committee of the whole, upon the reports of the Committee
Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, t
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WALKER reported th
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion up
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, the Convention a
journed.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R
Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following me
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas
Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Camer
Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaw
Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, Gl
B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gw
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingr
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Linds
Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mun
Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portl
Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Th
Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wi
Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—89.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and a
proved.

Messrs. BARHAM, BROWN, CARTER and BRISTOW, present
petitions from the citizens of Southampton county, Staunt
district, Bedford county, Hanover county, Middlesex coun
respectively, protesting against licensing the sale of intoxicati
liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble a
Bill of Rights.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, presented a petition from t
members of the bar of Lexington, Va., relating to the term
office of county clerks, which was referred to the Committee
Judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. TARRY for three days,
motion of Mr. TURNBULL.

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The following report was made from the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

To the President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

In reference to the contested election case of Morgan Treat against Roger Gregory, I have the honor to report that such serious differences of opinion existed between members of the committee as to the law and facts, that the following resolution was adopted:

"On motion of Mr. DUNAWAY, it is

Resolved, That inasmuch as there are serious differences of opinion between the members of this committee, in regard to the election contest of Treat *vs.* Gregory, both as to law and to fact, each member, or so many as agree, shall make report to the Convention, and this shall be in lieu of any report of the committee, which report shall be made within ten days from this day."

In consequence of this resolution, several reports presenting in distinct form the variant views prevailing in the committee will be submitted shortly to the Convention; and the Convention asked to determine the rights of the contestant and contestee.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. HARRISON, *Chairman.*

The resolution proposed by Mr. MOORE, of Halifax, amending section 6 of the Rules, being the unfinished business of the day, was taken up, and Mr. KEEZELL moved to pass by until to-morrow the motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the reports of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Upon motion of Mr. PARKS the Convention adjourned

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R
Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following me
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, B
Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Ca
bell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunav
Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, G
Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamil
Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Cla
B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marsh
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O
herty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richm
Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turn
Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodho
Yancey, and Mr. President—89.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. CHAPMAN presented petitions from the voters of Shen
doah county, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicat
liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Pream
and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HUNTON presented a petition from the members of
Potomac Baptist Association, protesting against the appro
ation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was
ferred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. GLASS, two days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax

Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, five days, beginning Monday,
motion of Mr. GREEN.

Mr. EPES, two days, beginning Monday, on motion of
RIVES.

Mr. BRISTOW, two days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

Mr. PETTIT, two days, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON the members of the Commi
on Public Institutions and Prisons were granted leave of
sence to-morrow.

Mr. CAMERON, arising to a question of personal privil
introduced the following letter, and asked that it be printe
the journal:

RICHMOND, VA., September 10, 190

HON. WILLIAM E. CAMERON,
Richmond, Va.,

MY DEAR GOVERNOR:

In answer to your inquiry, will say that I was defeated

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e-election as doorkeeper of the House of Delegates on Decemer 3, 1879. You were not a member of the House of Deleates, and therefore had no opportunity to vote for or against ne, and I never heard that you were instrumental in any way n encompassing my defeat. You did not enter upon the duties f Governor of the Commonwealth until January 1, 1882, more han two years subsequent to my defeat for the office as doorkeeper.

I am satisfied, and have so stated heretofore, that you had o connection whatever with the matter.

Very truly yours,

A. O. SULLIVAN.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communication rom the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which was, on notion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, ordered to be printed as Document Jo. 14, and referred to the Committee on Education and Pubic Instruction.

The resolution proposed by Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, amendng section 6 of the rules, being the unfinished business of the ay, was taken up, and Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, moved to ass by until to-morrow the motion to reconsider the vote by hich the resolution was adopted, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Committee on Preamble and ill of Rights was discharged from further consideration of esolution No. 250, and it was referred to the Committee on he Legislative Department.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Committee on the egislative Department was discharged from further considerain of resolutions Nos. 255 and 256, and resolution No. 255 as referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance, and Jo. 256 to the Committee on the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. Green, the Convention resolved itself into committee of the whole, upon the reports of the Committee n Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the RESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reported to he Convention that the committee had risen without coming o any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the Convention adjourned.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R
C. C. Cox, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bo
Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Dunav
Earman, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, E
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ing
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Newton, O'Flah
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robert
Smith, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter, Watson, W
Woodhouse, and Mr. President—58.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a telegram fr
the Virginia Democratic Association, of Washington, D.
requesting that some action be taken by the Convention look
to the enactment of laws for the suppression of anarchy, wh
was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the request of the PRESIDENT of the Convention, by wh
they were drafted, Mr. BRAXTON presented the following p
amble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Since the adjournment of the Convention on yesterday
most afflictive dispensation has been visited by Divine Pr
dence upon the American Republic, and to-day all the peo
mourn. Their worst fears have been realized, and their
loved Chief Magistrate is no more. President McKinley, h
ing been suddenly struck down by the hand of a cruel assass
an avowed enemy of all organized government, and hav
borne his sufferings with heroic fortitude and Christian re
nation, has entered into eternal rest and gone to his rewa
In the presence of such an awful calamity, silence is more e
quent than words. Speech has lost its power, and languag
altogether too poor to give expression to the deep and swell
emotions of the heart. It becomes us, therefore, to be still
remember that the Lord God omnipotent reigneth, and to b
in humble submission to His Holy Will.

Resolved, That the representatives of Virginia, in Conv
tion assembled, speaking in the name and by the authority
all her people, without distinction of party or creed, ten
most respectfully to Mrs. McKinley their sincere and heart
sympathy in this sad hour of her sore bereavement, and se
assurances to their countrymen everywhere, at home and
yond the seas, that they participate in the universal sorro

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nd feel most deeply the crushing weight of the blow that has llen upon our common country.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the RESIDENT and attested by the Secretary of the Convention, be rwarded to Mrs. McKinley, and to the Secretary of State of e United States.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory the illustrious dead, the Convention do now adjourn.

The PRESIDENT declared the Convention adjourned until Monay at 12 o'clock M.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. r. W. W. Lear, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following mems were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. nes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, mond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, s, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, ncock, Harrison, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, ler, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, ks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, mers, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, or, Yancey, and Mr. President—65.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and aproved.

Mr. DANIEL offered the following resolutions which were animously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the PRESIDENT of the Convention is reested to appoint a committee of five members of this body, attend to-morrow, in the city of Washington, the services in nor of the late William McKinley, President of the United tes.

. That a committee of five be also appointed by the PRESIT of the Convention to make necessary arrangements for ropriate services to be held in this hall on Thursday, the inst., the day of the late President's funeral.

n motion of Mr. DANIEL, the President of the Convention made chairman of the committee to attend the services in shington, the PRESIDENT *pro tem* putting the question.

Mr. NEWTON, from the Committee on Taxation and Finance,

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introduced the following resolution and asked its immed consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requ to obtain from the proper authorities in each city and tow the Commonwealth the following information, and to fur the same to the Committee on Finance and Taxation:

1. The tax rate in each of the said cities and towns, fo year 1900, not including the State tax rate.

2. The assessed valuation for the year 1900 of the shar stock, and also, separately, the assessed valuation for said of the bonds of corporations, taxable in the hands of holders thereof, in each of said cities and towns.

3. The nature and amount of license tax imposed for purposes, during the year 1900, in each of said cities and to upon corporations doing business therein, specifying the n and amount of license tax to which the different classes of porations are respectively subject therein.

VIRGINIUS NEWTON
Chairman of Commit

—and, on his motion, it was adopted.

Messrs. GREEN, CHAPMAN, GARNETT, SUMMERS, O'FLAHE GILLESPIE, HUNTON, and MOORE, of Montgomery, pres petitions from citizens of Pittsylvania, Shenandoah, Matl Washington, Clarke, Tazewell, and Fauquier counties, an Valley Baptist Association, respectively, relating to lice the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred t Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, presented a petition from cot Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F., protesting against the tax of property belonging to benevolent societies, which w ferred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. QUARLES, three days, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.

Mr. PEDIGO, two days, on motion of Mr. WALTER.

Mr. BOLEN, six days, on motion of Mr. GILLESPIE.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention resolved itsel a committee of the whole, upon the reports of the Comm on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the ch

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT *pro tem* having taken the chair, Mr. TURN reported that the committee had risen without coming t conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, proposed the following resol and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed

Resolved, That the Convention has heard, with deep r of the seriousness of the injury recently sustained by the

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VERLY A. DAVIS, the delegate from Franklin county, and ttends to him the expression of its sincere sympathy and best ishes.

and on his motion it was unanimously adopted.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem* announced the following appointents on the committee to attend the funeral services of the e President, in Washington, to-morrow:

Messrs. GOODE, DANIEL, WISE, MOORE, of Montgomery, and LAIR.

On the committee to make arrangements for appropriate serces *in this* hall Thursday:

Messrs. MOORE, of Fairfax, ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, EEN, BROOKE, and GILLESPIE.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. The PRESIDENT o *tem* in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following embers were present and answered to their names:

ssrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, z, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, man. Eggleston, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, es W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, dy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, shall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, rton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, bins, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, ls, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President *pro tem*—67.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. STEBBINS, DUNAWAY, HANCOCK, CARTER, WESCOTT, RDON, of Richmond, INGRAM, GORDON, of Nelson, WYSOR, BOAZ, presented petitions from citizens of Halifax, Lanser, Powhatan, Appomattox, Hanover, and Accomac coun-, city of Richmond, Chesterfield, Nelson, and Pulaski coun-, and city of Charlottesville, respectively, relating to licen- the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the mmittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HANCOCK presented a petition from Goodwill Lodge, I. O. F., protesting against the taxation of benevolent societies, ch was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

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Mr. HANCOCK presented a memorial from Jas. E. Moxe
Dispatch, Powhatan county, relating to a Board of Imm
tion, which was referred to the Committee on Agricult
Manufacturing and Industrial Interests, and Immigration.

Mr. HANCOCK presented a memorial from citizens of Po
tan and Chesterfield counties, relating to the fence law, w
was referred to the Committee on Organization and Governm
of Counties.

Messrs. HATTON and THOM presented petitions from
pastors of the Baptist churches of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Ber
and vicinity, to prohibit the appropriation of public mone
sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Committe
the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. FAIRFAX, two days, on motion of Mr. NEWTON.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, three days, on motion of
BARBOUR.

Mr. WITHERS, one day, on motion of Mr. MILLER.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, five days, on motion of Mr. HATTON.

Mr. PORTLOCK, three days, on motion of Mr. HATTON.

Mr. MOORE, from the committee appointed yesterday to
preparations for the memorial services in this hall Thurs
reported the following:

To the Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

The committee appointed to arrange services in memo
the late President McKinley, to be held by the Conventi
its hall, Thursday, the 19th instant, beg leave to recomm
the following program:

The Convention will meet at eleven o'clock A. M., and i
ductory remarks will be made by the PRESIDENT.

Religious exercises will then be conducted by Rev. W
Tudor, of the M. E. Church, South.

At the conclusion of these exercises there will be addr
by officials representing the various departments of the
government, followed by addresses by members of the Co
tion.

It is suggested that members of the Convention intendi
speak signify their purpose to the PRESIDENT before the se
opens, in order that any confusion may be avoided.

The services will be closed with a benediction by Rev
W. F. DUNAWAY.

Respectfully,

R. WALTON MOORE,
WILLIAM A. ANDERSO
BERRYMAN GREEN,
D. TUCKER BROOKE,
A. P. GILLESPIE.

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On motion of Mr. BROOKE, the following resolutions were opted:

Resolved, 1. That the reports of the committee be adopted.

2. That when the Convention adjourns on Wednesday, the h instant, it shall adjourn to meet on Thursday morning, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, for the memorial services as ommended by the committee, and that no other business be nsacted on that day.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on eamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the ESIDENT *pro tem* resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL re- rted that the committee had had under consideration the re- rt of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights on the l of rights, and had directed him to report the same with iendments.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the report as amended was ordered lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. . RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following mbers were present and answered to their names:

essrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. nes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cam- , Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, d, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, en, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, nton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, lwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, ndy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, ertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, ker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi- t—78.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap- ved.

Messrs. MCILWAINE, TARRY, BLAIR, VINCENT, GILLESPIE, NCOCK, BROWN, RIVES, WYSOR, O'FLAHERTY, JONES, of King d Queen, MOORE, of Montgomery, BRAXTON, WALKER, MOORE, Fairfax, GORDON, of Louisa, GARNETT, HOOKER, LOVELL, RHAM, STEBBINS, GORDON, of Nelson, PARKS, EARMAN, WAD-

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DILL, CRISMOND, WALKER, FLOOD, EGGLESTON, GLASS, GORI
of Richmond, BROOKE, NEWTON, HAMILTON, INGRAM, BAR
of New Kent, POLLARD, MEREDITH, THOM, and BRAXTON
sented petitions from the citizens of Prince Edward, Meck
burg, Wythe, Sussex, Tazewell, Chesterfield, Bedford, Pri
George, Pulaski, Giles, Warren, King and Queen, Radf
Augusta, Orange, Fairfax, Louisa, Mathews, Patrick, Gre
Madison, Southampton, Halifax, Nelson, Page, Rockingh
Mecklenburg, Henrico, Spotsylvania, Westmoreland, Campb
Charlotte counties, and the cities of Lynchburg, Richm
Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Manchester, Newport Ne
Richmond, Norfolk, Staunton, and Fredericksburg, respectiv
relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which
referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition f
the citizens of Albemarle and Nelson, relating to licensing
sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the C
mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. LINDSAY presented a petition from Junior Order Un
American Mechanics of Charlottesville, protesting against
appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, w
was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Departm

Mr. KEEZELL presented a petition from the citizens of R
ingham, protesting against the election of district school
tees by the people, which was referred to the Committee
Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, presented resolutions f
the citizens of Buena Vista, in reference to the suppressio
anarchy, which was referred to the Committee on the Judici

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, presented a memorial f
Australia Lodge, 1. O. O. F., protesting against the taxatio
benevolent societies, which was referred to the Committe
Taxation and Finance.

Mr. SUMMERS introduced resolution No. 258, relating t
eight-hour labor day, which was referred to the Committe
the Legislative Department.

Mr. HARRISON proposed certain amendments to the maj
report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, w
were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. SUMMERS proposed certain amendments to the maj
report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, w
were ordered to lie on the table.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. PHILLIPS, five days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of M
gomery.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, three days, on motion of Mr. I
ton.

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Mr. STUART, three days, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

On motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, the second doorkeeper was granted two days' leave of absence, beginning Friday.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, the Committee on the Executive Department was granted permission to sit during any session of this Convention they may think proper.

Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, called up the motion of Mr. KEEZELL to reconsider the vote by which the resolution of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, to amend section 6 of the rules, was adopted.

Mr. GARNETT moved to pass by the motion to reconsider, which was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 34.

The motion to reconsider was then put and adopted—ayes, 51; noes, 19.

Mr. HARRISON then moved to lay the motion on the table, which was rejected.

Mr. BARBOUR then moved to pass by, which was rejected.

The question was then put on the resolution, and it was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 51.

—and on motion of Mr. MOORE, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Cameron, Crismond, Flood-Glass, B. T. Gordon, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kee, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Miller, Orr, Robertson, Thom, Wescott, Willis, and the President—23.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Kendall, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey—51.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. QUARLES; Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, with Mr. NEWTON. The first named would have voted in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. MOORE the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. CRISMOND the Convention adjourned.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M.

The PRESIDENT announced that, in accordance with the r
tions previously adopted, the regular business of the Co
tion would be dispensed with, and suitable memorial se
would be held in memory of the late President, Willia
Kinley.

Whereupon the PRESIDENT addressed the Convention
which he introduced Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, of the Met
Episcopal Church, South, who conducted the memoria
vices.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Tudor, Governor J.
Tyler, Judge R. H. Cardwell, of the Court of Appeals
Hon. Henry T. Wickham, President *pro tem* of the Senat
the following members of the Convention, Messrs. McILW
INGRAM, MOORE, of Montgomery, BLAIR, and ANDERSO
Rockbridge.

Rev. Dr. DUNAWAY, pronounced the benediction, an
PRESIDENT declared the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by
Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham
Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbe
ter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher Flood, Garnett, G
Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Ha
Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B
Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mille
cure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaher
Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers
Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott,
Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—76.

The journal of Wednesday's and Thursday's proce
were read and approved.

Messrs. RICHMOND, COBB, HARDY, RIVES, MONCURE,
COTT, DUNAWAY, AYERS, CARTER, WADDILL, MOORE, of Fa
MARSHALL, O'FLAHERTY, BRISTOW, MOORE, of Montgo
LAWSON, FLETCHER, DANIEL, PEDIGO, HARRISON, FLOOD,

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DON, GARNETT, WILLIS, COBB, WALTER, EARMAN, KENDALL, EPES, GREEN, CAMPBELL, of Washington, GWYN, ROBERTSON, WALKER, GILLESPIE, VINCENT, WYSOR, WITHERS, GORDON, of Richmond, THOM, BROOKE, MEREDITH, LINDSAY, CAMERON, HATTON, presented petitions from citizens of Scott, Caroline, and Amelia, Lunenburg, Surry, King George, Stafford, Accomac and Northampton, Lancaster, Richmond, Wise, Hanover, Henrico, Fairfax, Roanoke, Clarke, Middlesex, Montgomery, Isle of Wight, Loudoun, Campbell, Henry, Frederick, Appomattox, Nelson, Mathews, Elizabeth City, Caroline, Orange, Rockingham, Accomac, Dinwiddie, Pittsylvania, Washington, Grayson, Roanoke, Northumberland, Tazewell, Sussex, and Giles counties, and the cities of Danville, Richmond, Norfolk, Richmond, Charlottesville, Petersburg, and Portsmouth, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. ORR presented a petition from Virgin Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., protesting against the taxation of benevolent societies, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Messrs. STEBBINS and HANCOCK presented petitions from the members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. DANIEL presented a petition from the members of the Strawberry Baptist Association, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. THOM presented petitions from the attorneys and members of the bar, the Mayor and Common Council, residents and business men of the city of Newport News, protesting against the abolishment of the dual system of courts, which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred:

By Mr. PEDIGO, No. 259, amending section 5 in regard to the powers and duties of the Governor, which was referred to the Committee on the Executive Department.

By Mr. WYSOR, No. 260, relating to the elective franchise and qualification for office, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

Mr. BARHAM proposed the following resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That on and after September 23d this Convention assemble at 10.30 A. M. and adjourn at 2.30 P. M.

—which was rejected.

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Mr. LINDSAY proposed the following resolution and aske
immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be authoriz
print 1,200 copies of the full proceedings of the session of
Convention, held September 19th, together with resolutions
reports that were preliminary thereto.

The resolution was, on motion of Mr. BOAZ, referred t
Committee on Reporting and Printing.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. MCILWAINE, two days, on motion of Mr. ORR.

Mr. EPES, one day, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. EGGLESTON, three days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL

Mr. BROWN, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of
mond.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, four days, on motion of
MOORE, of Fairfax.

Mr. HUNTON, two days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fai

Mr. PARKS, three days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of
bridge.

Mr. MUNDY, four days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of M
gomery.

Mr. DUNAWAY made a report from six members of the
mittee on Privileges and Elections, which was ordered to l
the table and be printed.

Mr. HARRISON made a report of four members of the
mittee on Privileges and Elections, which was ordered to l
the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention reso
itself into a committee of the whole, upon the reports of
Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKE
the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the Convention adjourned.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. r. T. S. Dunaway, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following iembers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, ouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, aniel, Dunaway, Earman, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, ames W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, arrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall. Lawson, Lindsay, ovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. oore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, ebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, escott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—69.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and aproved.

Messrs. MOORE, of Montgonery, GILLESPIE, YANCEY, BARour, COBB, HATTON, ROBERTSON, GREEN, and MARSHALL, preented petitions from citizens of Montgomery, Tazewell, Rappaannock, Culpeper, and Caroline counties, and the cities of ortsmouth, Roanoke, and Danville, respectively, relating to censing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. WILLIS proposed ordinance No. 261, to authorize the exnption by the board of supervisors of any county, or any ommon council of any city or town in this Commonwealth, om any county or municipal levies, manufacturing enterrises, which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and inance.

Mr. DUNAWAY proposed a substitute for Article VIII of the ill of Rights, as reported to the Convention by the committee the whole, which was ordered to lie on the table and be rinted.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, one day, on motion of Mr. ARNETT.

Mr. BARHAM, six days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, two days, on motion of Mr. LAIR.

Mr. THOM, five days, on motion of Mr. BROOKE.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invitation from ie Superintendent of the Penitentiary to visit the State Farm an early day. The Secretary of the Convention was inructed to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation.

Mr. POLLARD, from the Committee on Privileges and Elec-

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tions, made a report in the contested election case of Treat
GREGORY, which was ordered to lie on the table and be print
On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention resol
itself into a committee of the whole, upon the reports of
Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in
chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole,
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported t
the committee had risen without coming to any conclus
upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the contested election case
Morgan Treat *vs.* ROGER GREGORY, was made the special or
for Friday the 27th instant, at 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed an amendment to 12th section of
of Rights as reported by the committee of the whole, wh
was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Upon motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the Convention adjourn

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by R
Dr. A. E. Dickenson, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following me
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Boul
Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Da
Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Ja
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Ha
Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lo
Marshall, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pe
Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins,
mers, Tarry, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott,
Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—67.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Messrs. THORNTON, HARDY, HUNTON, QUARLES, INGR
BROWN, PORTLOCK, CRISMOND, GLASS, QUARLES, and BARN
of New Kent, presented petitions from citizens of Prince
liam, Lunenburg, Loudoun, Albemarle and Warren, Augu
Chesterfield, Bedford, and Norfolk counties, and the cities
Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Staunton, Newport News, resp
tively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liqu
which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bil
Rights.

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Messrs. LINCOLN, QUARLES, INGRAM, and WYSOR, presented petitions from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriations of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. WYSOR presented a petition from the Valley Baptist Association, held at Radford, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. DANIEL presented a memorial from members of the bar of Lynchburg, relating to the term of office for county clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. PETTIT, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. DANIEL.

Mr. HARRISON, three days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, three days, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. HOOKER, three days, on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—78.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and a
proved.

Mr. LINDSAY proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-morro
it shall adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. each day thereaf
unless otherwise ordered."

Mr. AYERS moved to amend by inserting 30 after the figu
10, making the resolution read 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. SUMMERS moved to postpone the consideration of
resolution until October the first.

The question being put on Mr. SUMMERS' motion to postpo
it was rejected—ayes, 21; noes, 51.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as
lows:

AYES—Messrs. M. H. Barnes, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter,
man, Eggleston, Gillespie, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Lovell, Monc
Newton, Pedigo, Portlock, Summers, Walker, Walter, Watson, and Wise—21

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, C
man, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher Flood, Gilm
Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gw
Hancock, Hardy, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwa
Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rob
son, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, West
Willis, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—51

The question was then put on the amendment offered by
AYERS, and it was adopted—ayes, 41; noes, 31.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as
lows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, M. H. Barnes, Brown, Cameron, P.
Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Eggleston, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, Gw
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, N
ton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Ta
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, W
and Wysor—41.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaw
Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor
Green, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwa
Miller, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Vincent, Withers, and
President—30.

The resolution proposed by Mr. LINDSAY, as amended, w
then adopted—ayes, 64; noes, 8.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as
lows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Blair, B
Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaw
Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Ja
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hat
Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwa

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Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—64

Noes—Messrs. Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Eggleston, Hamilton, Claggett B. Jones, Walker, and Watson—8.

Messrs. MOORE, of Fairfax, O'FLAHERTY, CHAPMAN, JONES, of Pittsylvania, and MILLER presented petitions from the citizens of Fairfax, Clarke, Shenandoah, and Pittsylvania counties and the city of Danville, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. QUARLES presented a petition from the Augusta County Sunday Union, relating to the sale of liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BARBOUR proposed resolution No. 262, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. WADDILL presented a petition from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. BROOKE, five days, on motion of Mr. CAMERON.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. NEWTON, the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. E. N. Calisch, D. D., of Beth Ahaba synagogue.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Ham-

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ilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. J
Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mer
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, O'Flah
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives,
ertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wa
Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, W
Yancey, and Mr. President—80.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Messrs. BOAZ and LAWSON presented petitions relatin
licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were refe
to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. STEBBINS moved that one day's leave of absence, be
ning to-morrow, be granted Mr. BARBOUR, which was ag
to.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention
solved itself into a committee of the whole upon the repor
the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKE
the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole,
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and MR. WALKER reported
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Pra
by Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson W. A. Anderson, Ayers, M. H. Barnes, Thom
Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Claren
Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Duna
Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gille
Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, G
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Clagge
Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Mar
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Newton, O'Flah
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robe
Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Wa
Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, W
Yancey, and Mr. President—86.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. KEEZELL, HAMILTON, and MEREDITH presented petitions from citizens of Rockingham county, and the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, respectively, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. GORDON, of Richmond, and POLLARD presented petitions from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. MEREDITH, by request, presented a petition from certain women, natives or residents of the State of Virginia, relating to the divorce laws, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

On motion of Mr. BOAZ, leave of absence was granted the first door-keeper for four days.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD, leave of absence was granted the Secretary for one day.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on the Elective Franchise, made a majority report, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. WYSOR, from the Committee on the Elective Franchise, made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in the chair.

After some time passed the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. GLASS proposed resolution No. 263, to allow women to qualify as notaries public, which was referred to the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

On motion of Mr. RICHMOND the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Praye
Rev. J. G. Herndon, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following n
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, M. H. B
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Clare
Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Dun
Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T
don, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Ha
Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B.
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIl
Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, O'Fla
Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, S
Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, W
Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, an
President—84.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. McIlwaine proposed the following resolution and a
its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Committee on Reporting and Printin
requested to recommend to the Convention a suitable perso
revise and edit the debates and proceedings of the Conven
and to supervise the publication of the same in permanent f
and also to report to the Convention what would, in its opi
be a suitable compensation for such work.

—on motion of Mr. Meredith it was laid on the table.

Mr. Bristow presented petitions from citizens of Middl
county relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liq
which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and B
Rights.

Messrs. Newton, Tarry, and Pollard presented peti
from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protes
against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian i
tutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Leg
tive Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. Orr, six days, on motion of Mr. McIlwaine.

Mr. Earman, three days, on motion of Mr. O'Flaherty

Mr. Pedigo, two days, on motion of Mr. Bristow.

Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, two days, on motion of
Gilmore.

Mr. Miller, five days, on motion of Mr. Withers.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, the special order set for to
was postponed until next Thursday at 12:30 o'clock.

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inority report from the Committee on
which was ordered to lie on the table

Committee on the Elective Franchise,
No. 264, which was, on his motion,
le and be printed.
ORE, of Fairfax, the Convention resolved
of the whole, upon the report of the
lative Department, Mr. WALKER in the

ed in the committee of the whole, the
chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that
under further consideration the report
e Legislative Department, and that it
to relieve the committee of the whole
ration of section 23 of that report.
d to, and the committee was relieved
on of section 23, and, on motion of Mr.
vas referred to the Committee on the
nment of Counties.
RNBULL the Convention adjourned.

Y, SEPTEMBER 28, 1901.

mbled at 10 : 30 o'clock A. M. Prayer
ICILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
ntion was called and the following mem-
nswered to their names :

Ayers, Barbour, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
n, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell,
nond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett,
don, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn,
n, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram,
es, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell,
n, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
llips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robert-
Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill,
rs, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

rday's proceedings was read and ap-

OBB, HAMILTON, CAMERON, POLLARD,
presented petitions from citizens of
unties, and the cities of Petersburg,
d Richmond, relating to licensing the

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sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. LINDSAY and BOAZ presented petitions from cit of Albemarle and Charlottesville, protesting against the tion of the BARBOUR and QUARLES resolutions, relati licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were ref to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. NEWTON presented petitions from the Junior American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriati public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were refer the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. WESCOTT, six days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of Kin Queen.

Mr. WALKER, six days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of Kin Queen.

Mr. HANCOCK, two days, beginning Monday, on moti Mr. RIVES.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention res itself into a committee of the whole upon the reports o Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. BOAZ i chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported tha committee had risen without coming to any conclusion the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. HATTON, the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. P by Rev. Dr. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Br Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, L McIlwaine, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Newton, Phillips, Pollard, Q Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, W Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—50.

It appearing from the roll call that there was not a qu present, Mr. TURNBULL moved to adjourn, which was rejec ayes, 15; noes, 35.

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On motion of Mr. AYERS, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Gillespie, Hardy, Ingram, Thomas L. Moore, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Walter, and Watson—15.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Stuart, Tarry, Waddill, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—35.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY then moved a call of the House.

The call being sustained, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Braxton, Chapman, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hooker, McIlwaine, O'Flaherty, Pollard, Richmond, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—17.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Glass, Gregory, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Phillips, Quarles, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Walter, Watson, and Wise—32.

The PRESIDENT then instructed the Secretary to send for those absent without leave, pending which, on motion of Mr. AYERS, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10.30 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. J. Gravatt, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey and Mr. President—71.

The journals of Saturday's and Monday's proceedings were read and approved.

Messrs. JONES, of Pittsylvania, KEEZELL, EGGLESTON, BLAIR, HUBARD, BARNES, of Nansemond, NEWTON, GORDON, of Rich-

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mond, THOM, MEREDITH and BROOKE presented petitions f citizens of Pittsylvania, Rockingham, Charlotte, Wythe, C berland and Nansemond counties, and the cities of Richm Norfolk, Richmond and Norfolk, relating to licensing the of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Comm on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. THOM, WISE and GLASS presented petitions from Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting aga the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institut which were referred to the Committee on the Legisl Department.

Mr. INGRAM presented a petition from the Odd Fellows o city of Manchester, protesting against the taxation of prop held and owned by the fraternal and beneficial associat which was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Fina

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. LAWSON, four days from yesterday, on motion of BARNES, of Nansemond.

Mr. GREEN, three days from yesterday, on motion of WITHERS.

Mr. BARHAM, three days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of son.

Mr. PARKS, three days from yesterday, on motion of GWYN.

Mr. MARSHALL, three days from yesterday, on motion of GWYN.

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following resolution, and a its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts and Expendi of the Convention be instructed to report to the Conventio soon as may be, how many of the present force of clerks, p and other employees, may be dispensed with after Octob 1901.

—and, on his motion, it was adopted.

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following resolution, which rejected:

Resolved, That on and after Monday, October 7, 1901 Convention shall assemble at 10.30 o'clock A. M. each day remain in session until 1.30 P. M., when a recess of one a half hours shall be taken, and at 3 P. M. the Convention re-assemble, and adjourn at 5 P. M. for the day.

Mr. HUNTON proposed the following amendment to the r which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

Amend Rule 20 by adding thereto the following:

"When in the committee of the whole, any member (s others concurring) shall have a right to demand the yeas nays upon any question at any time before it be put."

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OORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-
nittee of the whole, upon the report of
egislative Department, Mr. BOAZ in the

ed in the committee of the whole, the
chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
thout coming to any conclusion upon
em.
ed that the Convention again resolve
f the whole, which was agreed to, and,
, the vote was recorded as follows:

derson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair,
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Cris-
more, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
Hancock, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L.
l, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Thom,
Villis, Withers, and Mr. President—50.

milton, Hooker, O'Flaherty, Portlock, Smith, and

ed in the committee of the whole, the
chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
l that they be discharged from further
18 of the report of the Legislative De-
referred to the Committees on Judiciary
es and Towns.
of Mr. MOORE, agreed to.
granted the Secretary for to-day, on
N.
granted Mr. ROBERTSON for one week,
on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.
RFAX the Convention adjourned.

AY, OCTOBER 2, 1901.

bled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
AY, of the Baptist church.
ition was called and the following mem-
swered to their names:

, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H.
ldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron,
mpbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel,
airfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T.
L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock,

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Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, colb, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thoma Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Qua Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnl Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yan and Mr. President—78.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Messrs. KENDALL, CARTER, RIVES, MOORE, of Fairfax, Po LOCK, and HANCOCK, presented petitions from citizens of Nor ampton, Hanover, Prince George, Fairfax, Norfolk, Chesterfi and the city of Manchester, relating to licensing the sale intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. GREGORY presented a petition from the Junior Or United American Mechanics, protesting against the approp tion of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. DANIEL arose to a question of personal privilege, stated that he had been unavoidably absent for three days, asked to be excused, which was agreed to.

The amendment proposed yesterday by Mr. HUNTON to R 20, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed, was read

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention solved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the repo of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. BOAZ the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Pra by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chur

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Bro Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crism Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gille Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, G

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Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, AYERS, CARTER, MARSHALL, GARNETT, and PARKS presented petitions from citizens of Lexington, Dickenson, Hanover, Roanoke, Mathews, and Page counties, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. WILLIS, THORNTON, HUNTON, BARBOUR, and HAMILTON, presented petitions from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. WADDILL proposed resolution No. 264½, restricting boards of supervisors creating bonded indebtedness; and resolution No. 265, prohibiting the credit of the counties of the State being granted to or in aid of any person, association, or corporation, which were referred to the Committee on Organization and Government of Counties.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. CHAPMAN on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. GLASS, from the Committee on Reporting and Printing, made the following report:

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Printing, etc., to which was referred a resolution authorizing the printing of twelve hundred (1200) copies of the proceedings of the Convention of September 19, 1901, in memory of the late President McKinley, beg to report that the cost of such a publication in neat permanent form, on plate paper, with substantial cloth binding, lettered in gold, will not exceed $150.00. Your committee is unanimously of the opinion that the work ought to be done, and recommend that the committee be authorized to have it executed at once.

Very respectfully,

CARTER GLASS,
Chairman.

which was adopted, and on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was recorded as follows:

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AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. B
Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell,
Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, F
Fletcher, Garnett, Glass, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harriso
ton, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton
Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles
mond, Smith, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, Willis,
Withers, and Mr. President—56.

NOES—Messrs. M. H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. G
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hooker, Hunton, G. W. Jones,
Pedigo, Rives, and Turnbull—16.

Mr. HUNTON, from the Committee on Judiciary, propose
following resolution and asked its immediate consider
which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention notif
clerks of the county and circuit courts, who have failed to
reports required by law, or called for by the Convention
they be, and are hereby, required to make such reports to
Convention within five days from the receipt of this notice
in the event of their failure to do so they will be summone
fore the Convention to show cause why they have not
such report.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the contested election ca
Morgan Treat *vs.* ROGER GREGORY was taken up.

Mr. DUNAWAY proposed the following resolution:

Resolved first, That ROGER GREGORY is not entitled to a
in this body.

Resolved second, That Morgan Treat is entitled to a se
this body.

Mr. HARRISON proposed the following substitute:

Resolved first, That Morgan Treat is not entitled to a se
this body.

Resolved second, That ROGER GREGORY is entitled to a
in this body.

Pending the consideration of the resolutions, on moti
Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. TURNBULL, FLOOD, MARSHALL, GARNETT, BARNES, of New Kent, and GREEN presented petitions from citizens of Brunswick, Appomattox, Roanoke, Gloucester, and Warwick counties, and the cities of Danville and Roanoke, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BARNES, of New Kent, presented a petition from the Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting against the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. KEEZELL for three days, on motion of Mr. FAIRFAX.

Mr. PORTLOCK presented a telegram from Mr. Martin, the clerk of Norfolk County Court, denying that he had failed to answer the communications from the Convention, which was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The contested election case of Treat *vs.* GREGORY being the unfinished business of the day, was taken up, and pending its consideration, the Convention, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL, adjourned.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Pra
by Rev. George Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M. H. Barnes, Th
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Camer
W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggl
Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Go
Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hu
Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIl
Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Ne
O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, R
son, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter,
son, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—75.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented a petition from citizens of Roa
county relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liqu
which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bi
Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. WOODHOUSE, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. HAT

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, four days, on motion of
RIVES.

Mr. THORNTON, one day, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. MONCURE, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Lo

Mr. STUART, three days, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. FAIRFAX, two days, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. MARSHALL, one day, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON.

Mr. EGGLESTON, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Lo

Mr. FLETCHER, two days, from yesterday, on motion of
MOORE, of Fairfax.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, from the Committee on the Org
zation and Government of Counties, made a report which
ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The Committee on the Organization and Governmen
Counties was, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond,
charged from further consideration of section twenty-three o
report of the Committee on the Legislative Department an
was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. WITHERS, from the Committee on the Organization
Government of Counties, made a minority report which
ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The contested election case of Morgan Treat *vs.* ROGER G
ORY, being the unfinished business of the day, was taken u

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he following amendment in the nature

matter of the contested election case of
OGER GREGORY a new election is hereby
RESIDENT of the Convention is hereby
it of election.
n of the resolution and amendment, Mr.
ake them the special order for 10:30
t Mr. TURNBULL should close the argu-
nd Mr. QUARLES for the contestant, and
nt be heard on the question, which was

granted the following members:
s, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
ay, on motion of Mr. THOM.
shington, proposed the following reso-
d to:
this Convention adjourns to-day, it ad-
ock M., Monday.
o his resolution to amend Rule 20, and
BULL, it was passed by.
RNETT the Convention adjourned.

Y, OCTOBER 7, 1901.

nbled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev.
E, of the Presbyterian church.
vention was called, and the following
nd answered to their names:

nly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, ow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, od, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, n, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, aggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Fla- ortlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—61.

rday's proceedings was read and ap-

s, of New Kent, and DUNAWAY, pre- izens of Caroline, York, and Lancaster ensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, he Committee on Preamble and Bill of

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Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, presented a petition fro
Portsmouth Baptist Association, relating to licensing th
of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Comm
on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, presented a petition fro
Virginia Baptist Association, protesting against the appr
tion of public moneys to sectarian associations, which w
ferred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. CAMERON, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. BR

Mr. MEREDITH, two days, beginning to-day, on moti
Mr. NEWTON.

Mr. GILLESPIE, two days, on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

Mr. GLASS, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. LINDSA

Mr. WADDILL, two days, beginning to-day, on motion o
GORDON, of Louisa.

Mr. SUMMERS, five days, beginning to-day, on motion o
CAMPBELL, of Washington.

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following resolution, which
agreed to:

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be instructed
morning to select three pages, alternating in the selection
day, to perform such duties as may be necessary in the
vention during the week of October 7th–12th, inclusive
he be further directed to grant leaves of absence for the d
the six pages not so selected.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10.30 A. M. Prayer by
Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes,
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, G
Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory,
Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram
gett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay,
Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L.
Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard
lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom,
ton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers,
Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

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erday's proceedings was read and ap-

RHAM, FLOOD, LINCOLN, LOVELL, FAIR-
, MONCURE, ANDERSON, of Rockbridge,
petitions from citizens of Northumber-
ppomattox, Smyth, Madison, Loudoun,
and King George counties, and the
nd Richmond, relating to licensing the
uors, which were referred to the Com-
Bill of Rights.
granted the following members:
days, on motion of Mr. HARRISON.
, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.
e leave, on motion of Mr. GLASS.
days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of

LOOD, the Secretary of the Convention
eave of absence.
ne following resolution:
ning to-morrow night the Convention
P. M.
ayes, 32; noes, 45.
. MOORE, of Fairfax, the vote was re-

rham, Bouldin, Brooke, Chapman, Epes, Glass,
nton, Ingram, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, R.
Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith,
on, Turnbull, Walker, Wescott, Withers, and Mr.

H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen,
V. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Fairfax, Flood,
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn,
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson,
ire, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Pedigo,
er, Willis, Wise, Wysor and Yancey—45.

x, proposed the following resolution:
ning next Monday the PRESIDENT va-
ock P. M. and resume it at 8 o'clock

pass by, which was rejected—ayes, 35;

. MOORE, of Fairfax, the vote was re-

rnes, Blair, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, P.
pes, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon,
cock, Harrison, Hatton, G. W. Jones, Kendall,
mas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Pedigo, Pettit,
Thornton, Walter, and Wysor—35.

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NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. B
Boaz, Bouldin, Chapman, Earman, Fairfax, Flood, Glass, R. L. Gordon, H
ton, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lin
Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pe
Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Walker, We
Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—42.

The resolution as proposed was then adopted.

The contested election case of Morgan Treat *vs.* ROGER G
ORY, being the special order, was taken up.

After consideration Mr. HARRISON moved the previous
tion, which was sustained.

The question then being put on the amendment in the na
of a substitute, as proposed by Mr. POLLARD, it was rejecte

The question then recurring on the substitute propose
Mr. HARRISON, it was agreed to—ayes, 57; noes, 6.

—and on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the vote was recorde
follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, T
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B.
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Miller, Moncu
Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins,
Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers,
Yancey, and Mr. President—57.

NOES—Messrs. Bristow, Marshall, Pedigo, Phillips, Thom, and Walter—

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. WATSON, with Mr. BLAIR; Mr. GILMORE, with
MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. CHAPMAN, with Mr. GILLES
Mr. FLETCHER, with Mr. QUARLES; Mr. O'FLAHERTY, with
SUMMERS; Mr. BRAXTON, with Mr. DUNAWAY; Mr. BAR
with Mr. MCILWAINE; Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, with
GORDON, of Nelson; Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, with
BOLEN; Mr. PETTIT, with Mr. RICHMOND; Mr. NEWTON,
Mr. EARMAN; Mr. CRISMOND, with Mr. MUNDY; Mr. HA
SON, with Mr. WADDILL; Mr. EGGLESTON, with Mr. LINCO

The first named would have voted in the affirmative.

The question then recurring on the original resolutio
amended it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. POLLARD leave of absence for four days
granted Mr. TURNBULL.

On motion of Mr. WALKER, the Convention adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—88.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Messrs. GOODE, BARHAM, MARSHALL, BARNES, of Nansemond, PARKS, RIVES, INGRAM, WALTER, and LAWSON, presented petitions from citizens of Bedford, Culpeper, Roanoke, Nansemond, Page, Surry, Powhatan, Orange, and Isle of Wight counties, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. VINCENT presented a petition from citizens of Greensville county, protesting against the removal of the Agricultural Department from the city of Richmond to Blacksburg, which was referred to the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests, and Immigration.

Mr. RICHMOND proposed resolution No. 265, to allow male persons, under certain conditions, to register and vote, which was referred to the Committee on Elective Franchise.

Mr. SMITH proposed a substitute for the report of the committee of the whole on the Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HANCOCK, two days, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. HARRISON, four days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the following communication:

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Department of State, October 8, 190

John Goode, Esq., Richmond, Va.:

SIR:

Among the many messages of grief and of sympa with Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the late P dent's family in their overwhelming trouble, received by Government and acknowledged by me on their account, among the multiplying expressions of profound respect President McKinley's unselfish devotion and great service his country, together with a wide and increasing testimon his exalted character and gracious personality, from every of the United States—indeed from all parts of the worl have the honor to acknowledge with sentiments of sincere preciation, the resolutions adopted by the Constitutional vention of Virginia, on the 14th ultimo. I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HA

—which was, on motion of Mr. BROWN, ordered to be inco rated in the volume of memorial services and to be printe the journal.

Mr. HUNTON called up for consideration his resolutio amend Rule 20.

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered the question was and the resolution was rejected—ayes, 35; noes, 40.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as lows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Boaz, B Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, G pie, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, La Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Orr, Richn Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Wescott, Willis, and Withers

NOES—Messrs. Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Duns Earman, Eggleston, Epes, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, G Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, G. W. J Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, P Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Tarry, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Yancey Mr. President—40.

Mr. WISE announced that he was paired with Mr. BAR of Nansemond, who, had he been present, would have vote the affirmative and he would have voted in the negative.

Mr. WITHERS submitted the following:

"Resolved, That after this day the committee of the w shall be abolished and all matters shall be considered in Convention."

Mr. QUARLES raised the point of order that this was a mo

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change the rules and should lie on the table and be printed.
e point of order was sustained by the chair.
Mr. WITHERS moved to suspend the rules, which was re-
ted, not two-thirds voting, and the resolution was ordered to
on the table and be printed.
On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-
ved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of
e Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in
e chair.
After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the
ESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WALKER reported that
e committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
e matter referred to them.
On motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Prayer
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
The roll of the Convention was called and the following mem-
rs were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Jaggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-
oved.
Messrs. TARRY, and GORDON, of the city of Richmond, pre-
nted petitions from the citizens of Mecklenburg, and the city
Richmond, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of in-
icating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on
eamble and Bill of Rights.
Leave of absence was granted the following members:
Mr. FLOOD, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. WATSON.
Mr. GILLESPIE, two days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.
Under the rules, the resolution to amend the rules, as pro-
sed by Mr. WITHERS, was read.
On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-

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solved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the repor of the Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, t PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that t committee had risen without coming to any conclusion up the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Pray by Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following mem bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barn Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brow Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Du way, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, Jam W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hatton, Hook Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kend Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Philli Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stua Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wil Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and a proved.

Messrs. HARDY, DUNAWAY, VINCENT, BLAIR, and BARHA presented petitions from the citizens of Northumberland, Ric mond, Greensville, Wythe, and Southampton counties, r spectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill Rights.

Mr. DUNAWAY presented a petition from members of th Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting again the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian institution which was referred to the Committee on the Legislative D partment.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. CAMERON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. HAMILTO

Mr. YANCEY, three days, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. KENDALL, two days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, one day, on motion of M MOORE, of Fairfax.

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he resolution to amend the rules, proposed by Mr. WITHERS, read.

n motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-ed itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in chair.

fter some time passed in the committee of the whole the SIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon matter referred to them.

n motion of Mr. HATTON the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901.

he Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Prayer by . Dr. R. P. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.

he roll of the Convention was called, and the following mem-were present and answered to their names:

ssrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, as H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, . Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, l, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, n, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, on, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Marshall, McIl-e, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, rtson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, s, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—78.

he journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-ved.

Messrs. BARNES, of New Kent, HOOKER, GOODE, and POL-D, presented petitions from citizens of Newport News, Pat-, and Norfolk counties, and the city of Richmond, respec-ly, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, ch were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of hts.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY submitted resolution No. 267, relating to public free school system, which was referred to the Com-tee on Education and Public Instruction.

eave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. CRISMOND, one day, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.

Mr. LAWSON, three days, beginning Monday, on motion of BARNES, of Nansemond.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, one day, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

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Mr. WILLIS, four days, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. BRISTOW, one day, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

Mr. BLAIR, four days, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, three days, beginning to-day motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. FAIRFAX, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of BOAZ.

On motion of Mr. RICHMOND, the first doorkeeper granted four days' leave of absence.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the resolution to amend the r was passed by, and on motion of Mr. BROWN it was made special order for next Wednesday, the 16th, at 11 o'clock A

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention reso itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u the matter referred to them.

Mr. WITHERS moved that the Convention again resolve i into a committee of the whole for the further consideratio the report of the Committee on the Legislative Department —which was rejected—ayes, 26; noes, 29.

—and on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the vote wa corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, P. W. Camp Chapman, Earman, Eggleston, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Ingram, zell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, and Withers—26.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Brooke, Brown, Ca Cobb, Dunaway, Garnett, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Han Hardy, Hooker, Moncure, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Smi h, Tarry, Thom, dill, Walker, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—29.

On motion of Mr. THOM 500 copies each of the majority minority reports of the Committee on the Elective Franc was ordered to be printed.

Leave of absence was granted the following members.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, three days, on motion of Mr. Bo

Mr. PARKS, three days, on motion of Mr. NEWTON.

Mr. EGGLESTON proposed the following resolution, which agreed to:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it journ to meet at 12 M., on Monday."

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r. KEEZELL moved that the majority report of the Committ-
on the Organization and Government of Counties be re-
ted, which was agreed to.
n motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1901.

ne Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev.
W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.
ne roll of the Convention was called, and the following
bers were present and answered to their names:

srs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes,
, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman,
way, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory,
lton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
ll, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy,
on, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Robert-
Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wes-
Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—59.

ne journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-
ed.
essrs. LINCOLN and TURNBULL presented petitions from citi-
of Smyth and Brunswick counties, respectively, relating
censing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred
ne Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.
eave of absence was granted the following members:
r. BOAZ, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.
RLES.
r. GARNETT, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.
NES, of Nansemond.
r. GWYN, five days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.
OLN.
r. MARSHALL, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. AYERS.
r. THORNTON, one day, to attend to his duties as a member
ne Board of Visitors to the Western State Hospital, on mo-
of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.
r. BOULDIN, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of
STEBBINS.
r. WATSON, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
n motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-
ed itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of
Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in
hair.
fter some time passed in the committee of the whole the

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PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WALKER reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclu upon the matter referred to them.

The hour of 2 P. M. having arrived the chair was vac until 8 o'clock P. M.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1901—NIGHT SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 8 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention reso itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WISE in chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WISE reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclu upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the night sessions were limite ten o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Pr by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chu

The roll of the Convention was called and the following n bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. B Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggl Epes, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Go Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton gram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Mer Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Ne O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, mond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, dill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, an President—74.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Mr. GILMORE presented a petition from citizens of Rockb county, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liq

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h was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of
ts.

. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution and upon
lled the pending question:

solved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it ad-
n to meet to-morrow at 10 A. M., and remain in session
ater than 1 P. M., each day, at which time a recess shall
ken until 3 P. M., and adjourn at 5 P. M. for the day.

e pending question being ordered the vote was taken upon
esolution and it was adopted.

ave of absence for two days was granted Mr. MARSHALL on
on of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.

. GREEN submitted the following amendment to the Rules:
When a report from the committee of the whole is under
deration in Convention, all speeches on said report, or on
motion to change or amend such report, shall be limited
enty minutes, and no member shall speak more than once
out unanimous consent."

ich was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-
d itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of
Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in
hair.

ter some time passed in the committee of the whole the
IDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WALKER reported that
ommittee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
natter referred to them.

e hour of two having arrived, the chair was vacated until
lock P. M.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1901—NIGHT SESSION.

e PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 8 P. M.

motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
ved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report
ne Committee on the Organization and Government of
ties, Mr. WISE in the chair.

ter some time passed in the Committee of the whole the
IDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WISE reported that the
nittee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
natter referred to them.

motion of Mr BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. B Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Cam Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Ga Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gr Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. W Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, T Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—75.

The journals of yesterday's proceedings were read and proved.

Messrs. EPES, HARRISON, TARRY, CRISMOND, MUNDY, M WAINE, and QUARLES presented petitions from citizens of widdie county, the city of Winchester, Mecklenburg, Spo vania, Botetourt, Buckingham, and Augusta counties, resp ively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liqu which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bi Rights.

Mr. HARRISON presented a petition from licensed li dealers of Winchester, protesting against the adoption of QUARLES-BARBOUR resolutions, regarding the granting of li licenses, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HOOKER, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of CAMPBELL, of Washington.

Mr. WYSOR, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. HATTON.

The amendment proposed by Mr. WITHERS to the rules ing the special order for the day, was taken up.

Mr. HARRISON submitted the following amendment: ad end of resolution the following: "Two-thirds of the mem present shall be required to order the pending question."

—for which Mr. HUNTON proposed the following substitute

Amend rule 20 by adding thereto the following: "Whe the committee of the whole, any member (fifteen others curring) shall have a right to demand the yeas and nays any question, at any time before it be put."

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, raised the point of order tha amendment proposed by Mr. HARRISON and the substitute posed by Mr. HUNTON were not germane. The chair susta

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oint of order, whereupon Mr. HATTON called the pending tion.

ie pending question being ordered the vote was taken upon esolution proposed by Mr. WITHERS and it was rejected— , 7; noes, 55.

motion of Mr. BROWN the vote was recorded as follows:

s—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Claggett B. , Orr, Smith, and Withers—7.

s—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, e, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. n, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Ingram, Lincoln, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, y, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, nond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, ill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—55.

ie following pairs were announced:

r. HOOKER with Mr. HATTON; Mr. LINDSAY with Mr. BOUL- Mr. GREEN with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery; Mr. KEE- with Mr. WALTER; Mr. WESTCOTT with Mr. HAMILTON; GLASS with Mr. FLOOD; Mr. HUNTON with Mr. PARKS; McILWAINE with Mr. DANIEL; Mr. BOAZ with Mr. YAN- ; Mr. HARRISON with Mr. KENDALL; Mr. MOORE, of Fair- with Mr. BLAIR.

ie first named in each case would have voted in the affirma-

r. BROWN moved to reconsider the vote by which the reso- n was rejected, and it was decided in the negative.

motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention ved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report he Committee on the Organization and Government of nties, Mr. WISE in the chair.

ter some time passed in the committee of the whole the SIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WISE reported that the mittee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon natter referred to them.

ie hour of one P. M. arriving, the PRESIDENT vacated the until 3 o'clock P. M.

ONESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901—EVENING SESSION.

ie chair was resumed at 3 o'clock, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

r. QUARLES proposed the following amendment to the rules: esolved, That whenever the committee of the whole finds without a quorum, the chairman shall cause the roll to be

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called, and thereupon the committee shall rise, and the ch man shall report the names of the absentees to the Conventi which shall be entered on the journal, but if, on such call quorum shall appear, the committee shall thereupon resume sitting without further order of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the Convention resolved it into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Comm tee on the Organization and Government of Counties, Mr. W in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WISE reported that committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer Rev. Carey E. Morgan, of the Christian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Ba Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarenc Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eg ton, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Ho Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Law Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. W Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, T Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Wit Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—80.

The journals of yesterday's proceedings were read and proved.

Messrs. INGRAM, O'FLAHERTY, PARKS, and MONCURE sented petitions from citizens of Pulaski, Warren, Page, Stafford counties, respectively, relating to licensing the sa intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committe Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. WALTER, five days, on motion of Mr. BRISTOW.

Mr. HUBARD, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. POLLARD, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. MCILWA

The amendment to the rules proposed by Messrs. GREEN QUARLES were read.

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On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention re-ved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of Committee on the Legislative Department, Mr. WALKER in chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole the SIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WALKER reported that committee had had under consideration the report of the mmittee on the Legislative Department, to them referred, had directed him to report the same with amendments.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention in resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the ort of the Committee on the Organization and Government Counties, Mr. WISE in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the SIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WISE reported that committee had risen without coming to any conclusion n the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by . Dr. Geo. Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following mem- were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, lin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, on, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, ln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton e, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, ck, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, nton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, lhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-ed.

Messrs. WALKER, STEBBINS, and POLLARD presented petitions n citizens of Halifax and Westmoreland counties, and the of Richmond, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of xicating drinks, which were referred to the Committee on mble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. BARBOUR presented a petition from Mr. W. H. Eggborn, esting against the removal of the Agricultural Department

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from Richmond to Blacksburg, which was referred to the Co
mittee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interes
and Immigration.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. PARKS, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of M
BOAZ.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, three days, on motion of M
LAWSON.

Mr. BLAIR, one week, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. GLASS, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. MOORE,
Fairfax.

On motion of Mr. THORNTON, Mr. GARNETT was excused
his absence yesterday, as he was attending to his duties a
member of the Board of Visitors of the Eastern State Hospit

The amendment to the rules, proposed by Mr. QUARLES, w
read.

The amendment to the rules, proposed by Mr. GREEN, w
read, and on his motion passed by—ayes, 50; noes, 24.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES, the vote was recorded as follow

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Br
ton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletch
Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gord
Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jo
G. W. Jones, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mun
Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stu
Tarry, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—5

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Barham, Clarence J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Co
Crismond, Earman, Gregory, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwai
Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Thornton, Waddill, Wise, Withe
and Yancey—24.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention agreed to take
and consider by sections the report of the committee of t
whole, upon the bill of rights.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were then adopted.

Mr. DUNAWAY submitted a substitute for section 8.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, proposed an amendment to the su
stitute by making the lines 13 to 20, inclusive, read: "In a
criminal case, with the consent of both parties entered of
cord, the court, in its discretion, may hear and determine t
case without the intervention of a jury."

—which was rejected—ayes, 24; noes, 39.

—and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, Carter, Fairf
Fletcher, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hunton, Keezell, Laws
Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Smith, Stebbins, Turnb
Wescott, and Mr. President—24.

NOES—Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P.
Campbell, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Garnett, Gillespie, James W. Gord

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en, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, dall, Lovell, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, rles, Richmond, Rives, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Walker, Watson, Wise, hers, and Woodhouse—39.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. CRISMOND, with Mr. EPES; Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, h Mr. AYERS; Mr. COBB, with Mr. GREGORY; Mr. HARRI-, with Mr. INGRAM.

The first named would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend by striking out the word mis-meanor in line 16, and the words misdemeanors in lines 22 27, and insert in lieu thereof the words: "Any offense not ishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary."

which was agreed to.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, moved to amend the substitute by king out the word "man" wherever it occurs, and insert the rd "person," which was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 31.

nd on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

ES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, ow, Cameron, Chapman, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gor- Hamilton, Hooker, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, les, Richmond, Stebbins, Wescott, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—29.

ES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, away, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, on, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, ton, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Pollard, Rives, Smith, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, son, and Woodhouse—31.

Mr. TURNBULL then moved to strike out the word person in 9 and insert the word "man," which was agreed to.

Mr. WALKER moved to further amend by inserting the words e or" after the word "his," in line 8, which was agreed to.

Mr. WADDILL moved to further amend by striking out the ds contained in lines 13 to 20, inclusive, and in lieu thereof rt the following:

But in any criminal case upon a plea of guilty tendered in son by the accused, and with the consent of the Attorney for Commonwealth entered of record, the court shall hear and ermine the case without the intervention of a jury; and in secutions where the punishment may not be death, upon a of not guilty on the motion of the accused, and with the sent of the Attorney for the Commonwealth entered of re-l, the court may, in its discretion, in cases of felony not ishable with death, and shall, in cases of misdemeanor, and determine the case without the intervention of a ."

which was rejected.

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Mr. GREEN then moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment was rejected, which was agreed to.

On his motion the consideration of the amendment was sed by.

On motion of Mr. McILWAINE the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Dr. RICHARD McILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following mbers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, C Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gil Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, ilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Clagg Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, dith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Ne O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, S Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—74.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Messrs. MOORE, of Montgomery, AYERS, and O'FLAH presented petitions from citizens of Montgomery and counties, and the W. C. T. U., at Berryville, relating to li ing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred t Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HATTON, by request, presented a petition from Atl Lodge, No. 24, K. of P., protesting against the taxation o property of benevolent and charitable societies, which wa ferred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Mr. RIVES presented a petition from citizens of Prince G county, requesting the passage of ordinance No. 242, w was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. FLETCHER, one week, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. RIVES, two days, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. AYERS, one week, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

Mr. HARRISON, four days, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.

Mr. FAIRFAX, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of BROWN.

Mr. ROBERTSON, four days, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

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r. STEBBINS, one week, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.
r. EPES, three days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.
r. THORNTON, two days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.
r. KEEZELL, two days, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.
r. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
r. BRISTOW, three days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
r. BARHAM, four days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nel-

r. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, indefinite leave, on motion of GORDON, of Nelson.
r. PORTLOCK, four days, on motion of Mr. HATTON.
r. TARRY, three days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.
n motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, the second keeper was granted leave of absence for two days.
r. MEREDITH offered the following:
Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it adn to re-assemble Thursday, November 7th."
r. WALKER called the pending question, which was not red.
r. WATSON moved, as a substitute, the following:
esolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Saturday, ber 26th, it be to meet again on Thursday, November 7th.
which Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following amendment:
Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns next Friday, journ to meet on the 7th of November."
r. HUNTON moved to pass by the resolution and amendts, which was agreed to.
he unfinished business of the day being the amendment osed by Mr. WADDILL to section 8 of the report of the comee of the whole on the bill of rights, the vote was taken it was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 35.

d on motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as fol:

s—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Flood, Garnett, Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Lindsay, l, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Newton, Pollard, es, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Wise, Withers, and Yancey—29.

s—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Bristow, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, way, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Green, ry, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, , Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, ps, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Thom, Walker, and Mr. President—35.

he following pairs were announed;
r. HARRISON, with Mr. BRAXTON; Mr. GILMORE, with Mr. ILTON.
he first named would have voted in the affirmative.

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Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, moved to insert after the "accused," in line 17, the words "tendered in person," was agreed to.

The substitute for section 8, proposed by Mr. DUNAW amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. PETTIT the vote by which the subs was adopted was reconsidered—ayes, 40; noes, 25.

—and on motion of Mr. WISE the vote was recorded as fo

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldi ton, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Meredith, Moncure, Thomas L. Newton, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Thom, ton, Waddill, Walker, Wise, and Mr. President—40.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Epes, Gilmor Gordon, Green, Hardy, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, T Withers, and Yancey—25.

Mr. PETTIT then moved to strike out the words comm with "but," in line 13, and ending with "jury," in li which was rejected.

Mr. WALKER moved to strike out the words commencin "except," in line 10, and ending with "revenue," in li which was rejected—ayes, 8; noes 55.

—and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Hamilton, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Portlock, Smith, T Walker, and Wescott—8.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barn Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, D Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, J Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hu gram, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mill cure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedig Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—55.

Mr. THOM announced that he was paired with Mr. of Fairfax, who, had he been present, would have vot and he would have voted aye.

The substitute proposed by Mr. DUNAWAY to sectio amended, was then adopted.

Sections 9 and 10 were then adopted.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, proposed the following su to section 8, which was adopted.

11. No person shall be deprived of his property with process of law. In controversies respecting property, suits between man and man, a trial by jury is preferable other, and ought to be held sacred; but the General As

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by law, in such cases, prescribe any number less than
e, but not less than seven, to constitute a jury.
. BARBOUR moved to amend section 11 by adding the fol-
g:
or the trial of all civil cases not now triable before a jus-
f the peace, and any number not more than five nor less
three for the trial of civil cases now triable by a justice of
eace, whether such cases are brought into the courts by
nal process or by appeal or removal from a justice.
. EGGLESTON moved to amend section 11 by striking out
word "seven," in the last line, and inserting the word
," which was rejected.
e vote was then put on the amendment offered by Mr.
OUR, and it was rejected—ayes, 28; noes, 31.
l on motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as fol-

—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cobb, Epes, Garnett,
ie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hardy,
n, Claggett B. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Moncure, Phillips,
l, Rives, Thornton, Walker, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—28.

—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Carter,
ay, Earman, Eggleston, Gilmore, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton,
n, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Meredith, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy,
n, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Quarles, Smith, Thom, Turnbull, Wad-
d Withers—31.

e following pairs were announced.
. WESCOTT, with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington; Mr.
E, of Fairfax, with Mr. HOOKER.
e first named would have voted in the affirmative.
PETTIT moved to amend by striking out the following
: "But the General Assembly may, by law, in such cases,
ribe any number less than twelve, but not less than seven,
stitute a jury."
BRAXTON moved to still further amend by inserting in
f the words proposed to be stricken out, the following:
jury in any civil case shall consist of twelve men, but the
al Assembly may, by law, provide for a jury of less than
e, in those cases in which both parties shall consent there-
majority of not less than three-fourths of the jury in any
ase may render a verdict, upon the failure of such jury
ee unanimously after three hours deliberation: provided,
he General Assembly may, at any time after January the
1905, and before January the first, 1910, restore the rule
ing unanimity in verdicts of juries in civil cases."
ding its consideration the chair was vacated until 3 o'clock

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1901—AFTERNOON SESSI

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 3 P. M.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution, w
was agreed to:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, i
journ to meet Monday, the 21st, at 12 o'clock M., instead o
as provided for in regular order."

Leave of absence was granted Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washin
six days, on motion of Mr. HOOKER; and Mr. FLOOD, two
on motion of Mr. SMITH.

The consideration of section 11 was resumed.

Mr. SMITH moved to divide the amendment proposed by
BRAXTON, it containing two substantive propositions, w
was agreed to.

The vote being put on the first branch of the question,
was found no quorum.

The vote, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, was recorded as
lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Bouldin, Garnett, James W. G
Hamilton, Hancock, Meredith, Pettit, Pollard, and Waddill—11.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Dunaway, E
Flood, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, G. W.
Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy, Newton, O'Fl
Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Watson, W
and Mr. President—33.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. WISE, with Mr. RIVES; Mr. COBB, with Mr. CA
Mr. GILLESPIE, with Mr. EGGLESTON; Mr. HOOKER, with
GREGORY; Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, with Mr. CRIS

The first named would have voted in the affirmative.
ent and not voting, Mr. SMITH.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to adjourn, which w
jected—ayes, 11; noes, 40.
—and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Dunaway, James W. Gordon, Hamilton, Lovel
shall, Meredith, Pettit, Phillips, Wise, and Yancey—11.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Earman, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon
Gordon, Green, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jone
dall, Lawson, McIlwaine, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo,
Quarles, Smith, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott,
President—40.

Mr. GILLESPIE moved that the vote be taken on the
amendment, which was agreed to.

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n put on the amendment proposed by
s rejected—ayes, 9; noes, 37.
s motion the vote was recorded as fol-

wn, Flood, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
l Yancey—9.

derson, Ayers, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Dunaway,
on, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hunton,
ll, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy,
t, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Thom, Thornton,
escott, Withers, and Mr. President—37.

ere announced:
IVES; Mr. GILLESPIE, with Mr. EGGLES-
h Mr. SMITH; Mr. BARBOUR, with Mr.
, with Mr. GREGORY; Mr. COBB, with
BELL, of Washington, with Mr. CRIS-

have voted in the affirmative.
upon the amendment offered by Mr.
ed.
mond, proposed the following amend-

11: "Ten members of any civil jury
a verdict after such jury shall have
rs."
yes, 16; noes, 34.
BRAXTON the vote was recorded as fol-

ton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Eggleston, Garnett,
s W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hooker, Kendall,
l Walker—16.

derson, Ayers, Boaz, Bouldin, Carter, Dunaway,
ancock, Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones,
eredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit,
rnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers,

that he was paired with Mr. MONCURE,
, would have voted in the affirmative,
l in the negative.
l the following amendment:
For the trial of all civil cases not now
of the peace, and any number not less
civil cases now triable by a justice of
cases are brought into courts by origi-
or removal from a justice."

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Mr. TURNBULL moved to adjourn, which was agreed to—
26; noes 24.
—and on motion of Mr. GREEN the vote was recorded as
lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Brown, P. W. Car
Carter, Dunaway, Eggleston, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Har
Hardy, Hunton, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, P
Smith, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, and Yancey—26.

NOES—Messrs. Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Earman, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon,
Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lawson, McIlwaine, Newton
Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Walker, Watson, Wise, Withers, and Mr.
dent—24.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by
John Moncure, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal church
The roll of the Convention was called, and the following
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, B
Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunawa
man, Eggleston, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. G
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, I
G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R.
Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles,
Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis,
Yancey, and Mr. President—55.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read an
proved.
Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolution:
"Resolved, That the resolution heretofore adopted, of t
a recess at 1 P. M. to 3 P. M., be suspended for the day."
—which was agreed to.
Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, offered the following amend
to the rules:
Add at the end of section 2 the words: "No leaves
sence shall be granted, except for sickness, when ther
more than twenty leaves of absence in effect."
—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
Messrs. POLLARD, QUARLES, and GOODE presented resolu
protesting against the sale of intoxicants, from the citiz
Richmond, Waynesboro, and Claremont, respectively,
were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of R
Mr. POLLARD presented a resolution from Marshall I

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thias, relating to taxing property of se-
s referred to the Committee on Taxation

s granted the following members.
ys, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.
on motion of Mr. BOAZ.
tgomery, two days, on motion of Mr.

ays, on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON.
s, on motion of Mr. THOM.
mmittee of the whole on the report of
of Rights being the unfinished business,
ed by Mr. BARBOUR on Saturday to sec-
as adopted—ayes, 38; noes, 16.
RBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

nderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin,
obb, Crismond, Eggleston, Garnett, Gilmore, Gilles-
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hardy, Hooker,
Lovell, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty,
incent, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise,
38.

aaway, Earman, Green, Hamilton, Ingram, G. W.
Mundy, Newton, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Smith,

to amend section 11 by adding thereto

ny civil jury of twelve men may find a
shall have deliberated for five hours;
m the adoption of this Constitution the
y provide that the verdict of all juries

led, was then adopted.
tered a motion to reconsider the vote by
opted.
taken up, and Mr. BRAXTON proposed
ent thereto:
n the following: "And any citizen may
ish his sentiments on all subjects, being
se of that liberty."
-ayes, 37; noes, 17.
r. BRAXTON the vote was recorded as fol-

nderson, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown,
ay, Earman, Eggleston, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie,
don, R. L. Gordon, Hooker, Ingram, Kendall, Law-

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son, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'F
Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Smith, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Yan
Mr. President—37.

Noes—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Green, Gregory,
ton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Quarles, Vincent, Watson,
Willis, and Wise—17.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the Convention adjourne

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra
Rev. Dr. Geo. Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the foll
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz,
Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway,
Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W.
Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell,
McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles
Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willi
Yancey, and Mr. President—63.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Messrs. POLLARD, GORDON, of Richmond, ANDERSON,
ghany, and GREGORY presented petitions from citizens
city of Richmond and counties of Alleghany and King W
respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating l
which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and
Rights.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on
the 25th instant, it adjourn to meet on Thursday, the
of November, 1901, at 12 o'clock M., without pay dur
recess."

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered the vote was put
resolution, and it was agreed to—ayes, 44; noes, 13.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the vote was recorded as foll

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Brov
eron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax,
Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hardy, Hatton,
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, M

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. Moore, Newton, Parks, Pettit, Quarles, Smith, Thom, Valker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—44.

az, Bouldin, Brooke, B. T. Gordon, Ingram, Lindsay, R. aherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Waddill, and Watson—13.

was granted two days' leave of absence on HOM.

amendment to the rules, offered by Mr. GOR- nd, was read.

the committee of the whole on the report of the ne Bill of Rights, being the unfinished business, nd section 12 as amended was adopted.

4, 15, 16, 17, and 18 of Article I, and Articles then adopted.

reconsider section 8 of Article I of the report, rday by Mr. O'FLAHERTY, was taken up, and it es, 14; noes, 45.

of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the vote was recorded as

ly H. Barnes, Chapman, Earman, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, ll—14.

rge K. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, ond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. ory, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Moncure, R. s, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Smith, Thom, Turnbull, Walker, illis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—45.

proposed by Mr. SMITH to the Bill of Rights, d it was rejected—ayes, 16; noes, 39.

Mr. SMITH the vote was recorded as follows:

ke, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Hancock, Hatton, Ingram, n, Marshall, Moncure, Mundy, Pedigo, Pettit, Smith, and

bour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, Carter, Chap- nd, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. ardy, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, lwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Yancey, 39.

, of Alleghany, announced that he was paired TT, who, if he were present, would vote in the he would vote in the negative.

recurring on the Bill of Rights, as amended,

amendment to the rules, proposed by Mr. n taken up:

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"When a report from the committee of the whole is consideration in Convention, all speeches on said report, any motion to change or amend such report, shall be limi twenty minutes, and no member shall speak more than without unanimous consent.

—and on his motion was adopted—ayes, 40; noes, 17.

On motion of Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded as fol

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hard ton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, M McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Smith, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Willis, and Wise—40.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Dunaway, Eggleston, Hancock, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Pettit, Walker, Watson, and Mr. President—17.

The following amendment to the rules, proposed b QUARLES, was adopted:

Resolved, That whenever the committee of the finds itself without a quorum, the chairman shall cau roll to be called, and thereupon the committee shall and the chairman shall report the names of the abs to the Convention, which shall be entered on the jo but if, on such call, a quorum shall appear, the com shall thereupon resume its sitting without further or the Convention.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Th Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismo away, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, J Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kend son, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, R. Walto Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—66.

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of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

E, of Fairfax, HUBARD, PHILLIPS, ANDERSON, nd POLLARD presented petitions from citizens of gham, Franklin, and Alleghany counties, and mond, respectively, relating to licensing the ing liquors, which were referred to the Com- nble and Bill of Rights.

nce was granted the following members:

H, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. NEWTON.

N, two days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King

the balance of the week, on motion of Mr.

one day, on motion of Mr. LAWSON.

amendment, by Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, to rules was read.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention nto a committee of the whole, upon the report tee on the Organization and Government of VISE in the chair.

me passed in the committee of the whole the med the chair and Mr. WISE reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon red to them.

Mr. MARSHALL, the Convention adjourned.

HURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901.

ion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by RD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

e Convention was called and the following mem- nt and answered to their names:

. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas oaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Chapman, rman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, es W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, homas L. Moore, Mundy, Newton, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, ortlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Thom, , Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, nd Mr. President—71.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

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Messrs. WATSON, PORTLOCK, BARNES, of New Kent, LIPS, LOVELL, ROBERTSON, BOAZ, and GOODE presented pet from the citizens of Nottoway, Norfolk, York, Franklin, son, Craig, Albemarle, and Bedford counties, respective lating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Right

Mr. NEWTON presented a petition from the Richmond cle relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, whic referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Right

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, presented petitions from ci of Nansemond, protesting against the passage of the QUA BARBOUR resolution, which was referred to the Commit Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. BROWN, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of mond.

Mr. FAIRFAX, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of N

The proposed amendment by Mr. GORDON, of Richmo section 2 of the rules was then taken up, and the questi ing put it was rejected—ayes, 11; noes, 53.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote w corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Cobb, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, G. W McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Pollard, and Wescott—11.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Cl Crismond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Newton Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Thom, Th Turnbull, Vincent, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, President—53.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Conv resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the of the Committee on the Organization and Governm Counties, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the who PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL reporte the committee had risen without coming to any conclusio the matter referred to them.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. GREEN, tion of Mr. WITHERS.

Messrs. CARTER, EPES, and MEREDITH presented pe from citizens of Henrico and Dinwiddie counties, and th of Richmond, respectively, relating to licensing the sale

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, which were referred to the Committee on
of Rights.
Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention

RIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1901.

assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev.
LWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
Convention was called and the following mem-
and answered to their names:

Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H.
Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
pman, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Epes, Flood, Garnett,
T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory,
ton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W.
ay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R.
, Newton, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock,
son, Smith, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill,
lis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—65.

yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

s, of New Kent, QUARLES, and GORDON, of
petitions from citizens of New Kent, Augusta,
ies, respectively, relating to licensing the sale
quors, which were referred to the Committee
Bill of Rights.
Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
to a committee of the whole, upon the report
ee on the Organization and Government of
ISE in the chair.
ne passed in the Committee of the whole the
ned the chair and Mr. WISE reported that the
risen without coming to any conclusion upon
ed to them.
Mr. QUARLES the Convention adjourned.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—46.

No quorum appearing, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Geo. Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—67.

The journals of the proceedings of Friday, October 25th, and yesterday were read and approved.

Messrs. AYERS, KENDALL, INGRAM, HANCOCK, BOAZ, BARHAM, LOVELL, TARRY, QUARLES, GARNETT, ANDERSON, WESTCOTT, POLLARD, MEREDITH, ROBERTSON, BARNES, of New Kent, INGRAM, and QUARLES presented petitions from citizens of Wise, Northampton, Chesterfield, Albemarle, Southampton, Madison, Mecklenburg, Augusta, Gloucester, Alleghany, and Accomac counties, and the cities of Richmond, Roanoke, Williamsburg, Manchester, and Staunton, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, POLLARD, and MCILWAINE

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ns from The Christian Women's Board of Mis-
udents, citizens of Virginia, at Crozier Semi-
.., and 182 officers, teachers, and students of
Normal School, respectively, relating to licens-
toxicating liquors, which were referred to the
eamble and Bill of Rights.

r laid before the Convention a petition from
ference M. E. Church, South, at Knoxville,
o licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors,
ed to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of

s, of New Kent, and HAMILTON presented pe-
Junior Order United American Mechanics, pro-
e appropriation of public moneys to sectarian
h were referred to the Committee on the Leg-
ent.

ce was granted the following members:

hree days, beginning October 23rd (being the
the recess), on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.

definite leave, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

one day (yesterday), on motion of Mr. HAMIL-

Montgomery, three days, on motion of Mr.
on.

, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. ORR.

ne week, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

ne day, on motion of Mr. THOM.

laid before the Convention the following:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 30, 1901.

, *President of the Constitutional Convention of*

of ill health, and the strenuous admonition of
akes it imperative upon me to bring to a close
Convention.

y desired to avoid this conclusion, and I, there-
my resignation as Chairman of the Committee
Finance, and as a member of the Convention,
l disappointment no language can express.

ou to express to the members of the Conven-
appreciation of every courtesy and kindness
sions, and assure you of my undiminished re-

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gard and esteem, as well as a grateful sense of the high
you conferred upon me.

Respectfully,

VIRGINIUS NEWTON

Chairman of Committee on Taxation and Fina

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the resignation of Mr. N
was accepted by the Convention with much regret.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of Mr. M
of Fairfax, on the Committee on Taxation and Finance
the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. NEWTON.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, proposed the following reso
and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed

Resolved, That a committee of five, including the PRES
who shall be chairman, be appointed by the chair to co
and report what action, if any, should be taken with ref
to the meeting of the General Assembly.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convent
solved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the rep
the Committe on the Organization and Government of
ties, Mr. WISE in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the who
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WISE reported
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion
the matter referred to them.

Mr. BROWN moved to adjourn, which was rejected—aye
noes, 45.

—and on motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recor
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Brown, Carter
Fletcher, Garnett, Gregory, Hatton, Hunton, Lovell, O'Flaherty, P
Quarles, Robertson, and Watson—17.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, C
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R.
don, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, M
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Rives, Stebbin
Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Withers,
President—45.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to take a recess until 3 o'clock,
was agreed to.

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EMBER 8, 1901—AFTERNOON SESSION.

r resumed the chair at 3 P. M.
Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
to a committee of the whole, upon the report
ee on the Organization and Government of
ISE in the chair.
ie passed in the committee of the whole, the
ied the chair and Mr. WISE reported that the
sen without coming to any conclusion upon
ed to them.
Mr. HARRISON the Convention adjourned.

URDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901.

n assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
D MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
e Convention was called, and the following
esent and answered to their names:

nderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes,
Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
bell, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore,
V. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy,
oker, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell,
, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo,
rd, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart,
rnton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis,
r. President—65.

f yesterday's proceedings were read and ap-

, ORR, VINCENT, PORTLOCK, INGRAM, EPES,
presented petitions from citizens of Elizabeth
nsville, Norfolk, Powhatan, and Dinwiddie
e city of Roanoke, respectively, relating to
e of intoxicating liquors, which were referred
on Preamble and Bill of Rights.
presented a petition from the Junior Order
Mechanics, protesting against the appropria-
oneys to sectarian institutions, which was re-
mittee on the Legislative Department.
ce was granted the following members:
, one day, on motion of Mr. LINDSAY.

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Mr. LAWSON, one week, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of N
mond.

Mr. SMITH, ten days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairf

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. THOM, one day (to-day) on motion of Mr. BROOKE.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of Messrs. E
KEEZELL, AYERS, and THOM on the committee authorize
the resolution of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, adopted yesterda

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Conventio
solved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the repo
the Committee on the Organization and Government of C
ties, Mr. WISE in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WISE reported tha
committee of the whole had had under consideration the r
of the Committee on the Organization and Governme
Counties, and had risen without coming to any conclusion
recommend to the Convention that that section of the r
relating to treasurers be referred back to the Committee o
Organization and Government of Counties, which report
agreed to.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, indefinite leave o
sence was granted Mr. GWYN.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communic
from the faculty of William and Mary College endorsin
BARBOUR-QUARLES resolutions, which was referred to the
mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HARRISON proposed the following resolution, which
rejected:

"Resolved, That on and after Monday, the 11th of No
ber, 1901, the Convention shall meet at 10 o'clock A. M.
the chair be vacated at 2 o'clock P. M. and resumed at 8 o'
P. M."

The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDENT va
the chair until 3. P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1901—AFTERNOON SESSIO

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 3 P. M.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, proposed the following r
tion, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day,
journ to meet Monday at 12 o'clock M.

On motion of Mr. AYERS the Convention adjourned.

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IONDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

ion assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. , of the Presbyterian church.

e Convention was called, and the following mem- nt and answered to their names:

derson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Eggleston, cher, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gor- Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pol- ce, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, , Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, , and Mr. President—79.

of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

BBINS, VINCENT, MARSHALL, BARNES, of New HARRISON, and CAMPBELL, of Washington, pre- from citizens of Halifax and Sussex counties, noke, students of William and Mary College, students of Roanoke Female College, Danville, f Winchester, and citizens, teachers, and school tol, respectively, relating to licensing the sale liquors, which were referred to the Committee d Bill of Rights.

ence was granted Mr. GARNETT, three days, on BARNES, of Nansemond.

RTY proposed the following resolution, which

at the resolution heretofore adopted, providing hall be vacated at 1 P. M. and that the Conven- emble at 3 P. M. be suspended for to-day.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention nto a committee of the whole, upon the report tee on the Organization and Government of WISE in the chair.

me passed in the committee of the whole the med the chair, and Mr. WISE reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon rred to them.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Convention ad-

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. STEBBINS the Committee on Education and Public Instruction was given permission to sit during the session of the Convention.

Mr. STEBBINS proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That after to-day the Convention will meet at 9:30 A. M., and sit not later than 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time the chair shall declare the Convention adjourned until the following morning and so on each day thereafter unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to amend by striking out the figures "9:30" and insert "10," which was agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the resolution as amended, and it was adopted—ayes, 52; noes, 9.

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—52.

NOES—Messrs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Chapman, Gillespie, Green, Keezell, Orr, Tarry, and Withers—9.

Messrs. HARRISON and GILLESPIE presented petitions from citizens of Frederick and Tazewell counties, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

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ERS and WESCOTT presented petitions from the nited American Mechanics, protesting against on of public moneys to sectarian institutions, erred to the Committee on the Legislative De-

proposed resolution No. 268, relating to suffrage, red to the Committee on the Elective Franchise. , from the Committee on the Executive Depart- eport, which was ordered to lie on the table and

f Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Committee ion and Government of Counties was discharged nsideration of resolutions No. 264 and No. 265, referred to the Committee on the Legislative to the Committee on Taxation and Finance,

he President *pro tem* in the chair) made the , which was adopted:

n:

nmittee appointed to inquire and report what s necessary to be taken with reference to the sion of the General Assembly, beg leave to re- ave had under consideration the subject referred ecommend the adoption by the Convention of solution:

at a committee of five be appointed, whose duty nfer with the House of Delegates, or a commit- ie commencement of the approaching session of embly, for the purpose of making suitable ar- the occupation of the hall by the Convention erfere with its use by the House of Delegates nuance of their session.

JOHN GOODE,
Chairman.

f Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention nto a committee of the whole upon the report tee on the Organization and Government of ISE in the chair.

ne passed in the committee of the whole the ned the chair, and Mr. WISE reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon red to them.

from the Committee on the Organization and Counties, proposed an amendment to their re-

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port relating to county treasurers, which was referred committee of the whole.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, proposed the following reso and asked its immediate consideration, which was agree

Resolved, That instead of a new committee of five m being appointed in pursuance of the report presente morning, relative to the approaching session of the Assembly, the committee that made said report shall tinued, and shall perform the duties set forth therein.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. STEBBINS the Convention resolve into a committee of the whole upon the amended report Committee on the Organization and Government of Co Mr. WISE in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WISE reported t committee had risen without coming to any conclusio the matter referred to them.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the followi lution, which was agreed to:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to- adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock."

On motion of Mr. KEEZEL the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra Rev. Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal South.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followi bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Came ence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Mar Ilwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moor O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarl Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turn cent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, W Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

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ON, WYSOR, BARNES, of New Kent, BROOKE and
ted petitions from citizens of Isle of Wight,
nd James City counties, and the cities of Nor-
ond, respectively, relating to licensing the sale
liquors, which were referred to the Committee
d Bill of Rights.
motion of Mr. THORNTON, was granted one
osence.
E, from the Committee on Education and Pub-
made a report, which was ordered to lie on the
nted.
Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
nto a committee of the whole upon the report
tee on the Organization and Government of
ISE in the chair.
me passed in the committee of the whole the
ned the chair, and Mr. WISE reported that the
ad under consideration the report of the Com-
Organization and Government of Counties, to
and had directed him to report the same with

moved to adjourn, which was rejected—ayes,

Mr. BROWN the Convention adjourned.

URSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ardson, of the Baptist church.
he Convention was called, and the following
present and answered to their names.

. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham,
lair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Cris-
rman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie,
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn,
Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones,
awson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mere-
re, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty,
Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, Steb-
hers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill,
atson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor,
esident—88.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

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Messrs. WALKER, O'FLAHERTY, BARNES, of Nansemon McILWAINE, presented petitions from citizens of Westmo and Clarke counties, the members of Suffolk Baptist c and the preachers and delegates of the Virginia Annu ference, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of int ing liquors, which were referred to the Committee on Pr and Bill of Rights.

Messrs. WESCOTT and WALKER presented petitions fr Junior Order United American Mechanics, protesting the appropriation of public moneys to sectarian instit which were referred to the Committee on the Legislat partment.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. FLETCHER, two days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, o fax.

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON the Convention resolve into a committee of the whole upon the report of the C tee on the Executive Department, Mr. BOAZ in the chair

After some time passed in the committee of the wh PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported t committee had had under consideration the report of th mittee on the Executive Department, and had risen coming to any conclusion, and recommend to the Con that section 17 be recommitted to the Committee on the tive Department, which report was agreed to.

Mr. HARRISON proposed an ordinance, No. 269, to p distinct subjects of taxation for State and local purposes was referred to the Committee on Taxation and Finance

Mr. GLASS proposed an ordinance, No. 270, in regard right of franchise, which was ordered to lie on the ta be printed.

Messrs. LLNDSAY, PORTLOCK, and POLLARD presented p from citizens of Albemarle and Norfolk counties, and t of Richmond, respectively, relating to licensing the sal toxicating liquors, which were referred to the Commi Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. HAMILTON to-day, tion of Mr. CAMERON.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the Convention adjourned

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IDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

n assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Cecil, of the Presbyterian church.
Convention was called and the following mem- and answered to their names:

nderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly . Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, ence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cris- man, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, ames W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, rrison, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, lsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon- , Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, k, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, on, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, ouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

RS, CAMPBELL, of Washington, AYERS, GREG- DON, of Richmond, and GOODE, presented pe- ns of Pittsylvania, Washington, Wise, King ford counties, the clergymen of the Episco- chmond, and the members of Suffolk Baptist ely, relating to licensing the sale of intoxi- nich were referred to the Committee on Pre- Rights.

ce was granted the following members:
hree days, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nan-

ne day, on motion of Mr. STEBBINS.
ne day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Rich-

vo days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

posed an ordinance, No. 27, relating to the was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
of Rockbridge, from the Committee on the e, reported the following:

he Constitutional Convention:

ill, No. 268, patron Mr. Braxton, the commit- eports that it duly considered all questions ior to the reports already submitted, and in nclusions in the premises are duly indicated, st of the patron no further action is taken on

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the bill, and the committee respectfully requests to be disch from further consideration of the same.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON

Acting Chairm

—which was on motion agreed to, and the Committee o Elective Franchise, was discharged from further consider of No. 268.

Mr. McILWAINE moved that the Convention resolve into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co tee on Education and Public Instruction, which was agreed ayes, 57; noes,

—and on motion of Mr. BOAZ the vote was recorded as fol

YEAS—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thor Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Camp W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, L Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moo Parks, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, Walker, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—58.

NOES—Messrs. Bristow, Harrison, Keezell, Marshall, Mundy, O'Fl Pedigo, Phillips, Turnbull, and Walter—10.

The Convention then went into a committee of the w Mr. PARKS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported tha committee had risen without coming to any conclusion the matter referred to them.

Mr. THOM presented a petition from certain minist Norfolk, Va., relating to licensing the sale of intoxic liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preambl Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Conve adjourned.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Dr. A. B. Dunaway, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following bers were present and answered to their names:

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e K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, ay, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, on, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamil- ardy, Harrison, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon- Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, thers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

l of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

TON presented a petition from citizens of Peters- to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

LES presented a petition from the Junior Order ican Mechanics, protesting against the appropria- moneys to sectarian institutions, which was re- Committee on the Legislative Department.

bsence was granted the following members:

w, one day, on motion of Mr. POLLARD.

ULL, six days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

three days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

, of Montgomery, three days, on motion of Mr.

AX, one week, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

N, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

UR, one day, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND.

n of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved committee of the whole, upon the report of the on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS

e time passed in the Committee of the whole the esumed the chair and Mr. PARKS reported that the ad risen without coming to any conclusion upon eferred to them.

VAINE proposed the following resolution which was

, That when the Convention adjourn to-day, it ad- t Monday at 12. M."

of Mr. STEBBINS the Convention adjourned.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Re
Dr. Jere Witherspoon, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the following me
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Bl
Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Cart
Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Gl
B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilt
Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, M
waine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pet
Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tar
Thom, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withe
Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—74.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and a
proved.

Messrs. THOM, MEREDITH, DAVIS, JONES, of King and Quee
GARNETT, and GOODE presented petitions from citizens of t
cities of Norfolk and Richmond, the counties of Franklin, Ki
and Queen, Mathews, and Gloucester, and the Baptist Gene
Association, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of i
toxicating liquors, which were referred to the Committee
Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. FLOOD, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. BROWN.

Mr. BROOKE, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. THOM.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, four days, on motion of M
GORDON, of Nelson.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved its
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co
mittee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in t
chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole t
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported that t
committee had risen without coming to any conclusion up
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention again resolv
itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report
the Committe on Education and Public Instruction.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole t
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported th
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion up
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, the Conventi
adjourned.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer
P. T. Warren, of the Baptist church.
of the Convention was called and the following
ere present and answered to their names:

rge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, arnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin Braxton, Brooke, Brown, . Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, ston, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, lon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, all, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, e, R Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, , Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Steb-Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, n, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr.

nal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

n of Mr. McIlwaine, the Convention resolved itself
ittee of the whole, upon the report of the Com-
ducation and Public Instruction, Mr. Parks in the

e time passed in the committee of the whole the
resumed the chair and Mr. Parks reported that the
ad risen without coming to any conclusion upon
referred to them.
n of Mr. Barnes, of Nansemond, the Convention

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1901.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
P. Scott, of the Baptist church.
of the Convention was called, and the following
ere present and answered to their names.

rge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, nes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, e, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, man, Eggleston, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, rdon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, ncock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Clag-. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, redith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty,

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Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Ri
Robertson. Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Wad
Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wy
Yancey, and Mr. President—88.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Messrs. QUARLES and CAMPBELL, of Washington, presen
petitions from citizens of Augusta and Washington counti
relating to licensing the sale of intoxicationg liquors, wh
were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Righ

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the follow
communication:

Mrs. McKinley acknowledges with grateful appreciation
tender expressions of sympathy extended to her in her sorr

SEPTEMBER, 1901. CANTON, O

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ROBERTSON, three days, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.

Mr. WISE, one day, on motion of Mr. POLLARD.

Mr. WYSOR proposed an ordinance, No. 271, relating to s
frage, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE, the Convention resolved it
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co
mittee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in
chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. PARKS reported that
committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, the Convention
journed.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following m
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, M
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bris
Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, D
Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gille
G'ass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, G
Hamilton, Haucock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Cla

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Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, aine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, o, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr.

l of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

MERON, and ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, presented citizens of the city of Petersburg, and the county , respectively, relating to licensing the sale of in- uors, which were referred to the Committee on Bill of Rights.

CK presented a petition from the Junior Order can Mechanics, protesting against the appropria- moneys to sectarian institutions, which was re- Committee on the Legislative Department.

sence was granted the following members:

, five days, on motion of Mr. GILLESPIE.

N, four days, on motion of Mr. DUNAWAY.

S, of Nansemond, four days, on motion of Mr.

N, from the Committee on Judiciary, made a re- as ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

of Mr. HUNTON, the Committee on Judiciary was om further consideration of ordinance No. 271— dered to lie on the table.

of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved itself tee of the whole upon the report of the Committee and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in the chair.

time passed in the committee of the whole the umed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported that the d risen without coming to any conclusion upon ferred to them.

2 o'clock having arrived the Chairman declared n adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901.

tion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Cooper, of the Baptist church.

the Convention was called and the following e present and answered to their names:

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Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Egg Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, K Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Po Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, W Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an proved.

Messrs. QUARLES and BARBOUR presented petitions fron zens of Staunton and the Piedmont Convocation at Haym respectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liq which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and R Rights.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HUNTON, one day (to-day), on motion of Mr. STUA

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, one day, on motion of BLAIR.

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following resolution and ask immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

"Resolved, That 300 copies each of ordinances Nos. 24 252, known as the Virginia Corporation Commission Bill the Employers' Liability Bill, respectively, be printed fo use of the members of this body."

—and on his motion it was adopted.

Mr. AYERS, from the Committee on Public Institution Prisons, made a report, which was ordered to lie on the and be printed.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Com tee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL the Convention adjourned.

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TURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1901.

ion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
NAWAY, D. D., of the Baptist church.
ne Convention was called and the following mem-
ent and answered to their names:

. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, ne, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, ortlock, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, d Mr. President—66.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

LIS, WALTER, BARNES, of New Kent, and GOODE,
ions from citizens of Elizabeth City, Spotsyl-
nt, and of the Norfolk Convocation of Protestant
ch, respectively, relating to licensing the sale of
uors, which were referred to the Committee on
Bill of Rights.
presented resolution adopted by the Teacher's
Rockingham county, touching the public school
State, which was referred to the Committee on
Public Instruction.
was granted three days' leave of absence, on
CRISMOND.
of Richmond, moved that when the Conven-
-day, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock M., on

Mr. MCILWAINE, the Convention resolved itself
ee of the whole, upon the report of the Com-
ation and Public Instruction, Mr. FLOOD in the

me passed in the committee of the whole, the
med the chair and Mr. FLOOD reported that the
risen without coming to any conclusion upon
rred to them.
presented a petition from the Junior Order of
anics, which was referred to the Committee on
Department.
ence was granted the following:
of Pittsylvania, five days, on motion of Mr.

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Mr. RIVES, two days, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. PETTIT, two days, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.

The second doorkeeper, two days, on motion of Mr. J of King and Queen,

On motion of Mr. AYERS the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Pray Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian churc

The roll of the Convention was called, and the foll members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barne Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Ca Carter, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Ja Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hubar ton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Mcl Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Th Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, W Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—62.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read an proved.

Mr. BROOKE presented petitions from citizens of Norfol relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, whic referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Right

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HOOKER, three days, on motion of Mr. CAMPBE Washington.

Mr. QUARLES, two days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Co tee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. FLOOD chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the who PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. FLOOD reported th committee of the whole had had under consideration the of the Committee on Education and Public Instructio had risen without coming to any conclusion, and recon to the Convention that section 2 be recommended to the mittee on Education and Public Instruction for furthe sideration, which report was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GARNETT the Convention adjourned.

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ESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1901.

n assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ge, D. D. of the Protestant Episcopal church.
Convention was called and the following mem-
and answered to their names:

nderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly
z, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P.
Chapman, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax,
ett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor-
Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hubard,
ezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIl-
ler, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo,
lock, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Sum-
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson,
Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—79.

yesterday's proceeding was read and approved.
SON and BROOKE presented petitions from citi-
county, and the city of Norfolk, respectively,
ng the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were
ommittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.
ce was granted the following members:
, of Rockbridge, four days, on motion of Mr.

of Nelson, two days, beginning yesterday, on
oaz.
two days, on motion of Mr. LOVELL.
two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Rich-

two days, on motion of Mr. GREEN.
one week, beginning Friday, on motion of Mr.

posed the following resolution:
at the employees of the Convention, except
y contract, shall receive their per diem for the
e last recess of the Convention.
the secretary of the Convention be, and he is,
l to issue certificates to the employees in ac-
e above resolution."
motion of Mr. BOAZ, referred to the Commit-
and Expenditures.
RY proposed the following:
hat when the Convention adjourn on Wednes-
o meet at 12 o'clock on Friday."
ved to amend by striking out the word "Fri-
the word "Monday."

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—which was rejected—ayes, 12; noes, 60; and on mot
BARBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Bolen, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, Meredi
Stuart, Walker, Wescott, Willis, and Wysor—12.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Ba
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P.
Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Gi
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilt
Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshal
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phi
Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnb
Walter, Watson, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—60

The vote was then taken on the resolution and it
to—ayes, 38; noes, 34; and on motion of Mr. BARBOU
was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barhan
Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbe
Cobb, Davis, Earman, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Glass, Gregory, G
ton, Hunton, Keezell, Kendall, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore
Orr, Pedigo, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Waddill, W
and Mr. President—38.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bolen, Carter, Dunaway, E
Garnett, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hanco
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Phillips, Polla
Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Walter, Watson, Willis
Wysor, and Yancey—34.

The secretary laid the following communication
Convention which, on motion of Mr. AYERS, was w
companying papers, ordered to be printed as Docume

Richmond, Nov. 25,

To the Convention:

Under resolution of the Convention, I have co
with the clerks of the several county, circuit and c
courts to obtain from them statements showing co
in civil cases in their respective courts, and all other
court expenses paid out of county and city levy, fo
year ending September 30, 1900.

I have received the desired information from all o
in the State, with the exception of the county cle
enson.

The information thus received has been tabulat
herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully,

J. W. BUTT
S

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posed the following resolution which was

he Secretary of the Convention be directed
treasurer of every county, city and town in
ent showing the amount of local revenue de-
wing sources:
on liquor licenses.
on licenses other than liquor.
on bank stock.
on capital invested in business.
on railroads.
on street railways.
on real and personal property, exclusive of
ns 5 and 6.
f counties shall report separately the above
towns, in their respective counties, not hav-
rs for the collection of the said revenues.
. AYERS the Convention resolved itself into
whole upon the report of the Committee on
and Prisons, Mr. BARBOUR in the chair.
passed in the committee of the whole, the
d the chair and Mr. BARBOUR reported that
risen without coming to any conclusion upon
to them.
. MEREDITH the Convention adjourned.

ESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1901.

assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
McILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
Convention was called, and the following
ent and answered to their names:

derson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly
Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
nce J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman,
an, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore,
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamil-
Harrison, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
dsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine. Mered'th, Miller,
Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Port-
nd, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Thom, Thornton,
ddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise,
ncey, and Mr. President—79.

yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

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Messrs. WILLIS, HARDY, BROOKE, and THOM presente
tions from citizens of Elizabeth City and Lunenburg co
and the city of Norfolk, respectively, relating to licens
sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred to th
mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. HANCOCK presented a petition from the Junior
United American Mechanics, protesting against the app
tion of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which
ferred to the Committee on the Legislative Department.

Mr. MONCURE proposed resolution No. 273, relating
suffrage question, which was ordered to lie on the table
printed.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. PEDIGO, one day (Friday), on motion of Mr. WA

Mr. GILLESPIE, three days, beginning Friday, on mo
Mr. SUMMERS.

Mr. DAVIS, one day (Friday), on motion of Mr. PHIL

Mr. TARRY, three days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, four days additional, on
of Mr. GILLESPIE.

Mr. EARMAN, three days, beginning Friday, on mo
Mr. O'FLAHERTY.

On motion of Mr. AYERS, the Convention resolved itse
a committee of the whole upon the report of the Commi
Public Institutions and Prisons, Mr. BARBOUR in the ch

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BARBOUR report
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusi
the matter referred to them.

The hour of two having arrived, the PRESIDENT ann
the Convention adjourned until Friday at 12 o'clock M.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer
Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke
Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond,
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W.
R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton
Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwai

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n Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portnd, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, ter, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—65.

Wednesday's proceedings was read and ap-

and THOM presented petitions from citizens of and Norfolk city, respectively, relating to of intoxicating liquors, which were referred on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

ented a resolution from the Board of Trade and ssociation of Norfolk, protesting against the resolution, which was referred to the Comle and Bill of Rights.

and INGRAM presented petitions from the Junior nerican Mechanics, protesting against the apblic moneys to sectarian institutions, which ne Committee on the Legislative Department.

ce was granted the following members:

o days, on motion of Mr. DUNAWAY.

hree days, on motion of Mr. LOVELL.

, two days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

two days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

three days, beginning to-day, on motion of

vo days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

, of Washington, two days, beginning to-day, HOOKER.

Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolved itself into he whole upon the report of the Committee on 'LOOD in the chair.

ne passed in the committee of the whole the ned the chair and Mr. FLOOD reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon ed to them.

Mr. HARRISON the Convention adjourned.

'URDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

ne Convention was called, and the following resent and answered to their names:

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Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Tho Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carte man, Crisp, Dond, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilto cock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett K Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'F Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertso mers, Thom. Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wise, W Wysor, and Mr. President—63.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an proved.

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following resolution, and its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

"Resolved, That the special committee appointed to with a committee from the House of Delegates, relative joint use of the hall of the House of Delegates by that bo this Convention during such time as both bodies may be sion, be further empowered, should such joint use of sa be found impracticable or inconvenient, to investigate a port as early as may be, what hall or halls suitable for se of this body may be in Richmond, Staunton, Charlottesvi Norfolk, and upon what terms and conditions such hall o may be had and the respective costs thereof."

—and on his motion, it was adopted.

Mr. PARKS proposed resolution No. 274, relating to su which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, two days, beginning Monday, tion of Mr. CARTER.

Mr. WYSOR, two days.

Mr. WATSON, one day, on motion of Mr. HARRISON.

Mr. STEBBINS, three days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolved into a committee of the whole upon the report of the mittee on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the who PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported th committee had risen without coming to any conclusion the matter referred to them.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed the following resolution, whic agreed to:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn to-d adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock Monday."

On motion of Mr. HATTON, the Convention adjourned.

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ONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1901.

on assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. mson, of the Christian church.
he Convention was called, and the following resent and answered to their names:

Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, ristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. vyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hub-, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mer-alton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, rd, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, rnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Withers, 3.

of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

N presented a petition from citizens of Roanoke to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, red to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of

Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolved itself e of the whole upon the report of the Committee r. BOAZ in the chair.
ne passed in the committee of the whole, the ned the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon red to them.
Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention adjourned.

UESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1901.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by ravatt, of the Episcopal church.
he Convention was called and the following resent and answered to their names:

Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campan, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, ilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, ancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, s, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, . Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty,

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Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rive
Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson,
Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—75.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, by request, proposed res
No. 275, relating to creating a bonded indebtedness in c
towns having a population of less than two thousand
tants, which was referred to the Committee on Orgar
and Government of Counties.

Mr. WESCOTT presented a petition from the Junio
United American Mechanics, protesting against the app
tion of public moneys to sectarian institutions, which
ferred to the Committre on the Legislative Department.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. AYERS for one w
ginning yesterday, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following resolution, wh
agreed to.

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to
adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock P. M. to-morrow."

On motion of Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolve
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of th
mittee on "Judiciary," Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported t
committee had risen without coming to any conclusio
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 3 o'clock P. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chu

The roll of the Convention was called and the followin
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bl
Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence
bell, P. W Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, I
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T
James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hard
son, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G.
Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith,
Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit
Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Thom,
Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise,
Woodhouse, and Mr. President—80.

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erday's proceedings was read and ap-

committee appointed to confer with a
part of the House of Delegrtes, with
the hall of the House of Delegates, re-
nmittees recommend to their respective
ention should have the use of this hall
ock P. M., and at night as often as the
upation and use of the General Assembly.
e report was adopted.
as granted Mr. PEDIGO, four days, on

HUNTON the Convention resolved itself
e whole, upon the report of the Commit-
r. BOAZ in the chair.
ed in the committee of the whole, the
e chair and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
vithout coming to any conclusion upon
hem.
s granted Mr. HANCOCK for one day, on

UNAWAY the Convention adjourned.

AY, DECEMBER 5, 1901.

embled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
AY, of the Baptist church.
nvention was called and the following
and answered to their names.

n, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown. Cameer, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, cher. Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, ordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Harrison, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Thornker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodident—79.

terday's proceedings was read and ap-

WADDILL presented petitions from citi-
Henrico counties, relating to licensing

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the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were referred t
Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. THORNTON presented a petition from citizens of P
William county protesting against the abolition of c
courts, etc., which was ordered to lie on the table.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. GILMORE for three
beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. PARKS.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolved
into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Co
tee on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. Boaz reported th
committee had risen without coming to any conclusion
the matter referred to them.

Mr. INGRAM presented the following certificate of elect
Otway S. Allen as a member of this Convention.

State of Virginia, }
City of Richmond } to-wit:

I, Walter Christian, clerk of the hustings court of th
of Richmond, and as such ex-officio clerk of the Board of
missioners of Election in said city, do hereby certify th
election was held on the 3rd day of December, 1901, f
said city, pursuant to law, and that Otway S. Allen havi
ceived the highest number of votes cast at said election f
office of Delegate to the Constitutional Convention fro
city of Richmond.

Therefore, I, Walter Christian, clerk as aforesaid, do c
that the said Otway S. Allen was declared duly elected t
office according to law.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1901.

WALTER CHRISTIAN, Cl

The PRESIDENT declared Mr. Allen a member of the Co
tion and ordered his certificate to be filed.

On motion of Mr. CRISMOND the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1901.

ention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
CHARD McILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
f the Convention was called and the following mem-
esent and answered to their names:

, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham,
es, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chap-
ismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax,
tt, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker,
n, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall,
y, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton
L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard,
es, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull,
r, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse,
. President—85.

nal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

HANCOCK and WILLIS presented petitions from the
rict Baptist Association of Virginia, and citizens of
ty county, relating to licensing the sale of intoxi-
rs, which was referred to the Committee on Pream-
of Rights.

n of Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolved itself into
of the whole upon the report of the Committee on
Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

he time passed in the committee of the whole the
esumed the chair and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
eferred to them; and, furthermore, instructed him
the Convention sections 5 and 10 of the report of
tee on the Judiciary, with the recommendation that
sections be recommitted to the committee of the
be made a special order in the committee of the
ednesday next.

s agreed to.

n of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the Convention

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra
Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the foll
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, D
Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordo
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton,
Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall,
Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Th
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard,
Quarles, Richmond, Smith, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, T
Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woo
Wysor, and Mr. President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Mr. MEREDITH presented a petition from citizens of
mond, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating li
which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and
Rights.

Mr. THOM presented a petition signed by the members
Wholesale Tobacconists Association, of Tidewater, Vi
urging the passage of an ordinance to create a corporatio
mission, which was referred to the Committee on Corpor

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, three days, on motion
MEREDITH.

Mr. BARBOUR, three days, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution
was agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn to-d
adjourn to meet Monday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following resolution whi
agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be app
by the PRESIDENT, of whom the PRESIDENT shall be cha
to confer with a similar committee that has been appoin
the General Assembly to consider the question of the ad
ment of the General Assembly and the reconvening of th
after the adoption of the Constitution to be framed by this

On motion of Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolved
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the C
tee on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the who

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he chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
without coming to any conclusion upon
them.

nounced the following members of the
ike committee from the General Assembly
stion of adjournment of the General

MOORE, of Fairfax, BRAXTON, WYSOR

RISMOND the Convention adjourned.

AY, DECEMBER 9, 1901.

sembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by
D., of the Protestant Episcopal church.
ention was called and the following mem-
answered to their names:

erson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair,
kton, Brooke, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W.
, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, B. T.
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
n, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith,
Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
tlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Sum-
ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson,
d Mr. President—71.

urday's proceedings was read and ap-

s granted the following members:
days, on motion of Mr. DAVIS.
lay, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fair-

d a petition from the members of the
d Tobacconists' Association of Norfolk,
ssage of an ordinance to create a corpo-
hich was referred to the Committee on

ted a petition from the Middle District
protesting against the appropriation of
arian institutions, which was referred to
Legislative Department.

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Mr. DUNAWAY proposed the following amendment to rules:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, speeches both in Convention and in the committee of the whole shall be lim to thirty minutes.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following tion to the rules as an independent section:

37a. The pending question, or the previous question, ma ordered in the committee of the whole in the same manner with like effect as when the Convention is sitting in ordi session.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the amendment to the rule proposed by Messrs. DUNAWAY and ANDERSON, of Rockbri was set as a special order for Thursday at 10.30 o'clock A.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolved into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Comm on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported tha committee had risen without coming to any conclusion the matter referred to them.

Mr. MEREDITH proposed the following resolution and its immediate consideration, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be au ized to place the recently elected member from Richmond Otway S. Allen, on any two of the standing committees, w the President may select.

—and on his motion the resolution was adopted.

The PRESIDENT than announced the appointment of ALLEN on the Committee on the Organization and Govern of Cities and Towns, and Agricultural, Manufacturing an dustrial Interest, and Immigration.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pray Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J.

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l, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. gory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, laggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, rnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Wise, e, Yancey, and Mr. President—81.

f yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ve of absence was granted Mr. MONCURE, on TURNBULL.

Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolved itself e of the whole, upon the report of the Com- diciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

me passed in the committee of the whole the med the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the risen without coming to any conclusion upon red to them.

f Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the Convention

ONESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1901.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., Mr. WALKER Prayer by Rev. G. O. Meade, of the Protestant h.

e Convention was called and the following mem- nt and answered to their names:

A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. n, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, l, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, ax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James ordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. dall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, t. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, rtlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Steb- ers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

of Nansemond, presented a petition from the a Christian Conference, relating to licensing the

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sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to th
mittee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. WATSON for two d
ginning yesterday, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolve
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the C
tee on the Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the Committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported t
committee had risen without coming to any conclusio
the matter referred to them.

The proposed amendments to the rules, by Messrs. Du
and ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, was read.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDE
nounced the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 1

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chu

The roll of the Convention was called, and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barhan
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
Clarence J. Campbell, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Egglest
Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, H
don, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison
Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith
ton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips
Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart,
Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watso
Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. BOLEN, five days, on motion of Mr. MUNDY.

Mr. MILLER, five days, on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

The amendments to the rules, as proposed by Messrs
WAY and ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, being the special o
the day, were taken up, and the question was put on the
ment proposed by Mr. DUNAWAY, and it was rejected
27; noes, 45.

—and on motion of Mr. DUNAWAY the vote was rec
follows:

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n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, Thomas unaway, Earman, Fletcher, R. L. Gordon, Hatton, Hunton, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Pollard, Rich-, Thornton, Waddill, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. Presi-

bour, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Campbell, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, regory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Ingram, W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Mundy, edigo, Pettit, Phillips, Quarles, Robertson, Stebbins, Sum-l, Walker, Walter, Willis, Withers, and Yancey—45.

hen coming up on the amendment proposed by of Rockbridge, Mr. WITHERS called the pend-he pending question being ordered, the amend-d—ayes, 34; noes, 41.

Mr. BROWN the vote was recorded as follows:

A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, smond, Davis, Earman, Fletcher, Glass, B. T. Gordon, rrison, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Richmond, Robert-hornton, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—34.

ge K. Anderson, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, James W. on, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, ps, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, , and Yancey—41.

pairs were announced:

ith Mr. BOULDIN; Mr. MILLER, with Mr.

d would have voted in the affirmative.

., of Amherst, moved to reconsider the vote by dment to the rules was rejected.

ected.

posed the following amendment to the rules:

at in committee of the whole, there shall be no tion to reconsider, or upon a reconsideration, be suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the

dered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. HUNTON the Convention resolved itself e of the whole upon the report of the Commit-, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

me passed in the committee of the whole the med the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that ad risen without coming to any conclusion upon red to them.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, the Convention ad-

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followi
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Ba
Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campb
Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore
T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn,
Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett H
W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Mars
waine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, C
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles,
Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom,
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Y
Mr. President—80.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following resolution a
its immediate consideration, which was agreed:

Resolved, That speeches in the committee of the w
the further consideration of the report of the Comm
Judiciary, with the exception of section 2 of said r
limited to twenty minutes.

—and on his motion it was adopted.

Mr. TURNBULL made the following report:

To the Convention:

The select committee appointed to confer with the j
mittee of the Senate and House of Delegates as to t
ability of an adjournment by the General Assembly,
to report that they have performed that duty. It was
that the matter was one for the General Assembly to p
and consequently no joint action was taken by your c
and the joint committee of the Senate and House of
in regard thereto.

The joint committee of the Senate and House of
announced to your committee that they had agreed
mend to their respective bodies the adoption of the
resolution:

Resolved, by the House of Delegates (the Senate con
That when the General Assembly adjourns on Friday,
day of December, 1901, it adjourn to meet on Wedne
19th day of February, 1902.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GOO
Cha

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on the table.

NTON the Convention resolved itself
whole, upon the report of the Com-
BOAZ in the chair.

in the committee of the whole, the
hair, and Mr. BOAZ reported that the
out coming to any conclusion upon
n.

ore the Convention two communica-
of Lynchburg, relating to education,
Committee on Education and Public

OUR the Convention adjourned.

DECEMBER 14, 1901.

led at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
AINE, of the Presbyterian church.
tion was called, and the following
answered to their names:

son, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett,
nes W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory,
dy, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett
coln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine,
homas L. Moore Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr,
Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives,
mmers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull,
n, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and

lay's proceedings was read and ap-

ranted the following members:
ania, five days, on motion of Mr.

n motion of Mr. RIVES.
on motion of Mr. WALTER.
on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.
rules, as proposed by Mr. THOM, was

he Committee on Education and Pub-
port, which was ordered to lie on the

TON, the Convention resolved itself

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into a committee of the whole, upon the report of t
mittee on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of th
PRESIDENT *pro tem* then took the chair, and Mr. BOAZ
that the committee had risen without coming to any c
upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. LINDSAY offered the following resolution, wh
agreed to:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-
journ to meet Monday at 12 o'clock M.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resol
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the
tee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. BOA
chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the w
PRESIDENT *pro tem* resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ
that the committee had risen without coming to an
sion upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Fr
20th, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, January 1
12 o'clock.

Pending the consideration of which the Conventio
tion of Mr. BARBOUR, adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Praye
Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal ch

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Cam Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilto Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Keezell, Kendall, Linco Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Polla Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, T ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, With Yancey, and Mr. President—72.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe

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wo days, on motion of Mr. THOM.
indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

wo days, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nanse-

N, four days, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.
proposed by Mr. O'FLAHERTY, being the un-
of the day, was taken up.
ved to amend by striking out the words "Wed-
1, 1902," and inserting the words "Tuesday,
01."
hen proposed the following amendment in the
titute:
t when the Convention adjourns on Friday,
it adjourn to meet Monday, January 6th, at 12
during the recess.
called the pending question.
uestion being ordered, the vote was then taken
nt proposed by Mr. THOM, and it was rejected—
37.
of Mr. KEEZELL the vote was recorded as fol-

A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Bristow, Cameron, P. W.
od, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison,
nton, Keezell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Parks, Pollard, Rich-
ebbins, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, and Mr. Presi-

n, George K. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Braxton,
gleston, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
milton, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R.
mas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit,
mmers, Tarry, Turnbull, Watson, Wise, Withers, Wysor,

hen proposed the following amendment to the

t when the Convention adjourns December
t adjourn to meet December 26th at noon,
ed—ayes, 14; noes, 53.
of Mr. POLLARD the vote was recorded as fol-

bour, Glass, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Lindsay,
Pollard, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, and Watson—14.

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H.
. Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Camp-
nan, Eggleston, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon,
. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hubard,
ndall, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Thomas

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L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbul Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—53.

Mr. LINDSAY offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on th it adjourn to meet Monday, December 30th, at 12 o'cloc

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the vote was take the amendment was rejected—ayes, 24; noes, 43.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded lows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Floc B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hun zell, Lindsay, Marshall, Pollard, Stebbins, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Wa Mr. President—24.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Th Barnes, Blair, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Dunaway, Eggleston, Garnett, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hubard, Kendall, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, R Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Watson, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Yancey

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend the original resolution ding the words "without pay during the recess."

Mr. BOAZ called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the amendme agreed to—ayes, 36; noes, 29.

—and on motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barn Braxton, Earman, Eggleston, Flood, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. G L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Stebbins, Stua Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wise, Withers, and M dent—36.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson. Blair, Bristow, Brown, P. W. C Davis, Dunaway, Garnett, Gilmore, Green, Gwyn, Hubard, Keezell, McIlwaine, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedig Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Summers, Wysor, and Yancey

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. CAMERON, with Mr. MILLER; Mr. LOVELL, w WALTER; Mr. KENDALL, with Mr. FLETCHER.

The first named in each case would have voted in the tive.

The question then recurring on the amendment, in ture of a substitute, proposed by Mr. BROWN, to whi MOORE, of Montgomery, offered the following amendme

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at when the Convention adjourns on Thursday
to meet Monday, January 6, 1902.
ected.
then taken on the amendment, in the nature of
ered by Mr. BROWN, which was rejected—ayes,

n of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as fol-

lan, Braxton, Brown, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
Kendall, Lovell, Meredith, Pettit, Turnbull, and Withers—13.

eorge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Blair, Boaz,
. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Garnett, Gilmore,
, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hun-
y, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond,
, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Wise,
—48.

fered the following amendment:
at when the Convention adjourns on Monday,
it be to meet again Friday, December 27th, at

moved the previous question.
question being ordered the amendment was re-
6; noes, 49.
n of Mr. HOOKER the vote was recorded as fol-

. A. Anderson, Bristow, Flood, Glass, Hardy, Harrison,
indsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Pollard, Thom, Thornton, Turn-
-16.

len, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes,
on, Brown, Cameron, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston,
3. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Greg-
on, Hancock, Hubard, Keezell, Kendall, Lovell, Meredith,
O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Quarles, Rich-
Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Watson, Wise, Withers,
d Mr. President—49

then taken on the original resolution, as offered
ERTY, and it was rejected—ayes, 28; noes, 40.
on of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as

llen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, Cameron,
3. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Hun-
Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pettit, Stebbins, Stuart, Thom,
l, Waddill, Watson, Willis, Wise, and Mr. President—28.

eorge K. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bristow,
pbell, Dunaway, Earman, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W.
wyn, Hamilton, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Keezell, Kendall,

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Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, W Withers, Wysor, and Yancey—40.

Mr. LOVELL announced that he was paired with Mr. WA who, if he were present, would vote nay, and he would vot

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, then offered the following lution:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on the it be to meet on January 6, 1902, at 12 o'clock M., witho to the members or employees, but with mileage.

Mr. KEEZELL then offered a substitute for the pending sitions.

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on the it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock on January the first.

The vote was then taken on the amendment offered GORDON, of Richmond, and it was rejected.

The vote was then taken on the substitute proposed KEEZELL, and it was agreed to—ayes, 42; noes, 27.

—and on motion of Mr. DAVIS the vote was recorded lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barn Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Garnett, Gilmor Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hubard, Keeze l, Lincoln, Marshall, Mc Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Wadd son, Wise, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—42.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, D Flood, B. T. Gordon James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, H Hooker, Hunton, Kendall, Lindsay, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Pedigo, Polla bins, Turnbull, Wescott, Willis, and Withers—27.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that the members receive no pay the recess.

The PRESIDENT ruled that the motion was not in whereupon Mr. BARBOUR appealed from the decision chair.

The question "shall the decision of the chair stand a ment of the House" being put, it was decided in the a tive—ayes, 55; noes, 12.

—on motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as fo

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bristow, Brown, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fl nett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks Pettit, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summe Thom, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, and Yancey—55.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Braxton, Cameron, James W. Gordon, R. L. Hunton, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Thornton, Turnbull, Willis, and W

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endment to the rules, by Mr. THOM, was
on his motion was passed by.
having arrived, the PRESIDENT declared the
ed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

DAY, DECEMBER 17, 1901.

sembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev.
AINE, of the Presbyterian church.
onvention was called, and the following
nt and answered to their names:

K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bar-
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton,
n, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway,
, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy,
, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell,
y, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton
Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips,
nd, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom,
cent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise,
and Mr. President—81.

esterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ered the following resolution:
he Convention do proceed on January 6,
reports from the Committee on the Elec-
ifications for Office, and Basis of Repre-
ntment and Election, and that the same be
order until the same has been disposed of.
n, was passed by.
d the following resolution:
in committee of the whole, there shall be
tion to reconsider unless the rule be sus-
the Convention, except that the person
to reconsider, shall have not exceeding ten
reasons."
tion of Mr. PARKS, referred to the Com-

sed the following resolution, which was

e Hon. A. J. Montague, Governor-elect of
ph E. Williard, Lieutenant-Governor-elect;
A. Anderson, Attorney-General-elect; be

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invited to take the oath of office in the presence of th
vention on the first day of January next, at 12 o'clo
and that a committee of five be appointed by the Presi
convey this invitation to the distinguished gentlemen, h
by Virginia by election, to these high offices, and to a
the necessary ceremonies for the occasion.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the followir
lution:

Resolved, That the pending question and the previou
tion may be ordered in the committee of the whole by
of two-thirds of the members present, and voting on th
tion, with like effect, as when the Convention is sitting
nary session.

—which was, on his motion, referred to the Commi
Rules.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolve
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of th
mittee on Judiciary, Mr. BOAZ in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BOAZ reported t
committee had risen without coming to any conclusio
the matter referred to them.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the followir
munication:

RICHMOND, VA., December 16,

To the Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

GENTLEMEN,—I herewith transmit to your honorable
preamble and resolution adopted by the Common Co
the City of Richmond, concurred in by the Board of Ald
and approved by His Honor, the Mayor:

Very respectfully,

BEN T. AUGUS
City

Whereas the Constitutional Convention of Virginia
and is seeking some suitable and convenient place of m
in order that they may give way to the Legislature no
to assemble; and,

Whereas it is the desire of the people of Richmond to
to this distinguished body every possible courtesy and co
tion; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Council of the city of Richmond (th
of Aldermen concurring), That the use of the Council C
of the city be, and is, hereby tendered to the Conven
their use for such time as they need it for their use and
nience.

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he Common Council, concurred in by the Board
pproved by the Mayor December 12, 1901.

BEN T. AUGUST,
City Clerk.

NT announced the appointment of the follow-

M, GREEN, HUNTON, STUART and ALLEN, as the
invite the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and
al-elect, to take the oath of office in the presence
itional Convention.
two having arrived, the PRESIDENT declared the
ourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

EDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1901.

tion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
auchamp, of the Methodist church.
the Convention was called, and the following
present and answered to their names.

George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly
oaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron,
hapman, Cobb, Crismoud, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggles-
ore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L.
egory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton,
Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln,
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas
, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard,
. Rives, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull,
Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey,
-79.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ence was granted the following members:
, of Richmond, one (1) day, on motion of Mr.

, of Nansemond, three days, on motion of Mr.

two days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Mont-

D, two days, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.
f Mr. HUNTON, the Convention resolved itself

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into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the C
tee on Judiciary, Mr. Boaz in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whc
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. BOAZ reported tl
committee had had under consideration the report of th
mittee on Judiciary, to them referred, and had directed
report the same with amendments.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE, the Convention again r
itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report
Committee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PA
the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. PARKS reported tl
committee had risen without coming to any conclusio
the matter referred to them.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDENT d
the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chu

The roll of the Convention was called and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbo
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Camer
Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Epes
Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregor
H milton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hu
gram, Claggett B Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell,
McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flah
Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmo
Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent,
Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. Pres

Messrs. BARNES, of New Kent, and WYSOR present
tions from citizens of York and Giles counties, respe
relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors,
were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, one day (to-day) on mc
of Mr. POLLARD.

Mr. RICHMOND, one day, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHER

Mr. SUMMERS, on day, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERT

Mr. Orr, one day, on motion of Mr. MCILWAINE.

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four days, from January 1, 1902, on motion of

of Montgomery, two days, on motion of Mr.

L offered the following resolution and asked its
ideration, which was agreed to;
That the clerks of this Convention shall receive
of four dollars during the recess."
n his motion, adopted.
ON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following
he rules:
at the following be adopted as one of the rules
on:
elegate shall speak more than once to the same
in the Convention or in the committee of the
more than twenty minutes at a time in the Con-
more thirty minutes at a time in the committee
ithout the leave of the Convention, except that
of a committee, shall, in the committee of the
the time he may deem necessary to present and
ort of his committee, in opening the discussion
: and the mover, or chairman of a committee
pending matter, may speak in reply, but not
gate choosing to speak shall have spoken.
ferred to the Committee on Rules.
Mr. McILWAINE the Convention resolved itself
ee of the whole, upon the report of the Com-
ation and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in the

ime passed in the committee of the whole, the
med the chair and Mr. PARKS reported that the
risen without coming to any conclusion upon
red to them.
, from the Committee on Accounts and Expen-
llowing report:
ee on Accounts and Expenditures of the Con-
ch was referred a resolution providing for the
rs and employees of the Convention during the
spectfully report that after making a careful
to all the facts and circumstances connected
, they are of the opinion and so recommend
on that Mr. J. H. Brennaman and Mr. William
be allowed, the former the sum of $75 and the
of $25 for services actually rendered during the
Convention from August 3d to August 22d, and
5th to November 7th.
otion, was agreed to.

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Mr. MARSHALL offered the following amendment which ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

Resolved, That all speeches hereafter made in the comm of the whole shall be limited to twenty minutes duration otherwise ordered.

Mr. THOM proposed the following resolution, which agreed to:

Resolved, That the retiring Governor or Virginia, t tiring Lieutenant-Governor, the President and Associate J of the Supreme Court of Appeals, the Speaker of the H of Delegates, the Members of the General Assembly, an Mayor of the city of Richmond, be invited to be presen participate in the inauguration ceremonies to be held i presence of this Convention on January 1st next.

The hour of two having arrived the PRESIDENT declare Convention adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock A. M

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pray Rev. Dr. W. A. Strange, of the Protestant Episcopal chu

The roll of the Convention was called and the foll members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boo din, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Eg Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James don, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, M McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Wysor, and Mr. President—64.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an proved.

Messrs. WILLIS and POLLARD presented petitions fro zens of Elizabeth City county and the city of Richmo spectively, relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating li which were referred to the Committee on Preamble and Rights.

Mr. MARSHALL moved that the debate in the commi the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Educati Public Instruction, be limited to twenty minutes du which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolve

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of the whole, upon the report of the Committon and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in the

ne passed in the committee of the whole, the med the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported tee had risen without coming to any conclumatter referred to them. He also further reommittee of the whole request the Convention n from further consideration of section 11 of Committee on Education and Public Instrucmmittee on Finance make their report.
eed to.
om the committee on preparations for the ine Governor, etc., made the following report:

OGRAM FOR INAUGURATION.

ARRANGEMENTS IN HALL.

Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorneyd the guests especially invited by resolution of will be provided at or near the clerk's platform. rows of members' seats will be reserved for nembers of the families of the officials named f the Convention and invited guests.
into the hall will be constituted as follows:
ee of the Convention.
ee of the General Assembly.
-elect and retiring Governor.
nt-Governor-elect and retiring Lieutenantnor.
-General-elect and speaker of House of Dele-

sident and Associate Judges of the Supreme of Appeals.
city of Richmond.
amed.
will be received by the Convention standing.
offered by—
of the Convention will present the Governormake an address, and then take the oath of President of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

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The Lieutenant-Governor-elect and the Attorney-Gen will then take the oath of office also before the Pre the Supreme Court of Appeals in the order named.

A recess of the Convention, for five minutes, will taken, to afford the members of the Convention a tunity to pay their respects to the newly inaugurate of the State.

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the Convention adjour

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer T. D. Thames, D. D., of the Baptist church.

In accordance with the resolution previously adopte A. J. Montague, Hon. Joseph E. Williard, and Hon. A. Anderson were introduced and sworn in as G Lieutenant-Governor, and Attorney-General, respective appropriate ceremonies.

On motion of Mr. BOAZ the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian ch

The roll of the Convention was called, and the f members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Bro Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, F nett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Mo herty, Pollard, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, President—49.

No quorum appearing the Convention, on motion CARTER, adjourned.

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RIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1902.

n assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.
Convention was called and the following mem-
t and answered to their names:

orge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham,
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
pbell, Carter, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood,
W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy,
ram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine,
. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Pollard, Rives, Stuart, Tarry,
ddill, Wise, and Mr. President—49.

pearing, on motion of Mr. FLOOD, a call of the
ordered.
by direction of the PRESIDENT, furnished to
rms a list of the absentees, who were absent
on.
r then instructed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest
ers and bring them to the bar of the Conven-

at-arms soon thereafter appeared with Mr.
tated to the Convention that his absence was
his family, and, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH,

ne passed the sergeant-at-arms informed the
he had used due diligence to bring to the bar
n the other absent members, but had been un-
more in the city, but would continue his efforts
Convention at some future time.
Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

TURDAY. JANUARY 4, 1902.

n assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
RD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
e Convention was called, and the following
resent and answered to their names:

ge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
pbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes,

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Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, Moore, O'Flaherty, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbi Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Wise, and Mr. President—5

On motion of Mr. FLOOD further proceedings, under of yesterday, was suspended.

The journal of Friday, December 20, 1901; January and 3d, 1902, were read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. ORR, six days, beginning on the 1st, on motio McILWAINE.

Mr. GILMORE, four days, beginning on the 1st, on r Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.

Mr. GLASS, one day (Monday), on motion of Mr. M Fairfax.

Mr. PETTIT, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. FLOO

Mr. BLAIR, two days, beginning yesterday, on motio RIVES.

Mr. RICHMOND, five days, beginning on the 1st, or of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.

Mr. GILLESPIE, five days, beginning on the 1st, on r Mr. STUART.

Mr. BRISTOW, one day (Monday), on motion of M NETT.

Mr. SMITH, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. M Fairfax.

Mr. THORNTON, five days, beginning on the 1st, o of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. QUARLES, three days, beginning to-day, on r Mr. BOAZ.

Mr. HARRISON, two days, beginning to-day, on Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

Mr. POLLARD proposed the following resolution and immediate consideration, which was refused:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention b is, hereby instructed to furnish to the official sten daily a list of the names of all members who are abs out leave, and the said stenographer shall publish sa in a separate list in the daily official report of the pr of this Convention.

Mr. POLLARD, proposed the following amendment to

Resolved, That rule 8 be amended by the additi following after the word "payment" in line 16: " that in certifying the amount due each member he sh $4.00 for each day such member is absent without obtained, unless such member be thereafter for good cused by the Convention."

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ered to lie on the table and be printed.
E moved that the Convention resolve itself
of the whole.
L moved to amend as follows:
vote upon the motion to strike out section 12,
ents thereto, shall be taken after two hours de-
me, unless sooner disposed of, one-half of said
ed to those favoring said motion, and the re-
those favoring the retention of said section.
reed to.
on then resolved itself into a committee of the
e report of the Committe on Education and
on, Mr. FLOOD in the chair.
ne passed in the committee of the whole, the
ned the chair, and Mr. FLOOD reported that the
e whole had risen without coming to any con-
e matter referred to them.
, of Rockbridge, moved that when the Con-
s to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday at 12

reed to.
Mr. GARNETT the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.
ne Convention was called, and the following
resent and answered to their names:

rge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, smond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, ancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. ndall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Pol-rles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Mr. President—73.

of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

ence was granted the following members:
two days, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
L, of Amherst, indefinite leave, on motion of
Nelson.

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Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, two days, on motion
GARNETT.

Mr. HAMILTON, two days, on motion of Mr. CAMERO

Mr. WITHERS, five days, on motion of Mr. GREEN.

The PRESIDENT stated that he had received a commu
from Mr. GILLESPIE, stating that he was detained at
sickness.

Mr. GREEN was, at his request, excused for bein
since the first.

Mr. MARSHALL proposed the following amendment
rules:

Amend rule No. 12 by striking out in line one of
the words "A majority," and insert in lieu thereof t
"Seventy-five," so that said section of said rule as
shall read, "Seventy-five of the members of the Co
shall be necessary to transact business, and every quest
be determined according to the vote of the majorit
members present."

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed

Mr. FLOOD proposed the following amendment to th

Resolved, That rule 8 be amended by the additio
following, after the word "payment" in line 16: p
that in certifying the amount due each member he sha
$4.00 for each day such member is absent.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed

Mr. LINDSAY proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be
is, hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the pub
ury in favor of James Rowe and Charles A. Coles, f
each, for their salaries from October the 25th to Nove
7th, 1901, as janitors for the Convention, it having be
sary for the janitors to perform such services during t
the Convention took a recess at that time.

—which was referred to the Committee on Accounts
penses.

The amendment to section 8 of the rules, as pro
Mr. POLLARD, was read.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a comm
from Mr. A. F. Thomas, of Lynchburg, relating to E
—which was referred to the Committee on Education
lic Instruction.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON the Convention resol
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of
mittee on the Executive Department, Mr. BARBOUR in

After some time passed in the committee of the
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. BARBOUR repo
the committee had had under consideration the repo

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Executive Department to them referred, and
to report the same with amendments.
oved to take up the report of the Committee
mended by the committee of the whole.
called the pending question. The pending
rdered, the motion was agreed to.
he Committee on Judiciary, as amended by
the whole, was then taken up.
hen adopted.
moved to amend section 2 by striking out the
line 64, and insert the word one, which was

hen adopted.
4 were then adopted.
noved to amend section 5 by striking out all
ne words "shall be," in line 3, down to the
l," in line 5, and insert the words "elected by
rs of the State," which was rejected—ayes,

of Mr. QUARLES, the vote was recorded as fol-

our, Barham, Blair. Boaz, Bouldin, Chapman, Dunaway,
ore, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, G. W. Jones,
arshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
Pollard, Quarles, Robertson, Summers, Walker, and Mr.

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Braxton,
eron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston,
t, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hat-
, Ingram, Kendall, McIlwaine, Parks, Portlock, Rives,
, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wise, and Wysor—38.

of Richmond, moved to amend section 5 by
words "chosen by the joint vote of the two
neral Assembly," in lines 3, 4 and 5, and in-
"appointed by the Governor, by and with
e General Assembly, in joint session," which
es, 32; noes 38.
of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
ws:

rs, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Chapman,
arnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton,
ndsay, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L.
ard, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, Walker, Wescott, Willis,
Presidnt—32.

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Boaz, Brooke,
W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes,
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hooker,
W. Jones, Keezell, McIlwaine, Parks, Portlock, Quarles,
rt, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wise, and Wysor—38.

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Section 5 was then adopted.

Section 6 was then adopted.

Mr. WYSOR moved to amend section 7 by striking word "two," in line 3, and insert the word three, wh rejected.

Section 7 was then adopted.

Mr. STUART moved to amend section 8, in line 54, by out the word "Grayson" and inserting the word "Gil line 56, by striking out the word "Giles" and insert word "Russell;" in line 58, by striking out the word sell" and inserting the word "Grayson," which amen were agreed to—ayes, 44; noes, 23.

—and, on motion of Mr. BLAIR, the vote was recorde lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hancoc Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine. Moncure, Parks, Pollard, Quarles, Stebbins, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, and Mr. President—44.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Blair, Braxton, Brooke, Came man, Eggleston, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hatton, G. Marshall, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Portlock, Rives, Summers, Tarry, and Wysor—23.

Mr. KEEZELL moved to amend section 8, in line striking out the word "Rockbridge" and inserting t "Highland;" in line 49, by striking out the word "Hig and inserting the word "Rockbridge."

Mr. BRAXTON called the pending question. The question being ordered the vote was taken, and the ments were rejected—ayes, 17; noes, 46.

—on motion of Mr. QUARLES the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Epes, Fairfax, Green, Gwyn, Keezell, Lindsay, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Portlock, Stebbins, and Wescott—17.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbe Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lawson, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moor Rives, Robertson, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wat Wysor, and Mr. President—46.

Mr. BARBOUR then moved to pass by the further co tion of section 8, which was agreed to—ayes, 40; noes —on motion of Mr. WISE the vote was recorded as foll

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Blair, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Chapm Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R.

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atton, Keezell, Lindsay, **Marshall, Moncure, R. Walton** O'Flaherty, Parks, **Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives,** rry, Waddill, Walker, **Watson, Wescott, Woodhouse,** —40.

eorge K. Anderson, **W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham,** P. W. Campbell, **Carter, Crisn ond, Fairfax, Gilmore,** Iardy, Hooker, Hunton, **Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lawson,** llard, Stebbins, Stuart, **Thom, Turnbull, Willis, and**

moved to amend section 9 by striking out ning with but, in line 19, ending with 6, which was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 38. ROBERTSON the vote was recorded as fol-

Bouldin, Brown, Chapman, **Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher,** Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, **Ingram, Keezell, Lawson,** Walton Moore, Thomas L. **Moore, O'Flaherty, Phillips,** Robertson, Stuart, Wise, **and Wysor—29.**

George K. Anderson, **W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,** Brooke, Cameron, **P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,** more, B. T. Gordon, **James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,** Jones, Lindsay, **McIlwaine, Moncure, Parks, Pollard,** y, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, **Walker, Watson, Wescott,** t—38.

moved to amend by striking out the words the General Assembly," in lines 2 and 3, s "the qualified voters of the circuit over de," which was rejected—ayes, 19; noes, 48. n, the vote was recorded as follows:

r, Barham, Blair, Chapman, **Fletcher, Gilmore, B. T.** nes, Lindsay, Marshall, **Moncure, Thomas L. Moore,** lard, Quarles, Summers, **and Mr. President—19.**

George K. Anderson, **W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz,** e, Brown, Cameron, **P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond,** , Flood, Garnett, **James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,** , Hardy, Hatton, **Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell,** edith, R. Walton Moore, **Parks, Portlock, Rives, Robert-**ry, Thom, Turnbull, **Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis,**

having arrived the PRESIDENT declared the ed until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chur
The roll of the Convention was called and the fol
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, President—86.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Mr. AYERS, from the Committee on Asylums and P
moved to recommend the report of the Committee on A
and Prisons back to the committee for further conside
—which was agreed to.

Mr. MARSHALL called up his resolution for the Conve
proceed on January 6th with the consideration of the
from the Committee on the Elective Franchise, etc., t
he offered the following amendment.

Strike out the words January 6, 1902, and insert
thereof the following: January 13, 1902, and add at
of said resolution these words—a vote shall be taken u
pending propositions upon Thursday, January 23, 1902

The vote being then taken on the amendment and res
they were rejected.

The amendments to the rules, provided by Mr. POLL
FLOOD, were read.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary, as amen
the committee of the whole, being the unfinished busine
taken up.

Mr. STUART moved to reconsider the vote by wh
amendments to section 8, in lines 54, 56 and 58, ha
adopted, which was agreed to—ayes, 39; noes, 36.
—and, on motion of Mr. BLAIR, the vote was recorde
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bristow, Cameron, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, James W. Gordon, Gwson, Hatton, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, M

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homas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips,
rtson, Tarry, Waddill, Willis, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey,
).

s, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Camp-
irfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, R.
Hancock, Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, Lindsay,
Moore, Pollard, Portlock, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom,
atson, Wescott, and Wise—36.

then taken, on the amendment proposed by
as rejected—ayes, 32; noes, 44.
on of Mr. BLAIR, the vote was recorded as

s, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
od, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Han-
, Ingram, Lawson, Lindsay, Meredith, R. Walton Moore,
obins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker,

ge K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair,
neron, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston,
James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, G.
incoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Thomas L.
herty, Parks, Phillips, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Tarry,
Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—44.

proposed the following amendments to sec-

s 1, 2, 3 and 4, and insert the following:
l be divided into at least twenty-five judicial
vs:
Norfolk shall constitute the first circuit.
ected.
then adopted.
noved to reconsider the vote, by which section
nd to lay the motion on the table.
eed to.
f Richmond, proposed the following amend-
0.
t section 10 be amended by substituting the
d by the Governor, by and with the consent of
ne General Assembly, in joint session," for the
y the joint vote of the two houses of the Gen-
in lines 2, 3 and 4; and by substituting the
of said judges under this Constitution. The
tricts bearing odd numbers shall be appointed
ur years, and those of the districts bearing
r a term of eight years;" for the words "elec-
es, etc.," in lines 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
end of the section, which was rejected—ayes,

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—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Dunaway, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Lin shall, Moncure, Mundy, Pedigo, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, Wesc Woodhouse, and Mr. President—25.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bo Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Epe Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Grego ton, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. J zell, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wise, and Wysor—44.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. BROOKE.

Mr. GLASS with Mr. RIVES.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, with Mr. VINCENT.

The first named in each instance would have vote affirmative.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to strike out the word "8," i and insert the word "12."

—which was rejected.

Section 10 was then adopted.

Mr. TURNBULL moved to amend section 11 by ad words "or city" after the word "circuit," in line 14.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to strike out the word "sepa line 6, and also to strike out after the word city, in li following: "of the second class (as defined in secti this article, until said city shall abolish its existing city and insert the words "having a separate city court."

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, called the pending The pending question being ordered the vote was take amendment to section 11, as proposed by Mr. BARBOU was rejected—ayes, 19; noes, 55.

—and, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the vote was re follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, P. W. Campbell, Chap Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Hooker, Hubard, Keeze Lindsay, Mundy, Portlock, Quarles, and Watson—19.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly Blair, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Crismon Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Greg Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Thomas O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Sumr Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Wysor, Yance President—55.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, announced that he was pa

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had he been present, would have voted no,
voted aye.
nended, was then adopted.
posed the following amendment to section 12:
llowing words in section 12, after the word
: "In case of the abolition of the corpora-
urt of any city of the second class, such city
come in every respect within the jurisdiction
of the county wherein it is situated, until
by law, and the records of such corporation
on become a part of the records of such circuit
nsferred thereto:" and insert in lieu thereof
s: In case of the abolition of the corpora-
urt of any city of the second class, contain-
nhabitants or more, such city shall thereupon
cuit court, and become a part of the circuit
hich it is located, until otherwise provided
case of the abolition of the corporation or
ny city of the second class, containing less
inhabitants, such city shall thereupon be-
spect, within the jurisdiction of the circuit
wherein it is situated, until otherwise pro-
the records of such corporation court shall
a part of the records of such circuit and be

alled the pending question. The pending
ered the vote was taken on the amendment,
. QUARLES.
ed.
roposed to amend section 12 by adding after
," in line 64, the words "and during the
rporation or hustings court the circuit court
hich said city is situated shall have concur-
ith said corporation or hustings court in all

d to.
nended, was then adopted.
moved to amend section 13 by striking out
by the joint vote of the two houses of the
" beginning in line 3, and insert the words
direct vote of the people"—which was re-
noes, 51.
on, the vote was recorded as follows:

an, Earman, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T.
V. Jones, Lindsay, Marshall, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy,
illips, Pollard, Quarles, Summers, Wescott, and Mr.

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NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barha
H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Fairfax, Garnett, Glass, James W
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton,
Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mc
Walton Moore, Parks, Portlock, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom,
Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Yancey—51.

Section 13 was then adopted.

Section 14 was then adopted.

Mr. HUNTON moved to amend section 15, in line striking out the word "and" and inserting the word "
—which was agreed to.

Mr. PARKS moved to amend section 15 by adding to of the section the following words: "and in the matte substitution of trustees."
—which was agreed to.

Section 15, as amended, was then adopted.

Section 16 was then adopted.

Mr. MARSHALL moved to amend section 17 by strik the words, beginning in line 3, "shall be not less thar per annum, and" which was rejected—ayes, 25; noes,
—and, on motion of Mr. QUARLES, the vote was rec follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bo man, Earman, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hooke Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Robertson, Summers, Watson, and Yancey—25.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Fairfax Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancoc Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, R Walton Moore, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarr, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Mr. President—

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. BROOKE.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, with Mr. VINCENT.

The first named in each instance would have voted a

Mr. AYERS moved to amend section 17 by adding word "be," in line 7, the words "not less than $2,500 num, one half of which shall be," which was rejecte 34; noes, 39.
—and, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL, the vote was rec follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Flood, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Meredith, Pollard, Portlock, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walke Willis, Wise, and Mr. President—34.

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len, George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, ıtow, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gar-, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Phillips, Quarles, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, y—39.

of Fairfax, announced that he was paired with ho, had he been present, would have voted aye, ave voted no.

moved to amend by inserting after the word , the words "not less than $2,000 per annum, ich shall be," and also by striking out the f," in line 10, which was agreed to—ayes, 42;

on of Mr. MARSHALL, the vote was recorded as

vers, Barbour, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, P. er, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Fairfax, Flood, Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, ngram, G W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, Rives, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, r. President—42.

len, George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, R L. Gordon, dv, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Quarles, Robertson, Tarry, Watson, and Yancey—33.

oved to further amend section 17 by adding 'court," in line 56, the words "provided that f salaries herein provided for shall include

jected.

of Richmond, moved to amend by inserting 'Richmond," in line 21, the words "the sala-es of city courts, in cities of the first class, shall $2,000 per annum."

greed to.

entered a motion to reconsider the vote by ndment, proposed by Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, section 5, was rejected.

ntered a motion to reconsider the vote by which dopted.

moved to further amend section 17 by striking ord "paid," in line 33, the following: "one-half ne other half," also by striking out the word 35, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "re-

consideration of which the Convention, on PORTLOCK, adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb
ham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bowles, Bould
ton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell
Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletc
more, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordo
Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hoc
bard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks
Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson,
Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wall
son, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Pres

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members
Mr. DAVIS, three days, on motion of Mr. PEDIGO.
Mr. EGGLESTON, three days, on motion of Mr. KEEZE
Mr. GARNETT, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. F
Mr. WYSOR, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. INGRA
Mr. MARSHALL proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Convention do proceed on Janu
1902, to take up the reports from the Committee on S
and consider the same from day to day to the exclusio
other business until the same is concluded."

—which was ordered to lie on the table.

The amendments to the rules as proposed by Mess
LARD, FLOOD and MARSHALL were read.

On motion of Mr. POLLARD the consideration of the
ment to the rules, as proposed by him, was postpone
to-morrow.

The amendment, as proposed by Mr. BARBOUR, to se
of the report of the Committee on Judiciary, as amende
committee of the whole, being the unfinished busin
taken up.

The vote being taken, it was rejected—ayes, 22; noe
—and, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the vote was rec
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Duna
man, Epes, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Hooker, Keezell, Lawson, Lind
cure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Phillips, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins,
and Thornton—22.

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George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bar-
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
r, Cobb, Crismond, Fairfax, Gillespie, Glass, B. T.
n, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy,
rd, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
l, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton
ard, Portlock, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turn-
Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr.

osed the following amendment to section 17:
ut all after the words "per annum" to the
e 35.
ed.
oposed as a substitute for the whole report,
resent constitution, except as modified in
s follows:
eneral Assembly at its first session after the
nstitution, shall divide the State into not
judicial circuits, equalizing as far as may
the various circuits, and providing uniform
ges.
General Assembly may re-arrange said cir-
m, and increase or diminish the number
ublic interests require it at the end of periods

oved to amend section 17 by adding after the
ine 56, the following: "nothing herein con-
nstrued to prevent the General Assembly
ny county in the State, by the vote of its
s, to increase out of the treasury of such
of the circuit judge having jurisdiction over

lled the pending question. The pending
red, the vote was then taken on the amend-

ed.
nen adopted.
to reconsider the vote by which section 17

ed.
ved to reconsider the vote by which section
ch was agreed to—ayes, 45; noes, 37.
f Mr. TURNBULL, the vote was recorded as

Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown,
r, Chapman, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gil-
B. T. Gordon, Hancock, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram,
edith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy,

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Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbin
Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Woodh
Mr. President—45.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour,
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Cameron, Cobb, Crismond,
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton
Harrison, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson
Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Orr, Phillips, Tarry, Turnbull, Wes
lis, and Yancey—37.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, then moved to amend secti
line 21, by striking out the words "50,000" and inser
words "40,000," and also substitute 40,000 for 50
line 26.

Mr. DUNAWAY moved to amend the amendment by i
the words "35,000" in lieu of "40,000."

Mr. LINDSAY called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the vote on the amendmen
amendment was taken.
—and it was rejected.

The vote was then taken on the amendment proposed
MOORE, of Fairfax, and it was agreed to—ayes, 60; n

On motion of Mr. STUART the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay
ham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristo
Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, E
fax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W

Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones
Lincoln, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmon
Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill
Watson, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—60.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Boaz, Cobb, Crismond, R. L. Gordon, Gre
ory, Gwyn, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, M
Miller, Tarry, Turnbull, Wescott, and Yancey—20.

Mr. TURNBULL moved to further amend section 9 by
after the word "Assembly," in line 14, the following
"after the expiration of four years from the adoption
Constitution," which was agreed to—ayes, 44; noes, 3
—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barb
ham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W
R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, G.
Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Parks, Pollard, Stebbin
Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Yance
President—44.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow,
Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, Green, Hamilton,

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ggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Marshall, Mere-
ore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Port-
mond, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, Watson, Wise,
.

yed to reconsider the vote by which the amend-
ed, which was agreed to—ayes, 42; noes, 38.
otion, the vote was recorded as follows:

ers, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke,
y, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, Glass, Hamilton,
Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy,
es, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Steb-
ry, Thom, Thornton, Watson,and Wise—42.

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Bar-
rnes, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter,
rfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor-
n, Hardy, Harrison, Hunton, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell,
Parks, Pollard, Stuart, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wes-
, and Mr. President—38.

led the pending question. The pending ques-
ed, the vote was taken on the amendment pro-
TURNBULL, and it was rejected—ayes, 41;

n of Mr. THOM, the vote was recorded as fol-

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Bar-
rnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Camp-
Crismond, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W.
don, Gregory, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, G. W.
dsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Parks, Pollard, Tarry,
Walker, Wescott, Willis, Yancey, and Mr. President—41.

ers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Chap-
rman, Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton,
Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln,
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy,
es, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Steb-
ers, Thom, Watson, and Wise—41.

of Richmond, moved to further amend section
r the word "Assembly," in line 14, the follow-
xpiration of two years from the adoption of this
ich was agreed to—ayes, 49; noes, 33.
otion, the vote was recorded as follows:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour.
I. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
hapman, Cobb, Crismond, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon.
. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker,
Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine.
ollard, Rives, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wad-
n, Wescott, Willis, Yancey, and Mr. President—49.

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NOES—Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Dunaw man, Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, G. W Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Marshall, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Th Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, R Stuart, Summers, Wise, and Woodhouse—33.

Mr. WALKER moved to reconsider the vote by wh amendment was adopted.

—which was rejected.

Section 9, as amended, was then adopted.

Sections 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 were then adopted.

Mr. Gordon, of Richmond, moved to amend the re adding the following as an independent section.

"The number and jurisdiction of the justices peace for each city and county shall be prescribed They shall be appointed by the judges of the circuit c the respective cities and counties of the Commonwealth, in cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants which corporation or hustings court. In such cities they shal pointed by the judges of said corporation or hustings cou cities which are authorized by law to have a police co police justice shall be elected as may be prescribed Justices of the peace may be removed in the manner pre by law."

—to which Mr. MCILWAINE offered the following amen Strike out all the words after the word "be," in line 5, sert the words "elected by the qualified voters as pre by law."

Mr. MEREDITH proposed the following as a substitute

"The number and jurisdiction of the justices of th for each city and county shall be prescribed by law. counties and cities of the second class they shall be ele the people, as may be prescribed by law. In the cities first class they shall be appointed by the judges of the h or corporation courts of the respective cities of the C wealth. In cities which are authorized by law to have court, the police justice shall be elected or appointed as prescribed by law. Justices of the peace may be rem the manner prescribed by law."

Mr. HUNTON called the pending puestion. The pendi tion being ordered, the vote was taken on the amendme posed by Mr. MCILWAINE to the amendment proposed GORDON, of Richmond, and it was adopted—ayes, 51; n —on motion of Mr. THOM the vote was recorded as foll

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barha H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, C mond, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, T. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker,

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Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Mc-
ncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phil-
mond, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Thornton, Waddill,
President—51.

llen, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Brooke,
Epes, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hamilton,
. W. Jones, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Stebbins,
bull, Walker, Watson, Willis, and Woodhouse—28.

K announced that he was paired with Mr. YAN-
he been present, would have voted aye, and he
ed no.

oved to amend the amendment proposed by Mr.
chmond, as amended by adding to the section as
vided, that justices of the peace for the cities of
ay be elected or appointed as may be prescribed

greed to.

s then taken on the substitute as proposed by
, and it was rejected—ayes, 37; noes, 42.

Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded as follows:

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
, Blair, Braxton, Cameron, Carter, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gil-
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith,
, Pollard, Stebbins, Tarry, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise,
-37.

arham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke,
rismond, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Gillespie, Glass, B. T.
Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, In-
wson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L.
digo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robert-
hom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, and Wood-

R offered the following as a substitute for the

al Assembly shall provide by law for the appoint-
n of such justices of the peace as the public in-
quire, and shall prescribe their jurisdiction,"
pted—ayes, 48: noes, 30.

of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
ows:

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron,
mond, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Glass, James W. Gordon,
en, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, G.
, Lawson, Lincoln, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore,
Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Willis,
and Mr. President—48.

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NOES—Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, P. W. Campbe way, Earman, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Hancock, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, T Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, S Thornton, Waddill, and Wescott—30.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which t stitute had been adopted.

—which motion was rejected.

The vote was then taken on the original amendn amended by the substitute.

—and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. MARSHALL the Convention adjourn

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian chu

The roll of the Convention was called and the fo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb ham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gar more, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordo Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hool ard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kend son, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mil cure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Or Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wall son, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a proved.

Mr. GLASS proposed a substitute for the report of the ity of the Committee on the Elective Franchise.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. BARBOUR proposed a substitute for the report Committee on the Elective Franchise.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. BOLEN, two weeks, beginning January 1st, on m Mr. WYSOR.

Mr. VINCENT, one week, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON

The amendment to the rules, as proposed by Messrs. and MARSHALL, were read.

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Mr. POLLARD the consideration of the amend-
by himself and Mr. FLOOD, was postponed.
reconsider the vote by which section 5 of the
mmittee on Judiciary, as amended by the com-
nole, proposed by Mr. GREEN, being the unfin-
it was taken up, and Mr. MEREDITH moved to
on to reconsider, which was rejected—ayes, 39;

Mr. MEREDITH the vote was recorded as fol-

A. Anderson, Blair, Boaz, Bristow, Clarence J. Campbell,
hapman, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie,
, Gregory, Gwyn, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lind-
l, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Summers, Wad-
tt, Woodhouse, and Mr. President.—39.

len, Ayers, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin,
rown, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes,
. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker,
W. Jones, Lawson, McIlwaine, Miller, Orr, Portlock, Rob-
hom, Thornton, Turnbull, Watson, Willis, Wise, Wysor,

announced that he was paired with Mr. EGGLES-
were present, would vote no and he would vote

then recurred on the motion to reconsider.
called the pending question. The pending
ordered, the vote, on the motion to reconsider,
it was agreed to—ayes, 43, noes, 38.
Mr. MEREDITH the vote was recorded as fol-

. A. Anderson, Barham, Boaz, Bristow, Clarence J.
n, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass,
y, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lin-
ll, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore,
, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard,
mmers, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr.

len, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes,
on, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hook-
n, Ingram, Lawson, McIlwaine, Orr, Portlock, Robertson,
om, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wysor, and Yancey.—38.

pairs were announced:
th Mr. VINCENT.
of Richmond, with Mr. THORNTON.
with Mr. EGGLESTON.
med in each instance would have voted in the

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The question then being upon the motion of Mr. QUA reconsider the vote by which the amendment to sectio proposed by Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, was rejected, reconsidered—ayes, 43; noes, 36.

—and, on motion of Mr. QUARLES, the vote was reco follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxt tow, Carter, Chapman, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespi Green, Gwyn, Hardy, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kenda say, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, T Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. Preside

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Camer ence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hook ard, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, McIlwaine, Parks, Portlock, Quarles Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, and Wysor.—36.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, with Mr. THORNTON.

Mr. BLAIR with Mr. VINCENT.

Mr. BARBOUR with Mr. EGGLESTON.

The first named would have voted in the affirmative.

The question then recuring on the amendment of M DON, of Richmond, to section 5, to strike out the words " by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Asse in lines 3, 4, and 5, and insert in lieu thereof the word pointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of t eral Assembly in joint session."

Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pendin tion being ordered, the vote was taken on the amendm it was rejected—ayes, 32, noes, 48.

—and, on motion of Mr. POLLARD, the vote was reco follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Car away, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, Hardy, Hatton, Cl Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, R. Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Orr, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, Walk cott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President.—32.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, C mond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hu gram, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Tho bull, Waddill, Watson, and Wysor.—48.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. BLAIR with Mr. VINCENT.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, with Mr. THORNTON.

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R with Mr. EGGLESTON.
med in each instance would have voted in the

R offered the following amendment to section 5
ut the words "joint vote of the two houses of
rt after the word Assembly, in line 5, the words
nation of the Governor."
moved to amend the amendment by striking out
osen by the joint vote of the two houses of the
bly" and inserting the words "elected in a
prescribed by law."
ejected.
n then recuring on the amendment proposed by
Mr. AYERS moved the previous question.
ejected—ayes, 36; noes, 23.
then called the pending question. The pending
ordered, the vote was taken, and the amend-
cted—ayes, 40; noes, 43.
tion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was recorded as

W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Bristow, Carnaway, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, Flaggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindall, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, Walker, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President.—40.

Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, ameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crisax, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, McFundy, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, rnbull, Waddill, Watson, and Wise.—43.

ng pairs were announced:
with Mr. VINCENT.
, of Richmond, with Mr. THORNTON.
R with Mr. EGGLESTON.
amed in each instance would have voted in the

RS moved to amend section 5 as follows: after
e," in line 3, insert the words "the Governor
e eight lawyers of recognized standing from
neral Assembly shall elect five judges."
R called the pending question. The pending
ordered, the vote was taken on the amendment,
ected.
ON proposed the following as a separate and in-
tion of the report of the Committee on Judiciary,

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"The General Assembly shall have the right to prov whom and in what manner application for bail shall be and determined."

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, called the pending tion. The pending question being ordered the vote was and the section was agreed to—ayes, 59; noes, 14.

—and, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK, the vote was recor follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Cr Dunaway, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordo Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'F Orr, Parks, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, and Wis

NOES.—Messrs. Bouldin, Bristow, Clarence J. Campbell Earman James W. Gordon, Hancock, Hatton, Marshall, McIlwaine, Pedigo, Robertson, and Woodhouse.—14.

The question then recurring on the substitute for the report, as proposed by Mr. HARRISON, to which Mr. ROBI offered the following amendment: Strike out of section words "provided, that counties containing less than thousand inhabitants shall be atttached to adjoining co for the formation of districts for county judges," and in lieu the words "provided, that several adjoining countie in the discretion of the Legislature, be united for the for of districts for county judges."

—which was accepted by Mr. HARRISON as a part of his tute.

Mr. WALKER called the pending question. The p question being ordered, the vote was taken on the subs and it was rejected—ayes, 27; noes, 50.

—and, on motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recor follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Bristow, Clarence J. Campbell, Chapman, Dunaw man, Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, Gregory, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Marshall, Moncure, Th Moore, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, and ton.—27.

NOES.—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Carte Crismond, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, G. W Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'F Orr, Parks, Pollard, Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, T Waddill, Walker, Westcott, Willis, Wise, and Woodhouse.—50.

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as then adopted. Mr. HUNTON then moved the the report of the Committee on Judiciary, as he Convention, and called the pending question. question being ordered, the report was adopted.
N then moved to refer it to the Committee on n and Adjustments of the various provisions of ion that may be agreed upon, and upon the ch was agreed to.
of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention resolved itself tee of the whole, upon the report of the Committation and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS in the

time passed in the committee of the whole, the sumed the chair and Mr. PARKS reported that the d risen without coming to any conclusion upon ferred to them.
f two o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDENT denvention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902.

ntion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by HARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
the Convention was called and the following e present and answered to their names:

, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Manly as H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, , Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, , Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, In. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, re, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, s, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, ornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

l of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

TTON, THOM, BROOKE, and PORTLOCK, presented n the Methodist Ministers of Norfolk, Portsmouth, vicinity, relating to licensing the sale of intoxi-, which were referred to the Committee on Prell of Rights.

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Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. BARHAM, two days, to-day and to-morrow, on mot

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.

Mr. AYERS, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. MARSH

On motion of Messrs. POLLARD and MARSHALL, the con ation of the proposed amendments to the rules was postp

Mr. BROOKE, from the Committee on the Organizatio Government of Cities and Towns, made a report, whic ordered to be printed and referred to the committee whole.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE, the Convention resolved into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co tee on Education and Public Instruction, Mr. PARKS i chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. PARKS reported th committee had had under consideration the report of the mittee on Education and Public Instruction, to them ref and had directed him to report the same with amendmen

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE, the report of the Comm on Education and Public Instruction, as amended by the mittee of the whole, was ordered to lie on the table a printed; and on his further motion, 500 copies of the were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. HUNTON, 500 copies of the report Committee on Judiciary, as adopted by the Convention, ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the report Committee on the Organization and Government of Cou as amended by the committee of the whole, was taken up

Mr. QUARLES moved to amend section 1, in line 14, by str out the words "who shall not be elected nor serve for than two consecutive terms, nor shall he act as deputy f immediate successor."

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The pe question being ordered, the amendment was rejected— 41; noes, 43.

—and, on motion of Mr. QUARLES, the vote was record follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Bristow, B Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb mond, Earman, Epes, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hamilton cook, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, R ton Moore, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson mers, Tarry, Thom, Vincent, Willis, Wise, and Withers.—41.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair Bouldin, Dunaway, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, son, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall,

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Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, ıd, Stebbins, Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—43.

SON moved to reconsider, and to pass by his mo- ider. The motion to pass by was rejected.

n to reconsider was then rejected—ayes, 38;

tion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as

Allen, W. A. Anderson Manly H. Barnes, Bristow, Brooke, J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Cris- Epes, Gillespie R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, ı, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, R. Iundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, ıcent, and Withers.—38.

George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, y, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pollard, ins, Stuart, Summers, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and 44.

HERTY then moved to amend section 1 by striking , the words "and there shall be appointed, in a ded by law."

called the pending question. The pending ques- dered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 29;

tion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was recorded

Manly H. Barnes, Bristow, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. vay, Earman, Garnett, Gillespie, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, Lincoln, Lovell, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Fla- go, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Valter.—29.

Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hooker, Hunton, ezell, Kendall, Lawson, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, , Parks, Pollard, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turn- addill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, nd Mr. President.—48.

ng pairs were announced:

vith Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.

of King and Queen, with Mr. WESCOTT.

med would have voted in the affirmative.

RS moved to amend section 1 by inserting after ne attorney for the Commonwealth," the words e elected by the qualified voters of the judicial

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circuit in which said county is situated, and shall perfor
duties of said office for all the counties composing said ju
circuit."

Mr. STEBBINS called the pending question. The pe
question being ordered, the amendment was rejected—aye
noes, 53.

—on motion of Mr. MARSHALL the vote was recorded
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, P. W. Campbell, Ch
Glass, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, G. W. Jones, Marshall, Miller, Ric
Robertson, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Withers, and Mr. Pres
20.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Tho
Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, Carte
Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Ja
Gordon, Gregory, Hancock Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hun
gram, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R.
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, P
Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Vincent, Walker,
Willis, and Wysor.—53.

Mr. EARMAN announced that he was paired with Mr. LI
who had he been present would have voted aye and he
have voted no.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend section 1 by insert
line 3 after the word "Commonwealth," the words "
the General Assembly shall prescribe that there shall be
a district attorney for one or more counties."

Mr. GARNETT called the pending question. The pe
question being ordered, the amendment was rejected—aye
noes, 45.

—on motion of Mr. MARSHALL the vote was recorded
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Brow
Campbell, Chapman, Fairfax, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Green, Gwyn, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredith, Mill
cure, Parks, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Turnbull, Waddill, Watso
cott, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President.—34.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H.
Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Clarence J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Cr
Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, H
Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson,
McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillip
lock, Quarles, Rives, Summers, Thornton, Vincent, Walker, Walter
house, Wysor, and Yancey.—45.

Mr. POLLARD announced that he was paired with Mr. M
of Montgomery, who, had he been present, would have
no, and he would have voted aye.

Mr. WITHERS moved to amend section 1 by inserting

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ord "sheriff," the words "who shall, in addition
s sheriff, perform the duties of treasurer as are
y hereafter be prescribed by law: provided, that
more than thirty thousand inhabitants the office
ay be created by law."
lled the pending question. The pending question
the amendment was rejected—ayes, 31; noes, 42.
tion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as

Allen, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Carter, Fairfax, James W. Gor-
on, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Harrison, Hubard, G. W. Jones,
l, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond,
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Wise, and Mr.

George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes,
es, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W.
an, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore,
k, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Law-
alton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock,
Thornton, Vincent, Watson, Willis, Woodhouse, Wysor, and

ng pairs were announced:
s with Mr. FLETCHER.
ith Mr. BROOKE.
med would have voted in the affirmative.
moved to amend section 1 by inserting in line
rd "sheriff," the words "who shall, in addition
s sheriff, perform the duties of treasurer as are
y hereafter by prescribed by law: provided, that
more than fifteen thousand inhabitants the office
ay be created by law."
moved to amend the amendment by striking
and inserting "ten."
ejected.
coming up on the amendment proposed by Mr.
TURNBULL called the pending question. The
ion being ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 30;

ion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was recorded as

Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Carter, James W.
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Harrison, Lawson,
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Pollard,
d, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Wescott,
esident.—30.

Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow,
larence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Dun-
Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon,

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Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Kendall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Walkerson, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Yancey.—46.

Mr. WITHERS announced that he was paired with FLETCHER, who, had he been present, would have voted and he would have voted aye.

Mr. RICHMOND then moved to amend section 1 by ins in line 17, after the words "shall be," the words "elected

Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pe question being ordered, the amendment was adopted—aye noes, 37.

—and, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND, the vote was recor follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bristow, Brown, Cla Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Garnett, G Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Clag Jones, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy herty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Walter, and Mr. President.—41.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, The Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmor James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hooker, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Parks, Pollard, Robertson, S Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodho Wysor.—37.

Mr. BROWN moved to amend section 1, in line 5, aft work "clerk" insert the words "except that the G Assembly may provide for the election in counties of a lation of 20,000 or more, of a clerk for the county, who be clerk of the board of supervisors, recorder of deeds county, and who shall have charge of the land books charged with such other duties as may be prescribed by

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend the amendment by st out the words "in counties of a population of 20,000 or —which was rejected.

The vote then being taken on the amendment proposed Brown, it was rejected—ayes, 8; noes, 71.

—and, on motion of Mr. BROWN, the vote was recorded lows:

AYES—Messrs. Brown, Chapman, Earman, Gillespie, Harrison, Keez and Summers.—8.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbou H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Ep fax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, M

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, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, , Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, s, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Wal- scott, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. Presi-

ed to further amend section 1, at the end the words "but should such commission- chosen by election, then they shall be in- n to the office the next succeeding term." leration of which, on motion of Mr. WISE, urned.

DAY, JANUARY 11, 1902.

ssembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by AWAY, of the Baptist church.
onvention was called and the following nt and answered to their names:

. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly rnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, e, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor- nilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, t B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, l, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. ty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, es, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, ll, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, se, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—82.

sterday's proceedings was read and ap-

was granted the following members:
irfax, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr.

o days, to-day and Monday, on motion of semond.
e day, on motion of Mr. MONCURE.
day, to-day, on motion of Mr. PORTLOCK.
ite leave, on motion of Mr. MARSHALL.
ew Kent, three days, on motion of Mr.

e day, to-day, on motion of Mr. JONES, of

days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King

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Mr. CAMERON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. HA
Mr. STEBBINS, three days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN
Mr. KENDALL, two days, on motion of Mr. HOOKER.
Mr. PORTLOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. WYSOR.
Mr. GREEN, three days, beginning to-day, on motion
WITHERS.
Mr. WOODHOUSE, three days, on motion of Mr. LINCO
Mr. WILLIS, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of
Mr. COBB, two days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.
Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, two days, on motion
LOVELL.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention adjo
day, it adjourn to meet on Monday at 12 o'clock M.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Accounts and
ditures, reported the following resolution, and recommen
adoption:

Whereas, the Committee on Public Institutions and
acting under a resolution adopted in the Convention o
20, 1901, directing the said committee to make arrang
to have the law library kept open from 9 A. M. to 6 P.
ing the sessions of the Convention, did make such a
ments, whereby the librarian and janitor of said libra
required to remain on duty for an extra period of tw
each day during the time when the court of appeals wa
actual session; and,

Whereas, the said librarian and janitor have pres
claim before your committee for compensation for ext
from the time such arrangement was made until No
12th, the beginning of the session of the Supreme C
Appeals, which claim your committee regard as reasona
proper; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sum of $125.00 be allowed to
Turner, librarian, and the sum of $65.00 be allowed to
Brown, the janitor, for the extra service aforesaid.
—and, on his motion, it was adopted.

And he also made the following recommendation to
vention:

"Whereas numerous applications have been made to th
tary of the Convention for the positions of committee c
place of three clerks who have resigned, the Committe
counts and Expenditures having looked into the questi
necessity of filling these vacancies, are of the opinion,
recommend to the Convention, that inasmuch as the
be done by clerks of committees is greatly reduced, th
necessity that the said vacancies be filled, the present
force being amply sufficient."
—which recommendation was concurred in.

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nt proposed by Mr. KEEZELL to section 1 of the
ommittee on the Organization and Government
as amended by the committee of the whole,
shed business, was taken up.
moved to add after the word "election" the
people."
reed to.
of Nansemond, called the pending question.
uestion being ordered, the amendment was
42; noes, 26.
n of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
ws:

orge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Tho-
r, Boaz, Bouldin, Chapman, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T.
Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones,
ll, Kendall, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller,
Flaherty, Parks, Richmond, Stebbins, Thornton, Turnbull,
Vescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and

en, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Gil-
, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hubard, Ingram, Lincoln,
L. Moore, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Robert-
Thom, and Walter.—26.

pairs were announced:
th Mr. GREGORY.
with Mr. WADDILL.
with Mr. RIVES.
, with Mr. BRISTOW.
ed in each instance would have voted in the

moved to further amend section 1, in line 20,
the words "one superintendent of the poor,
surveyor."
N called the pending question. The pending
rdered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 23;

otion, the vote was recorded as follows:

en, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Carter, Cobb, James W. Gordon,
ory, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hunton, Kendall, Lin-
ebbins, Turnbull, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Withers, and

orge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H.
ristow, Brown, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fair-
pie, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, In-
ones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, Mc-
Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr,
ips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers,
addill, Walker, Walter, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

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Mr. PARKS moved to amend section 1, by inserting
20, before the word "one" the words "there shal
pointed in such manner as may be provided by law."

Mr. SUMMERS offered the following amendment in th
of a substitute for the amendment proposed by Mr.
insert in line 20 before the word "one" the words "th
be elected by the people."

Mr. THORNTON called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the amendment proposed by M
MERS was rejected—ayes, 11; noes, 49.

—and, on motion of Mr. SUMMERS, the vote was rec
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Bristow, Earman, Gwyn, Marshall, Thomas
Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Summers, Tarry, and Walter.—11.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbou
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordo
Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, C
Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, C
Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wa
cott, Willis, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—49.

Mr. GILLESPIE announced that he was paired w
MEREDITH, who, had he been present would have v
and he would have voted aye.

The question then recurring on the amendment pro
Mr. PARKS it was adopted.

Mr. PARKS moved to further amend section 1 in lin
striking out the words "commissioners of the reve
number of whom, and" and inserting the words "
missioner of the revenue for each county: provided,
counties of 30,000 or more there may be two commiss
revenue of such county."

Mr. GILLESPIE called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the vote was taken on the am
and it was rejected.

Section one as amended was then adopted.

Mr. WITHERS moved to reconsider the vote by whic
one was adopted, which motion was decided in the ne

Mr. RICHMOND moved to amend section 2 after t
"county," in line 8, by inserting the words "may,
discretion, require all able bodied male persons, betw
ages of sixteen and fifty years, to work on some publi
the vicinity where such person resides, not less than t
more than five days in each year, without compensatio
such regulation as may be provided by law."

Mr. THORNTON called the pending question. The

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rdered, the amendment was rejected—ayes,

of Mr. TURNBULL, the vote was recorded as

s, Cobb, Gregory, Hardy, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, , Richmond, Tarry, Thom, Willis, and Woodhouse.—14.

ge K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas az, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, naway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. rdon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, ncoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Thomas L. nerty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Robert- Summers, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wat- s, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President.—55.

then moved to amend section 2 after the word e 8, by inserting the words " and the board of ne counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, Dickenson, ington, Grayson, Carroll and Mecklenburg, cretion, require all able bodied male persons, of sixteen and fifty years, to work on some e vicinity where such person resides, not less ore than five days in each year, without com- ded, such person may furnish a sufficient sub- his stead, and in addition thereto levy a tax cents on the one hundred dollars in value of nal property for work purposes."

f Nansemond, called the pending question. stion being ordered, the amendment was re-

RY moved to amend section 2, in line 5, by in- vord " supervisor " the words " not more than he peace, one constable, and one overseer of

. BARBOUR called the pending question. The being ordered, the amendment was rejected—

7.

of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was recorded

ge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Bris- Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Hancock, Ingram, Keezell, Lin- l, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, rd, Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Thornton, Waddill, and

, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Epes, Fair- R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Clag- nes, Kendall, Lawson, McIlwaine, Portlock, Rives, Rob- n, Turnbull, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Wysor,

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Section 2, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. WITHERS moved to reconsider the vote by which 2, as amended was adopted, which motion was rejected.

Section 4 was then adopted, and Mr. THORNTON m reconsider the vote by which section 4 was adopted, motion was rejected.

Sections 5 and 6 were then adopted.

The amendment proposed by the committee of the w an independent section was then adopted as section 7.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, then moved that the re the Committee on the Organization and Government of Co as amended, be adopted by the Convention, and referred Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment of the provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed upo upon the schedule, which was agreed to.

Mr. AYERS, from the Committee on Public Institutio Prisons, reported a substitute for the report of the com which was ordered to be printed and referred to the con of the whole.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourne

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer b Dr. R. P. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the fol members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barn Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, C Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, M Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O' Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, R Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—75.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read a proved.

Mr. HOOKER presented a petition from three teac Patrick county, relating to compulsory education, whi referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instr

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. THORNTON, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr TON.

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y, to-day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of

y, to-day, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of

ay, to-day, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON.
ay, to-day, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.
UARLES he was excused for his absence
sickness.
YERS, the Convention resolved itself into
ole, upon the report of the Committee
and Prisons, Mr. BARBOUR in the chair.
ed in the committee of the whole, the
e chair, and Mr. BARBOUR reported that
under consideration the report of the
nstitutions and Prisons to them referred,
o report the same without amendment.
cILWAINE, the report of the Committee
lic Instruction, as amended in the com-
as taken up.
ed.
ved to amend section 2 by striking out
word "years," in line 5, to and in-
cial," in line 18.
l to amend by striking out after first
ords beginning with the "school," down
enthesis, in line 11.
ne following as a substitute for section 2.
vision of the public free school system of
ed in a State Board of Education, to be
erintendent of Public Instruction, and
tors to be elected by the General Assem-
very four years; the four members then
per diem and mileage as shall be fixed
oly."
eing on the amendment proposed by Mr.
RSON moved to divide the question.
.
aken on the motion to strike out the words
lind at Staunton," and it was agreed to—

r. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as fol-

Barnes, Blair, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman,
letcher, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock,
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Marshall, Miller, Mundy,
ard, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull,
Vithers, Wysor, and Yancey—37.

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NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Boul
ton. Brown, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W
Gregory, Hamilton, Hooker, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, M
Meredith, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thornto
Watson, and Mr. President—32.

The vote was then taken on the second branch of the
mend to strike out the words "and William and Mary C
and it was rejected—ayes, 28; noes, 41.
—and, on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was reco
follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway,
Epes, Fletcher, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, G. W. Jone
Marshall, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Richmond, Summers, Ta
bull, Walker, Wescott, Withers, Wysor, and Yancey—28.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz,
Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Earman, Fairfax, Gilmore,
don, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Harrison, Hooker, Ingram
Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Park
Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Thornton
Walter, Watson, and Mr. President—41.

The question then being on Mr. EGGLESTON's amen
Mr. THORNTON called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the amendment was agreed to
41; noes, 27.
—on motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin
Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore,
B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Harrison, G. W. Jones
Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, O
Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull
Walter, Withers, and Yancey—41.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Earma
W. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Roberts
Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Wysor, and Mr. President—27.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. HANCOCK, with Mr. STUART.
Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. BRAXTON.
The first named would have voted in the affirmative.
Mr. BROWN moved to reconsider the vote by whi
amendment proposed by Mr. EGGLESTON was adopted, a
moved to pass the motion by.
Mr. KEEZELL called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the motion to pass by was rej
ayes, 28; noes, 42.
—and, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the v
recorded as follows:

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ers, Boaz, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Fairfax, rdon, Hamilton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Pollard, Robertson, Thom, Thornker, Watson, Wysor, and Mr. Yancey—28.

derson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, , Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, regory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, G. W. cIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, igo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, thers, and Mr. President—42.

thdrew his motion to reconsider; whereoved to reconsider the vote by which the by Mr. EGGLESTON, was adopted.
d the pending question.
to adjourn, which motion was rejected—

the vote was recorded as follows:

rs, Barbour, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Fairfax, rdon, Hamilton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Moore, Pollard, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Wadr, and Yancey—25.

erson, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Chapman, Davis, on, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gorck, Hardy, Harrison, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, ne, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turners, and Mr. President—42.

nsideration of the call of Mr. HARRISON tion, the PRESIDENT announced that the aving arrived, the Convention stood adck A. M. to-morrow.

DAY, JANUARY 14, 1902.

sembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by ux, of the Baptist church.
onvention was called and the following t and answered to their names:

our, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crisrman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, don, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hantton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B Jones, G. n, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson,

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Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—79

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a proved.

Mr. POLLARD called up the amendment to the ru proposed by him, and it was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 4 —and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Cameron, Davis, Dunaway, Epes, Gilmore, Hancock, Hardy, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Orr, Parks Richmond, Waddill, Wescott, and Mr. President—20.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Earman ton, Fairfax, Fletcher, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory Hamilton, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Walter, Withers, Wysor, and Yancey—49.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. HARRISON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. Hu

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, one day, to-day, on mo Mr. GILMORE.

Mr. HARRISON's call for the pending question on the of Mr. WITHERS to reconsider the vote by which the ment proposed by Mr. EGGLESTON to section 2 of the re the Committee on Education and Public Instruction adopted, being the unfinished business, was taken up pending question being ordered, the vote was taken on t tion to reconsider, and it was agreed to—ayes, 37; noes —and, on motion of Mr. BROWN, the vote was recorded ows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Brooke Brown, Camero Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Glass, B. T. Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jon son, Lincoln, Lindsay, Meredith, Pollard, Portlock, Robertson, Thom, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—37.

NOES—Messrs. Barham, Bouldin, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, E Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, G. W. Jones, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Walker, Wal Withers—32.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. LOVELL, with Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.

Mr. BRAXTON, with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.

Mr. THORNTON, with Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.

The first named in each instance would have voted affirmative.

The question recurring on the amendment to section 2

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ESTON, Mr. WESCOTT called the pending
ling question being ordered, it was re-
es, 39.
EGGLESTON the vote was recorded as fol-

ıldin, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Eggles-
T. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Kee-
Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Rich-
alker, Walter, and Withers.—29.

ers, Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
Epes, Fairfax, Glass, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Hun-
Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Mere-
Moore, Mundy, Pollard, Portlock, Robertson, Stuart,
Watson, Wescott, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

s were announced:
ansemond, with Mr. THORNTON.
Rockbridge, with Mr. LOVELL.
ouisa, with Mr. BRAXTON.
th Mr. WISE.
th Mr. BROOKE.
n each instance would have voted in the

ed to reconsider the vote by which the
n 2, as proposed by Mr. WITHERS, striking
ol for deaf and blind at Staunton," was

l the pending question. The pending ques-
he motion to reconsider was agreed to.
being on the amendment of Mr. WITHERS
s "school for deaf and blind at Staunton,"

ithdrew the substitute for section 2, pro-
erday, and offered in lieu thereof the fol-

vision of the public free school system of
sted in a State Board of Education, to be
vernor, Attorney-General, Superintendent
n, and four experienced educators, to be
ote of the two houses of the General As-
once every four years, and who, at the
n, shall be engaged in educational work in
earning within the State, and the payment
vhile serving on the board, shall be pro-
eral Assembly
the pending question. The pending ques-

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tion being ordered, the substitute was rejected—aye
noes, 37.
—and, on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recor
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Bouldin, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway
ton, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Harrison, Cl
Jones, Keezell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Summers, Walker, Walter, an
ers—30.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Brown, Camero
Campbell, Carter, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Glass, Hamilton, Hancock,
Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln,
Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Pollard, Stuart, Vincent,
Watson, Wescott, Wise, Wysor, amd Mr. President—37.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. GREGORY, with Mr. GORDON, of Richmond.
Mr. TURNBULL, with Mr. BROOKE.
Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, with Mr. LOVELL.
Mr. RIVES, with Mr. THOM.
Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. BRAXTON.
The first named in each instance would have voted
affirmative.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend section 2 by striking
words "one city and one county school superintendent,"
14 and 15, and substitute the words "two division supe
dents of public schools, one of whom shall be from one
cities, and the other from one of the counties of the Sta
—which was agreed to.

Mr. THOM moved to further amend section 2 by in
after the word "eligible," in line 6, the words "one
and also by inserting the word "respectively" after th
"furnished" in same line.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. BROWN then moved to adopt section 2 as amended

Mr. THOM called the pending question. The pending
tion being ordered, the section, as amended, was adopte

Mr. WITHERS then moved to reconsider the vote by
section 2, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. BROWN called the pending question. The pendin
tion being ordered, the motion to reconsider was rejecte

Mr. WALKER moved to amend section 3 by inserting a
word "instruction," in line 5, the following words:
shall be an experienced educator."
—which was agreed to.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to further amend section 3 by s
out the words "qualified electors of the State; and a
first term, which shall be fixed by law, he shall be ele

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ne as the Governor and," and substitute in lieu following words: "State Board of Education and

s called the pending question. The pending ques- ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 19;

motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as

s. Allen, Ayers, Brown, Carter, Epes, Glass, Hamilton, Hatton, m, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, Portlock, tson, Wise, and Wysor—19.

. Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, P. Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, pie, B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, eezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, R. Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Rich- Stuart, Summers, Turnbull, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Withers, r. President—50.

ving pairs were announced:
ARD, with Mr. WADDILL.
ON, of Richmond, with Mr. GREGORY.
TON, with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.
named in each instance would have voted in the

n of Mr. MCILWAINE section 3, as amended, was

ELL moved to reconsider the vote by which section ed, was adopted.
tion was rejected.
n of Mr. MCILWAINE it was determined to consider sub-sections.
MOND moved to amend sub-section 1, in line 14, rd "division" by inserting the words "who shall e political partisans while holding such office."
BOUR called the pending question. The pending ng ordered, the amendment was rejected.
t moved to amend sub-section 1, in line 12, by the words "and, subject to the confirmation of the oint all superintendents of schools for such di- prescribe their duties, and may remove such super- r cause and upon notice to the incumbent."
OUR called the pending question. The pending ques- ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 21;

motion of Mr. BLAIR, the vote was recorded as

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AYES—Messrs. Blair, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Gillespie, Gwyn Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Summers, Walter, and Withers—21.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barn Bouldin, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaw Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregor ton, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, R Stuart, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wysor and Mr. President—49.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend sub-section 1 of secti inserting after the word "discretion" the words "su the action of the General Assembly."

Mr. PARKS moved to amend the amendment by strik all the words from the beginning of the section down word "of," in line 13, and insert in lieu thereof th "the General Assembly shall divide the State into sc visions, to be composed of one or more counties, and th Board of Education shall, subject to the confirmation."

—which was rejected.

Mr. HATTON moved to amend by striking out the wor its discretion."

—which was rejected.

The question then being on the amendment proposed HARRISON, it was rejected—ayes, 26; noes, 42.

—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Blair, Bouldin, Carter, Davis, Dunaway, Ear more, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Marshall, M Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Sum Withers—26.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletch B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hatton, Hunton, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Portlock, Quar mond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wysor, and Mr. President—42.

Mr. MARSHALL offered the following as a substitute section 1.

"A superintendent of schools for each county, who elected by the qualified electors of the county, and wh hold their office for a term of four years," which was rej ayes, 18; noes, 47.

And, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Earman, Gillespie, Gwyn, G. W. Jones, Kee shall, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, R Summers, Walter, and Withers—18.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barne Bouldin, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway,

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letcher, Gilmore, Glass, Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, e, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Turn- addill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wysor, and Mr. President–47.

moved to insert the word "shall" before the word line 12.
agreed to.
moved to amend, in line 13, by striking out the nd inserting the word "one," and also in line 14, d "for," by inserting the words "each of."
agreed to.
WAY then offered the following as a substitute for

ppoint and have power to remove for cause, and to the incumbents, subject to confirmation by the perintendent of public free schools for each county he State," which was rejected—ayes, 10; noes, 58. otion of Mr. DUNAWAY, the vote was recorded as

Bouldin, Dunaway, Hancock, Harrison, Marshall, Moncure, Pedigo, and Rives—10.

Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, r, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robert- Summers, Tho , Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, s, Wysor, and Mr. President—58.

of Mr. GLASS second sub-section of section 4 was d.
STON moved to strike out the first sub-section of

ion was rejected.
of Mr. MCILWAINE the first sub-section of section dopted.
N moved to reconsider the vote by which the first f section 4 was adopted.
ion was rejected.
of Mr. MCILWAINE the second sub-section of sec- hen adopted.
n 3 of section 4 was then adopted.
OUR moved to reconsider the vote by which sub- 3 was adopted.
tion was rejected.
LOCK moved to amend sub-section 4, in line 34, by e word "counties" after the word "cities."

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Mr. LINDSAY offered an amendment to the substitute t
out in line 30, beginning with the word "state," all t
lows.

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The p
question being ordered, Mr. LINDSAY called for the y
nays.

The question recurring on the amendment proposed
PORTLOCK, it was rejected.

Mr. PORTLOCK then moved to amend by inserting a
word "more," in line 32, the words "counties of a pop
of 20,000 or more," which was rejected.

—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows

AYES—Messrs. P. W. Campbell, Fletcher, Gillespie, Gwyn, Hancock
Ingram, Marshall, Pedigo, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Summe
Walter, and Mr. President—17.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Avers, Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Brown, Came
mond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, G
Gordon, Gregory, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G W. Jo
zell, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller,
R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Robertso
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers, and Wysor—47.

The hour of two having arrived, the PRESIDENT ann
the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'cloc

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly B
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb,
Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood
Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L
Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton
Claggett B. Jones, G W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln,
Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walto
Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock
Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornt
bull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, W
Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—87.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

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of Mr. BROWN, Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, was
absence from the Convention yesterday.
n of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the consideration of
on the Committee on the Legislative Department
he special order for to-morrow A. M., at 10 : 30

dment to sub-section 4 of section 4, of the report
nittee on Education and Public Instruction, as pro-
LINDSAY yesterday, being the unfinished business,
).
DITH moved to amend the amendment proposed by
by inserting after the word "State," in line 30,
g: "exercising such discretion as it may see fit in
of books suitable for the schools in the cities and
pectively.
accepted by Mr. LINDSAY.
OUR called the pending question. The pending
ng ordered, the amendment proposed by Mr. LIND-
ded by Mr. MEREDITH, which was rejected—ayes,

otion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was recorded as

Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H
baz, Bristow Clarence J. Campbell, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway,
Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
, Hooker, Claggett B Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln,
ll, Meredith, Moncure. R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks,
Summers, Turnbull, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Wise, and With-

Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter,
Earman, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gregory,
n, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Miller, O'Flaherty,
x, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton,
, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—37.

L announced that he was paired with Mr. HARRI-
he were present, would vote aye and he would

ERS moved to reconsider the vote by which the
was adopted, which motion was rejected.
ON, of Richmond, offered the following substitute
n 4. "It shall provide for the method of selecting
ducational appliances for use in the public free
e State."
NTON called the pending question. The pending
ng ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 12; noes, 62.
otion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
ollows:

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AYES—Messrs. Brooke, Cameron, James W. Gordon, Hamilton, Ingram, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pollard, Portlock, and Robertson—

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly H. Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, Clarence J. Campbe Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Rives, Stua Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—62.

Mr. QUARLES announced that he was paired with M MOND, who, if he were present, would vote no and he vote "aye."

Sub-section 4 to section 4, as amended, was then a and a motion by Mr. KEEZELL to reconsider the vote by sub-section 4 was adopted, was rejected.

Mr. WATSON moved to amend sub-section 5, in line 4 the word "prescribe," insert the words, "but the law shall be under the control of the court of appeals."

—which was agreed to.

Sub-section 5, as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE section 4, as amend then adopted.

Mr. BARHAM moved to pass by the consideration of 5, which was rejected.

Mr. BARHAM then moved to reconsider the vote by wh Convention refused to pass by the consideration of se which was rejected—ayes, 25; noes, 30.

Mr. HOOKER moved to amend section 5, in line 3, af word "be," by striking out the words "elected by the p and inserting in lieu thereof the words "provided by lav also in line 4 by striking out all the words beginning w words "four years," to the end of the section, and inse lieu thereof the words "prescribed by law," which was to—ayes, 58, noes, 25.

—and, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was reco follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Bouldin, Brook Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggles Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jone Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncur ton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Tarry, Thor ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wyso and Mr. President—58.

NOES—Messrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bristow, Clarence bell, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Flood, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Go coln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips Richmond, Stuart, Summers, and Walter—25.

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as amended, was then adopted.

ERS moved to reconsider the vote by which section d.

SPIE moved to pass the motion to reconsider by, greed to.

OITH then offered the following as an independent section:

ral Assembly shall have the power, at any time piration of the first term of the Superintendent of uction under this Constitution, to require, by a hirds of the members elected to each house, that hall be elected by the State Board of Education,"

jected—ayes, 40; noes 43.

otion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was ollows:

Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, , Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett l, Lawson, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, , Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Wescott, Wise, Wysor, t—40.

Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, e J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, ner, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, k, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Tarry, Waddill, Walter, Withers, and Yancey—43.

, of Fairfax, announced that he was paired with who, if he were present, would vote aye and he no."

moved to reconsider the vote by which the amend- ected, and then moved to pass the motion to re- which was rejected.

hen recurring on the motion to reconsider, it was s, 38; noes, 48.

otion of Mr. BROWN, the vote was recorded as

Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Fairfax, Glass, James W. Gordon, n, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Mere- Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Wise, and Wysor—38.

Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Clar- P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Mar- Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Richmond, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, President—48.

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Mr. TURNBULL moved to amend section 6 by striking line 6 the words, "and all fines collected for offenses com against the State," which was rejected—ayes, 34; noes, —and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Carter, Chapman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks, Portlock, Rives, Robertson Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, and Withers—34.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, Laws n, Lovell, McIlwaine, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Ri Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Wise, Wy Mr. President—40.

Section 6 was then adopted.

Mr. KEEZELL moved to amend section 7 by inserting the word "apportionment," in line 10, the words, "pro that in case the subjects of State taxation shall be separate from the subjects of county and city taxatio General Assembly may otherwise provide for a fixed app tion of State revenue to the support of the public scho less than that provided in this section."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to amend, in line 9, by ins after the word "twenty;" the word "one."

Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pending tion being ordered, the amendment was rejected.

Section 7 was then adopted.

Mr. LINDSAY moved to reconsider the vote by which 7 was adopted.

—which motion was rejected.

Mr. WATSON moved to reconsider the vote by which 6 was adopted, and it was decided in the negative.

Section 8 was then adopted, and Mr. MCILWAINE mo reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, and it w cided in the negative.

Mr. GARNETT moved to strike out section 9.

Mr. PARKS moved to amend the section by inserting af word "may," in line 4, the words "in its discretion."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to strike out the word "thir in line 5, and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

—which was agreed to.

The question then recurring, on the motion of Mr. GA to strike out section 9, it was rejected—ayes, 35; noes, 4

—on motion of Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded lows:

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arham, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Davis, Dunaway,
tt, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton,
ngram, Kendall, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Fla-
o, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turn-
on, Wise, and Wysor—35.

len, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes,
Boaz, Clarence J. Campbel , P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chap-
n, Eggleston, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Gregory,
nton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lincoln Lindsay, Lovell,
e, Meredith, Mundy, Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Robertson,
alker, Wescott, Withers, and Yancey—43.

amended, was then adopted.
INE moved to reconsider the vote by which sec-
ded, was adopted.
jected.
as then adopted.
INE moved to reconsider the vote by which sec-
opted.
jected.
f Mr. KEEZELL the consideration of section 11

moved to strike out section 12.
ERTY moved to amend section 12 by adding after
," in line 4, the words "provided, however, that
ion to the University of Virginia shall never ex-
of the amount raised by the annual tax on prop-
school purposes, nor shall the appropriation to
Military Institute exceed one-twentieth of said

INE called the pending question. The pending
ordered, the amendment was rejected.
then recurring on the motion of Mr. GORDON,
to strike out, it was agreed to—ayes 44; noes, 34.
ion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
lows:

V. A. Anderson, Brooke, Brown, Clarence J. Campbell, Carter,
rismond, Davis, Dunaway, Farman, Eggleston, Fletcher, Gil-
ass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett
, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy,
edigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thom,
l, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Withers, and Mr. President—44.

llen, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin,
npbell, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, Hamil-
ton, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Mere-
nre, R. Walton Moore, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart,
Vise, and Wysor—34.

g pairs were announced:
, with Mr. VINCENT.
with Mr. HARRISON.

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Mr. FLOOD, with Mr. DANIEL.

The first named in each instance would have voted affirmative.

Mr. THORNTON moved to reconsider the vote by wh motion to "strike out," was adoped.

Mr. KEEZELL called the pending question. The p question being ordered, the motion to reconsider was re

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, offered the following as an pendent section: "The General Assembly shall make pr for the maintenance of the University of Virginia by an appropriation not less than is now provided by law."

Mr. FLOOD raised the point of order that the amen proposed by Mr. MOORE was out of order. The PRE over-ruled the point of order.

Mr. HAMILTON offered the following as a substitute amendment proposed by Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax:

The General Assembly shall make provision for the m nance of the Virginia Military Institute by an annual priation not less than is now provided by law."

Mr. O'FLAHERTY called the pending question. The p question being ordered, the substitute was rejected—ay noes, 62.

—and, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON, the vote was recorde lows:

AYES—Messrs. Brooke, Fletcher, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Hamilt cock, Hooker, Moncure, Pedigo, Portlock, and Yancey—11.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bristow Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Davis, Dunaw man, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredit R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Ri Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walk ter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—62.

Mr. PARKS announced that he was paired with Mr. I son, who, if he were present, would vote aye, and he vote no.

Mr. GORDON moved to amend the motion of Mr. Moo Fairfax, by inserting the words "Virginia Military Ins and State Female Normal School," after the words "U sity of Virginia."

Mr. THOM appealed from the decision of the chair in ruling the point of order raised by Mr. FLOOD, pendi consideration of which the PRESIDENT announced that th of two o'clock having arrived, the Convention stood adj until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901.

tion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
Cooper, of tho Baptist church.
the Convention was called and the following
present and answered to their names:

W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes,
s, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron,
bell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis,
n, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore,
. T Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn,
Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G W.
endall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine,
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart,
Thom. Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson,
Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Pretident—86.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

sence was granted the following members:
ND, two days, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.
SON, of Alleghany, three days, beginning to-day,
Mr. BROOKE.
OUSE, two days, on motion of Mr. HATTON.
two days, beginning yesterday, on motion of Mr.

of Montgomery, one week, beginning last Tues-
n of Mr. BLAIR.
of Mr. THOM from the decision of the chair, be-
shed business, was taken up, and the Convention
tain the decision of the chair—ayes, 30; noes, 46.
otion of Mr. THOM, the vote was recorded as

Allen, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Garnett, Glass, Gregory,
Hunton. Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell,
h. Mundy, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart,
Willis, Wise, and Wysor—30.

W. A. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H Barnes,
Clarence J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway,
n, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W.
rdon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
ne, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks. Pedigo, Phillips,
d, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wal-
—46.

N, of Nelson, announced that he was paired with
SE, who, were he present, would vote "no," and
vote "aye."

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Mr. BOAZ offered the following as an independent a
rate section:

"The General Assembly shall provide for the suppo
University of Virginia by an appropriation for each ye
the general revenues of the State of a sum of money
ing to not less than one-ninth of the sum arising fron
on property applicable to public free schools for such y

To which Mr. GLASS offered the following amendmer

"Provided, that the General Assembly may, in a
limit the amount to be appropriated to the sum of $50

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, offered the following as a
ment to the section proposed by Mr. BOAZ, "and sh
make an annual appropriation to the Virginia Mili
stitute of a sum not exceeding one-twentieth of the a
such taxes."

—which amendment was rejected.

Mr. BOAZ accepted the amendment proposed by Mr
and the vote being taken on his proposed section, as a
it was rejected—ayes, 39; noes, 39.

—and, on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, the vote was rec
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boa
Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, E
Gregory, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lawso
Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Roberts
Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Wy

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Clarenc
bell, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher
Gillespie, R. L Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hook
Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure
O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thon
Walter, Withers, and Mr. President—39.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. DANIEL, with Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. LOVELL, with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery.

Mr. HARRISON, with Mr. PARKS.

Mr. STEBBINS, with Mr. GORDON, of Richmond.

Mr. BOLEN, with Mr. YANCEY.

Mr. GARNETT, with Mr. CHAPMAN.

The first named in each instance would have vote
affirmative.

Mr. WADDILL moved to reconsider the vote by which
posed section was rejected, and the motion was rejecte
41; noes, 41.

—and, on motion of Mr. GLASS, the vote was rec
follows:

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Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin,
Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Epes, Garnett, Glass,
, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay,
, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson,
, Turnbull, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Wysor

W. A. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Clarence J. Camp-
Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore,
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy,
ones, Keezell, Lincoln, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure,
rty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Summers, Tarry,
Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—41.

ing pairs were announced:
L, with Mr. FLOOD.
RON, with Mr. WADDILL.
amed would have voted in the affirmative.
N moved to amend section 13, in line 5, after the
" by striking out the rest of the section and insert
be appointed for terms of four years: provided,
the members of the first boards, appointed under
tion, shall be for two years, and one-half for four

agreed to.
N moved to reconsider the vote by which the amend-
en adopted, which was agreed to.
YN, by unanimous consent, then withdrew the
proposed by him, and substituted for it the fol-
dment.
nted for terms of four years: provided, that the
mbly may provide for different terms for the first
nted under this Constitution so that there shall be
mbers."
rejected.
was then adopted.
VAINE moved to reconsider the vote by which sec-
adopted.
ion was rejected.
ERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following as an
and separate section:
eral Assembly shall have the power, at any time
piration of the first term of the Superintendent of
uction under this Constitution, to provide, by a
thirds of the members selected to each house, that
tendent of Public Instruction shall be thereafter
uch manner as the General Assembly may pre-

moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed
; noes 30.
s motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

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AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Cameron, Clarence J. Camp
Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T.
don, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
dall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mu
O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Sumn
Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. Presiden

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thoma
Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Gil
James W. Gordon, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lin
McIlwaine, Meredith, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Robertson, Thornton, Wa
Watson, Willis, Wise, and Wysor—30.

On motion of Mr. McILWAINE the report of the Commi
on the Legislative Department, being the special order,
taken up, and section 1 was adopted.

Mr. FLOOD offered the following as a substitute for sectio
"The House of Delegates shall be elected bi-ennially by
voters of the several cities and counties on the Tuesday
ceeding the first Monday in November, and shall consist of
more than one hundred and not less than ninety membe
which was rejected—ayes, 34; noes, 39.

—and, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the vote was recorde
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cam
Clarence J. Campbell, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, F
Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Ingram, Keezell,
dall, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Rives, Summers, Thom, Walter, Wa
Wise, Wysor, and Mr. President—34.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Ba
Thomas H. Barnes, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Fairfax, B. T. Go
James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. J
Lawson, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon
R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Th
ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Withers, and Yancey—39.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. WALKER, with Mr. BRAXTON.

Mr. ALLEN, with Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany.

Mr. SMITH, with Mr. HARDY.

Mr. HARRISON, with Mr. QUARLES.

Mr. PETTIT, with Mr. GILMORE.

Mr. DANIEL, with Mr. LINDSAY.

Mr. HUBARD, with Mr. POLLARD.

Mr. CHAPMAN, with Mr. RICHMOND.

The first named in each instance would have voted in
affirmative.

Section 2 was then adopted.

Section 3 was then adopted.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend section 5, in line 17, by
serting the words "and his qualification thereto."

—which was agreed to.

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5, as amended, was then adopted.
ORE, of Fairfax, then moved to reconsider the votes
sections 5 and 6 were adopted.
as rejected.
OD moved to amend section 7, in line 3, by striking
rd "four" and inserting the word "two," and in
striking out the word "ninety" and inserting the
ty," and also in line 12 by striking out the word
nd inserting the word "sixty," which was agreed
8; noes, 37.
his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke,
eron; P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston,
er, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock,
am, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Mundy,
Pedigo, Portlock, Rives, Thom, Waddill, Watson, Wise, Wysor,
ident—38.

srs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H.
ence J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Fairfax, Gillespie,
rdon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Hunton, Lawson, Lovell, Mar-
aine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks,
ertson. Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter,
lis, and Withers—37.

wing pairs were announced:
TH, with Mr. HARDY.
LKER, with Mr. BRAXTON.

TIT, with Mr. GILMORE.
ARD, with Mr. POLLARD.
RISON, with Mr. QUARLES.
ERSON, of Alleghany, with Mr. YANCEY.
PMAN, with Mr. RICHMOND.
CENT, with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.
IEL, with Mr. LINDSAY.
named in each instance would have voted in the
.
LAHERTY moved to reconsider the vote by which the
t to section 7 was adopted.
RE, of Fairfax, moved to pass by the motion to re-

the consideration of which the PRESIDENT announced
our of two o'clock having arrived, the Convention
rned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Praye
Rev. G. O. Mead, of the Prostestant Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Ba
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Br
Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, D
Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore,
lespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, G
Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett
Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall
Ilwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flah
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, R
Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turn
Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, W
house, Wysor, and Mr. President.—85.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. DAVIS, one day, on motion of Mr. PEDIGO.

Mr. WALTER, two days, on motion of Mr. MUNDY.

Mr. CHAPMAN, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. KEEZELL, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. LAWSON, four days, on motion of Mr. KENDALL.

Mr. BROOKE, one day, on motion of Mr. HATTON.

Mr. YANCEY, three days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.

Mr. MEREDITH arising to a question of personal privil
stated that he had inadvertently voted in the negative on
motion of Mr. FLOOD proposed on Thursday to amend sec
7 by striking out the word "quadrennial" and inserting
word "biennial," when he had intended to vote in the affi
tive.

The motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, to pass by the mo
of Mr. O'FLAHERTY to reconsider the vote by which the am
ment to section 7 was adopted, being the unfinished busi
of the day, was taken up, and it was rejected—ayes, 30; n
42.

—and on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the vote
recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Ba
Carter, Cobb, Fairfax, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hunton, Lo
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks,
lard, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull,
cott, Willis, Wise, and Withers—30.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz, Bristow, Br

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eron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway,
s, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Hancock, Hat-
Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Ken-
, Mundy, O'Flaherty. Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Rives, Sum-
Waddill, Watson, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—42.

owing pairs were announced:
XTON with Mr. WALKER.
DY with Mr. SMITH.
DON, of Louisa, with Mr. VINCENT.
MORE with Mr. PETTIT.
SON with Mr. BOULDIN.
RLES with Mr. HARRISON.
DSAY with Mr. DANIEL.
named in each instance would have voted in the

stion then recurring on the motion to reconsider,
called the pending question. The pending ques-
ordered, the motion was rejected—ayes, 27; noes,

motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the vote was
follows:

srs. Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
, Fairfax, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hunton, Mar-
ine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Phillips,
ertson, Thornton, Turnbull, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and With-

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz, Bristow, Brooke,
eron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway,
s, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Hancock, Hat-
Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
coln, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Portlock, Rives, Stebbins,
mers, Thom, Waddill, Watson, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr.
3.

owing pairs were announced:
XTON with Mr. WALKER.
DY with Mr. SMITH.
RDON, of Louisa, with Mr. VINCENT.
MORE with Mr. PETTIT.
SON with Mr. BOULDIN.
RLES with Mr. HARRISON.
DSAY with Mr. DANIEL.
CEY with Mr. HAMILTON.
HMOND with Mr. CHAPMAN.
ELL with Mr. EGGLESTON.
named in each instance would have voted in the

HERS moved to reconsider the vote by which section
oted, which was agreed to—ayes, 46; noes, 25.

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—and, on motion of Mr. PARKS, the vote was recorded
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barne
Boaz, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, Dav
away, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, Miller, Mundy, O'F
Pedigo, Phillips, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Watson,
Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—46

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Carter, Fair
lespie, Gregory, Hooker, Hunton, Kendall, Lovell, McIlwaine, M
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Robertson, Th
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, and Wise—25.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. YANCEY.
Mr. THOM with Mr. BRAXTON.
Mr. BOULDIN with Mr. LAWSON.
Mr. PETTIT with Mr. GILMORE.
Mr. CHAPMAN with Mr. RICHMOND.
Mr. HARDY with Mr. SMITH.
The first named in each instance would have voted
affirmative.

Mr. WITHERS then moved to amend section 3, in line
striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu ther
word "two."

To which Mr. AYERS proposed the following amendm

"Strike out all the words in the section after the
'members' in line two, and insert in lieu thereof the
'They shall be elected for the term of four years—for th
tion of whom the counties, cities, and towns shall be
into districts. Each county, city and town of the res
districts shall, at the time of the first election of its d
or delegates under this amendment, vote for one or mor
tors. The Senators first elected under this amendment
tricts bearing odd numbers shall vacate their offices at t
of two years; and those elected in districts bearing eve
bers, at the end of four years; and vacancies occuring
piration of term shall be filled by the election of Senat
the full term.'"

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend the section by striki
in line 2, after the word "members," the words, "The
be elected for the term of four years for their respecti
tricts," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "The S
shall be elected at the same time that the members of the
of Delegates are elected, and their terms shall be the s
those of the members of the House."

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s accepted by Mr. WITHERS in lieu of his amend-

ER moved to pass by the motion to amend section 3.
s rejected.
was then taken on the amendment proposed by Mr.
t was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 44.
otion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the vote was
follows:

rs. Allen, Manly H. Barnes, Brooke, Brown, Cameron,
Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Dunaway, Epes, Flood,
cock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Kendall, Lincoln, Moncure,
es, Watson, and Mr. President—23.

rs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bristow,
n, Fairfax, Fletcher, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hunton,
gett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Marshall, McIl-
th, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo,
rd, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thorn-
Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, and

ving pairs were announced:
H, with Mr. HARDY.
DIN, with Mr. LAWSON.
LTON, with Mr. YANCEY.
T, with Mr. GILMORE.
ESTON, with Mr. LOVELL.
S, with Mr. WISE.
, with Mr. BRAXTON.
ENT, with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.
RISON, with Mr. QUARLES.
named in each instance would have voted in the

then recurring on the amendment offered by Mr.
s amended by Mr. MEREDITH, and accepted by Mr.
Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pend-
being ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 45; noes, 23.
notion of Mr. PARKS, the vote was recorded as fol-

rs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bristow,
Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Glass, James W. Gordon,
Gwyn, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lind-
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore,
Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Sum-
hornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Withers,
se—45.

rs. Allen, Manly H. Barnes, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Clar-
bell, P. W. Campbell, Epes, Flood, B. T. Gordon, Gregory,
tton, Hooker, Hubard, Kendall, Moncure, Portlock, Rives,
art, Watson, Wysor, and Mr. President—23.

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The following pairs were announced:
Mr. WISE, with Mr. AYERS.
Mr. YANCEY, with Mr. HAMILTON.
Mr. LAWSON, with Mr. BOULDIN.
Mr. HARDY, with Mr. SMITH.
Mr. GILMORE, with Mr. PETTIT.
Mr. BRAXTON, with Mr. THOM.
Mr. QUARLES, with Mr. HARRISON.
The first named in each instance would have voted affirmative.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to reconsider the v which the amendment was adopted, which motion was re

Mr. BLAIR moved to amend section 3 in line 2, by in after the word "members," the following words "to be one from each of the judicial circuits as created by this tution, except in cities of over 40,000 inhabitants, whic be formed into separate districts."
—which was rejected.

Section 3, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. MOORE moved to reconsider the vote by which 3 was adopted.
—which was rejected.

Mr. FLOOD moved to reconsider the vote by which se was adopted, which was agreed to—ayes, 44; noes, 25.
—and, on motion of Mr. CARTER, the vote was recorded lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Brooke, Cameron, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, D Earman, Eggleston, Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Riv bins, Summers, Tarry, Vincent, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Withers President—44.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Carter, Cobb, Fairfa Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hunton, Claggett Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Pa lard, Robertson, Stuart, Turnbull, Woodhouse, and Wysor—25.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. BROWN with Mr. ANDERSON.
Mr. DANIEL with Mr. LINDSAY.
Mr. BOULDIN with Mr. LAWSON.
Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. YANCEY.
Mr. PETTIT with Mr. GILMORE.
Mr. CHAPMAN with Mr. RICHMOND.
Mr. THOM with Mr. BRAXTON.
Mr. AYERS with Mr. WISE.
Mr. HARRISON with Mr. QUARLES.

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named in each instance would have voted in the

then moved to reconsider the vote by which his
o section 2 was rejected.
TON called the pending question. The pending
ng ordered, the motion was adopted—ayes, 43;

ion of Mr. FLOOD the vote was recorded as follows;

Allen, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bristow,
n, Clarence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway,
ton, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gor-
Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
n, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips,
, Stebbins, Summers, Walker, Watson, Withers, and Mr.

W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Carter, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon,
Gregory, Gwyn, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Lovell, Mar-
e, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Robert-
rry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wood-
or—28.

ng pairs were announced:
with Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany.
TON with Mr. YANCEY.
SON with Mr. QUARLES.
N with Mr. LAWSON.
with Mr. WISE.
with Mr. GILMORE.
L with Mr. LINDSAY.
AN with Mr. RICHMOND.
NT with Mr. WALTER.
with Mr. BRAXTON.
amed in each instance would have voted in the

as amended, was then adopted.
moved to reconsider the vote by which section 2,
was adopted, which motion was rejected.
moved to amend section 7 by striking out the
," in line 6, and inserting in lieu thereof the
after the adoption of."
rejected.
as amended, was then adopted.
, of Fairfax, moved to reconsider the vote by
7 was adopted, which motion was rejected.
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 were then adopted,
ns severally made by Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, to
e votes by which these sections were adopted, they
in the negative.

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Mr. SUMMERS offered the following as a substitute
tion 16.

Representatives in Congress and members of the
Assembly of Virginia shall be apportioned in the State
ginia, according to her respective numbers, counting the
number of persons, excluding Indians not taxed. Bu
the right to vote at any election for the choice of elec
President and Vice-President of the United States, Rep
atives in Congress, or members of the General Asse
Virginia, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such
being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United
or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebe
other crime. The basis of representation in Congress
United States and the General Assembly of Virginia s
reduced in the proportion, which the number of such m
izens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens
one years of age.

Mr. FLOOD raised the point of order that the substitu
not germane and the point of order was sustained by the

Sections 19, 20, 21 and 22 were then adopted, and on
severally made by Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, to reconsi
votes by which they were adopted—they were decided
negative.

Mr. SUMMERS moved to amend section 23 by striking
line two the word "six" and inserting the word "four
—which was rejected.

Section 23 was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr.
of Fairfax, to reconsider the vote by which section
adopted, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. PARKS moved to strike out sub-section 6 of sect
—which was rejected.

Mr. PARKS then moved to strike out sub-section 9
tion 24.
—which was rejected.

Mr. THOM moved to strike out sub-section 17, whi
agreed to—ayes, 35; noes, 23.

Section 24, as amended, was then adopted, and, on m
Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, to reconsider the vote by wh
section was adopted, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. THOM moved that the session be extended 15 min
day, so as to complete this report.
—which was agreed to.

Sections 25 and 26 were then adopted, and, on mot
Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, severally made, to reconsider th
by which these sections were adopted, they were decided
negative.

Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following substitute to t

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section 27: "The clerk of the House of Dele-
keeper of the rolls of the State, but shall receive
ion from the State for such service."
agreed to.
as amended, was then adopted, and, on motion
, of Fairfax, to reconsider the vote by which sec-
ended, was adopted, it was decided in the nega-

PIE moved to amend the independent section, re-
ppropriation of public funds by striking out, in
ords, and continue the appropriation to William
lege for male normal school purposes," which
-ayes, 21; noes, 47.
ion of Mr. GILLESPIE, the vote was recorded as

Allen, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Fletcher, Gillespie, R. L.
t B. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Marshall, O'Flaherty, Orr,
Richmond, Summers, Turnbull, Walker, Wescott, and With-

Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton,
Brown, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax,
rdon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker,
, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwaine, Mere-
ncure, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson,
, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Willis, Wysor,
nt—47.

was then adopted, and on motion of Mr. MOORE,
reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it
n the negative.
then moved to adjourn, which was rejected.
Y moved that the session of to-day be extended
which was agreed to.
dependent section relating to the General As-
nting a standing committee, etc., known as the
mittee, was then adopted, and on motion of Mr.
irfax, to reconsider the vote, by which this sec-
ted, it was decided in the negative.
offered the following substitute for section 4:
sion in the General Assembly shall be based on
for President and Vice-President, at the last elec-
held prior to the adoption of this Constitution.
, of Fairfax, raised the point of order that the
s not germane, and the point of order was sus-
chair.
, of Fairfax, then moved the adoption of the re-
mmittee, as amended, which was agreed to, and

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on his motion to reconsider the vote by which the
adopted, it was decided in the negative.

The report, as amended, was then, on motion of Mr.
Fairfax, referred to the Committee on Final Revisi
justment of the various provisions of the Constitutio
be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

The PRESIDENT then announced the Convention
until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the
members were present and answered to their names

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Man
Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. Campbell,
Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garne
Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gr
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ing
B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwai
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phi
Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stua
Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, W
Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—76.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was rea
proved.

Mr. SUMMERS proposed the following resolution:

Whereas the birthday of General Robert E. Lee,
tal leader of the grandest army the world has ever s
on Sunday, January 19, 1902, and it is the duty of a
Virginians to honor his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to
to meet Tuesday, January 21, 1902.

Mr. FLOOD called the pending question. The per
tion being ordered, it was rejected.

Leave of absence was granted the following memb

Mr. BOULDIN, three days, on motion of Mr. STEBB

Mr. FLETCHER, one day, on motion of Mr. LOVELL

Mr. GLASS, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. WY

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, two days, beginning
motion of Mr. BARHAM.

Mr. PORTLOCK, one week, on motion of Mr. HATT

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Amherst, five days, on motion of Mr. GOR-

ttsylvania, four days, on motion of Mr.

three days, beginning to-day, on motion of

ays, on motion of Mr. HOOKER.
days, on motion of Mr. GREGORY.
days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
ay, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.
e day, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON.
ne day, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON.
ed resolution No. 276, to rescind section 3
report of the Legislative Department as
ention, which was referred to the Commit-
e Department.
sed resolution No. 277, providing for the
nators, which was referred to the Commit-
e Department.
ichmond, proposed resolution No. 278, to
d 7 of the report of the Committee on the
ent, which was referred to the Committee
epartment.
. AYERS the report of the Committee on
nd Prisons was taken up for consideration.
pted, and, on motion of Mr. AYERS to re-
which it was adopted, it was decided in

ved to amend section 2 by striking out the
the word "The," in line one, down to and
"Senate," in line five, and insert in lieu
g:
directors shall be appointed by the Gov-
he advice and consent of the Senate, who
ernment and control of the penitentiary,
prison farms, and shall appoint the super-
eons thereof."
to.
n moved to amend by inserting after the
five, the word "respective."
to.
nded, was then adopted, and, on motion of
sider the vote by which it was adopted, it
negative.
were then adopted, and, on motions sever-
YERS to reconsider the votes by which these
ed, they were decided in the negative.

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Mr. AYERS moved to amend section 5 by striking
eight the word "and" and inserting a period after
"officers" in same line, and in line nine by making
subject begin with a capital "S," and also in line el
the word "said," by striking out the words "officers
in line twelve, after the word "board," in line
striking out the words "that approved the apportio
the first instance."
—which was agreed to.

Section 5 was then adopted, and, on motion of
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it w
in the negative.

Section 6 was then adopted, and, on motion of
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it w
in the negative.

Mr. LINDSAY proposed the following as a separate
pendent section.

Punishment for crimes and misdemeanors shall be
prisonment, with or without labor, fines, disfranchis
moval from office, and disqualification to hold and
office of honor, trust, or profit under this State, and
punishment as may be prescribed by law. Imprison
labor shall be construed to authorize the employme
convict labor on public works or highways, or other
public benefit, and the farming out thereof, where,
manner, as may be provided by law. No convict, w
may be farmed out, shall be punished for any failure
a laborer, except by an officer of the State, and
farmed out shall be, at all times, under the super
control, as to their government and discipline, of th
directors of the penitentiary or some officer or ag
State.

Mr. TURNBULL raised the point of order that it w
mane, and the point of order was sustained by the c

The report, as amended, was, on motion of M
adopted, and, on his motion to reconsider the vote
the report was adopted, it was decided in the negativ

On motion of Mr. AYERS the report was then refe
Committee on Final Revision and Adjustments of t
provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed
upon the schedule.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON the report of the Con
the Executive Department was taken up for consider

Section 1 was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr.
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it w
in the negative.

Mr. CAMERON moved to amend section 2, in lin

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the words "by the" the word "qualified," and
"voters" by inserting the words "of the State."
agreed to.
SON, of Rockbridge, moved to further amend by
the word "counted" in line 10 of section 2, the
such manner as may be prescribed by the Gen-
."
TT called the pending question. The pending
ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 45.
tion of Mr. BARBOUR, the vote was recorded as

W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bristow, Eggleston, Epes, Gilmore, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Portlock, Richmond, Stebbins, and Waddill—20.

Allen, Blair, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Dunaway, Earod, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B Jones, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, hillips, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Watson, Wescott, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—45.

s amended, was then adopted, and, on his motion
the vote by which the section was adopted, it was
negative.
as then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. CAMERON
the vote by which it was adopted, it was decided
e.
RS moved to amend section 4, in line 2, by striking
"five," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word

rejected.
as then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. CAMERON
the vote by which it was adopted, it was decided
e.
ON moved to amend section 5, in line 6, by insert-
words "application of" the words "two-thirds,"
6, by striking out the word "executive."
agreed to.
UR moved to further amend section 5 by adding
"same," in line 43, the following: "He shall
to the provisions of this section and to such reg-
ay be prescribed by law, the power to supercede
od not exceeding thirty days at any one time, and
that may be limited by law, any sheriff or ser-
r executive officer of any county, city or town,
w with the preservation of the public peace or
execution of the public laws, whenever it becomes
the preservation of the public peace or order, or

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the prompt enforcement of the public laws, and he sh
have power to appoint a temporary superior to any suc
so superceded with such powers and duties as may
scribed by law."
—which was rejected.

Section 5 was then adopted and on motion of Mr. C
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it was
in the negative.

Sections 6 and 7 were then adopted, and, on motion
ally made by Mr. CAMERON to reconsider the votes b
these sections were adopted, they were decided in the n

Mr. WALKER moved to amend section 8 by striking
words beginning with the words "The Governor,"
thirty-three, down to and including the word "others,"
thirty-five.

Mr. CARTER called the pending question. The pendi
tion being ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 50.
—and, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, the vote was rec
follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Bouldin, Cameron, Dunaway,
Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Ingra
Pedigo, Quarles, Waddill, Walker, Watson, and Mr. President—20.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz
Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Garnett, Gilmore,
B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwy
Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Mars
waine, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Port
mond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turn
cott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, and Wysor—50.

Section 8 was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. C
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it was
in the negative.

Mr. SUMMERS moved to strike out section 9, which
jected.

Section 9 was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. C
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it was
in the negative.

Section 10 was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. C
to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted, it was
in the negative.

Mr. WITHERS moved to amend section 11 by strik
beginning in line six, all the words after the word "
down to and including the word "law," which was re
ayes, 32; noes, 37.
—and, on motion of Mr. FLOOD, the vote was recorde
lows:

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s. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, P. W. Campbell. ston, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Miller, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pol- Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Woodhouse—32.

s. Allen, Ayers, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bris- Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, B. T. lton, Hancock, Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, l, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, Orr, Portlock, Robertson, Steb- hornton, Walker, Wescott, Willis, and Mr. President—37.

n of Mr. CAMERON further consideration of sections as passed by.

LOCK moved to recommit section 12 to the Commit- Executive Department, which was rejected.

s moved as a substitute to section 12, the follow-

A Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be elected vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, e in office for the term of four years, unless sooner He shall keep a record of the official acts of the which shall be signed by the Governor and attested retary; and, when required, he shall lay the same, pers, minutes, and vouchers pertaining to his office, r house of the General Assembly; and shall per- ther duties, and receive such salary, as may be pre- law. All fees received by the Secretary shall be e treasury.

IERS moved to amend section 12, in line 12, after office," add the words "and to the office of Super- f Public Printing," which was agreed to—ayes, 35;

notion of Mr. HANCOCK, the vote was recorded as fol-

s. Barbour, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, l, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, r, Hubard, Ingram, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Parks, es, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Thornton, Turnbull, s, and Withers—35.

s. Allen, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. fax, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, es, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Orr, Phillips, ck, Stuart, Summers, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Woodhouse, and -30.

LOCK moved to further amend by striking out all n lines 1, 2, 3, and 4, to the word "he," and insert eof, the following: "A Secretary of the Common- l be elected by the joint vote of the two houses of

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the General Assembly for the same term as that of th
nor."

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention
to-day it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock on Monday, wh
agreed to.

Pending the further consideration of the amendm
posed by Mr. PORTLOCK to section 12, the Convention
tion of Mr. TURNBULL, adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer
Dr. Geo. Cooper, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the f
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbou
Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P.
bell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy
Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine,
Miller, Moncure, R Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Phillip
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Ta
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wis
Wysor, and Mr. President.—73.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. PEDIGO, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. DAV

Mr. BOLEN, one week, on motion of Mr. WYSOR.

Mr. HATTON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Go
Richmond.

Mr. EARMAN proposed resolution No. 279, relating
priation for education, which was referred to the Comm
Education and Public Instruction.

Mr. WITHERS proposed resolution No. 280, to rescin
5 of Article 6 of the report of the Committee on Jud
adopted by the Convention, which was referred to the
tee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WITHERS proposed resolution No. 281, relati
election of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeal
was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The amendment proposed by Mr. PORTLOCK to sect
the report of the Committee on the Executive Departme

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ed business of the day, was taken up, and, on mo-
HAMILTON the further consideration of the report
oy.

n of Mr. BROOKE, the Convention resolved itself
nittee of the whole on the report of the Committee
nization and Government of Cities and Towns, Mr.
the chair.

e time passed in the committee of the whole, the
esumed the chair and Mr. WITHERS reported that
e had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
eferred to them.

BULL offered the following to section 3 of the report
mittee on the Organization and Government of
owns: "The mayor and councilmen of towns shall
risdiction in civil and criminal matters as shall be
y the General Assembly for justices of the peace,
be exclusive within the corporate limits of said

s ordered to lie on the table.

n of Mr. THOM, the session of to-day was extended

asked unanimous consent to retake the vote upon
to reconsider the vote by which the amendment
rison for the maintenance of the University of Vir-
ejected; unanimous consent was granted.

notion of Mr. THOM, next Friday was fixed as the
ing the vote.

ention then adjourned until ten o'clck A. M. to-

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1002.

ention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ussell Cecil, of the Presbyterian church.

of the Convention was called, and the following
ere present and answered to their names:

, Geo ge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham,
nes, I nomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
Camp ell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman,
rfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon,
don, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock,
n, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
ln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives,

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Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddi
Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysc
President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. BARBOUR presented a petition from citizens of
relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, w
referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rig

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. CAMERON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr.
of New Kent.

Mr. BRISTOW, four days, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK

Mr. WALKER, four days, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

Mr. TURNBULL, four days, on motion of Mr. CARTE

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, three days, on motio
BLAIR.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE the Convention resolved i
a committee of the whole upon the report of the Comm
the Organization and Government of Cities and To
WITHERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS repo
the committee had risen without coming to any c
upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. STEBBINS proposed resolution No. 282, rescind
tion of section 1 of the report of the Committee on th
zation and Government of Counties, which was referr
Committee on the Organization and Government of Co

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed resolution
providing that judges of statutory cities of less than
habitants may reside outside the limits thereof, &c., w
referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the PRESI
nounced the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian ch

The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbo
Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brow

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er, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, ax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gor- n, R. L. Gordon, Green Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Han- n, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, ncoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, ives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, addill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, ancey, and Mr. President—82.

f yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ce was granted Mr. CAMERON, two days, on OOKE.

proposed the following resolution, and asked nsideration, which was agreed to:

the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested Convention the following information:

nber of names on the pension rolls by counties

umber by counties and cities, placed on the pecial acts.

ount in pensions distributed during last fiscal ty and city.

tion it was adopted.

Mr. GREEN the report of the Committee on l of Rights, as adopted by the Convention, was nted and referred to the Committee on Final ustment of the various provisions of the Con- v be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

Ir. BROOKE the Convention resolved itself into e whole upon the report of the Committee on and Government of Cities and Town, Mr. hair.

ne passed in the committe of the whole the ed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS reported that d risen without coming to any conclusion upon ed to them.

o o'clock having arrived the PRESIDENT an- Convention stood adjourned until 10 o'clock

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal chu
The roll of the Convention was called and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, I
W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway,
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gilles
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, M
Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Park
Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summe
Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Wilkis, Wise,
Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Mr. HARRISON presented a resolution, adopted by the c
council of Winchester, relating to the article on the
ment of cities and towns, which was referred to the Co
on the Organization and Government of Cities and Tow

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, five days, on motion of Mr.

Mr. MUNDY, five days, on motion of Mr. GILLESPIE.

Mr. POLLARD, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GO
Richmond.

Mr. WATSON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. THO

Mr. AYERS presented a petition from fourteen busin
of Wise county, relating to licensing the sale of into
liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Pream
Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE the Convention resolved its
a committee of the whole upon the report of the Comm
the Organization and Government of Cities and tow
WITHERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS repor
the committee had risen without coming to any conclusi
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, the Con
adjourned.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
y Christian, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
of the Convention was called and the following
ere present and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson. Ayers, Barbour, Bar-
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Camp-
Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax,
d. Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L.
, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton,
rd, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Ken-
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure,
ore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond,
on, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton,
er, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor,
Ir. President—81.

nal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:
LIS, one day, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
COTT, three days, on motion of Mr. KENDALL.
MAN, three days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.
SON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. FLOOD.
RLES, three days, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.
ARD, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Rich-

RE, of Montgomery, four days, beginning yesterday,
of Mr. LINCOLN.
SHALL offered the following resolution which was
lie on the table.
, That the Convention do proceed upon January 27,
ke up the report of the Committee upon Corpora-
onsider the same from day to day until Saturday,
1, 1902, at 1 o'clock P. M., when a vote shall be
the ordinances reported by the committee and all
ts and substitutes then pending before adjournment
, and said report as then adopted shall be then re-
he Committee upon Final Revision, and similar
l be had with reference to the report from the Com-
n Finance and Taxation commencing upon Monday,
, 1902, and terminating on Saturday, February 8,
ike and similar action shall be had with reference to
rom the Committee for "the elective franchise, etc."
g Monday, February 10, 1902, and terminating on
February 15, 1902, unless said reports shall sooner
l of.

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On motion of Mr. BARHAM the Convention adopted t
lowing as an amendment and separate section of the rep
the Committee on the Legislative Department:

"That no new office shall be created or established
General Assembly, except by a recorded vote in each ho
a majority of the members elected to such house," and,
further motion, it was referred to the Committee on Fin
vision and Adjustment of the various provisions of the C
tution that may be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

Mr. BRAXTON, from the Committee on Corporations m
report, which was ordered to lie on the table and be prin

On motion of Mr. BROOKE, the Convention resolved
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co
tee or the Organization and Government of Cities and T
Mr. WITHERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS reporte
the committee had risen without coming to any conc
upon the matter referred to them.

The special order of the day being the motion of Mr.
to reconsider the vote, by which the section proposed b
BOAZ providing for the maintenance of the University
ginia, was rejected, was taken up and the motion was re
—ayes 33; noes 39.

—and, on motion of Mr. BOAZ, the vote was recorded
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bra
W. Campbell, Carter, Epes, Glass, Green, Gregory, Harrison, Hatton, Hur
gram, Claggett B. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, R. Walton Moore,
Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott,
Wise, and Wysor—33.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, Brooke
man, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gille
L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, G. W
Keezell, Lincoln, McIlwaine. Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
Phillips, Richmond, Smith, Summers, Tarry, Withers, Woodhouse, Yanc
Mr. President—39.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. WATSON with Mr. DUNAWAY.
Mr. POLLARD with Mr. GORDON, of Richmond.
Mr. BROWN with Mr. BARNES, of New Kent.
Mr. ALLEN with Mr. CAMERON.
Mr. GARNETT with Mr. VINCENT.
Mr. TURNBULL with Mr. MARSHALL.
Mr. THORNTON with Mr. MUNDY.
Mr. KENDALL with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery.
Mr. PORTLOCK with Mr. THOM.

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EL with Mr. PETTIT.
ON with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst.
ROW with Mr. CRISMOND.
named in each instance would have voted in the

n of Mr. BROOKE, the Convention again resolved
committee of the whole upon the report of the
on the Organization and Government of Cities and
WITHERS in the chair.
e time passed in the committee of the whole, the
resumed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS reported that
tee had risen without coming to any conclusion
atter referred to them.
n of Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, the Convention

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
G. Scott, of the Protestant Episcopal church.
of the Convention was called and the following
ere present and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H.
Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter,
, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie,
on, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy,
on, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W.
Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller,
Phillips, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers,
Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Withers, Wysor, Yancey,
ent—64.

nal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:
AM, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.
New Kent.
s, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

BINS, three days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.
, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

BELL, of Amherst, four days, on motion of Mr.

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Mr. DAVIS, three days, beginning to-day, on motion WITHERS.

Mr. PEDIGO, three days, beginning to-day, on motion SUMMERS.

Mr. GREGORY, two days, on motion of Mr. ALLEN.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, three days, on motion BLAIR.

Mr. FAIRFAX, one day, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, one day, on motion BROWN.

Mr. FLOOD, four days, on motion of Mr. WATSON.

Mr. HARRISON, five days, on motion of Mr. ANDE Alleghany.

Mr. BARBOUR presented a memorial from the executi mittee of the anti-saloon league of Virginia, relating t sing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referre Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented a memorial from forty-seve bers of the faculty, and students of Roanoke College, to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE the Convention resolved its a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co on the Organization and Government of Cities and Tow WITHERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. WITHERS report the committee had risen without coming to any co upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. MCILWAINE moved to take up section eleven of th of the Committee on Education and Public Instruc amended in committee of the whole, which was agreed

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention adj day it adjourn to meet on Monday at 12 o'clock M.

Pending the further consideration of section eleve report of the Committee on Education and Public Ins the Convention, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, adjourned

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MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902.

ntion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
f the Convention was called and the following re present and answered to their names:

, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. oaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, way, Eggleston, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, R. L. Gordon, amilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, ezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, , Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, , Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, , and Mr. President—59.

al of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:
iudefinite leave, on motion of Mr. BROWN.
R, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. BROWN.
RTSON, two days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.
S, four days, on motion of Mr. MEREDITH.
HALL, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GWYN.
RON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. HAMILTON
ER, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr f Washington.
KE, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. THOM.
NDSAY and POLLARD presented petitions from citi- marle county and Richmond city, respectively, re- nsing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which were ne Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.
RT, from the Committee on Agriculture, Manufac- Industrial Interests, and Immigration, made a re- was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
of the report of the Committee on Education and uction, as amended in committee of the whole, be- ished business of the day, was taken up.
ELL moved to amend by striking out, in line six, rd "Mary" all the words down to and including olleges," in line nine.
IERS moved as a substitute the following: Strike words beginning with "in," in line 7, down to and e word "the" before the word "act," in line 7, n lieu thereof the following, "not be construed as or prohibiting the continuing or discontinuing by Assembly of the payment of interest on certain y certain schools and colleges as provided by law."

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On motion of Mr. McIlwaine the session of to-day tended fifteen minutes.

Mr. Barbour called the pending question. The question being ordered the substitute as proposed Withers was adopted.

Mr. Eggleston moved to amend by striking out i the word "and" and inserting after the word "coun words "and districts" and striking out the word "or 12, and adding after the word "county" the words " district."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. Eggleston then moved to insert after the word in line 3, the words "or some political sub-division

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Brown the session of to-day was ten minutes more.

Mr. Gillespie moved to amend by striking out all from the word "provided" in line 4 down to and the word "Mary" in line 6.

Mr. Thornton called the pending question. The question being ordered, the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. McIlwaine section 11 as ame then adopted, and on his motion to reconsider the which the section was adopted, it was decided in the

The report of the Committee on Education and I struction, as amended by the Convention was then and on motion of Mr. McIlwaine, ordered to be pri referred to the Committee on "Final Revision and Ad of the various provisions of the Constitution that may upon, and upon the Schedule."

Mr. Pollard offered an amendment to section one port of the Committee on the Elective Franchise, et was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table and b

The President then declared the Convention adjou 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. Dr. W. W. Lear, of the Methodist Episcopal ch

The roll of the Convention was called, and the members were present and answered to their names :

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rge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas
z, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
pbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Fair-
t, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L.
n, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hun-
tt B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson,
vell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton
Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock,
Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull,
tson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr.

yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ffered an ordinance, No. 284, relating to the
e, which was ordered to lie on the table and

e was granted the following members:
wo day, on motion of Mr. WILLIS.
New Kent, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr.

finite leave, on motion of Mr. CARTER.
Ir. CAMERON, the Committee on the Execu-
vas granted permission to sit during to-day's
vention.
r. BROOKE, the Convention resolved itself into
e whole upon the report of the Committee on
and Government of Cities and Towns, Mr.
hair.
e passed in the committee of the whole, the
ed the chair, and Mr. WITHERS reported that
d had under consideration the report of the
rganization and Government of Cities and
lirected him to report the same, with amend-
vention.
Ir. BRAXTON the secretary was directed to as-
of the delay in printing the report of the Com-
tions.
ade a minority report from the Committee on
ch was ordered to lie on the table and 500
inted.
Ir. GREEN the secretary was directed to have
rt of the Committee on Corporations, printed
t, if it be necessary, in order to have it here
ning.
Ir. EGGLESTON, the Convention adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. H. E. Johnson, of the Methodist Episcopal ch
The roll of the Convention was called, and the fo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, don, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredit Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pa igo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stu mers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watso Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—76.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members
Mr. HARDY, five days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.
Mr. WYSOR, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. INGRA

On motion of Mr. BROOKE, the report of the Comm the Organization and Government of Cities and To amended in the committee of the whole was taken up.

Section one was adopted, and on motion of Mr. AN of Alleghany, to reconsider the vote, by which it was it was decided in the negative.

Mr. BROOKE moved to amend section 2, by inserti the word "until," in line 11, the following words: " cept in so far as."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. HATTON moved to further amend by striking ou 14 all the words after the word "in" down to and in the word "of" in line 15.

—which was agreed to.

Section 2, as amended, was then adopted.

—and, on motion of Mr. BROOKE to reconsider the which it was adopted, it was decided in the negative.

Sections 4 and 5 were then adopted.

—and, on motions severally made by Mr. BROOKE to re the votes by which these sections were adopted, they cided in the negative.

Mr. INGRAM moved to amend section 6 by striking after the word "years" in line 3.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, called the pending q

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ing question being ordered, the amendment was re-
s, 28; noes, 41.
notion of Mr. BRAXTON, the vote was recorded as

rs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown,
ell, Crismond, Earman, Garnett, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Green,
n, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Meredith, R.
, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Stuart, Thom, Willis, and

rs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H.
Boaz, Bolen, Brooke, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Fairfax,
nore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Hardy, Hatton, Hun-
Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Miller, Moncure, Thomas
laherty, Parks, Phillips, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thorn-
, Waddill, Watson, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr.

SAY moved to amend by adding after the word
line 7, the words "but in cities of less than 10,000
, there shall be no city sergeant when such city has
or corporation court.
LES moved to amend the amendment by striking
rds "hustings or corporation" and inserting in
the word "separate," which was accepted by Mr.

s called the pending question. The pending ques-
ordered, the amendment was rejected.
was then adopted, and, on motion of Mr. BROOKE
r the vote, by which it was adopted, it was decided
tive.
OKE moved to amend section 7 by striking out in
words "the term" and "his" and inserting after
during" in 13, the words "his terms."
s agreed to.
n of Mr. BROOKE the further consideration of section
d by.
was then adopted.
motion of Mr. BROOKE to reconsider the vote, by
s adopted, it was decided in the negative.
EDITH moved to amend section 9, by adding at end
he following: "No ordinance or joint resolution ap-
money exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars,
axes, or authorizing the borrowing of money, shall
except by a recorded vote of two-thirds of all the
ected to each branch of the council of said cities,
of the veto by the mayor of such ordinance or joint
it shall require a recorded vote of three-fourths of
bers elected to each branch of the council to pass

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the same over such veto in the manner provided in sect
—which was rejected."

Mr. HATTON moved to amend by adding at the end of
the following: "No ordinance or joint resolution appro
money exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars, in
taxes, or authorizing the borrowing of money, shall be
except by a recorded vote of a majority of all the m
elected to each branch of the council of said cities, and
of the veto by the mayor of such ordinance or joint res
it shall require a recorded vote of two-thirds of all the m
elected to each branch of the council to pass the same ov
veto in the manner provided in section 9."

Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pendi
tion being ordered, the amendment was adopted—ay
noes, 16.

On motion of Mr. HATTON, the vote was recorded as f

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barham, Thomas H. Barr
din, Braxton, Chapman, Earman, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gil
T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Ha
ton, Hubard, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, M
Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flahe
Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Stuart, S
Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withe
house, Yancey, and Mr. President—52.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Bristow, Brook
P. W. Campbell, Crismond, Dunaway, Fletcher, Glass, James W.
Hunton, Lawson, Pedigo, Thom, and Watson—16.

Mr. MEREDITH then moved to amend section 9, as a
by adding at end of the section, the following: "Noth
tained in this section shall be construed to repeal any
ion in any existing city charter requiring a two-thirds
the passage of any ordinance as to the appropriation of
imposing taxes or authorizing the borrowing of money."
—which was agreed to.

Section 9, as amended, was then adopted.

Section 10 was then adopted.

On motions severally made by Mr. BROOKE, the
which sections 9 and 10 were adopted, they were decide
negative.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend section 11, by inserti
the word "years" in line 17, the following: "Before g
such franchise or privilege for a term of years, except
trunk railway, such municipality shall first, after du
tisement, receive bids therefor publicly in such manner
be provided by law, and shall then act as may be requ
by law."
—which was adopted—ayes, 54; noes, 13.

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otion Mr. Portlock, the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bristow, Brown, Chapman, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton rr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Stuart, , Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—54.

-Messrs. Barbour, Blair, Bouldin, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Crisunaway, Eggleston, Hatton, Hunton, Portlock, Rives, and Thom

on 11, as amended, was then adopted.

on motion of Mr. BROOKE to reconsider the vote by t was adopted, it was decided in the negative.

ons 12, 13 and 14 were then adopted.

on motions severally made by Mr. BROOKE to reconsider es by which these sections were adopted, they were de- the negative.

otion of Mr. STUART, the Convention resolved itself into ittee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on tural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests and Imon, Mr. GLASS in the chair.

some time passed in the committee of the whole, the ENT resumed the chair, and Mr. GLASS reported that the tee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon ter referred to them.

nour of two having arrived, the PRESIDENT announced vention adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by r. R. M. Maxey, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

roll of the Convention was called and the following mem- re present and answered to their names:

Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eg- Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, . Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Sum-

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mers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, cott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—7

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. DAVIS, indefinite leave, beginning to-day, on motio Mr. PEDIGO.

Mr. GILLESPIE, five days, on motion of Mr. ORR.

Mr. GREGORY, three days, beginning to-day, on motio Mr. WILLIS.

Mr. MARSHALL, three days, on motion of Mr. ORR.

Mr. GILMORE, three days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON Rockbridge.

Mr. THOM, one day, Saturday, on motion of Mr. MOORE Fairfax.

Mr. CAMERON, indefinite leave, beginning yesterday, on tion of Mr HAMILTON.

Mr. BARBOUR presented a petition from the faculty of F burne Military School, relating to licensing the sale of int cating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on amble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on Preamble and Bil Rights, made a report which was ordered to lie on the t and be printed.

Mr. FAIRFAX, from the Committee on Taxation and Fina made a report which was ordered to lie on the table and printed.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communica from the Secretary, relating to the local revenues received each county, city and town, which was ordered to be pri as Document No. 16.

On motion of Mr. STUART the Convention resolved itself a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee Agricultural, Manufacturing, and Industrial Interests and migration, Mr. GLASS in the chair.

After some time passed in committee of the whole the PR DENT resumed the chair, and Mr. GLASS reported that the c mittee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon matter referred to them.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following r lution and asked its immediate consideration, which agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Final Revision and adj ment of the various provisions of the Constitution that may agreed upon, and upon the Schedule, be increased by the

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two members to be appointed by the PRESIDENT of the
on.
n his motion, the resolution was adopted.
tion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention
d.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902.

onvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
B. Betty, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
oll of the Convention was called, and the following
were present and answered to their names:

Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes'
. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
pbell, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax,
Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
yn, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Clag-
nes, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Mc-
Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr,
ligo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Steb-
rt, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker,
Vescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. Pres-

ournal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

URNBULL offered the following resolution and asked its
te consideration, which was agreed to.
lved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he
y requested to furnish the Convention as soon as pos-
h the number of colored voters in each of the counties
s of the State, who have listed for taxation for the year
e hundred dollars assessed value of property, whether
sonal or both combined."
ALKER called the pending question. The pending
being ordered the resolution was adopted.
RESIDENT, under the resolution proposed by Mr. AN-
of Rockbridge, and adopted on yesterday, announced
intment of Messrs. MEREDITH and WATSON on the Com-
n Final Revision and Adjustment.
of absence was granted the following members:
cILWAINE, two days, on motion of Mr. ORR.
EEZELL, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of
KS.
RISMOND, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.
E.

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Mr. THORNTON, three days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. BOLEN, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of GWYN.

Mr. WILLIS, one day, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of A ghany.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, three days, beginning to-day motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen.

Mr. BROOKE, one day, on motion of Mr. THOM.

Mr. GLASS, two days, on motion of Mr. LINDSAY.

Mr. FLETCHER, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GORDON Nelson.

Mr. MUNDY, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. JONES, King and Queen.

On motion of Mr. STUART the Convention resolved itself i a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests Immigration, Mr. GLASS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. GLASS reported that committee had had under consideration the report of the C mittee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Inter and Immigration and had instructed him to report the same v amendments.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the report of the Committee Corporations was set as the special order for 10:30 o'cl Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. STUART the report of the Committee Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests Immigration, as amended by the committee of the whole, taken up.

Mr. EGGLESTON proposed the following amendment to sectio Add after the word "years" in line 8 the following: " who shall be a member of the board and ex-officio its presider

Mr. LINDSAY moved to amend the amendment by adding words: "and who shall be elected by the qualified voters of State."

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The pend question being ordered, the amendment to the amendment rejected—ayes 30; noes 36.

—and on motion of Mr. BOAZ the vote was recorded as follo

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Ba Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Chapman, Earman, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, Gordon, Green, Hancock, Hubard, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, waine, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Sumn Tarry, Thom, Watson, Wescott, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Blair, Braxton, Bro Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Jame

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yn, Hamilton, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B.
dall, Lawson, Lincoln, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Orr, Pollard,
ives, Stebbins, Stuart, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, and

lowing pair was announced:
ORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. GLASS.
t named would have voted in the affirmative.
estion then recurring on the amendment proposed by
ESTON, the question was, on motion of Mr. McIL-
vided and the vote being taken on the first branch of
dment, it was rejected—ayes 18; noes 49.
motion of Mr. McILWAINE, the vote was recorded as

essrs. Bristow, Carter, Earman, Eggleston, B. T. Gordon, R. L.
een, Hubard, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Orr, Parks, Quarles,
Watson, Withers, and Mr. President—18.

essrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H.
ir, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Chapman, Duna-
x, Garnett, Glass, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton,
aggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Mere-
, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart,
arry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, and

ir then declared that the defeat of the first branch
th it the second branch.
JART moved to amend by inserting in line 13 after the
mbers" the words "not exceeding three," which was

ILWAINE moved to strike out all in lines 12 and 13,
s agreed to—ayes 36; noes 23.
motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as

essrs. George K. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
ow, Carter, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Garnett, James W.
L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Claggett B.
. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Mere-
ire, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Tarry, Watson, Wise,
ncey, and Mr. President—36.

essrs. Allen, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W.
Fairfax, Ingram, Miller, O'Flaherty, Pollard, Portlock, Rich-
es, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker,
d Willis—23.

OWN moved to amend by inserting after the Immigra-
ne 18, the following: "but no member of the board
ligible to such election," which was agreed to—ayes
2.
motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the vote was recorded as

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AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Ma
Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown,
Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett
Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatto
bard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lawson, Lincoln, Li
Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr,
Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, S
Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, W
Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—60.

NOES—Messrs. Bristow, and Pedigo—2.

Mr. PEDIGO moved to amend by striking out in line 3 the word "State," all the words down to and includin word "years" in line 8, and insert in lieu thereof, the "who shall be elected by the people."

Mr. BROWN moved to lay the motion on the table.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend by inserting after the "four years" the words, "and who shall be elected b qualified voters of the State," which was agreed to—aye noes, 28.

—and on motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was record follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. B Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Chapma man, Garnett, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hubard, G. W. Jones son, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, P Quarles, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Watson, Wescott, W Woodhouse, and Mr. President—36.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, way, Eggleston, Fairfax, James W. Gordon, Hatton, Hooker, H Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Or lard, Portlock, Rives, Stuart, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willi Wise—28.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. FLETCHER with Mr. STEBBINS.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. GLASS,

The first named in each instance would have voted i affirmative.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by whic amendment was adopted, which was decided in the negati

Mr. CARTER proposed the following as a substitute for the section. "The General Assembly, shall establish and mai at the seat of government with such subordinate branches where, as may be necessary, a Bureau of Agriculture an migration, with powers and duties to be defined by law."

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend the substitute by adding the word "law" the following: "provided that the executive officer of said bureau shall be a Commissio

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Agriculture and Immigration, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State for a term of four years."

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to amend the section by striking out all after the word officers, in line 17, down to line 20.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. BARBOUR withdrew his amendment to Mr. CARTER's substitute, whereupon Mr. QUARLES renewed the amendment, and the vote being taken on it, it was rejected.

The question then recurring on the substitute offered by Mr. CARTER, it was rejected—ayes, 13; noes, 51.

—and, on motion of Mr. CARTER, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Brooke, Carter, Dunaway, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hatton, Hooker, Pedigo, Quarles, Thom, and Watson—13.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Glass, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—51.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, with Mr. MEREDITH.

Mr. HUBARD with Mr. WISE.

The first named in each instance would have voted in the affirmative.

Section 1, as amended, was, on motion of Mr. STUART, adopted.

Mr. FAIRFAX moved to reconsider the vote by which section 1 was adopted, which was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. STUART, the report of the Committee on Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial Interests and Immigration, as adopted by the Convention, was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustments of the Various Provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH, the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. W. F. Davis, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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The roll of the Convention was called and the foll
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes
Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Du
Earman, Fairfax, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram,
B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, M
Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, P
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill,
Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—61.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read a
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, two days, beginning to-day,
tion of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, two days, beginning to-d
motion of Mr. LAWSON.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, two days, beginning to-day, on mot
Mr. GWYN.

Mr. PORTLOCK, three days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

Mr. HATTON, two days, beginning to-day, on motion
PORTLOCK.

Mr. GLASS, two days, on motion of Mr. LINDSAY.

Mr. WITHERS offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That beginning Tuesday, February 4, 19
Convention shall assemble and be called to order at 10
A. M., and remain in session until 1 o'clock P. M., wh
chair shall be vacated until 3 o'clock P. M., at which ho
PRESIDENT shall resume the chair, and the Convention
remain in session until 5 o'clock P. M., provided that o
urdays the morning session shall continue until 2 o'clock
at which hour it shall be vacated for the day."

—which, on his motion, was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. GREEN, the Convention resolved itse
a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Com
on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the ch

After some time passed in the committee of the who
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL reporte
the committee had risen without coming to any con
upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention adjo
day, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock Monday.

On motion of Mr. WADDILL, the Convention adjourne

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UESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

tion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer
ICHARD McILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
the Convention was called, and the following
present and answered to their names:

. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas
Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W.
Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher,
Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,
amilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram,
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay,
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty,
, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson,
ummers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill,
Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey,
—80.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ence was granted the following members:
LL, of Amherst, one week, beginning Saturday
of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.
, four days, on motion of Mr. LINCOLN.
n introduced by Mr. WITHERS on Saturday, was
n the vote being taken it was rejected—ayes 19;

rder of the day being the report of the Commit-
ions, the Convention on motion of Mr. BRAXTON,
nto a committee of the whole, for the consider-
ne, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.
me passed in the committee of the whole, the
med the chair and Mr. EGGLESTON reported that
had risen without coming to any conclusion
r referred to them.
Mr. EGGLESTON, the Convention adjourned.

EDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1902.

ion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
rt Strange, of the Protestant Episcopal church.
the Convention was called, and the following
present and answered to their names:

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Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Th
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Cam
Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett,
more, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, G
Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram,
gett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, L
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mu
O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robe
Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Wa
Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Ya
and Mr. President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and
proved.

Mr. ORR proposed a resolution, No. 285, relating to the
rage, which was, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table
be printed.

Leave of absence was granted the Secretary for one day
day, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted the second doorkee
on motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved i
into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Commi
on Corporations, Mr. KEEZELL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole,
president resumed the chair and Mr. KEEZEL reported that
committee had risen without coming to any conclusion u
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. CARTER the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Praye
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church

The roll of the Convention was called and the following n
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. B
Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fa
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. G
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, H
Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, La
Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncu
Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Po
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry,
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, W
Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—82.

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The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members.

Mr. GREGORY, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

Mr. TURNBULL, four days, on motion of Mr. WALKER.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. KEEZEL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the president resumed the chair and Mr. KEEZEL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist Church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted the following:

Mr. BRISTOW, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

Mr. LAWSON, three days, on motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.

Mr. LINCOLN, one week (beginning Monday), on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. WESCOTT, one day (to-morrow), on motion of Mr. HATTON.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, one day, on motion of Mr. STUART.

The first door-keeper (Mr. Sullivan), four days, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.

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On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved i into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Comm on Corporations, Mr. KEEZELL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. KEEZELL reported the committee had risen without coming to any conclu upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. BARBOUR presented a substitute for the report of the C mittee on the Elective Franchise, etc., which was ordere lie on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Convention journed.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Praye Rev. Dr. W. T. Snead, of the Protestant Episcopal church

The roll of the Convention was called and the follo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. B Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, man, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Gl T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, ilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Q Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, dill, Watson, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President.—70.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following:

Mr. GARNETT, three days, beginning to-day, on moti Mr. WISE.

Mr. WILLIS, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. LOVELL.

Mr. HUBARD, five days, on motion of Mr. WISE.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, two days, on motion of Mr. BRAX

Mr. WALKER, three days, on motion of Mr. KENDALL.

Mr. HANCOCK, two days, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. LINDSAY, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. QUA

Mr. TARRY, six days, on motion of Mr. GILLESPIE.

Mr. STUART, one day, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention adj to-day, it adjourn to meet Monday at 12 o'clock M., which agreed to.

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Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself
ee of the whole, upon the report of the Commit-
ions, Mr. Keezell in the chair.
me passed in the committee of the whole the
med the chair, and Mr. KEEZELL reported that
had risen without coming to any conclusion
r referred to them.
Y proposed Resolution No. 286, relating to suf-
as, on his motion, ordered to lie on the table

Mr. DUNAWAY the Convention adjourned.

ONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1902.

ion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ge Cooper, of the Baptist church.
ne Convention was called and the following mem-
nt and answered to their names:

eorge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bar-
nes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown,
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond,
Eggleston, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James
Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker,
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay,
ne, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy,
arks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives,
s, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Wise, Withers,
esident—71.

of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

ence was granted the folllowing:
two days, on motion of Mr. GREEN.
R, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. HUNTON.
three days, on motion of Mr. GREGORY.
offered the following resolution:
That beginning at one o'clock to-morrow the
ne whole shall commence the consideration of the
ommittee on Corporations by sections and sub-
o continue from day to day until the same is
ing which period, no member shall speak for
nty minutes at any one time to the same ques-
nd time until every other member desiring to
en."
. MARSHALL proposed the following amendment:

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"And that on Thursday, February 13, 1902, a vote b
upon the report of the committee and upon all amen
and substitutes thereto then pending, and said votes
taken before adjournment upon said day."

Mr. LINDSAY called the pending question.

—which was rejected.

The vote was then taken on the amendment offered
MARSHALL.

—and it was rejected.

The question then being on the resolution offered
LINDSAY, Mr. WALKER called the pending question.

The pending question being ordered, the amendme
was rejected—ayes, 31; noes, 36.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorde
lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Bo
Braxton, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W
Hardy, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine,
Miller, Moncure, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Richmond, Waddill, Walker,
Mr. President—31.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin
Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Earman, Eggleston, Fai
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton
Claggett B. Jones, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pe
lock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Thom, Thornton,
sor—36.

Mr. THORNTON moved that when the hour of two o'
rives to-day that the Convention take a recess until 4
—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolve
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the
tee on Corporations, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. EGGLESTON
that the committee had risen without coming to any co
upon the matter referred to them.

The hour of two having arrived the PRESIDENT vac
chair until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 4 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolve
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the
tee on Corporations, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.

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me passed in the committee of the whole, the med the chair and Mr. EGGLESTON reported that had risen without coming to any conclusion r referred to them.

Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

UESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1902.

on assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Derieux, of the Baptist church.

he Convention was called and the following present and answered to their names:

orge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, ence J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, y, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Clag- . Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, oncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, rd, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, om, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, dhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—81.

ence was granted Mr. WILLIS, three days, on BRAXTON.

offered the following resolution, and asked its ideration, which was agreed to.

That beginning at one o'clock to-morrow the e whole shall commence the consideration of e Committee on Corporations by sections and l so continue from day to day until the same is

opted.

Mr. BRAXTON, the Convention resolved itself e of the whole upon the report of the Com- rations, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.

me passed in the committee of the whole, the med the chair, and Mr. EGGLESTON reported ttee had risen without coming to any conclusion r referred to them.

N moved that when the hour of two o'clock ar- t the Convention take a recess until four o'clock

called the pending question. The pending ordered, the motion was adopted.

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Mr. THORNTON moved that the committee heretofore pointed to secure a hall be re-appointed and that it proce find a suitable hall for the Convention to occupy, if neces when the Legislature convenes, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the chair was vacated until o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the chair at 4 o'clock P. M. and called the Convention to o

Mr. BRAXTON moved that the Convention resolve itself a committee of the whole to consider the report of the mittee on Corporations, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, resumed the chair and Mr. EGGLESTO ported that the committee had risen without coming t conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., the P DENT, *pro tem*, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. D. A. Solly Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Ba Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Br Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Du Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, G T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Ha Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Rob Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, and Wysor—84.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. GOODE, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. BROWN.

Mr. RIVES, one day, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

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Mr. BARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution, offered by him yesterday limiting the debate on the report of the Committee on Corporations, was adopted.'
—which was agreed to.

Then, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the resolution was passed by.

Mr. WYSOR presented a petition from citizens of Giles county relating to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, laid before the Convention a statement from the Auditor of Public Accounts, showing the number of colored male persons in each county and city assessed with real estate amounting to $100.00, etc., which was ordered to be printed as document No. 17.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. KEEZELL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, resumed the chair and Mr. KEEZELL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the chair was vacated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. EGGLESTON in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, resumed the chair and Mr. EGGLESTON reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. The PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY of the Baptist church.

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The roll of the Convention wos called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

The journals of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY presented a petition from citizens of Loudoun county relating to education, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Public Instruction.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. BOULDIN, three days, on motion of Mr. STEBBINS.

Mr. DUNAWAY, one week, on motion of Mr. EPES.

Mr. WALKER, five days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King and Queen.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. KEEZELL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. KEEZELL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the chair was vacated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT, *pro tem*, resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by Rev. E. V. Baldy, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—81

The journals of yesterday were read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. KEEZELL, two days, on motion of Mr. BOAZ.

Mr. MARSHALL, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON.

Mr. EARMAN, four days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.

Mr. WATSON, one day, on motion of Mr. GREEN.

Mr. BARBOUR, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That upon the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. BRAXTON, the committee of the whole shall commence the consideration of the report of the Committee on Corporations by sections and sub-sections, and so continue from day to day until the same is completed, during which period no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at any one time to the same question, nor a second time until every other member desiring to do so has spoken."

Mr. TURNBULL moved to amend by substituting the words "ten for twenty."

—which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. KEEZELL in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole, the PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. KEEZELL reported that the committee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDENT declared the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer Rev. C. S. Gardner, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, C Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gilles Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Greg Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jo Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Monc R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phil Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stu Summers, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Wise, With Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—71.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and proved.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, moved that when the Convent adjourns to day it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock M. Mon next.

—which was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted the following members:

Mr. WATSON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. PORTLOCK, three days, beginning Monday, on motio Mr. BROOKE.

Mr. WILLIS, two days, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON.

Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, three days, on motion of LAWSON.

Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, four days, on motion of GREEN.

Mr. HARRISON, four days, beginning Monday, on motio Mr. FAIRFAX.

Mr. EPES, three days, beginning Monday, on motion of RIVES.

Mr. MARSHALL, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GWYN

Mr. DUNAWAY, one week, beginning Monday, on motio Mr. FAIRFAX.

Mr. BLAIR proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that when the Convention adjourns on Tues next, it adjourn to meet again on Monday, March 10, 190 for which Mr. TURNBULL proposed the following substitute

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns on Tues the 18th instant, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday the 18th da March, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M. The members and emplo of the Convention to receive no pay during the recess, but mileage be allowed the members."

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GORDON, of Louisa, called the pending question. The
g question being ordered, the substitute was rejected—
0; noes, 42.
otion of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as follows:

-Messrs. Blair, Boaz, Brown, Epes, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Claggett B. Jones, Lovell, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, , Richmond, Rives, Summers, Turnbull, and Yancey—21.

-Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Braxton, Brooke, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Fairfax, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Moore, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Robertson, Stuart, Vaddill, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—42.

following pairs were announced:
JONES, of Pittsylvania, with Mr. THORNTON.
KEEZELL, with Mr. STEBBINS.
WALTER, with Mr. BARBOUR.
FLOOD, with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.
first named in each instance would have voted in the tive.
THOM then proposed the following substitute, which was l:
solved, That the committee heretofore appointed to con-ie matter of obtaining a hall for the use of the Conven-e authorized to secure a hall for the purpose of continuing ions of this Convention without any intermission on of the session of the General Assembly, such action on t of the committee to be subject to the approval of the tion."
notion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself committee of the whole, for the purpose of considering ort of the Committee on Corporations, Mr. EGGLESTON chair.
some time passed in the committee of the whole, the ENT resumed the chair, and Mr. EGGLESTON reported e committee had risen without coming to any conclusion ie matter referred to them.
PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a communication e Auditor of Public Accounts, showing the number of s, etc., which was, on motion of Mr. CARTER, ordered n the table and be printed as document No. 18.
BARBOUR moved that the chair be vacated until 4 o'clock ernoon—no quorum voting.
notion of Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Conway, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Ho Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, Mon R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips lard, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thor Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and President—64.

The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following:

Mr. McIlwaine, two days, beginning to-day, on motio Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge.

Mr. Stebbins, one week, on motion of Mr. Lindsay.

Mr. Glass, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. Lindsay.

Mr. Green, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Withers

Mr. Marshall, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Gwyn

Mr. Eggleston, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Mo of Fairfax.

The Secretary, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Boaz.

Mr. Thom, from the committee to obtain a hall, made following report.

Richmond, Va., *February 17, 190*

To the Convention:

Your committee appointed to secure a hall for the use of Convention, respectfully reports as follows:

That, subject to the approval of the Convention, the mittee has agreed, on behalf of the State, to lease the ha the Mechanics' Institute, together with an office for the Se tary of the Convention, including heat and lights, for length of time as the Convention may desire to use the s at a rental at the rate of $250.00 per month, the Conven to furnish its own janitor service.

The hall will be ready for occupation by the Conventio 10 o'clock of Wednesday morning the 19th inst.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN GOODE,
ALFRED P. THO
R. A. AYERS,
WM. H. BOAZ.

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ом offered the following resolution:
ved, That the action of the committee appointed to
all for the use of the Convention, as set out in their
day filed, be, and the same is, hereby approved and
''

DON, of Louisa, called the pending question. The
uestion being ordered the resolution was adopted.
ERSON, of Rockbridge, presented a resolution adopted
ncil of the city of Buena Vista, in reference to the
he corporation court of said city, which was referred
mittee on Judiciary.
on of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself
mittee of the whole upon the report of the Committee
tions, Mr. AYERS in the chair.
me time passed in the committee of the whole, the
resumed the chair and Mr. AYERS reported that the
had risen without coming to any conclusion upon the
erred to them.
ом offered the following resolution:
ed, That the sergeant-at-arms, under the direction of
ENT of the Convention be, and is, hereby authorized
l necessary and suitable arrangements for the occu-
he Mechanic's Institute Building by the Convention
day the 19th inst.''
as agreed to.
r of two having arrived, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON
vas vacated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.
on of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself
mittee of the whole, upon the report of the Com-
Corporations, Mr. AYERS in the chair.
me time passed in the committee of the whole, the
resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reported that
ttee had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
referred to them.
on of Mr. LINDSAY the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pray
Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follo
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, B
Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown,
ron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston,
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton,
Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, L
Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy,
herty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond,
Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddil
cott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—77

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read an
proved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. GILMORE for four da
motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the
mittee on Corporations, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whol
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reporte
the committee had risen without coming to any conc
upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. LINDSAY moved that when the Convention adjou
day it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock M.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. THOM offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the place of meeting of the Conventi
changed from the hall of the House of Delegates to the
the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of Richmond, and th
ginning to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and until further order
Convention, the sessions of the Convention be held in th
hall of the Mechanics' Institute according to such rules a
heretofore been adopted governing the same.
—which was adopted.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived the PRESIDE
clared the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'cl

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VEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1902.

ention assembled at 12 o'clock M. in the hall of the Institute. Prayer by Rev. Dr. James Nelson, of church.

of the Convention was called and the following re present and answered to their names:

George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, es, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameapbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, er, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, n, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, l, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, erty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richobertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, ll, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, ent—80.

al of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

bsence was granted the following members:

ON, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

, two days, on motion of Mr. BROOKE.

WAINE, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. ANDERxbridge.

RSON, of Alleghany, offered the following resolu-

That the sergeant-at-arms remove each alternate in this hall, and that the alternate numbers of drawn for by members in alphabetical order: prohe members from Alleghany, Bath, and Highland ast.

Secretary conduct the allotment to-morrow morning ding of the journal, and that the PRESIDENT draw t members.

HERTY offered the following as a substitute:

, That the committee be authorized to secure , and report to the Convention at to-morrow's ses-

moved that the resolution and the substitute, and elating thereto, be referred to a special committee, f Messrs. BROWN, GORDON, of Richmond, and

s agreed to.

n of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself

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into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Co
on Corporations, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh
president resumed the chair and Mr. AYERS reported
committee had risen without coming to any conclusi
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the chair was vacate
o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. HANCOCK for t
on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolv
into a committee of the whole, upon the report of the
tee on Corporations, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the w
AYERS reported that the committee had risen without
to any conclusion upon the matter referred to them.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Cardwell and
from the House of Delegates was introduced by Mr. TH
offered to the Convention the use of the hall of the
Delegates.

Mr. THOM offered the following resolution, which wa
to:

1. Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Conve
and hereby are, tendered to the honorable, the House
gates, for the offer of the use of their hall for the se
the Convention, and, at the same time, that the House
gates be informed that the Convention had already arr
occupy the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and wi
unnecessary to incommode the House of Delegates i
of the hall of that honorable body.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be certified by th
DENT and Secretary of the Convention to the honor
House of Delegates.

The Secretary was directed to communicate the reso
the House of Delegates.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourn

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

ention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by B. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church. f the Convention was called and the following mem- esent and answered to their names:

George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, nes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, es, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, rd, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, ln, Lindsay, Lovell, Mashall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, es, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, bull, Vincent, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wood- Yancey, and Mr. President—79.

al of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, , to-day, on motion of Mr. POLLARD, and Mr. wo days, beginning to-morrow, on motion of Mr.

N, from the committee to arrange about the hall, t the seats had been arranged, and moved that the w draw for the seats.

WAY moved as a substitute that all the seats be

called the pending question. The pending ques- dered the substitute was rejected.

on then recurring on the motion of Mr. BROWN, it o—ayes, 34; noes, 30.

then assigned the members by lot.

RON, chairman of the Committee on the Executive presented a supplemental report, which was e on the table and be printed.

of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention resolved itself into of the whole upon the report of the Committee on , Mr. AYERS in the chair.

e time passed in the committee of the whole, the esumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reported that the ad had under consideration the report of the Com- orporations, and had directed him to report the mendments.

of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself into of the whole upon the report of the Committee on d Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.

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After some time passed in the committee of the
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL rep
the committee had risen without coming to any conclu
the matter referred to them.

Mr. PETTIT moved to reconsider the vote by v
adopted the resolution proposed by Mr. THOM on
declining the invitation of the House of Delegates t
their hall.

Mr. WESCOTT moved to lay the motion on the ta
was agreed to.

Mr. BLAIR moved that when the Convention adjo
it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. POLLARD moved as a substitute that the chair
until 4 o'clock this P. M., which was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT then declared the chair vacated unt
P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention reso
into a committee of the whole upon the report of the
on Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in th

After some time passed in the committee of the
PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL rep
the committee had risen without coming to any concl
the matter referred to them.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, chairman of the com
arrangements of the hall, he was authorized to pur
ting for the floor.

Mr. EGGLESTON offered the following resolution,
agreed to:

"Resolved, That when the Convention resolve it
committee of the whole to consider the report of th
tee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, etc., no memb
allowed to speak more than ten minutes, nor more
until every other member wishing to speak has done

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, the C
adjourned.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901.

ıtion assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
. Price, of the Presbyterian church.
the Convention was called and the following mem-
sent and answered to their names:

George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bararnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, n, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. V. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. endall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, ton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornaddill, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, nd Mr. President—78.

l of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

sence was granted the following members:
ON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

N, three days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr.

of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved itself
tee of the whole upon the report of the Committee
and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the chair.
time passed in the committee of the whole, the
sumed the chair and Mr. TURNBULL reported that
e had risen without coming to any conclusion
ter referred to them.
, of Fairfax, moved that when the chair be va-
it be resumed again at 4 o'clock this afternoon.
agreed to.
TON moved that a committee of five be appointed
ENT to make arrangements for holding the ses-
ommittee in the hall of the House of Delegates,
hall than the one now occupied.
UR called the pending question. The pending
g ordered, the motion was adopted—ayes, 34;

of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, P. W. Campbell, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, , B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, ezell, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Rives, Robertson, Tarry, Wescott, Woodhouse, and Wysor—34.

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NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barb
Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Fairfax, Fletcher, James W. Gordon, R. L. G
Hardy, Hatton, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure,
Moore, Orr, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Thornton, Turnb
Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—33.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that the vote be taken upon
ments to section 2, of the report of the Committee on
and Bill of Rights, at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. WITHERS called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the chair was vaca
o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P.

The PRESIDENT named as members of the committe
arrangements for holding the sessions of the Con
some other hall, the following: Messrs. HAMILTON,
RICHMOND, PARKS, and GORDON, of Louisa.

On motion of Mr. GREEN the Convention resolved
a committee of the whole, upon the report of the Co
Preamble and Bill of Rights, Mr. TURNBULL in the

After some time passed in the committee of the
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. TURNBULL re
the committee had had under consideration the re
Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and had
him to report the same with amendments.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to reconsider the vote by
resolution proposed by Mr. HAMILTON this mo
adopted, which was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, then proposed the followi
ment to the resolution: "to make inquiry into the
of changing the meeting place of the Convention,
the results of their investigation."
—which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted-
noes, 12.

On motion of Mr. AYERS the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Bar
H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Cart
Crismond, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garn
R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, In
Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, R. W
Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Ts
Wescott, Willis, Wysor, and Mr. President—48.

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rs. Ayers, Barham, Boaz, James W. Gordon, Green, Marshall, Orr, nond, Thornton, Withers, and Yancey—12.

COCK announced that he was paired with Mr. TURN- if he were present, would have voted no, and he voted aye.

RNTON moved that Mr. ALLEN be added to the com- ady appointed under the resolution.

as agreed to.

absence was granted the following:

KER, four days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.

LAHERTY, three days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

n of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by V. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.

of the Convention was called and the following ere present and answered to their names:

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, wn, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, way, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gillespie, n, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, ancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, iller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, go, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, arry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—77.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:

TCHER, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GORDON,

RLES, four days, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.

RRISON, four days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

DHOUSE, two days, on motion of Mr. WYSOR.

DALL, three days, beginning Monday, on motion of ETT.

ES, three days, beginning Monday, on motion of Mr.

MERS offered the following:

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"Whereas, George Washington, father of his countr and reared on the soil of Virginia, and this being the 16 niversary of his birth, and, whereas, it becometh true triotic Virginians to commemorate that fateful day in t tory of the Commonwealth; therefore,

"Resolved, That this Convention now adjourn until 1 Monday next."

—which was rejected.

Section 7 of the report of the Committee on Cities and was, on motion of Mr. HARRISON, made the special or Friday at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the Convention resolve into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Com on Taxation and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the wh PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reporte the committee had risen without coming to any con upon the matter referred to them.

Mr. HAMILTON moved that the thanks of the Conven extended to the House of Delegates for their kind offer use of their hall, and that the Convention accept the and, beginning on Monday, the Convention assemble hall at 9:30 o'clock A. M., and remain in session until o'clock, and the chair be then vacated and resumed a 3:30 o'clock and remain in session until 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, proposed the following substi

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be exte the House of Delegates for their kind offer, but that it clined and the Convention continue its sessions in th until its labors are concluded.

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question. The p question being ordered, the vote was taken on the sub and it was adopted—ayes, 37; noes, 19.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Bould tow, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Phill lard, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. President—37.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Brooke, Brown, P. W. C Earman, Gillespie, Hamilton, Hancock, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Mundy, Parks, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, and Wa

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, with Mr. ANDERSON, o ghany.

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DY with Mr. INGRAM.
COTT with Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.
named in each instance would have voted in the

N moved that a committee of three be appointed to
House of Delegates the thanks of the Convention
adness in offering the use of their hall, and the mo-
ded. The chairman appointed as the committee
EN, HAMILTON and MOORE, of Fairfax.
RE, of Fairfax, moved that when the Convention
adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock on Monday.
s agreed to.
n of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1902.

vention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by
ICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
f the Convention was called and the following mem-
resent and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
rnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Davis,
rman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gillespie, B. T. Gor-
. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
tton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lind-
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore,
Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond,
uart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill,
Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—70.

nal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

OKE proposed resolution No. 287, relating to the
jutant-General, which was referred to the Committee
utive Department.
on of Mr. FAIRFAX, the Convention resolved itself
nittee of the whole upon the report of the Committee
n and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.
ne time passed in the committee of the whole the
resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reported that the
had risen without coming to any conclusion upon
referred to them.
absence was granted the following:
ESPIE, three days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.

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Mr. BARHAM, two days, on motion of Mr. BARNES
semond.
Mr. MARSHALL, two days, on motion of Mr. GWYN.
Mr. STEBBINS, four days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN
On motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the chair was vacated
o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.
On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the Convention resol
into a committee of the whole upon the report of the C
on Taxation and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.
After some time passed in the committee of the w
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reporte
committee had risen without coming to any conclus
the matter referred to them.
On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the Convention adjou

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. P
Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.
The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbe
H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Bro
Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, I
way, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gi
Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn
Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Huton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keeze
Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moo
Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Robert
Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Wa
Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—74.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.
On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the Convention resol
into a committee of the whole upon the report of the C
on Taxation and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.
After some time passed in the committee of the w
PRESIDENT resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS repo

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nittee had risen without coming to any conclusion matter referred to them.

tion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the chair was vacated until 4 M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

nvention assembled at 4 o'clock P. M.

tion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the Convention resolved itself nmittee of the whole upon the report of the Committee on and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

ome time passed in the committee of the whole, the r resumed the chair, and Mr. AYERS reported that the e had risen without coming to any conclusion upon r referred to them.

f absence was granted Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, ays, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

ion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the Convention .

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by John Hannan, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

l of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. mas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, pman, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, ore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. . Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, cure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pol- k, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, alter, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—66.

urnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

f absence was granted the following members:

VELL, one day, on motion of Mr. THORNTON.

ISTOW, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. JONES, of Queen.

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Mr. GARNETT, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of MEREDITH.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, one day, to-day, on motion of BARBOUR.

On motion of Mr. AYERS, the further calling of the li standing committees was dispensed with during the remai of the sessions of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX the Convention resolved i into a committee of the whole upon the report of the Comm on Taxation and Finance, Mr. AYERS in the chair.

After some time passed in the committee of the whole PRESIDENT resumed the chair and Mr. AYERS reported tha committee had had under consideration the report of the mittee on Taxation and Finance, and had directed hi report the same without amendments.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON the unfinished part of the r of the Committee on the Executive Department was take

Mr. CAMERON moved to strike out lines 5, 6, and 7 i tion 11.

—which was agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the amendment heretofor posed by Mr. PORTLOCK to section 12, and it was reject ayes, 19; noes, 37.

—and, on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was record follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Br Brown, Carter, Chapman, Epes, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, H Hunton, Lincoln, Orr, Portlock, Robertson, and Thom—19.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Bo Cameron, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gordon, Green, Hancock, Hardy, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, McIl Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, mond, Rives, Summers, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—37.

Mr. LINDSAY moved to reconsider the vote by whic amendment was rejected.

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. PORTLOCK the amendment propose him was passed by—ayes, 33; noes, 20.

Mr. CAMERON then moved to strike out section 18, was agreed to.

Mr. AYERS offered to amend section 12 by striking ou words "all the duties heretofore attaching to the office of ister of the Land Office and to the office of Superintende Public Printing and."

Mr. CAMERON moved that the supplemental report o

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ee on the Executive Department be considered in the
on, instead of in the committee of the whole, along
report of the committee, which was agreed to.
tion of Mr. CAMERON, the chair was vacated until 4
. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

RESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.
ending question, being on the amendment to section 12,
l by Mr. AYERS; on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the ques-
divided.
ote being taken on the first branch of the amendment,
as to strike out the words "all the duties heretofore
g to the office of Register of the Land Office and,"
as decided in the affirmative—ayes, 31; noes, 14.
n motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bouldin, Cameron, C. J. Camp-
r, Earman, Fairfax, Flood, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hatton, Hunton,
. Jones, Lincoln, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard,
Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Walter, Wise, and
.

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Boaz, Braxton, Fletcher, Gilmore, Lind-
aine, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Phillips, Tarry, Willis, Withers, and
ent—14.

llowing pairs were announced:
LASS, with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.
OODHOUSE with Mr. TURNBULL.
REGORY with Mr. BARBOUR.
ARSHALL with Mr. HARDY.
OOKER with Mr. WADDILL.
ANCOCK with Mr. EPES.
ROWN with Mr. GREEN.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the
ve.
ote was then taken on the second branch of the amend-
hich was to strike out the words "and to the office of
endent of Public Printing," and it was decided in the
ive—ayes, 36; noes, 19.
n motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded as

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AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lin Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Robe Stuart, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, Willis, and Wise—36.

NOES—Messrs. Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, Green, gett B. Jones, Lindsay, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Parks, Phillips, T Turnbull, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—19.

Mr. BARBOUR announced that he was paired with Mr. G ORY, who, if he were present, would vote aye and he w vote no.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the am ment proposed by Mr. PORTLOCK.

Mr. CAMERON called the pending question. The pen question being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, noes, 40.

—on motion of Mr. THOM, the vote was recorded as follows

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Braxton, Brown, C. J. C bell, Carter, Epes, Hardy, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Lin McIlwaine, Orr, Portlock, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, and Willis—21.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Cam Chapman, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, B. T. Go Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Mere Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Wise, Withers, W and Mr. President—40.

Mr. MONCURE announced that he was paired with Mr. DON, of Louisa, who, were he present, would vote no and would vote aye.

Section 12, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. CAMERON moved to reconsider the vote by which sec 12 was adopted.

—which motion was rejected.

Section 11, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. CAMERON moved to reconsider the vote by which sec 11 was adopted.

—which motion was rejected.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend sectio by striking out all the words beginning with the word " in line 1, down to and including the word " Governor," in 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the words " by the joint of the two houses of the General Assembly for the term of years," which was rejected—ayes, 28; noes, 30.

—and, on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was record follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, din, Brown, Carter, Dunaway, Flood, Gilmore, James W. Gordon,

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ock, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, McIlwaine, Orr, Portlock, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, Willis, -28.

Messrs. George K Anderson, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Cameron, C. ell, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Fletcher, B. T. Gordon, Green, W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Miller, Mundy, Parks, hillips, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter, nd Mr. President—30.

RAXTON announced that he was paired with Mr. GOR- Louisa, who, were he present, would vote no and he ote aye.

n 13 was then adopted.

n of Mr. KEEZELL to reconsider the vote by which sec- vas adopted was rejected.

ARBOUR moved to amend section 14 by striking out all ls beginning with the word "by," in line 2, down to uding the word "years," in line 3, and inserting in eof the words "by the qualified voters of the State at e time, and for the same term as the Governor."

ATTON called the pending question. The pending ques- ng ordered the amendment was rejected—ayes, 18;

tion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Blair, C. J. Campbell, rman, Keezell, Lindsay, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, l, Summers, Turnbull, Withers, and Mr. President—18.

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Epes, more, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, atton, Hubard, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W Jones, Lincoln, e, Meredith, Orr, Parks, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, ornton, Waddill, Willis, Wise, and Wysor—41.

n 14 was then adopted.

n of Mr. CAMERON to reconsider the vote by which the vas adopted, was rejected.

ns 15, 16, 17, and 18 were then adopted.

ns severally made by Mr. CAMERON to reconsider the which the sections were adopted, were rejected.

ntire report of the Committee on the Executive Depart- amended in the Convention, was then adopted and re- the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment of ous provisions of the Constitution that may be agreed nd upon the schedule.

AMERON moved to reconsider the vote by which the re- adopted and referred to the Committee on Final Re- nd Adjustment of the various provisions of the Con- that may be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

motion was rejected.

otion of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourned.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. P
Rev. J. O. Babcock, of the Methodist Episcopal churc
The roll of the Convention was called and the f
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, Ca J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Epe Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Grego Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, C Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredi Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers, and dent—65.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

The PRESIDENT announced the receipt of a letter fr John W. Gordon, Vice-Regent, N. C., room Co Museum, inviting the members of the Convention to veiling of the portraits of four distinguished North Ca on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on the Executive ment, made the following report:

HON. JOHN GOODE,

President of the Convention:

The Committee on the Executive Department, to w referred resolution No. 287, beg leave to report that it viously discussed the subject of making the Adjutant a Constitutional officer, with the result of making no of that office in the article on the Executive Departm mitted to the Convention.

The committee now report resolution No. 287 bac Convention without recommendation, and request to charged from further consideration of the subject.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM E. CAMER

Chairm

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. LAWSON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. B Nansemond.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, five days, on motion of M BULL.

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ARBOUR moved that the chair be vacated until 4 o'clock.
YERS moved to amend by striking out the figure "4"
rting the figure "12," which was agreed to—ayes, 34;

tion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded as follows:

essrs. Allen, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Cameron, Chapman, away, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Green, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, s, Keezell, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, R Walton Moore, Mundy, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Willis, nd Mr. President—34.

essrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. axton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, James , Gregory, Gwyn, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Miller, ortlock, Robertson, Summers, Turnbull, Walter, Watson, and Wise

solution, as amended, was then adopted.
RESIDENT announced the chair vacated until 12 o'clock

RESIDENT resumed the chair at 12 o'clock M.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, presented a communication
ne date of expiration of State, city, county, district and
icers, which was ordered to lie on the table and be

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered resolution No. 288, re-
the election of State treasurer, which was referred to
mittee on the Executive Department.
tion of Mr. GREEN, the report of the Committee on
e and Bill of Rights was taken up.
ORDON, of Richmond, moved to amend section 1 by sub-
the word "one" for the word "two" before the word
nd."
ARTER called the pending question. The pending ques-
ng ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 21;

n motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was
as follows:

essrs. Barbour, Chapman, Cobb, Earman, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, rtlock, Robertson, Stuart, Turnbull, Walter, and Willis—21.

essrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas Braxton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, ax, Garnett, Gilmore, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, es, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Pedigo, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Withers, l Mr. President—39.

OBERTSON moved to amend section 1 by adding a sub-

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section to be numbered 7, as follows: "for any debt or den prior to the filing of the claim for such exemption."

Mr. AYERS called the pending question. The pending q tion being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes noes, 36.

—and, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Chapman, Fletcher, W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell coln, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pollard lock, Robertson, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Walter, and Willis—26.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. B Braxton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes fax, Garnett, Gilmore, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, G. W. Lindsay, Miller, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tho Waddill, Watson, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—36.

Section one was then adopted.

Motion of Mr. GREEN to reconsider the vote by which se 1 was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend section 2 by adding the lowing words: "Nor as to a debt created in the purcha merchandise by a merchant or manufacturer for sale or u carrying on a store or manufactory," which was reject ayes, 27; noes, 31.

—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Brown, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Epes fax, James W. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hardy, Ingram, Keezell, Lindsa Ilwaine, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Rich Robertson, Tarry, Turnbull, and Willis—27.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. B Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Dunaway, Egg Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Jones, Miller Moncure, Parks, Phillips, Rives, Summers, Thornton, W Watson, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—31.

Mr. CARTER moved to reconsider the vote by whic amendment was rejected, which motion was decided in the ative.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to amend section adding thereto the words "nor in any property the convey of which by the homestead claimant has been set aside o ground of fraud or want of consideration."

Mr. RICHMOND called the pending question. The pen question being ordered, the amendment was agreed to— 30; noes, 29.

—on motion of Mr. BRAXTON the vote was recorded as foll

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essrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Brown, Chapman, etcher, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett incoln, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Pollard, Portrtson, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter, Willis, Wysor, and Mr. 30.

essrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, bell, Carter, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Gil-n, Gregory, Hancock, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Miller, Parks, illips, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Waddill, Watson, and Withers

ARBOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which the ent was agreed to, which was decided in the negative. n 2, as amended, was then adopted.

REEN moved to reconsider the vote by which section 2, ded, was adopted, which was decided in the negative. ns 3, 4, 5, and 6 were then adopted.

ns severally made to reconsider the votes by which sec-4, 5, and 6 were adopted, were decided in the negative.

e—referring to the sale of intoxicating liquors, was en up. Sub-section first of section one, on motion of BOUR, was passed by.

ARBOUR offered the following amendment to sub-section

u of the substitute adopted in the committee of the nsert the following language:

icense to sell intoxicating liquors in quantities of less gallon or to be drunk at the place where sold shall be ed or granted in any town or county of this State for a f more than twelve months, nor without the written of a majority in number of the legally qualified and d voters resident in the town or in the precinct of the vherein such liquors are intended to be sold."

was rejected—ayes, 24; noes, 36.

n motion of Mr. GREEN, the vote was recorded as fol-

essrs. Ayers, Barbour, Chapman, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, n, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, r, Pedigo, Richmond, Summers, Turnbull, Watson, and Mr. President

essrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Barnes, Braxton, Brown, Carter, Davis, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, ry, Thom, Waddill, Walter, Willis, Withers, and Wysor—36.

llowing pairs were announced:

ARNETT, with Mr. LOVELL.

HORNTON, with Mr. CAMERON.

INCENT, with Mr. HAMILTON.

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Mr. STEBBINS, with Mr. WESCOTT.

The first named in each instance would have vot affirmative.

Mr. CARTER moved to reconsider the vote by amendment was rejected, which was decided in the n

Mr. SUMMERS proposed the following amendment:

"No intoxicating liquors shall be sold in this State sealed packages, nor drunk where sold."

Mr. DUNAWAY offered the following as a substitute

"The General Assembly shall, in the year 1905, the qualified voters of the State the question, 'Shall ing liquors be sold in the State to be drunk where so majority of the votes in such election shall be cast in ative, then no bar-room license shall thereafter be g the State," which was agreed to—ayes, 32; noes, 31 —and, on motion of Mr. HATTON, the vote was recor lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. B man, Cobb, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, James Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Li waine, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Richmon Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, and Mr. President—32.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Bo Brown, Carter, Davis, Fairfax, Gilmore, Hamilton, Hancock, Harr Ingram, Lindsay, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Por Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Walter, Willis, Wither —31.

Mr. GARNETT announced that he was paired with ELL, who, if he were present, would vote "no" and vote "aye."

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the cha cated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The pending question being the adoption of sub-se amended, the vote was taken thereon, and the sub- amended, was rejected—ayes, 18; noes, 33.

—and, on motion of Mr. THOM, the vote was recor lows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Dunaway, Earman, James Gwyn, Hardy, G. W. Jones, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Phil Richmond, Summers, Turnbull, Waddill, and Mr. President—18.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thoma Boaz, Braxton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Davis, Fairfax, Fletc

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lancock, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Lindsay, Meredith, Miller, R. re, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Walter, Watson, and Withers—33.

lowing pairs were announced:
NCOLN with Mr. TARRY.
ILWAINE with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.
EEN with Mr. HUNTON.
EGORY with Mr. PARKS.
ES with Mr. KEEZELL.
RNES, of New Kent, with Mr. THORNTON.
RNETT with Mr. CAMERON.
NES, of King and Queen, with Mr. KENDALL.
BB with Mr. BROOKE.
st named in each instance would have voted in the e.

MMERS moved to amend the section by adding after "liquors," in line 15, the words "no intoxicating all be sold in this State except in sealed packages, drunk where sold."
was rejected.
ARLES moved to strike out section 1.
was agreed to.
estion then recurring on the motion of Mr. GREEN to the entire article, it was agreed to.
EEN then moved to reconsider the vote by which the as stricken out, which was agreed to—ayes, 32;

his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

ssrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, C. J. Campbell, Chap- Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, James W. Gordon, y, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Meredith, undy, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turn- ll, Willis, and Mr. President—32.

ssrs. Allen, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Brown, Carter, Fairfax, lmore, Green, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Ingram, Miller, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Walter, Watson, Wise, and Withers

uestion then being on the motion to strike out the was rejected—ayes, 22; noes, 34.
motion of Mr. HATTON, the vote was recorded as fol-

ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Carter, Fletcher, een, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Ingram, Miller, Moncure, Pedigo, chmond, Rives, Robertson, Thom, Walter, Watson, Wise, and .

ssrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, C. J. hapman, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, James W. Gor-

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don, Gwyn, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, M
R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Phillips, Quarles, Stuart, Summers, Tarry
ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Willis, and Mr. President—34.

The article, as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. McIlwaine to reconsider the v
which the article was adopted, it was decided in the neg

Section one of the article relating to future changes
Constitution was then adopted, and the motion to reco
the vote by which the section was adopted, was decided
negative.

Mr. Barbour moved to insert the following as an ind
ent and separate section:

At such time as the General Assembly may by law pro
majority of the members elected to each house being re
in the affirmative, the question, "Shall there be a conven
revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be d
by the electors qualified to vote for members of the G
Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qua
voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convent
such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session
provide by law for the election of delegates to such conve
and no such convention shall otherwise be called.

Mr. Gordon proposed the following as a substitute:

At the general election in the year 1921, and in every
tieth year thereafter, and at such other time as the Gene
sembly may by law provide, the question, "Shall the
Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the
shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for me
of the General Assembly; and there shall be decided
same time and in the same manner, whether the propose
vention shall have full power, or whether the proposed
tution shall be submitted to a vote of the people for the
fication or rejection. In case a majority of the elect
qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in fav
Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at i
session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates
Convention.

Mr. Braxton offered the following as an amendment
section as proposed by Mr. Barbour, after the word p
in line 2, insert the following: "there shall be submitted
decided by the electors qualified to vote for members
General Assembly, the question, "shall there be a Co
tional Convention" to be held as prescribed in the act s
ting the question, in which act the powers of the propose
vention in the matter of proclaiming or submitting t
Constitution shall be specified."

Mr. Withers called the pending question. The p

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being ordered, the amendment proposed by Mr. BRAX-
rejected—ayes, 15; noes, 42.
n motion of Mr. CARTER, the vote was recorded as fol-

lessrs. Braxton, C. J. Campbell, Davis, Earman, Epes, Hamilton, Har-
V. Jones, Lincoln, Pedigo, Portlock, Robertson, Stuart, and Willis—15.

lessrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
vn, Carter, Chapman, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett,
ames W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Ingram,
IcIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks,
iarles, Richmond, Rives, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Watson,
iers, and Mr. President—42.

uestion then recurring on the substitute proposed by
DON, Mr. WITHERS called the pending question. The
question being ordered, it was rejected.
ote was then taken on the section as proposed by Mr.
R, and it was agreed to—ayes, 31; noes, 25.
otion of Mr. HARRISON the vote was recorded as fol-

lessrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Brown, Earman,
Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Green, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton,
IcIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr. Phillips,
iarles, Tarry, Turnbull, Walter, Withers, and Mr. President—31.

lessrs. Braxton, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Davis, Dunaway,
es W. Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, Lincoln, Mon-
go, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Summers, Thornton, Wad-
on, Willis, and Wise—25.

notion of Mr. BARBOUR to reconsider the vote by which
ion was adopted, was rejected.
notion of Mr. GREEN the report of the Committee on
le and Bill of Rights, as amended, was adopted, and
notion to reconsider the vote by which the report was
, was decided in the negative.
eport of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights,
ted, was, on motion of Mr. GREEN, referred to the Com-
on Final Revision and Adjustments of the various Pro-
of the Constitution that may be agreed upon, and
e schedule.
PORTLOCK offered resolution No. 289, relating to the office
Secretary of the Commonwealth, which was referred to
mmittee on the Executive Department.
e of absence was granted the following members:
STEBBINS, two days, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON.
DAVIS, four days, on motion of Mr. PEDIGO.
HUNTON, two days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.
notion of Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention adjourned.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock. Prayer b
T. Bosman, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bar
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brow
C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaw
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespi
Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Hatt
Hubard, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Li
waine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Fl
Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives
Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wal
Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—77.

The journals of yesterday's proceedings were read
proved.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention an invita
Mrs. Lila Meade Valentine to attend the Richmond
Association next Saturday afternoon.

—which was, on motion of Mr. MCILWAINE, accep
thanks.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe

Mr. WILLIS, one day, on motion of Mr. POLLARD.

Mr. LAWSON, four days, on motion of Mr. BARNES,
mond.

Mr. INGRAM, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. HA

Section 7 of the report of the Committee on Cities a
being the special order for 10:30 o'clock this A.
taken up.

Mr. BROOKE moved to amend the section by adding
word "sub-division," in line 9, the following: "Th
merous branch of the said council shall be compose
holders who shall own a free-hold estate in real estat
in said city of an assessed value of at least one thou
lars," which was rejected—ayes, 21; noes, 40.

—on motion of Mr. WITHERS, the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Br
ron, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, H
Jones, Kendall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Orr, Portlock, Turnbull, Wats
and Willis—21.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bra
Chapman, Davis, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore,
cock, Harrison, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, Mere
R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Qu
Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Waddill, Walter, Wise, With
President—40.

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llowing pairs were announced :
AMILTON with Mr. DUNAWAY.
NDERSON, of Alleghany, with Mr. KEEZELL.
ARBOUR with Mr. FAIRFAX.
HOM with Mr. O'FLAHERTY.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the ive.

ARRISON moved to pass by temporarily the considera- ection 7, which motion was rejected—ayes, 20 ; noes, 32.

ARRISON then moved to amend the section by inserting ds " one or " after the word " of," in line 2, which was —ayes, 24 ; noes, 36.

on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows :

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Chap- s, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Hooker, Claggett Mundy, Parks, Phillips, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Valter, and Mr. President—24.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Braxton, rown, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Garnett, James W. Gordon, egory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIl- eredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Orr, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Turn- on, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Withers—36.

ARRISON then proposed the following amendment to be after the word " sub-division," in line 9. " but in der twenty-five thousand population the General As- may permit the council to consist of one branch," which cted—ayes, 26 ; noes, 37.

on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows :

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Carter, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Harrison, laggett B. Jones, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, illips, Robertson, Tarry, Thornton, Walter, and Mr. President—26.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Braxton, rown, Cameron, Cobb, Crismond, Garnett, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stuart, Summers, Turnbull, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Withers—37.

ARRISON then proposed the same amendment with the ten " substituted for the words " twenty-five."

ARBOUR called the pending question. The pending n being ordered, the amendment was adopted—ayes, 39 ; .

otion of Mr. PARKS the vote was recorded as follows :

Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, apman, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gregory, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, Meredith,

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Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Rob Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Withers, and Mr. President—39.

Noes—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, Garnett, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Orr, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Turnb Willis—28.

Mr. WATSON announced that he was paired with Mr. O HERTY, who, if he were present, would have voted aye, a would have voted no.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE section 7, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. BROOKE moved to reconsider the vote by which th tion was adopted, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, then proposed the following amendment, to be added at the end of section 14, "whe there shall be a State assessment upon such property."
—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE the report, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. BROOKE moved to reconsider the vote by which t port was adopted, which was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. BROOKE the report was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Final Revisio Adjustments of the various Provisions of the Constitution may be agreed upon, and upon the schedule.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to take up the report of the Comm on Corporations, as amended in committee of the whole.
—which was agreed to.

Section 1 was then taken up, and Mr. JONES, of Kin Queen, moved to strike out the words "Sleeping or Parl Company." Pending the consideration of which Mr. BR moved to pass by the section.
—which was agreed to.

Section 2 was then adopted.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which s 2 was adopted, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. THOM moved that each speaker be limited to ten mi upon each amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr. BRAXTON then proposed the following amendmen section 3, which were adopted: Insert in line 3 the "members of" after the word "the." Insert the "while" in line 25. Strike out the words "who is," i 27, and insert "while." After the word "therein," in 28, insert the words "or while engaged in practicing law

Mr. WITHERS proposed the following amendment: Ins line 3, before the word "commission," the words "three

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Strike out in lines 4 and 5 the words "appointed by rnor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly session," and insert the words "elected by the qualirs of the State."

ng the consideration of which, on motion of Mr. Braxchair was vacated until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

onvention assembled at 4 o'clock P. M.

nding question being the amendment to section 3, as by Mr. Withers, it was taken up.

indsay called the pending question. The pending being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 25;

n motion of Mr. Gordon, of Richmond, the vote was as follows:

essrs. Blair, Boaz, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Fletcher, Gil- Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hooker, Keezell, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty, go, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Summers, Walter, Withers, and Mr. 25.

essrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, rooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, James W. aggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Monlton Moore, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Turnbull, Wescott, and Wise—32.

llowing pairs were announced:

rnes, of New Kent, with Mr. Barnes, of Nansemond.
ood with Mr. Cobb.
wson with Mr. Tarry.
llespie with Mr. Bolen.
ncock with Mr. Ingram.
rnett with Mr. Hamilton.
ddill with Mr. Willis.
mpbell, of Amherst, with Mr. Smith.
rrison with Mr. Woodhouse.
atson with Mr. Wysor.
ncoln with Mr. Walker.
ndsay with Mr. Hatton.

st named in each instance would have voted in the e.

ood moved to amend the section by striking out in d 5 the words "appointed by the Governor, subject to

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compensation by the General Assembly in joint sessi
insert the words "elected by the General Assembly."

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The
question being ordered, the vote was taken, and th
ment was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 33.

—and, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the
recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Blair, Boaz, Cameron, Chapman, Davis, Earn
ton, Fletcher, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hooker, Claggett B. Jo
O'Flaherty, Orr, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Summers, Walter, and

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbo
Brooke, Brown, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Gillespie, James
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Monc
ton Moore, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, T
ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Wise, and Mr. President—33.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. GREEN with Mr. WYSOR.

Mr. LAWSON with Mr. TARRY.

Mr. HANCOCK with Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. FLOOD with Mr. COBB.

Mr. GARNETT with Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WALKER.

Mr. BARNES, of New Kent, with Mr. BARNES, of Na

Mr. HARRISON with Mr. WOODHOUSE.

The first named in each instance would have vo
affirmative.

Mr. KEEZELL moved to amend by striking out the
lines 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71, and inserting in lieu th
words "as the terms of office of the commissioner
pointed under this ordinance expire; their successor
elected by the people of the State at large, and the
Assembly shall provide by law for such election."

Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend the amendment by
out the word "shall," and inserting in lieu thereof
"may in the discretion of the General Assembly,
striking out the second "shall" and inserting the wor

Mr. THOM called the pending question. The pend
tion being ordered, the amendment was adopied—
noes, 16.

—and, on motion of Mr. CARTER, the vote was record
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Aye
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Camp
Chapman, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmor
Gordon, Green, Hancock, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Li
waine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pa
Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Tho
Wescott, and Wise—46.

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Messrs. Davis, Earman, Flood, Garnett, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Keezell, Miller, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Walter, and Watson

EGGLESTON moved to amend the amendment proposed by EZELL, as amended by the amendment proposed by Mr. R, inserting after the words " State at large " the words the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assem-

BARBOUR called the pending question. The pending n being ordered, the vote was taken and the amendment ected—ayes, 15; noes, 45.

on motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the vote was recorded as :

Messrs. Blair, Boaz, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Eggles-d, Gilmore, Green, Gwyn, Hooker, Summers, Thom, and Watson—15.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, H. Barnes, Braxton, Cameron, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, rnett. Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Claggett B. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, 'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, bertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter, Wescott, Wise, and dent—45.

question then recurring on the amendment proposed by EZELL, as amended by the amendment proposed by Mr. R. Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question. The pend-stion being ordered, the vote was taken and the amend-as rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 27.

on motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the vote was recorded as :

Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Chapman, rman, Eggleston, Gilmore, Gwyn, Hooker, Keezell, Lindsay, O'Flaherty, digo, Quarles, Richmond, Summers, Thornton, Watson, and Mr. Presi-

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Braxton, Brown, Carter, Crismond, , Epes, James W. Gordon, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, e, Meredith, Miller, Mundy, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, hom, Turnbull, Walter, Wescott, and Wise—27.

following pairs were announced :

GREEN with Mr. WYSOR.

BARNES, of New Kent, with Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond.

WITHERS with Mr. HATTON.

GARNETT with Mr. HAMILTON.

GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. CAMERON.

LAWSON with Mr. TARRY.

HANCOCK with Mr. INGRAM.

GILLESPIE with Mr. BOLEN.

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Mr. FLOOD with Mr. COBB.
Mr. HARRISON with Mr. WOODHOUSE.
Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WALKER.
Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, with Mr. SMITH.
Mr. WADDILL with Mr. WILLIS.
The first named in each instance would have voted i affirmative.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to amend section 6 by strikin the word "may" and inserting the word "shall" i thereof.

Mr. BRAXTON called the pending question. The pe question being ordered, the vote was taken, and the a ment was rejected—ayes, 17; noes, 35.
—and, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was record follows:

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Gwyn, Hooke zell, Lindsay, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Quarles, Richmond, Summers, V and Mr. President—17.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Ba Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Carter, Crismond, Du Eggleston, Epes, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Hancock, Claggett B. Jones dall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, R son, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Wescott, and Wise—35.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. LAWSON with Mr. TARRY.
Mr. WITHERS with Mr. HATTON.
Mr. HARRISON with Mr. WOODHOUSE.
Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. CAMERON.
The first named in each instance would have voted i affirmative.

Mr. BLAIR moved to amend by adding after the figures in line 10, the words "as long as the Governor shall hav appointment of the said commissioners, not more than t them shall be appointed from the same political party."

Mr. BRAXTON called the pending question. The pe question being ordered, the vote was taken, and the a ment was rejected—ayes, 13; noes, 42.

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Gwyn, Keezell, Mundy, herty, Pedigo, Pollard, Richmond, Summers, and Walter—13.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Ba Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Crismond, Dunaway, E ton, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Ha Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Me Miller, Orr, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Tu Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—42.

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llowing pairs were announced:
INCOLN with Mr. WALKER.
ARRISON with Mr. WOODHOUSE.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the
ve.
NDERSON, of Alleghany, moved to amend by adding in
after the word "required," the words, "and in that
e General Assembly shall provide for filling vacancies."
was agreed to.
n 3, as amended, was then adopted.
RAXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which section
lopted, which was decided in the negative.
tion of Mr. BRAXTON the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1902.

onvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
eph D. Langley, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
oll of the Convention was called and the following
s were present and answered to their names:

Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly
, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brooke, Brown,
. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Earman,
Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Green, Greg-
, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones,
es, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller,
Mundy, O'Flaherty, PARKS, Pedigo, Phillips. Pollard, Portlock, Quarles,
ertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill,
atson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—70.

ournals of yesterday were read and approved.
ARBOUR moved that when the Convention adjourn to-
djourn to meet Monday at 12 o'clock.
was agreed to.
of absence was granted the following members:
NGRAM, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.
URNBULL, two days, on motion of Mr. CARTER.
ORTLOCK, two days, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King
en.
ARHAM, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON.
HORNTON, one day, on motion of Mr. JONES, of King
en.
URNBULL presented an amendment to sub-section 6 of
f Committee on Taxation and Finance, which was, on
on, ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

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The further consideration of the report of the Com
Corporations was taken up.

Sub-section "a" of section 4 was then adopted.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to reconsider the vote by w
sub-section had been adopted, which was decided in
tive.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend sub-section "b" as
In line 30 strike out the word "of;" in line 32 strik
words beginning with the words "the said," down t
cluding the word "deem," in line 36, and insert i
after the word "as," the words "may be;" in line
after the word "transportation" the words "or trans
and insert after the word "company," in same line,
"in favor of or;" in line 75 strike out the words "a
and insert the words "in substance;" insert the w
length" after the word "published," in line 83; s
"limit," in line 103, and insert "prescribe;" strike o
in line 104, and insert "rules, regulations and;" stri
words "for all," in line 105, and insert the words "i
tion with any;" insert "a" after the word "under
amendments were agreed to.

Sub-section "b" was then adopted, and the moti
BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by which the sub-se
adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed the following amendmen
section "c:" Insert "to" at beginning of line 118;
word "charges," in line 137, strike out remainder of
line 138, and insert the following: "to be observed i
duct of any business where the State has the right to
the rates and charges in connection therewith;" ins
"of corporations" after word property, and strike out
and insert "the;" strike out "or," in line 146; whic
ments were agreed to.

Sub-section "c" was then adopted, as amended,
motion of Mr. BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by wh
adopted, was decided in the negative.

Sub-section "d" was then taken up, Mr. BRAXTON
the following amendments: Insert the word "rates"
word "prescribing," in line 159; after the word "co
in line 163, insert the following: "or refusing to
suspending bond or requiring additional security on s
or an increase thereof, as provided for in sub-sectio
this section;" insert after the word "interested," in
the words "irrespective of the amount involved:" a
end of the sub-section the following: "no court of t
monwealth shall have jurisdiction by any process or p
(except by way of appeal to the Supreme Court of

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edeas as herein provided for or authorized) to review, correct, or annul, any action of said commission e scope of its authority, or suspend or delay the exe- operation thereof, nor in any such case to enjoin, re- interfere with the said commission in the performance ial duties: provided, however, the writs of mandamus bition shall lie from the Supreme Court of Appeals mmission in all cases where such writs respectively to any inferior tribunal or officer."

vere agreed to.

ion "d," as amended, was then adopted.

AXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which sub-sec- was adopted, which motion was recorded in the neg-

ion "e" was then taken up.

AXTON proposed the following amendment: At the of sub-section insert the words "upon the granting eal from any action of said commission, a writ of may be awarded by the appellate court superseding ion of the action appealed from, till the final dispo- he appeal, but," which was agreed to.

OM proposed the following amendment: Insert after "commission," in line 206, the words "or approved by the Supreme Court of Appeals."

SCOTT called the pending question. The pending being ordered, the amendment was adopted—ayes, 24.

motion of Mr. THOM, the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Cameron, C. J. Camp- Chapman, Crismond, Earman, Flood, Garnett, Green, Gregory, ancock, Hooker, Hubard, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, ndy, Pedigo, Quarles, Robertson, Summers, Thom, Waddill, Walter, e, and Mr. President—32.

srs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Braxton, , Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hardy, Kendall, McIl- dith, Miller, Parks, Pollard, Rives, Stuart, Tarry, Turnbull, and

owing pairs were announced:

COLN with Mr. WALKER.

TTON with Mr. WESCOTT.

SMOND with Mr. MONCURE.

t named in each instance would have voted in the e.

AXTON moved to amend by striking out, in line 207, "such action be not reversed," and insert in lieu

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thereof the following: "such charges made by the co
pending the appeal be not sustained on such appeal."
—which was agreed to.

Sub-section "e" was then adopted, and on motion
BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by which the sub-secti
adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. BRAXTON then proposed the following amendm
sub-section "f," in line 238: Strike out the words "
dence;" insert after the word "therefrom," in line 2
following: "together with such of the evidence introdu
fore or considered by the commission as may be selected
fied, and required to be certified by any party in inter
gether with such other evidence so introduced or consid
the commission may deem proper to certify;" in lir
strike out the word "or" and insert the word "and,"
amendments were agreed to.

Sub-section "f," as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which t
section was adopted, which motion was decided in the ne

Sub-sections "h," "i" and "k" were then adopte
on motions severally made by Mr. BRAXTON to reconsi
vote by which the sub-sections were adopted, were dec
the negative.

Mr. WISE proposed to amend sub-section "l" by in
after the word "sub-sections," in line 319, the letter
"b," "c," which was agreed to.

Mr. HAMILTON moved to strike out, in lines 318 and 3
words "upon the recommendation of the said commissi

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The p
question being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ay
noes, 41.
—on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the vote was recorded as f

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, C. J. Campbell, Earman, F
Flood, Hamilton, Hubard, Mundy, and Robertson—10.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H
Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, Brown, Cobb, Crismond, Garnett, Gilmore, Gil
L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett B. Jone
Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips
Quarles, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wise,
Wysor, and Mr. President—41.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. CAMERON with Mr. EPES.
Mr. WALTER with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.
Mr. CARTER with Mr. LAWSON.
Mr. BROOKE with Mr. INGRAM.
Mr. THOM with Mr. FAIRFAX.

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TLOCK with Mr. WILLIS.
TON with Mr. WESCOTT.
COLN with Mr. WALKER.
named in each instance would have voted in the
.

DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to insert after the
y," in line 319, the words " or without such recom-
, by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the General
"

NDALL called the pending question. The pending
eing ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 12;

motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the vote
ed as follows:

rs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, C. J. Campbell, Earman,
ood, Hamilton, Hancock, Hubard, Mundy, O'Flaherty, and Robert-

rs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bolen, Brax-
Cobb, Crismond, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Green,
n, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lind-
e, Meredith, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Stuart, Tarry, Turn-
, Watson, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—38.

owing pairs were announced:
OKE with Mr. INGRAM.
TER with Mr. LAWSON.
TON with Mr. WESCOTT.
ERON with Mr. EPES.
TLOCK with Mr. WILLIS.
COLN with Mr. WALKER.
M with Mr. FAIRFAX.
named in each instance would have voted in the
.

BOUR proposed the following amendment: Insert af-
ires " 1905," in line 317, the words " in addition to
of amendment provided for in Article ——."
ion " 1," as amended, was then adopted.
XTON moved to reconsider the vote by which the sub-
s adopted, which was decided in the negative.
1 was then taken up and the amendment proposed by
of King and Queen, which was to strike out the
eeping or parlor car company," was agreed to.
1, as amended, was then adopted.
XTON moved to reconsider the vote by which section
ted, which was decided in the negative.
XTON moved to amend section 5 by inserting after the
siness," in line 8, the following: " which shall be
e of any specific license, or other tax, imposed by

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law upon such company, for the privilege of carry
business in this State, or of any tax upon its franchi
erty," which was agreed to.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY proposed to amend the section b
after the word "State," in line 7, the words "exce
ble, religious or educational corporations."

Mr. LINDSAY moved to amend the amendment b
out the word "educational," which was rejected.

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question. Th
question being ordered, the amendment was rejected-
noes, 37.

—and, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was
follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Earman, Eggleston, Garnett, Gre
Lindsay, Meredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, and Quarles—12.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz
ton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, G
pie, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, G. W. Jones,
waine, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Stuart, Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill,
cott, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—36.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. BROOKE with Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. ROBERTSON with Mr. RIVES.

Mr. WALTER with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed the following amendment
the word "article," in line 34, the words "provide
General Assembly may relieve from the payment
herein provided for any purely charitable institutio
tutions," which was agreed to—ayes, 39; noes, 14.

—and, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY, the vote was
follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers,
Boaz, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, C. J. Campbell, Chapman, Earm
Garnett, Gillespie, Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, Ke
McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Poll
Quarles, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Walter, Watson, Wescot
Mr. President—39.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Gilmore, R. L.
Hardy, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Turnbull, Waddill, Wise, and Withe

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to amend by striking out,
the words "and annullment of the charter or," an
lieu thereof the words "of the;" also to strike out
the words "as the case may be."

Pending the consideration of which, the Convent
tion of Mr. BRAXTON, adjourned.

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MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1902.

ıvention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. gby, D. D., of the Baptist church.
of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly homas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, rter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gar- e, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, ock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, G. W. Jones, dall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon- lton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, ımond, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Wad- , Walter, Westcott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and t—71.

ırnal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

f absence was granted Mr. INGRAM for one day, on Mr. HANCOCK.

DERSON, of Alleghany, presented a resolution, No. nding sections 2 and 3 of the report of the Committee gislative Department, which was referred to the Com- the Legislative Department.

'LAHERTY proposed a resolution, No. 291, relating to s for office, which was referred to the Committee on ve Franchise.

RNES, of New Kent, presented a petition from the York county, relating to county treasurers, which ed to the Committee on the Organization and Gov- f Counties.

endment proposed by Mr. EGGLESTON to section 5 of of the Committee on Corporations, being the unfin- ness of the day, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. was passed by—ayes, 34; noes, 17.

AXTON moved to insert after the word "provide" in e words "by law"; and after the word "thereof" in e words "and otherwise for carrying out and making he provisions of this section," which was agreed to.

5 was then passed by.

AXTON moved to strike out the word "other" in line n 6, which was agreed to.

s 6 and 7 were then adopted, and the motions sever- by Mr. BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by which the ere adopted were decided in the negative.

'SOR proposed the following as section 8:

The General Assembly shall, by general laws, of uni-

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form operation, provide reasonable and economical reg
for the ascertainment of just compensation to all railr
part of whose right of way may be condemned for the
telegraph or telephone lines, and provide for the condem
in one proceeding, of the whole of such part of the right
of any railroad in this State, and that telegraph and te
companies, by such proceedings, shall, by such proce
acquire only an easement in, and to the right of way
railroads in this State, for the purpose of constructing
taining and operating their lines, which must be done s
to interfere with the operation of the railroad trains, an
any time, a railroad company shall need for railroad p
any portion of its right of way occupied by a telegraph
phone company, such telegraph or telephone company
upon reasonable notice, at its own expense, remove its l
such other points on the right of way as may be designa
the railroad company. The railroad company shall h
prior right to their entire right of way for railroad purp
—which was, on motion of Mr. THOM, passed by until
row.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed the following amendment to
9: After the word "apply" in line 20, insert the wor
mileage tickets nor", which was agreed to.

Section 9, as amended, was then adopted.

Section 10 was then adopted, and the motions severall
by Mr. BRAXTON to reconsider the votes by which the s
were adopted, were decided in the negative.

Section 11 was, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, passed by

Section 12 was then taken up, and Mr. AYERS propos
following amendment: In line 18 after the word "effec
sert the following: "but this section shall not prevent a
eign railroad company, operating a railroad in this State
building branch roads, not exceeding twenty miles in
from any point or points on its present line, as now aut
by law."

Pending the consideration of which, on motion of Mr.
TON, the chair was vacated until 4 o'clock this afternoon

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

The pending question, being the amendment to sec
by Mr. AYERS, came up, and on motion of Mr. BRAXTO
passed by until to-morrow.

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AXTON moved to amend section 12 as follows: In lines
nake the word "nor" read "or"; in line 6 after the
nade of" insert the word "similar"; in line 21 after
"individuals" insert the following: "and nothing in
on shall restrict the power of the General Assembly to
ate against foreign corporations whenever and in
er respect it may be deemed expedient or wise to do
ine 9 insert after the word "corporations" the words
discriminating against their"; in line 19 after the
all" the word "always", which amendments were

ion of Mr. BRAXTON further consideration of section
assed by until to-morrow.
s 13, 14, 15, and 16 were then adopted.
otions severally made by Mr. BRAXTON to reconsider
by which sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 were adopted,
ded in the negative.
AXTON moved to amend section 17, in line 1, before
"The free" insert the words "The exclusive right to
perate railroads parallel to its own or any other line
ds shall not be hereafter granted to any company."
ion of Mr. BRAXTON further consideration of section
assed by.
AXTON moved to amend section 18, in line 38, after
"hereinbefore," insert the words "in this article."
18, as amended, was then adopted.
AXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which section
dopted, which was decided in the negative.
19 was, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON, passed by.
17 was then taken up, and the amendment formerly
by Mr. BRAXTON was agreed to.
AXTON moved to further amend: in line 4 strike out,
with the word "but," the remainder of the section,
t the following: "but no such company shall build or
ny line of railroad not specified in its charter."
OM moved to amend the amendment by inserting the
ain" between the words "any" and "line."
ARBUOR called the pending question. The pending
being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 15;

ion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

ssrs. Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Chapman, Crismond, Earck, Lincoln, Marshall, Mundy, Pedigo, Thom, Waddill, Wescott, and

ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz,
ton, Brown, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W.
L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, G. W. Jones, Keezell,

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Kendall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, W. Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—41.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. ROBERTSON, with Mr. RIVES.

Mr. CARTER, with Mr. LAWSON.

Mr. BROOKE, with Mr. INGRAM.

Mr. WALTER, with Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.

The first named in each instance would have vo affirmative.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to amend section 17, line ing out the word "free."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved to strike out the entire sect

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question. Th question being ordered, the amendment was rejected

Section 17, as amended, was then adopted.

Motion of Mr. BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by section was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Leave of absence was granted the following memb

Mr. ORR, six days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.

Mr. GILLESPIE, two days, on motion of Mr. RICH

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the Convention adjou

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. I. M. Mercer, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the members were present and answered to their names

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bar H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Bro Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, F Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gw Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwai Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pe Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Sum Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, W Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—75.

The journals of yesterday's proceedings were re proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following memb

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

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NGRAM, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.
otion of Mr. BRAXTON, the consideration of section 12
eport of the Committee on Corporations was taken up
amendment proposed by Mr. AYERS was rejected—
; noes, 31.

Messrs. Ayers, Cameron, Chapman, Earman, Garnett, Gregory, Gwyn, Hubbard, Lincoln, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, Richardson, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, and Mr. Presi-

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, Brown, Flood, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hatton, J. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Parks, Pollard, Quarles, Tarry, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, and Yancey—31.

llowing pairs were announced:
AMILTON with Mr. GREEN.
ARRISON with Mr. WISE.
ARTER with Mr. LAWSON.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, with Mr. BARBOUR.
RISMOND with Mr. BOAZ.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the
ive.
RAXTON then proposed the following amendment, in line
after the word "effect," the following: "without first
g incorporated under the laws of the State;" which
eed to.
n 12 was then adopted, and the motion of Mr. BRAX-
econsider the vote by which the section was adopted
ided in the negative.
RAXTON then moved to take up section 5, which was
o, and the amendment formerly proposed by Mr. EG-
was rejected.
n 5 was then adopted, and the motion of Mr. BRAXTON
sider the vote by which the section was adopted was
in the negative.
WYSOR, by unanimous consent, withdrew his amend-
roposed on yesterday, to section 8.
n 11 was then taken up.
RAXTON then proposed the following substitute for sec-

octrine of fellow-servant, so far as it affects the liability
aster for injuries to his servant resulting from the acts
ions of any other servant or servants of the common
is, to the extent hereinafter stated, hereby abolished as
mployee of any railroad company engaged in the phys-
truction, repair or maintenance of its roadway, track,
f the structures connected therewith, or in the physical

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operation of its trains, cars, engines or switches, and such employee shall have the same right to recover for injury suffered by him from the acts or omissions of any employee or employees of the common master, that a s would have (at the time when this Constitution goes into if such acts or omissions had been done by the master h in the performance of a non-assignable duty: provided ever, that the injury so suffered by such railroad emplo sults from the negligence of a superior officer or agent company or from that of a person employed by the co and having the right, or being charged with the duty, t trol or direct the general services or the immediate work party injured, or the general services or the immediate w the co-employee by whom he is injured, and also, when jury results from the negligence of a co-employee engag another department of labor from that of the party inju engaged on another train of cars, or who has charge switch, signal point, or locomotive engine, or is charged dispatching trains or transmitting telegraphic orders th and whether such negligence be in the performance of signable or non-assignable duty. Knowledge, by any su ployee injured, of the defective or unsafe character or co of any machinery, ways, appliances, or structures, shall defence to an action for injury caused thereby. When whether instantaneous or otherwise, results from any in such an employee, received as aforesaid, and which woul entitled him to recover for such injury under the above ions, had death not occurred, then the personal represen surviving consort and relatives of the deceased shall r ively have the same rights and remedies for such death deceased as they respectively would have had, if his dea been caused by the negligence of a co-employee of the co master while in the performance, as vice-principal, of assignable duty of the company. Any contract or agre express or implied, made by any employee, to waive th efit of this section, shall be null and void. This section not be construed to deprive any employee, or his legal sonal representative, surviving consort or relatives, rights or remedies that he now has, or that they now ha the law of the land. Nothing contained in this section have the effect of restricting the power of the General bly to further enlarge, for the above named class of empl the rights and remedies hereinbefore provided for, or to such rights and remedies to, or otherwise enlarge the p rights and remedies of, any other class of employees of ra or of employees of any person, firm or corporation.

Mr. WYSOR proposed the following amendment to the

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posed by Mr. BRAXTON: Strike out the words, in line
t to be a defence to an action," and insert the words
itself be a bar to a recovery," and at end of substitute
e following: "Nothing in this section shall impair the
of contributory negligence."
VESCOTT called the pending question. The pending
being ordered, the vote was taken on the first half of
ndment, and it was rejected—ayes, 26; noes, 39.
tion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as fol-

Messrs. Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Cameron, Chapman, Earman, Gregory, Hamilton, Harrison, Hatton, Kendall, Lovell, Mundy, Richmond, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Yancey—26.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Blair, Brown, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Wescott, Withers, President—39.

MOORE, of Fairfax, announced that he was paired with
LKER, who, if he were present, would vote no and he
ote aye.
ote was then taken on the second half of Mr. WYSOR's
ent and it was rejected—ayes, 19; noes, 42.
tion of Mr. WYSOR, the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Cameron, Earman, Gregory, Hamilton, Hatton, Lincoln, Mundy, Richmond, Thom, Willis, Wysor, and Yancey—19.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Braxton, Chapman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, G. W. Jones, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Thornton, Wescott, Withers, and Mr. President—42.

ROBERTSON moved to amend the substitute by inserting
e word "thereby," in line 27, the following: "pro-
however, that the language here employed shall be
e interpretation put upon it by the Supreme Court of
ppi in the case of Buckner *vs.* Richmond & Danville
l Company, et. al., reported in 72 Mississippi Reports,

BRAXTON called the pending question. The pending
being ordered, the amendment was rejected—ayes, 7;

tion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the vote was recorded as fol-

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AYES—Messrs. Thomas H. Barnes, Brooke, Cameron, Earman, Mundy, and Robertson—7.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bolen, Bouldin, Brown, Chapman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—53.

The substitute proposed by Mr. BRAXTON was then a
Section 11, as amended, was adopted, and the motion
BRAXTON to reconsider the vote by which it was adop
decided in the negative.

Mr. HUBARD proposed the following as an independ
tion: "Provided, no member of this Convention shall
gible to the position of corporation commissioner cre
this body."

Mr. HARRISON raised the point of order that the ame
was not in order and the point was sustained by th
whereupon Mr. HUBARD appealed from the decision
chair. The question, shall the decision of the chair re
the judgment of the committee? being put, was decided
negative—ayes, 27; noes, 30.

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxto
Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy,
G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walt
Mundy, Richmond, Stebbins, Wescott, and Willis—27.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Br
ter, Chapman, Fletcher, Flood, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,
Hooker, Hubard, Lindsay, Meredith, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillip
Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Thom, Withers, Woodhouse, and W

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, the chair was vacated
o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to reconsider the vote by wh
decision of the chair was overruled, which was agreed t

Mr. HUBARD then asked unanimous consent to withd
appeal, which was granted, and the appeal was withdr

Mr. HUBARD then proposed the following as an inde
and separate section:

No. 20. "No member of the Convention shall be eli
the position of corporation commissioner, created by th
at the first appointments."

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RESIDENT stated that as this was a question of order, d put the question of consideration to the Convention. being taken, it was agreed to—ayes, 36; noes, 22.
n motion of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as

lessrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Brooke, rman, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, 'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Stuart, Thom, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Withers—36.

lessrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, hapman, Crismond, Fairfax, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Harri-ll, Lovell, Moncure, Richmond, Stebbins, Thornton, Yancey, and Mr. -22.

llowing pairs were announced:
INCENT with Mr. TARRY.
AMERON with Mr. MCILWAINE.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the ve.
question then recurring on section 20, as proposed, DERSON, of Alleghany, called the pending question. ding question being ordered, the proposed section was —ayes, 23; noes, 35.
tion of Mr. HOOKER, the vote was recorded as follows:

lessrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bolen, Brooke, Carter, Earman, milton, Hooker, Hubard, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Mundy, Pedigo, llard, Quarles, Robertson, Summers, Thom, Wescott, and Withers—23.

essrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, raxton, Brown, Chapman, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, Hunton, Keezell, Lovell, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Richmond, Rives, Stuart, Thornton, Waddill, Willis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

llowing pairs were announced:
AMERON with Mr. MCILWAINE.
INCENT with Mr. TARRY.
REEN with Mr. BROWN.
rst named in each instance would have voted in the af-e.
RAXTON moved to reconsider the vote by which section een rejected, which was decided in the negative.
port, as amended, was then adopted, and, on motion RAXTON to reconsider the vote by which the report was was decided jn the negative.
tion of Mr. BRAXTON, the report of the Committee on ions, as amended and adopted by the Convention, was to be printed and referred to the Committee on Final

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Revision and Adjustments of the various provisions o
stitution that may be agreed upon, and upon the sch

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON, 500 extra copies of
were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the report of the Cor
Taxation and Finance, as amended in the commit
whole, was taken up, and, on his further motion, th
ation of sections 1 and 2 were passed by.

Mr. HARRISON moved to amend section 3 by striki
following words, beginning in line 8: "and whenev
chise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing
this State, or;" which was rejected.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to amend by addin
section the following: "But the city of Alexandri
permitted by law to impose such taxes or assessment
ing and improving streets as well as for the purpose a
which was rejected.

Mr. ALLEN moved to amend, in line 18, after the w
ing," the words "then existing;" which was agreed

Mr. FAIRFAX moved to amend, in line 18, after
"for" insert the words "either the," and after
"construction" the words "or otherwise the use;"
agreed to.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, section 3, as ame
adopted.

Motion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by
tion 3 was adopted was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR, the Convention ajour

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. W. T. Derieux, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay
Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bo
Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Ea
ton, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, James W
L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hard
Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Ken
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncur
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Port
Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry,
ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wise, W
house, Wysor, Yancey and Mr. President—80.

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rnals of yesterday's proceedings were read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:
TON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. WESCOTT.
NTON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

PBELL, of Washington, five days, on motion of Mr.

IR, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON,
ny.
her consideration of the report of the Committee on
nd Finance was taken up.
4 and 5 were then adopted.
ions severally made to reconsider the votes by which
ons were adopted, were decided in the negative.
RISON moved to amend section 6 by striking out,
ord "determine," in line 12, all the words down to
ing the word "law," in line 15.
ERSON, of Alleghany, moved to amend by inserting,
ord "but," in line 12, the following words: "the
ssembly may provide that."
DON, of Louisa, called the pending question. The
uestion being ordered, the amendment proposed by
RSON, of Alleghany, was rejected.
DON, of Richmond, moved to amend by striking out
ds beginning with "but," in line 12, and substituting
e words "but said capitation tax shall not be a lien
collected by legal process from, the personal property
f a laboring man, which may be exempt from levy
under the poor debtor's law."
as rejected.
LAHERTY moved to amend by adding to the end of
the words "but until one year after the same shall
returned delinquent."
as rejected.
stion then recurring on the amendment proposed by
SON, it was rejected—ayes, 21; noes, 46.
on of Mr. HARRISON, the vote was recorded as fol-

rs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Flood,
ggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure,
arks, Pedigo, Phillips, Rives, Robertson, Walker, and Walter—21.

rs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H.
in, Brooke, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher,
nore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
er, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy,
ock, Quarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom,

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Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yanc
Mr. President—46.

Mr. DAVIS proposed the following as a substitute for
6: "The General Assembly shall levy a tax of one doll
annum on every male citizen who has attained the age
years, except those pensioned by this State for military s
which shall be applied exclusively in aid of public free scl
which was rejected—ayes, 6; noes, 49.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, the vote was recorded as foll

AYES—Messrs. Davis, Lincoln, Pedigo, Phillips, Summers, and Walter

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, M
Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Brooke, Cameron, Carter, Chapm
mond, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Mundy, O'Flaherty,
Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarr
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—

Mr. EPES moved to amend by inserting the word "
after the word "said," in line 12, and by adding the fol
at end of the section: "And the General Assembly may
ize the board of supervisors of any county, or the c
council of any city or town, to levy an additional cap
tax not exceeding one dollar per annum on each of suc
sons, which shall be applied in aid of the public schools
county, city or town, or to such other county, city or tow
poses as they shall determine," which was agreed to—ay
noes, 27.

—and, on motion of Mr. KEEZELL, the vote was recor
follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H
Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Chapman, Epes, Fairfax, James W.
Gregory, Hamilton, Hardy, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flahert
Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton,
Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, and M
dent—44.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Blair, Bolen, Carter, C
Davis, Earman, Fletcher, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Harrison,
Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Ri
Summers, Thom, Waddill, and Yancey—27.

Mr. GARNETT announced that he was paired wi
QUARLES, who, if he were present, would vote no and he
vote aye.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to amend in line
striking out the words "levy or distress" and subst
therefor the words "levy, distress or garnishment" and

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e section the words "or the laboring men's exemp-

RDON, of Richmond, asked that the amendment be di-
voted on separately, which was agreed to.
e was then taken on the first branch of the amend-
ereupon Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, withdrew the
anch.
RKS moved to amend by striking out the words in
13, 14, and 15 "but said capitation tax shall not be
n, nor collected by legal process from, the personal
which may be exempt from levy or distress under the
or's law," and to insert in lieu thereof the words,
General Assembly may provide by general law for
g from the payment of such tax, all persons who, be-
hysical disability and indigency are unable to pay
" which was rejected.
SCOTT moved to amend by inserting before the word
ine 7 the words "within the counties and cities
erived" and to insert after the word "population" in
the words "of the respective school districts therein"
s rejected—ayes, 18; noes, 47.
motion of Mr. KEEZELL, the vote was recorded as

ssrs. Chapman, Fairfax, Gilmore, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, Kee-
, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Stuart,
escott, Willis, Withers, and Wysor—18.

ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes,
Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Crismond,
eston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
wyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lincoln,
dith, Miller, Moncure, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond,
rtson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Wood-
Mr. President—47.

6 was then adopted.
of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which the
as adopted, was decided in the affirmative, and Mr.
then moved to pass the section by, which was agreed

DERSON, of Alleghany, moved to amend section 7 by
after the word "value" in line 7, the words "without
Strike out the words "tax so failed to be assessed
l insert the words "property shall"; after assessed"
nsert the words "for taxation" which amendments
ed to.
7 was then adopted.
tion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted, was decided in the negative.

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Section 8 was then taken up, and pending its conside
on motion of Mr. FAIRFAX the chair was vacated until 4
P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. WESCOTT moved to strike out the words in line 2:
any time defined by law," and insert the following w
the end of the section: "but the General Assembly ma
time to time provide by law for surveys to define such
beds, rocks, or shells."

—which was agreed to.

Section 8, as amended, was then adopted.

The motion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by
the section was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend section 9 by striking
line 3 the word "now," and insert after the word "law," in
the words "on January 1, 1902," and in line 14, by s
out the word "now," and after the word "by," ins
word "said."

—which was agreed to.

Section 9, as amended, was then adopted. And the
of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which the
was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, moved to amend section 10 b
ing at the end of the section "provided the Legislatu
increase the amount of such franchise tax at any t
the public welfare may require," which was rejected—a
noes, 51.

—and, on his motion, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Davis, Eggleston, R. L. Gordon, Hancock,
Marshall, Phillips, and Quarles—9.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Brooke, Brown, Carte
man, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, James W.
Green, Hamilton, Hardy, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore
Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuar
Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Wither
house, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—51.

Section 10 as amended was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by
the section was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Section 11 was then adopted.

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otion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted was decided in the negative.
EREDITH moved to amend section 12 by striking out in
word "existing" and inserting after the word "law"
"in force on January 1, 1902," and by striking out
the word "existing", which was agreed to.
12 as amended was then adopted.
otion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted, was decided in the negative.
13 was then adopted.
tion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted, it was decided in the negative.
EREDITH moved to amend section 14 by adding at end
the following: "provided, that if the said system
any reason, become inoperative, the General Assem-
have power to adopt some other system."
was agreed to.
RDON, of Louisa, moved to amend by striking out the
1910" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1908."
14 as amended was then adopted.
otion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted was decided in the negative.
EREDITH moved to amend section 15 by striking out
"now" in line 4 and inserting after the word "taxed"
the words "by law in force January 1, 1902", which
ed to.
15 as amended was then adopted.
ion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
n was adopted, it was decided in the negative.
16 was then taken up.
EREDITH moved to amend sub-section e by striking out
the words "real and personal property" and insert-
u thereof the words "real estate" and by inserting
word "by" in line 44 the words "and personal prop-
nging to" and also in line 46 by inserting after the
ylums" the word "reformatories," which amendments
ed to.
RNBULL moved to amend by adding at the end of sub-
the following:
he exemption mentioned in this sub-section shall not
any industrial school, individual or corporate, not
rty of this State, that contracts for work of any kind,
s work shops, printing establishments, or factories of
that do work for compensation, or manufacture articles
competition with like work shops or factories in the
ty in which such school is located."
AZ moved to amend the amendment by adding to the

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end the following: "unless the work so done, or the ar manufactured shall be done or manufactured by stud such institutions."

To which Mr. MEREDITH offered the following amendi the nature of a substitute, and which was accepted by TURNBULL and BOAZ in lieu of theirs.

"But the exemption mentioned in this sub-section sh apply to any industrial school, individual or corporate, property of this State, which does work for compensa manufactures and sells articles in the community in whi school is located."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, proposed the following:

Amend section 16, in line 70, by inserting after th "person" the words "except those fraternal secret orde ing at the time this Constitution goes into effect, whose property and assets are dedicated to, and used exclusiv charitable and benevolent purposes."

—which was rejected.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, proposed the following:

Amend section 16 by striking out all the words beg with the word "then," in line 73, to the end of the and by inserting, in place of the language stricken following words: "then so much of such building and is leased, or produces revenue or profit, shall be liable tion as other land and buildings in the same county, town."

—which was rejected.

Mr. BROOKE moved to amend at end of line 75 by add following: "except that nothing herein contained shall strued as authorizing or requiring any county, city, or tax for county, city, or town purposes, in violation of th of the lessees thereof existing under any lawful contra tofore made, any real estate owned by such county, town and heretofore leased by it."

Pending the consideration of which, the Convention, tion of Mr. GREEN, adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr Rev. H. A. Bagby, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the fo members were present and answered to their names:

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llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hat-, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, ndsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. ore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, harles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, rnton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Wood-or, Yancey, and Mr. President—83.

urnals of yesterday's proceedings were read and ap-

of absence was granted the following members:
ALTER, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. DAVIS.
RBOUR, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of

FLAHERTY proposed the following amendment to the

a motion to rescind has been carried, the Convention
e the same control of the matter under consideration
ction had been taken."
was ordered to lie on the table for two days and be

rther consideration of the report of the Committee on
and Finance was taken up.
ROOKE's amendment to section 16, in line 75, of the
the Committee on Taxation and Finance, being the
d business, was taken up, and the amendment was
-ayes, 50; noes, 2.
n motion of Mr. THOM, the vote was recorded as fol-

ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham, Manly Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Epes, rnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, gram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, ncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Phillips, chmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thorn-ll, Waddill, Willis, Yancey, and Mr. President—50.

ssrs. R. L. Gordon, and Wescott—2.

IRFAX moved to amend section 16, in line 7, after the rpose," by inserting the following: "all obligations the State and exempted by law; obligations issued es, cities, or towns may be exempted by the authori-ch localities from local taxation."
was agreed to.
ORDON, of Louisa, moved to amend, after the word in line 3, by adding the words, "But the General As-

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sembly may hereafter tax any other property hereby e
except that mentioned in sub-section 'a.'"
—which was agreed to.

Mr. PARKS moved to insert, after the word "antiqui
line 56, sub-section (g), the words, "the Confederate M
Literary Society."
—which was agreed to.

Section 16 was then adopted as amended, and on the
of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which it was
was decided in the negative.

Section 17 was then adopted.

Motion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by wh
section was adopted, was decided in the negative.

Mr. BROWN moved to amend section 18 in line 10 by
ing after the word "improvement" the words "excep
roads," which was agreed to—ayes, 42; noes, 29.
—and on his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham,
Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, James W. Gordon,
don, Green, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lincoln
Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mur
Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, St
mers, Thom, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Yancey, and Mr. President—42

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Can
Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Garnett, Gilmore, Greg
Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Kendall, McIlwaine, O'Flaherty, Pedi
Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, and Wyso

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, proposed to amend the se
adding at end of section the following words: "provid
this section shall not prevent the perfecting of a subs
by a city or county to the capital stock of a railroad
heretofore authorized by existing charters conditioned
affirmative vote of the voters and freeholders of suc
county in favor of such subscription: provided furth
such vote be had prior to July 1, 1903."
—which was agreed to.

Mr. STUART proposed the following amendment, by
to the end of the section the following: "nor shall th
of supervisors of any county create any bonded inde
on said county or borrow money on the credit of the
except under authority first obtained therefor by the
rent vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the
which majority shall include a majority of the fre
voting in the election."

Pending the further consideration of section 18, it
motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, passed by.

Sections 19, 20, and 21 were then adopted.

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as severally made to reconsider the votes by which
tions were adopted, were decided in the negative.
n 22 was then adopted.
HOM moved to reconsider the vote by which section 22
ted, which was rejected—ayes, 38; noes, 38.
tion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was recorded
s:

essrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H.
uldin, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
Davis, Earman, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Harrison,
aggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, O'Flaherty, Parks,
tit, Phillips, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry,
nbull, and Waddill—38.

essrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Boaz, Brown, Epes, Fairfax,
lood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy,
ooker, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller,
. Walton Moore, Mundy, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Stuart, Thorn-
tt, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

n 22 was then adopted.
otion of Mr. FAIRFAX to reconsider the vote by which
on was adopted, was decided in the negative.
OORE, of Fairfax, from the Committee on the Legisla-
artment, presented a report, which was ordered to lie
ble and be printed.
ADDILL asked unanimous consent to insert, in line 16,
2, after the word "other," the word "State," which
ed to.
NDSAY moved that the vote be retaken on the motion
ider the vote by which the Convention adopted section
h was agreed to.
te was then retaken and decided in the affirmative—
; noes, 32.

essrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
d, Garnett, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hooker, Hun-
n, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty,
igo, Pettit, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Summers,
m, Turnbull, and Waddill—40.

essrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher,
illespie, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, G. W. Jones, Lind-
, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Phillips,
arles, Richmond, Thornton, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse,
l Mr. President—32.

RISMOND announced that he was paired with Mr. BOAZ,
re he present, would vote no and he would vote aye.
HOM moved to amend as follows:
nserting the word "original" before "public" in line

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3, and after the word "Virginia" in same line, the wo
isting at the time of Virginia's dismemberment," an
out in line 4 the words "Virginia and," and before t
"public" in line 6, insert "West Virginia's proportio
original," and add after the word "State" in line 6 th
"of Virginia, but nothing herein contained shall in
affect the settlement already made by Virginia with h
tors."

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the f
amendment to the rules:

9a. When any article, section, or clause, which h
adopted by the Convention, has been rescinded, a
amended proposition relating to the same subject may
sidered and adopted by the Convention, in place of th
section, or article so rescinded, and the new or amende
section, or article so adopted shall thereupon be referr
Committee on Final Revision, etc., to be incorporated
propriate place in the Constitution.

—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the chair was
until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The PRESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.

The pending question being the amendment propose
THOM to section 22.

Mr. FAIRFAX, from the committee, made the follo
port:

To the Convention:

The Committee on Taxation and Finance recomme
section 22, of the article as heretofore proposed, be
Such omission will not deprive the General Assembl
power to give ample protection to the State as well as
viduals whose rights may be involved, and will in no
pair any moral or legal obligation that may exist.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. STUART proposed the following as an independ
separate section:

"No interest-bearing debt of, or binding any county
created without the approval of a majority of the
voters thereof, which majority shall include a majorit
the freeholders voting at the election, and the General
bly shall enact such laws as may be necessary to give
the provision."

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consideration of this was, on motion of Mr. ANDER-
ockbridge, passed by.
ion of Mr. FAIRFAX section 1 was adopted, and on his
reconsider the vote by which the section was adopted,
ed in the negative.
MERON moved to amend section 2 by striking out the
line 4, after the word "law" and insert the words:
rate of taxation on the values so ascertained shall be
uniform, within the territorial limits of the authority
ne tax."
vas rejected—ayes, 15; noes, 47.
motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the vote was recorded as

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Bristow, Cameron,
an, James W. Gordon, Hunton, Pedigo, Phillips, Portlock, Stebbins,
Vysor—15.

srs. Barham, Bouldin, Brown, Davis, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax,
rnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock,
ison, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell,
dsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R.
re, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Stuart,
arry, Thornton, Turnbull, Willis, Withers, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

owing pairs were announced:
TSON with Mr. ORR.
TTON with Mr. WESCOTT.
BERTSON with Mr. AYERS.
t named in each instance would have voted in the
e.
2 was then adopted.
to reconsider the vote by which the section was
vas decided in the negative.
RDON, of Louisa, proposed the following as an inde-
ection:
eneral Assembly may confer upon the proper county
s of any county the right to levy and collect a special
lition to the ad valorem tax upon all vehicles used on
ads having tires less in width than the standard width
hich may be prescribed by such county authorities, or

vas rejected.
DDILL proposed the following as a substitute for the
nt and separate section proposed by Mr. STUART:
eneral Assembly shall not, by general or special laws,
boards of supervisors to create any interest-bearing
ing any county, except for the purchase of a county
ites for county buildings, or for the reconstruction,
7

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enlargement, or repair of such buildings, or for exper
curred in times of epidemic or of want, unless by a v
majority of the qualified voters of such county, whic
include a majority of the resident free-holders of said
entitled to vote, and who shall vote in said election."
—whereupon Mr. STUART withdrew his proposed sectio

The question then recurring on the section proposed
WADDILL, it was rejected.

The following independent section, No. 24, as prop
by Mr. WITHERS, was taken up.

Sec. 24. On all tracts of land and lots, and the improv
thereon, and all personal property, choses in action, m
credit and capital, not exempt from taxation by the pr
of this article, there shall be a tax of twenty cents o
hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof, the proc
which shall be applied to the support of the goverment
further tax of ten cents on every hundred dollars of the
value thereof, which shall be applied to the support of th
free schools of the State: provided, that after the 1st day
uary, 1907, the tax rate upon such real and personal pr
choses in action, moneys, credit, and capital, for the su
the government and for public free school purposes, s
such as may be prescribed by law.
—and on his motion it was amended as follows: in
after the word "all" insert the word "tangible"; in sa
after the word "property" strike out the words "choses
tion, moneys, credit, and capital"; in line 10 strike
figures "1907," and insert "190–"; in line 11, after th
"and," insert the word "tangible"; in same line af
word "property," strike out the words "choses in
moneys, credit and capital."

Pending the further consideration of this section, th
vention, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL, adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pra
Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followin
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb
ham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, Bouldin,
Bristow, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davi
ton, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, J

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L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, atton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, coln, Lindsay. Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon- lton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Sum- Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Westcott, Willis, odhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—63.

rnals of yesterday's proceedings were read and ap-

f absence was granted the following members:
BARD, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of

APMAN, two days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.
IORNTON, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr.

LMORE, two days from to-morrow, on motion of Mr. , of Rockbridge.
RMAN, five days, on motion of Mr. SUMMERS.
ES, of Pittsylvania, four days, on motion of Mr. MIL-

OOKE, two days, on motion of Mr. THOM.
RDY, four days, on motion of Mr. TURNBULL.
MMERS presented ordinance No. 292, relating to the which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
ther consideration of the report of the Committee on and Finance was taken up.
ident section 24 was adopted—ayes, 41; noes, 32.
motion of Mr. HOOKER, the vote was recorded as fol-

ssrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, P. l, Davis, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. egory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, ller, Moncure, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Rives, Stuart, rry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walter, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and t—41.

ssrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, wn, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Fairfax, Fletcher, Hamilton, arrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, McIlwaine, Flaherty, Pedigo, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Thom, scott, Willis, and Wysor—32.

lowing pairs were announced:
RNETT with Mr. BROOKE.
EEN with Mr. CAMERON.
ASS with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.
NES, of Pittsylvania, with Mr. KENDALL.
DERSON, of Alleghany, with Mr. PORTLOCK.
st named in each instance would have voted in the e.

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Mr. MARSHALL moved to reconsider the vote by the section was adopted, which was decided in the ne

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX, the report as amend adopted, ordered to be printed and referred to the Co on Final Revision and Adjustment of the various Prov the Constitution, and upon the Schedule.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL, the Convention adjourn

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr Rev. C. S. Gardner, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the fo members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbe Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. I Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Mo Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Poilard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Walter, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—59.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following members

Mr. GILLESPIE, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Tu

Mr. KEEZELL, two days, beginning to-day, on motion LOVELL.

Mr. MUNDY, four days, beginning Monday, on motio GREEN.

Mr. WYSOR, four days, beginning Monday, on motio INGRAM.

Mr. THOMAS H. BARNES, two days, beginning to-day tion of Mr. WYSOR.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, two days, beginning Monday, on m Mr. RIVES.

Mr. CAMERON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Ho

Mr. BRISTOW, two days, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND

Mr. FLETCHER, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. M Fairfax.

Mr. JONES, of King and Queen, one day, Monday, on of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

Mr. WESCOTT, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. M Fairfax.

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RNETT, three days, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON.
DERSON, of Alleghany, three days, on motion of Mr.
f Louisa.
RRISON, two days, on motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, Chairman of the Committee
Revision, etc., moved that the PRESIDENT of the Con-
all appoint two additional members upon the Com-
Final Revision, etc., which was agreed to, where-
PRESIDENT appointed Messrs. BRAXTON and BOULDIN.
OM moved that when the Convention adjourn to-day,
to meet at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, which was

on of Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
l of the Convention was called, and the following
were present and answered to their names:

en, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen,
xton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel,
er, Flood, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
ry, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Lawson, Lincoln,
ell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, O'Flaherty,
Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins,
, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott,
ers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—62.

rnal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

f absence was granted the following members:
MMERS, six days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.
ERS, six days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.
COLN, one week from Wednesday, on motion of Mr.

IRFAX, two days from last Saturday, on motion of
DITH.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, one day, to-morrow, on mo-
. HUNTON.
AXTON presented resolution No. 293, relative to the
nt of women as notaries public, which was referred
mmittee on Elective Franchise and Qualification for

on of Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. I
Rev. H. P. Atkins, of the Christian church.

The roll of the Convention was called, and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barn
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W.
Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett
Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Greg
Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Clagg
Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith,
cure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portlo
Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton
Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, With
house, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—71.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, presented ordinance
relative to the appointment of a commission to revise
ute laws of the Commonwealth, which, on his motion
ferred to the Committee on Final Revision, etc.—a
noes, 20.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD, the Convention adjourned

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. P
Rev. H. H. Moore, of the Christian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Bar
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brist
Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Duna
ston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon,
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock
Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, K
dall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mille
R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portloc
Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton
Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhou
Yancey, and Mr. President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

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MERON, from the Committee on the Executive Depart-
sented reports which were ordered to lie on the table
inted.
ion of Mr. FLOOD, the Convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
. Cave, of the Christian church.
ll of the Convention was called and the following
were present and answered to their names :

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham,
Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggle-
Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock,
ison, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W.
ll, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mere-
Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard,
arles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom,
urnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers,
Wysor, Yancey and Mr. President—76.

urnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

EREDITH presented a bill from certain members of
ittee on Taxation and Finance which was ordered to
d to the Commitee on Accounts and Expenses.
ion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the Convention
.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
. Troy, of the Christian church.
ll of the Convention was called and the following
were present and answered to their names :

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
wn, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman,
ond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood,
more, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,

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Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooke
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsa
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O
Orr, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives,
Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Vincent, Waddill, Walker
Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—81.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

The following leaves of absence were granted:

Mr. GREEN, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

Mr. CAMERON, two days, on motion of Mr. BROOKE.

Mr. YANCEY, four days from Monday, on motion
LOVELL.

Mr. RIVES, two days from Monday, on motion
HOOKER,

Mr. PORTLOCK, three days from Monday, on motion
HATTON.

Mr. POLLARD, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Go
Richmond.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Co
adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. C. P. Williamson, of the Christian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followi
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barh
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brook
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggle
Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gord
Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatto
Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure,
Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Richmon
Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Walte
Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—74.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention adj
day, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock on Monday, wh
agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. WITHERS, four days, on motion of Mr. HATTON.

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MPBELL, of Amherst, one week, on motion of Mr. of Nelson.
ion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1902.

nvention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. DUNAWAY, of the Baptist church.
l of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. , Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, bb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, nore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, yn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, ard, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, ddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, and Mr. Presi-

rnal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

RHAM was granted two days leave of absence, on mo- . BARNES, of Nansemond.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, from the Committee on Final etc., reported an ordinance relative to the creation, neral Assembly, of a legislative commission, and mmediate consideration, which was agreed to. On r motion the ordinance was adopted.
on of Mr. ROBERTSON, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by . R. Mason of the Episcopal church.
l of the Convention was called and the following were present and answered to their names:

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly homas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, . Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, leston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T.

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Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gw
Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones,
Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwa
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thor
Walker, Walter, Watson. Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, W
President—77.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was re
proved.

Mr. STEBBINS was granted two days leave of ab
yesterday, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.

Mr. MUNDY was granted five days leave of absen
terday, on motion of Mr. GREEN.

Mr. ALLEN presented an invitation to the mem
Convention from the Chamber of Commerce to atte
Roads Convention on the 20th and 21st. Mr. GAR
that the thanks of the Convention be conveyed to th
of Commerce in acknowledgment of the invitation,
agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the
adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. L. R. Mason, of the Episcopal church.

The roll of the Convention was called and th
members were present and answered to their name

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers,
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, B
Brown, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway,
ston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespi
Gordon, James W Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gw
Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B
Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Mc
dith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks,
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry,
cent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhou
Mr. President—79.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was r
proved.

Mr. HUBARD was granted indefinite leave of abs
tion of Mr. FLOOD.

Mr. PHILLIPS was granted four days leave of abs
tion of Mr. EARMAN.

On motion of Mr. AYERS, the Convention adjou

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THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ohn Moncure, of the Episcopal church.
of the Convention was called and the following
vere present and answered to their names:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour,
anly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin,
istow, Brown, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Eg-
s, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T.
nes W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamil-
k, Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B.
. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall,
Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr,
go, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Steb-
Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker,
Woodhouse, Wysor, and Mr. President—77.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

TON was granted indefinite leave of absence, on ac-
ckness, on motion of Mr. WILLIS.
on of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the Convention

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
Goodwin, of the Episcopal church.
of the Convention was called and the following
vere present and answered to their names:

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bar-
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
n, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Eg-
Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Har-
. Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Ken-
Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure,
loore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock,
mond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton,
ddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, Wysor,
Mr. President—80.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

owing leaves of absence were granted:
EN, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr. HOOKER.

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Mr. HOOKER, four days, beginning to-morrow, on
Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington.

Mr. LAWSON, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention a comm
from Richmond Lodge, No. 45, of the Benevolent an
tive Order of Elks, requesting the use of the Conve
on Wednesday evening.

On motion of Mr. MCILWAINE the request was gran

On motion of Mr. DUNAWAY the Convention adjour

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian ch

The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbo
Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W
Carter, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gillesp
T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Han
cock, Hardy, Harrison, Hunton, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Ke
say, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Wa
O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles,
Rives, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, W
cott, Willis, Wise, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—68.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. GILLESPIE, from a minority of the Committee
tive Franchise, etc., proposed a report relative to
which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

The following leaves of absence were granted:

Mr. LAWSON, two days, on motion of Mr. BARHAM.

Mr. EPES, one day, Monday, on motion of Mr. MEE

Mr. THORNTON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr.

Mr. WESCOTT, one day, Monday, on motion of Mr.

Mr. HANCOCK, one day, Monday, on motion of Mr.

Mr. GILMORE, two days, on motion of Mr. PARKS.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that when the Convention ad
day, it adjourn to meet at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, w
agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the C
adjourned.

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MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
. P. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church.
of the Convention was called and the following
ere present and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham,
es, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Camp-
Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Flood,
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Ham-
, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Mar-
ne, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr,
Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson,
rt, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson,
Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—68.

nal of Saturday's proceedings was read and ap-

n of Mr. AYERS, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ussell Cecil, of the Presbyterian church.
of the Convention was called and the following mem-
resent and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham,
es, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke,
on, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb,
niel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett,
. James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Han-
Harrison, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
lall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller,
Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pol-
Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry,
on, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers,
Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—80.

nal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

n of Mr. WATSON the Convention adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. L. B. Turnbull, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follov
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb
Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Brax
Brown, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Crism
Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmo
T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwy
Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
dall, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. W
O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles
Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnb
Walker, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and
—77.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was rea
proved.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe

Mr. GILLESPIE, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr.

Mr. LAWSON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. B
Nansemond.

Mr. GARNETT, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. T

Mr. DAVIS was excused for being absent without
motion of Mr. MARSHALL.

On motion of Mr. BARNES, of Nansemond, the C
adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. James E. Cooke, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follov
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barb
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brist
Brown, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb
Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood,
more, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gre
Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hunton. Ingr
B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, M
ler, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pe
Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertso
Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wats
Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—84.

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rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

absence was granted the following members:
ES, of Pittsylvania, four days, on motion of Mr.

TON, three days, on motion of Mr. FAIRFAX.
on of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the Convention ad-

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
. K. Walthall, of the Presbyterian church.
of the Convention was called and the following mem-
present and answered to their names:

n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gil-B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, ton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, lall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mon-on Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Port-Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thorn-, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Vysor, and Mr. President—82.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

LKER, from the Committee on Accounts and Expen-
the Convention, made a report, the consideration of
, on his motion, postponed until to-morrow.
LAHERTY gave notice that he would on to-morrow call
olution, heretofore proposed by him, changing the

was granted one day's, to-day, leave of absence, on
Mr. RICHMOND.
LARD was granted one day's, to-day, leave of absence,
of Mr. DUNAWAY.
on of Mr. MCILWAINE the Convention adjourned.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. P
Rev. Dr. Jere Witherspoon, of the Presbyterian churc
The roll of the Convention was called and the followi
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Bar
Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Cart
Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, G
Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn,
Hardy, Harrison, Hooker, Ingram, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell,
McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Park
Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertso
Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Wise, Withers, W
Mr. President—59.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read
proved.

Mr. PEDIGO moved that when the Convention adjour
it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock M., in the
the House of Delegates.

Mr. MCILWAINE moved to amend by making it 12 o'
Monday, in this hall, which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY then called up his resolution amen
rules.

Mr. LINDSAY moved to lay the resolution on the tabl
was rejected—ayes, 16; noes, 35.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY then called up the resolution, prop
him, amending the rules as follows:

"After a motion to rescind has been carried, the Co
shall have the same control of the matter under consi
as if no action had been taken."

Mr. LINDSAY moved to lay the resolution on the tabl
was rejected—ayes, 16; noes, 35.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, J
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredi
Mundy, Richmond, Stuart, and Withers—16.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bouldin, Brooke
Carter, Cobb, Davis, Dunaway, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmo
Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, Lovell, M
Moncure, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Portlock, Robertson, Smit
Waddill, Walker, Wise, Wysor, and Mr. President—35.

Mr. RIVES announced that he was paired with Mr. Tu
who, if he were present, would vote aye and he would
Mr. AYERS called the pending question. The pendi

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ordered, the resolution was adopted—ayes, 33; noes,

LAHERTY moved to reconsider the vote by which the was adopted.

OD called the pending question. The pending ques- ordered, it was rejected.

ERS proposed the following resolution:

ved, That debate upon every proposition to rescind imited to fifteen minutes for and fifteen minutes ch proposition. And upon every proposition to sub- er matter instead of that rescinded, debate shall be imited to fifteen minutes for and fifteen minutes ch proposition."

EBOUR moved that the resolution be divided, which l to.

e was then taken on the first branch and it was

stion then recurring on the second branch, the vote and it was adopted.

ART moved to reconsider the vote by which the reso- adopted, which was decided in the negative.

IR proposed the following resolution. which was or- e on the table and be printed:

any action of the Convention can be rescinded, of the members present shall be recorded in the e."

on of Mr. ROBERTSON the Convention adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1902.

nvention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. NAWAY, D. D., of the Baptist church.

of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

eorge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. omas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, own, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. nes W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hunton, aggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, lips, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Stuart, Summers, m, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, esident.—58.

59

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The journal of Saturday's proceedings was read
proved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. ALLEN for to-day,
tion of Mr. WISE.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. ORR, on
of Mr. MCILWAINE.

Mr. POLLARD was excused for his absence on Satur
motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved that on and after
day, April 3d, the Convention meet in the hall of the H
Delegates, and that the Secretary be istructed to make
essary arrangements, which was agreed to.

The account of Frank M. Eastman for $860, reporte
the Committee on Accounts and Expenditures, was allo
ordered to be paid.

Mr. DANIEL proposed a resolution relative to suffra
moved its immediate consideration by the Convention.

Mr. BLAIR proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That report of the Committee on Electiv
chise and Qualification for Office be set for hearing on
day, the 3d day of April, at 10 o'clock, at which time t
shall be taken up by the committee of the whole."

—which was rejected—ayes, 17; noes, 40.

On motion of Mr. BLAIR, the vote was recorded as fol

AYES—Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, Bristow, Brown,
Earman, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, Lincoln,
Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Summers, and Tarry—17.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers,
Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunawa
Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hunton,
Claggett B. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, R. Walto
Orr, Parks, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Stuart, Thom,
Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—40.

Mr. DANIEL then withdrew his motion for the im
consideration of the resolution proposed by him.

Mr. TURNBULL moved to discharge the committee
whole from further consideration of the report of the C
tee on Elective Franchise, etc.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to amend the motion n
Mr. TURNBULL, by providing that upon the discharge
committee of the whole from further consideration of th
tion of suffrage, the Convention proceed to the immedia
sideration of the resolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL.

Mr. TURNBULL accepted the amendment proposed
MOORE, whereupon Mr. BROWN moved as a substitute t
Convention resolve itself into a committee of the whole
consideration of the report of the Committee on Suffrag

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ARBOUR moved the pending question, which, being or-
ne substitute of Mr. BROWN was rejected—ayes, 30;

otion of Mr. BLAIR the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Daniel, Davis, Earman, B. T. Gordon, Gordon, Hamilton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, om, Waddill, Wise, and Mr. President—30.

Messrs George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, I. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggles-ett, Gilmore, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hunton, Lindsay, Lovell, e, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Pettit, Richmond, Stuart, Turnbull, Willis, Withers, and Wysor—31.

ote was then taken on the motion made by Mr. TURN-
amended by Mr. MOORE, which was rejected—ayes,
s, 30.

n motion of Mr. TURNBULL, the vote was recorded as

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Boaz, Braxton, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggleston, Garnett, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Hunton, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, n Moore, Parks, Pettit, Richmond, Stuart, Turnbull, Willis, Wise, Wysor, and Mr. President—29.

Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, ameron, P. W. Campbell, Daniel, Davis, Earman, B. T. Gordon, Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Marshall, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, Summers, om, Waddill, and Wise—30.

LASS then moved the immediate consideration of the
n proposed by Mr. DANIEL.

ORDON, of Richmond, moved the pending question,
eing ordered, the motion made by Mr. GLASS was
—ayes, 31; noes, 29.

otion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was re-
s follows:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, n, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Hunton, Lindsay, Lovell, e, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Pettit, Richmond, Turnbull, Willis, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—31.

Messrs. Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. , Davis, Earman, Flood, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gwyn, , Ingram, Kendall, Lincoln, Marshall, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Robertson, Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, and Wise—

our of 2 o'clock having arrived, the PRESIDENT an-
the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-

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TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Pr
Rev. Dr. C. D. Waller, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brist Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Da Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, G lespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gree Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunt Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln Lindsay, Lovel McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flahe Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith Stuart, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walk Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—83.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read proved.

Mr. GLASS offered the following resolution, wh agreed to:

Resolved, That, commencing with to-day, the Co hold two sessions daily: from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., a 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. RICHMOND, five days, on motion of Mr. AYERS.

Mr. ALLEN, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. GREG

Mr. GREGORY, one day, on motion of Mr. CARTER.

The amendment to the rules proposed by Mr. BI read.

The ordinance on the elective franchise, proposed DANIEL, being the unfinished business, was taken up.

Mr. BLAIR moved that the Convention resolve itse committee of the whole for its consideration, which mo rejected—ayes, 16; noes, 38.

Section one was read, and Mr. FLOOD proposed the f amendment: In line 10 strike out the words "three and insert the word "year"; and in line 21 strike o "years" and insert word "year"; and in same line s words "not exceeding three."

—which amendment was rejected—ayes, 16: noes, 57

On motion of Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Blair, Bristow, Brown, Davi Flood, B. T. Gordon, Green, Hubard, Ingram, Marshall, Pedigo, Ph mers, and Thom—16.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Ca

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Daniel, Dunaway, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, obins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, ers, Wysor, and Mr. President—57.

llowing pairs were announced.
ATSON with ALLEN.
NCOLN with Mr. WESCOTT.
st named in each case would have voted in the affirm-

DIGO proposed the following amendment: In line 3 the words "two years" and insert "one year"; and in line 4 the words "one year" and insert the words ths."
was rejected.
one was then adopted, and the motion of Mr. GLASS ider the vote by which the section was adopted was n the negative.
two was then taken up, and Mr. THOM proposed to the following words in lines 20, 21, 22, and 23: "and asonable explanation of the same; or, being a person ot for himself read such section of this Constitution, ble to understand and give a reasonable explanation hen read to him by the officers of registration."
g the consideration of which, the chair was, on mo- r. LINDSAY, vacated until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ESIDENT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock.
te was taken upon the amendment proposed by Mr. d it was rejected—ayes, 21; noes, 44.
ion of Mr. THOM the vote was recorded as follows:

ssrs. Blair, Bristow, Brooke, Crismond, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, ilton, Hubard, Ingram, Marshall, McIlwaine, Pedigo, Phillips, Pol- Summers, Thom, Waddill, and Watson—21.

ssrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas Bouldin, Braxton, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Daniel, Dunaway, Eg- rfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. rdy, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, vell, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Quarles, rt, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Withers, Wysor, and nt—44.

llowing pairs were announced:
OBERTSON with Mr. PARKS.

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Mr. FLOOD with Mr. WISE.
Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WESCOTT.
Mr. MUNDY with Mr. YANCEY.
Mr. HANCOCK with Mr. GREGORY.
Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. COBB.

The first named in each instance would have vote affirmative.

Section two was then adopted, and the motion of M to reconsider the vote by which the section was adop decided in the negative.

Section three was then taken up, and Mr. BRAXTON the following amendment: Add at end of line 26, se page 4, the words "who is blind or physically unable pare his ballot, or who shall make oath before the ju election that he is unable to read."
—which was rejected—ayes, 13; noes, 56.

On motion of Mr. BRAXTON the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, James W. Gord ton, Hardy, Ingram, McIlwaine, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, and Sumn

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dan Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Clagget Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Miller, Moncure Moore, Mundy, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebb Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Withe and Mr. President—56.

Mr. KENDALL proposed the following amendment: I section 3, page 5, after the word "designate" add "u the opinion of the judges of election, he is unable to his ballot."
—which was rejected.

Mr. WADDILL proposed the following: after the word in line 6, insert the words "under the provisions of t stitution and the laws enacted pursuant thereto."
—which was rejected.

Mr. BRAXTON proposed the following: Insert at end 26 the words: "who is blind, unable to read, or physi able to prepare his ballot."
—which was rejected—ayes, 18, noes, 36.

Mr. GILLESPIE moved to strike out, in line 27, th "such officer of election," and insert in lieu thereof th "any person."
—which was rejected—ayes, 11; noes, 59.

On motion of Mr. BLAIR the vote was recorded as fo

AYES—Messrs. Blair, Bristow, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Green, Mun Phillips, Summers, and Waddill—11.

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ssrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. z, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, gram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Pollard, ives, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, atson, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—59.

RDON, of Louisa, proposed the following: After the tion, line 23, add "provided, he, his wife, or his pa- ne *bona fide* owner of property assessed for taxation to of two hundred dollars ($200): and provided further, property qualification shall not apply to any soldier d in section two or the descendant of such soldier."

was rejected—ayes, 14; noes, 57.

ion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was recorded :

ssrs. Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Brooke, Brown, Fletcher, n, Green, Hardy, Hubard, Claggett B. Jones, Moncure, Watson, and

ssrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Blair, Bouldin, istow, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, gleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, cock, Hatton, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, dsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, mers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Withers, Wysor, sident—57.

lowing pairs were announced:

BERTSON with Mr. PARKS.

OOD with Mr. WISE.

st-named in each instance would have voted in the e.

LLESPIE moved to strike out the following: "and shall, be physically disqualified, make application for reg- in his own handwriting, without aid or suggestion or memorandum, in the presence of an officer of regis- the precinct in which he resides, setting forth the d residence of his parents, his own name, age, place of birth, his occupation and place of residence at the for two years prior to the date of his application; and previously voted, then to state in what State, county, d voting precinct he last voted; and he shall answer, any and all questions propounded to him by the regis- ficer affecting his qualification as an elector, which tions and answers shall be reduced to writing; having ch and made oath to his statement, he shall be duly the registrar of election."

was rejected—ayes, 12; noes, 54.

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On motion of Mr. GILLESPIE the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Blair, Bristow, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, H
Marshall, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, and Summers—12.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers,
Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, D
way, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, H
Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Keeze
Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Wa
O'Flaherty, Pettit, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, St
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, With
and Mr. President—54.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. ROBERTSON with Mr. PARKS.

Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WESCOTT.

The first named in each instance would have vot
affirmative.

Mr. STUART moved to strike out, in line 14, the w
names and residence of his parents."

—which was agreed to—ayes, 37; noes, 32.

On motion of Mr. BLAIR the vote was recorded as f

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, H
bell, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fletcher, Gilmor
B. T. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hunton, Ingram, Keeze
Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phill
Rives, Stuart, Summers, Waddill, Walker, and Wysor—37.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes,
din, Brooke, Brown, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, James W. Go
Gordon, Green, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay
Miller, R. Walton Moore, Pettit, Pollard, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry
Turnbull, Watson, Willis, Withers, and Mr. President—32.

Mr. WISE announced that he was paired with Mr
who, if he were present, would vote no and he would

Mr. KENDALL moved to insert after the word "desig
line 28, the following; "So far as consistent with th
ions of this Constitution, the absolute secrecy of the b
be maintained, and to this end the General Assem
enact such laws as may be necessary."

—which was agreed to—ayes, 42; noes, 26.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vot
corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. B
Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Eggleston, Fairfax, Garnett, Glass, B.
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hunt
Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Miller,
Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, S
Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Wysor, and Mr. President—42.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Bristow, Brooke, P. W
Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gillespie, G

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ll, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mundy, Pedigo, Phillips, Quarles, Sum-
l, Watson, and Withers—26.

three, as amended, was then adopted, and the motion
ss to reconsider the vote by which it was adopted,
d in the negative.
absence was granted Mr. HUNTON for one day, on
Mr. STUART.
on of Mr. TURNBULL the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
ge Cooper, D. D., of the Baptist church.
l of the Convention was called and the following
vere present and answered to their names:

rge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas
lair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P.
, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax,
od, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton,
ard, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell,
Ilwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L.
dy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock,
es, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton,
ncent, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey,
ident—81.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

f absence was granted the following members:
B, two days, on motion of Mr. CRISMOND.
MERS, one day, on motion of Mr. LINCOLN.
DERSON, of Alleghany, moved to rescind the action of
ntion in deciding to move to the hall of the House of
which was rejected—ayes, 30; noes, 42.
on of Mr. PEDIGO the vote was recorded as follows:

srs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton,
ond, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Hardy,
zell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, R.
re, Pettit, Stebbins, Thornton, Turnbull, Willis, Withers, Wysor,
ident—30.

srs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin,
V. Campbell, Daniel, Davis, Earman, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, James
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram,
ell, Miller, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Phillips,
tlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Tarry, Waddill, Watson,
ancey—42.

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Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, moved that when the
tion adjourns at 2 o'clock to-day, it adjourn to meet in
of the House of Delegates to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M

Mr. GLASS moved to lay the motion on the table, wh
agreed to.

Mr. TURNBULL offered the following resolution, wh
ordered to lie on the table.

"Resolved, That the action of the Convention, on
last, in changing rule 9 be, and the same is, hereby res
—which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed

The consideration of the amendment to the rules
by Mr. BLAIR was passed by, on motion of Mr. TURNB

The ordinance upon the suffrage, as proposed by Mr.
being the unfinished business, was then taken up.

Sections 4 and 5 were then adopted, and the motion
tively made by Mr. GLASS to reconsider the vote by wh
sections were adopted, were decided in the negative.

Section 6 was then taken up.

Mr. BLAIR proposed the following amendment: A
word "people" strike out the words "shall be by ballot
was rejected.

Section 6 was then adopted.

Mr. GLASS moved to reconsider the vote by which s
was adopted, which was decided in the negative.

Section 7 was then taken up.

Mr. GILLESPIE proposed the following amendment t
ded at end of section 7: "and a copy of the ballots to
at any election shall be posted by the sheriff of the co
sergeant of the city, for at least ten days previous to
tion, at each voting precinct of the county or city w
election is to be held."
—which was rejected—ayes, 9; noes, 53.

On motion of Mr. GILLESPIE the vote was recorde
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Bristow, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Keezell, Pedi
Waddill, and Wysor—9.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes,
Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, P. W. Campbell, C
mond, Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W.
L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Ingra
Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith. Miller, Moncure,
Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith
Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Yancey, and Mr.
53.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WESCOTT.
Mr. MUNDY with Mr. HUNTON.

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t named in each instance would have voted in the
.

ERTSON moved to strike out section 7, which was de-
ne negative—ayes, 15; noes, 48.

on of Mr. ROBERTSON the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Bristow, Davis, Earman, Flood, Gilles-
Marshall, McIlwaine, Pedigo, Phillips, Robertson, Thornton, and

srs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz,
xton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway,
r, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L.
en, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell,
son, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Rives,
ins, Stuart, Turnbull, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, Yancey, and
—48.

owing pairs were announced:

NDY with Mr. HUNTON.

COLN with Mr. WESCOTT.

t named in each instance would have voted in the
.

LAHERTY moved to reconsider the vote by which the
strike out section 7 was rejected, which was decided
ative—ayes, 28; noes, 35.

on of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Davis, Duna-
, Epes, Garnett, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon,
ezell, Kendall, Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Rives,
nith, Thornton, Walker, and Wise—28.

srs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz,
V. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore,
n, Green, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Lawson, Lindsay,
ller, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Stebbins, Turnbull,
rs, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—35.

NDY announced that he was paired Mr. HUNTON, who,
present, would vote no and he would vote aye.

7 was then adopted.

ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 7
ed, which was decided in the negative.

8 and 9 were then adopted, and the motions respec-
e by Mr. GLASS to reconsider the votes by which sec-
d 9 were adopted, were decided in the negative.

10 was then taken up.

DON, of Louisa, moved to strike out, in lines 7 and 8,
"other than members of the General Assembly,"
rejected.

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Mr. KENDALL moved to insert after the word "co
line 5, the words "or subdivision thereof or"; and
word "county," in line 7, to insert the words "or s
thereof or," which were severally agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS proposed to strike out the following wo
the General Assembly may prescribe a property quali
not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for elect
county, or subdivision thereof, or town, or city of th
a prerequisite for voting in any election for offic
wholly elected by the electors of such county, or s
thereof, city, or town, other than members of the G
sembly. Such action, if taken, to be had upon the
of the representatives in the General Assembly from
town, or county immediately affected: provided, that
ral Assembly, in its discretion, may make such lawf
tions from the operation of said property qualificatio
not be in conflict with the Constitution of the United
the State of Virginia."

—which was rejected—ayes, 18; noes, 48.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Blair, Bristow, Cameron, Da
Gillespie, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Keezell, Marshall, Thor
Pedigo, Phillips, Smith, and Withers—18.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H.
Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dani
Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Jame
Hardy, Hatton, Ingram, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Mill
O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Ste
Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Wysor, Yan
President—48.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. LINCOLN with Mr. WESCOTT.

Mr. MUNDY with Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, with Mr. ORR.

The first named in each instance would have vot
affirmative.

Section 11 was then taken up.

Mr. DAVIS moved to insert after the word "mem
line 5, the following words: "not more than two of w
belong to the same polititial party," which was agreed
48; noes, 32.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote wa
as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Bristo
Daniel, Davis, Earman, Epes, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, Jame
Green, Gwyn, Hatton, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Mc

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on Moore, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, on, Waddill, Walker, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—

rs. George K. Anderson, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, . Gordon, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell, ll, Miller, Parks, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Turnbull, Vincent, ancey—32.

wing pairs were announced:
DY with Mr. HUNTON.
COLN with Mr. WESCOTT.
named in each instance would have voted in the

TLOCK moved to strike out, in lines 11, 12, 13, and rson, nor the deputy of any person, holding any ice of profit or trust in this State, or in any county, vn thereof, shall be appointed as a member of the board, or as registrar, or as judge of election." as rejected.

SS movod to insert after the word "party," in line 5, ng words: "of those first appointed, one shall be for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, ner for a term of three years; and thereafter their shall be appointed for full terms of three years."
as agreed to.

BOUR moved to reconsider the vote by which the t proposed by Mr. DAVIS was adopted.

E called the pending question. The pending ques- ordered, it was agreed to—ayes, 38; noes, 31.

on of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was recorded

rs. Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, t, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, ell, Lawson, Loveil, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, Parks, Robertson, ns, Stuart, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, and Yancey—38.

rs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Bristow, Cameron, n, Gilmore, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, lall, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, it, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Summers, Waddill, Wise, sor, and Mr. President—31.

wing pairs were announced:
XTON with Mr. RICHMOND.
RNETT with Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery.
ERSON, of Rockbridge, with Mr. SUMMERS.
TSON with Mr. LINDSAY.
NTON with Mr. LINCOLN.
RFAX with Mr. WALTER.

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The first named in each instance would have vo
affirmative.

The question then recurred on the amendment pr
Mr. DAVIS, which was rejected—ayes, 30; noes, 38.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Brist
Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, Green, Hat
Lincoln, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore
Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Waddill, Withers
Mr. President—30.

NOES—Messrs. Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, B
Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Du
Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Gwy
Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine,
Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, and

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. SUMMERS with Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge.

Mr. INGRAM with Mr. RICHMOND.

Mr. MUNDY with Mr. HUNTON.

Mr. LINDSAY with Mr. WATSON.

The first named in each instance would have vo
affirmative.

Mr. STUART moved to insert after the word "judge
8, the words "and clerks."

Mr. BRAXTON moved as a substitute to strike out t
ing words: "and in the selection of judges of elect
sentation, as far as possible, shall be given to each o
political parties which, at the general election next
their appointment, cast the highest and next highe
of votes.

Mr. GLASS called the pending question. The pend
tion being ordered, the amendment proposed by M
was rejected—ayes, 18; noes, 51.

On motion of Mr. GILLESPIE the vote was record
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Bristow, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, James
Green, Keezell, Marshall, Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty,
Stuart, Thornton, Waddill, and Wysor—18.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Ba
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, B
Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, E
Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Go
Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay,
waine, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Rive
Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Withers, and
dent—51.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. RICHMOND with Mr. INGRAM.

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NDY with Mr. HUNTON.
named in each instance would have voted in the
.
stion recurred on the motion of Mr. BRAXTON to
in lines 8, 9, 10, and 11. Mr. GLASS called the pend-
on. The pending question being ordered, it was re-

11, as amended, was adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 11
ed, which was rejected.
12 was then adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 12
ed, which was rejected.
13 was then taken up.
REDITH proposed to strike out the word "eighteen,"
and insert in lieu thereof, the word "twenty-one."
ss called the pending question. The pending ques-
ordered, it was rejected—ayes, 33; noes, 39.
on of Mr. CAMERON the vote was recorded as follows:

rs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Brown, Crismond, Daniel,
n, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, B. T. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Han-
Keezell, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore,
, Phillips, Quarles, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Waddill, Walker, Willis,
-33.

rs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly
air, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Carter,
gleston, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W. Gordon, R.
wyn, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay,
ndy, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Thornton, Turn-
and Mr. President—39.

3 as amended was then adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 13
ed, which was rejected.
14 was then taken up.
DON, of Richmond, moved to strike out section 14.
ss called the pending question. The pending ques-
ordered, it was rejected.
14 was then adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 14.
ed, which was rejected.
15 was then taken up.
XTON moved to strike out section 15.
s called the pending question. The pending question
red, it was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 46.
on of Mr. WADDILL the vote was recorded as follows:

rs. Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, P. W. Campbell,
niel, Davis, Eggleston, Fletcher, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,

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Green, Hamilton, Hooker, McIlwaine, Pedigo, Pettit, Portlock, Rive
Tarry, and Waddill—23.

Noes—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbo
Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Dunaw
Epes, Fairfax, Garnett. Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gwy
Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lovel
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Quarles, Smit
Stuart, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Withers, Wysor, and Mr
46.

Section 15 was then adopted.

Mr. GLASS moved to reconsider the vote by which
was adopted, which was rejected.

Section 16 was then taken up.

Mr. PEDIGO moved to strike out the words "ge
primary" in line 3, which was rejected.

Mr. PARKS proposed the following amendment:
word "shall" in line 7, strike out the words "lose th
vote and hold office" and insert in lieu thereof th
"thereafter be disqualified from voting and holdi
which was agreed to.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, proposed to amend by
end of the section the following words: "and shall
power to provide that no person shall be excused fro
ing in prosecutions for the violation of any election l

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the PRES
nounced that the Convention stood adjourned until
P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The amendment proposed by Mr. GORDON, of Rich
section 16 being the unfinished business it was take
rejected—ayes, 19; noes, 40.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vot
corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Clarence J. Campbell, Da
Glass, B. T. Gordon, Hardy, Kendall, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith
Parks, Pedigo, Phillips, Pollard, Robertson, and Thornton—19.

Noes—Messrs. Ayers, Barham, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
bell, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garn
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell, Law
Lovell, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Portlock, Quarles, R
Tarry, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Withers, Yancey, and M
40.

Mr. MUNDY stated that he was paired with Mr. HU
if he were present, would have voted no and he w
voted aye.

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XTON moved to strike out the word "primary" in
nsert in lieu thereof the word "local" which was

XTON moved to strike out section 16 which was re-

6 was then adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 16
d, which was rejected.
XTON proposed an independent section as follows:
ral Assembly may, from time to time, enact laws
or the use, throughout the State at large, or in any
re counties, cities or towns in any election, of
or receiving, recording and counting the ballots cast
ovided, that the secrecy of the ballot be not thereby
vhich said laws may be amended or repealed at the
the General Assembly" which was agreed to—ayes,
2.
on of Mr. BRAXTON the vote was recorded as follows:

rs. W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Bouldin, Braxton, P. W.
is, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Glass, B. T. Gordon. James W.
Gordon, Hardy, Hatton, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Marshall,
Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles,
on, Stebbins, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Willis, and Mr. Presi-

rs. Ayers, Boaz, Bristow, Carter, Crismond, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett,
n, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine,
re, Phillips, Smith, and Turnbull—22.

DY announced that he was paired with Mr. HUNTON,
were present, would have voted no and he would
aye.
17 was adopted.
ss moved to reconsider the vote by which section 17
d, which was rejected.
18 was then taken up.
KS moved to strike out in lines 24 and 25 the words
able time before such election" and also the word
" and insert after the word "the" the word "said"
he word "shall" insert the words "deliver or cause
ered with the poll-books," and after the word "to"
words "one of."
RTON called the pending question. The pending
eing ordered it was agreed to—ayes, 41; noes, 20.
on of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was re-
ollows:

rs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Boaz,
ence J. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gil-
W. Gordon, Green, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell,
1

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Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Sm ton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, and Mr. President—41.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Bouldin, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Davis Eggleston, Fletcher, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hatto R. Walton Moore, Pedigo, Phillips, Stebbins, Willis, and Withers—20

Mr. BARBOUR moved to strike out the words "mak line 8 and insert the words "have printed," and after "ward" in line 13 insert the words, "and shall kee office at least ten printed copies for public inspection also cause the said list to be published in such other m may be prescribed by law."

Section 18 as amended was then adopted.

Mr. GLASS moved to reconsider the vote by which s was adopted, which was agreed to.

Mr. Daniel proposed the following amendment: word "voting" in line 30 insert the following words production to the officers of election by any person du tered, of his receipt for payment of the capitation t scribed as a prerequisite to the right to vote shall be of such payment."

Mr. WADDILL proposed the following amendment amendment: "The treasurer shall keep a daily reco persons who have paid the capitation taxes, shall da receipt given for the payment, and his record shall be public inspection. Any false entry in, fraudulent from, or alteration of such record, or the false dating tax receipt shall be a felony."

Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, called the pending questi TURNBULL asked that the question be divided, which w to. The pending question being ordered the first br rejected—ayes, 17; noes, 48.

On motion of Mr. Hatton the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Bouldin, Clarence J. Campbell, I away, Gillespie, B. T. Gordon, Kendall, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Pe Phillips, Pollard, Waddill, Wysor, and Mr. President—17.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Bra Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garne Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Hamilton, Hanco Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwain R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robert Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Willis, Wis Yancey, and Mr. President—48.

Mr. WADDILL asked leave to withdraw the second t the amendment, which was granted and the amendr withdrawn.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to add after the word "the

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e words " as well as those who are exempt under sec-
ticle 1, which was rejected.
DERSON called the pending question. The pending
being ordered, it was rejected.
18 as amended was then adopted.
ASS moved to reconsider the vote by which section 18
ted, which was rejected.
LLESPIE proposed a substitute for the whole.
THERS moved that the vote be taken on the suffrage
at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday.
MPBELL, of Amherst, proposed as a substitute that the
ken on Friday at 1 : 30 P. M. and sooner if the discus-
d before that time, which was agreed to.
OM, from the Committee on the Judiciary, presented
nental report in reference to the judge of the corpora-
in cities having less than five thousand inhabitants,
s ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
of absence was granted the following members :
OM, three days, from to-morrow, on motion of Mr.
N.
ASS, one day, on motion of Mr. LINDSAY.
ion of Mr. WISE the Convention adjourned to meet in
of the House of Delegates at 10 o'clock A. M. to-

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., in the hall of
e of Delegates. Prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. DUNAWAY,
ptist church.
l of the Convention was called and the following mem-
present and answered to their names :

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown,
J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Davis,
Carman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, B. T.
mes W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton,
ardy, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln,
vell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton
mas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips,
tlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry,
urnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Withers,
cey, and Mr. President—80.

ion of Mr. BARBOUR the reading of the journal was
with.

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Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved that immediately vote is taken on the suffrage to-morrow, all motions lutions to rescind be taken up and finally disposed of. —which was agreed to.

Mr. FLOOD moved that a vote be taken to-morrow at on his motion to rescind the action as to the election tors.

Mr. TURNBULL moved as a substitute that the amend the rules as proposed be taken up and settled resolutions to rescind were considered.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. FLOOD moved to reconsider the vote by which th of Mr. TURNBULL was agreed to, which was decide negative—ayes, 26; noes, 44.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD the vote was recorded as f

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Brist C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Flood, T. Gordon, Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Pett Portlock, Robertson, Smith, Tarry, Walker, and Watson—26.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Cameron, Carter, Crismond, Davis, Fairfax, Flet W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Keeze Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pedigo, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Stu ton, Turnbull, Vincent, Willis, Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—44

Mr. LINCOLN announced that he was paired with M who, were he present, would vote nay, and he would

Leave of absence was granted the following membe

Mr. HUNTON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. FA

Mr. PEDIGO, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. BRIS

Mr. SUMMERS, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. L

Mr. GILLESPIE, four days, on motion of Mr. MARSH

Mr. GARNETT, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. W

Mr. Button, the Secretary, was granted one day's leave of absence, on motion of Mr. BLAIR.

The ordinance proposed by Mr. DANIEL on the suf then taken up, and pending the consideration of w hour of two o'clock having arrived, the chair was until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chair was resumed at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. PORTLOCK offered the following resolution, w ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow:

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ed, That section 23 of the report of the Committee on
and Taxation, as adopted by the Convention and re-
the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment,
ng a reduction of the present rate of taxation on all
and and lots, and the improvements thereon, and on
le personal property, etc., be rescinded.
nsideration of the ordinance proposed by Mr. DANIEL
ffrage, was then continued.
VIS moved to amend the substitute as proposed by
ESPIE, by striking out in section 3, beginning in line
words down to and including the word "election," in

vas rejected.
nvention, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, ad-

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
l of the Convention was called and the following mem-
present and answered to their names:

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Bar-
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton,
oke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb,
avis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gar-
e, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,
yn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett
. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell,
cIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy,
Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson,
ins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis,
sor, Yancey, and Mr. President—80.

ion of Mr. THORNTON the reading of the journal was
with.
ERS offered the following resolution:
d, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it shall
meet again on Wednesday, the 21st day of May,
t the Committee on Final Revision and Adjustment
rious provisions of the Constitution that may be
on, and upon the Schedule, be authorized to sit du-
ecess, with authority to print one thousand copies of
itution as finally revised by it; and its members and
ll receive pay during such time as its members ac-
end its sessions; that the other members of the Con-

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vention and its officers shall not receive pay but sh
titled to mileage.

Mr. BOAZ moved to pass by the resolution, which w
to—ayes, 42; noes, 25.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was
as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Brax
Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, B. T. G
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Ha
Ingram, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Mille
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stel
Turnbull, Withers, and Mr. President—42.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Manly H. Ba
H. Barnes, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman,
more, Kendall, Lawson, Marshall, McIlwaine, Pettit, Phillips, Poll
Smith, Thornton, Walker, Willis, and Yancey—25.

Mr. AYERS offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That speeches upon the suffrage article
der consideration, be hereafter limited to ten min
leave to any member of the Convention to print in t
any remarks he may desire to make upon the propos
—which was agreed to.

The unfinished business for to-day being the ordi
posed by Mr. DANIEL on the suffrage, was taken up.
being taken on the substitute as proposed by Mr. GI
was rejected—ayes, 5; noes, 66.

On motion of Mr. KEEZELL the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Bristow, Davis, Earman, Mundy, Phillips—5.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay
Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brax
Brown, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, E
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gr
Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hooker, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B.
Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwai
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Poll
Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wad
Watson, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—66.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. PEDIGO with Mr. CARTER.

Mr. GILLESPIE with Mr. RICHMOND.

The first named in each instance would have vot
affirmative.

The question then recurring on the minority rep
committee, as amended by the Convention, the vote
and it was adopted—ayes, 59; noes, 20.

On motion of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was record
lows:

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ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, arnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, P. ll, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, ass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hancock, Hardy, oker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, idall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Parks, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Valker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. 9.

ssrs. Barbour, Bristow, Brooke, C. J. Campbell, Crismond, Davis, een, Gwyn, Hamilton, Marshall, McIlwaine, Moncure, Thomas L. dy, Phillips, Pollard, Summers, Waddill, and Watson—20.

lowing pairs were announced.
TTIT with Mr. ROBERTSON.
JART with Mr. PEDIGO.
AZ with Mr. THOM.
CHMOND with Mr. GILLESPIE.
R with Mr. BLAIR.
ESCOTT with Mr. LINCOLN.
NIEL with Mr. GORDON, of Louisa.
ES with Mr. FLOOD.
st named in each instance would have voted in the e.

ion of Mr. GLASS to reconsider the vote by which the s adopted, it was decided in the negative.

ion of Mr. GLASS the report as adopted by the Con- vas ordered to be printed and referred to the Commit- nal Revision and Adjustment of the various provisions nstitution that may be agreed upon and upon the

lowing amendment to the rules, as proposed by Mr. Before any action of the Convention can be rescinded, e of the members present shall be recorded in the af- " was taken up, and on motion it was rejected—ayes, 44.

ion of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as fol-

ssrs. Barbour, Barham, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, R. Green, Gwyn, Hardy, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Mar- aine, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Phillips, rles, Turnbull—25.

ssrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. z, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Crismond, Dunaway, letcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Ham- ck, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, cure, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Tarry, Vaddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—44.

lowing pairs were announced:
APMAN with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.

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Mr. WITHERS with Mr. THOM.

The first named in each instance would have vot
affirmative.

The following amendment to the rules, propose
TURNBULL, was taken up:

"Resolved, That the action of the Convention on
last, in changing Rule 9 be, and the same is, hereby re
—and on the vote being taken, it was agreed to—
noes, 35.

On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was
as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thoma
Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Earman, Fa
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy,
Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller
Moore, Mundy, Parks, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Thornton, Turnbu
—37.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boul
Crismond, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmor
Hancock, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Li
Moncure, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Ta
Walker, Watson, Wise, Wysor, and Mr. President—35.

The following pairs were announced:

Mr. CHAPMAN with Mr. GORDON, of Nelson.

Mr. WITHERS with Mr. THOM.

The first named in each instance would have vot
affirmative.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary, in re
the judge of the corporation court in cities having les
thousand inhabitants as follows: "Section —. The
the corporation court of any corporation having a cit
but less than five thousand inhabitants, may reside
corporate limits; and the same person may be judg
corporation court and judge of the corporation cour
other city having less than ten thousand inhabita
then taken up, and on the vote being taken, it was a
ayes, 60; noes, 13.

On motion of Mr. AYERS the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay
Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton,
eron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Ear
ton, Epes, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R.
Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Hatton, Hub
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marsh
R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock,
Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Willis, Wise
cey, and Mr. President—60.

NOES—Messrs. Boaz, Carter, Dunaway, Fairfax, Glass, Hunton,
Ilwaine, Meredith, Miller, Phillips, Quarles, and Stebbins—13.

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THERS moved to discharge the Committee on Judiciary
ideration of resolution No. 280.
d, That section 5, article 6, of the pending Constitu-
ntained in the report of the Committee on the Ju-
epartment, adopted on the 8th day of January, 1902,
e same is, hereby rescinded.
vas agreed to.
RBOUR then moved to pass the resolution by, which
d to—ayes, 41; noes, 32.
ion of Mr. TURNBULL the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz,
. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gil-
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Claggett
W. Jones, Keezell, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Miller, Mon-
rty, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Turnbull, Waddill, Wal-
Yancey, and Mr. President—41.

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Garnett, Gregory, Hamilton,
ard, Hunton, Ingram, Kendall, Lawson, McIlwaine, R. Walton
y, Phillips, Smith, Stebbins, Thornton, Watson, Willis, Wise, and

RLES announced that he was paired with Mr. THOM,
were present, would vote in the negative, and he
e in the affirmative.
ort of the Committee on the Executive Department
ion No. 288 was then taken up.
RHAM called the pending question. The pending
being ordered the report was rejected—ayes, 31;

ion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded as follows:

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Braxton, Cameron, Crismond,
pes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hamil-
, Hatton, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Moncure,
ck, Rives, Smith, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Willis, Wise, and

srs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes,
Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, C. J. Campbell, Carter,
Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gor-
Gwyn, Hardy, Hunton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay,
all, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller; Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phil-
Quarles, Stebbins, Tarry, Turnbull, Walker, Withers, Yancey and
t—44.

WN announced that he was paired with Mr. WESCOTT,
were present, would vote in the negative, and he
e aye.
RLES moved to reconsider the vote by which the reso-
rejected, and it was decided in the negative.

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The report of the Committee on the Executive D
on resolution No. 289, as follows: "The Commit
Executive Department, to which was referred reso
289, 'To rescind section 12 of the Article on the Ex
partment and to substitute a new section in lieu th
spectfully return herewith said resolution with the
dation that it be not adopted. And the committee
discharged from further consideration of resolution
was then taken up, and on the vote being taken,
was adopted.

Mr. STEBBINS moved to discharge the Committee
ganization and Government of Counties from furthe
ation of resolution No. 282:

Resolved, That the action of the Convention in in
following words, to-wit: "who shall not be elected
for more than two consecutive terms, nor shall he
deputy of his immediate successor," in the first sec
report of the Committee on the Organization and G
of Counties be, and the same is, hereby rescinded.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. STEBBINS then moved the adoption of the
which motion was rejected.

Mr. PARKS moved to reconsider the vote by whicl
lution was rejected, which was decided in the negati

By unanimous consent, at the request of Mr. AN
Rockbridge, the Committee on Final Revision, et
structed to insert in line 39 of section 8 of the rep
Committee on Judiciary, after the word "Warwick,"
"and the city of Williamsburg."

The resolution of Mr. PORTLOCK rescinding sectio
Report of the Committee on Finance and Taxation,
taken up, and on the vote being taken it was reje
23; noes, 56.

On motion of Mr. PORTLOCK the vote was recorded

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Camero
bell, Crismond, Dunaway, Fletcher, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton,
ton, Ingram, Lincoln, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, O'Flahe
Quarles, Willis, and Wysor—23.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barb
Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, P.
Carter, Cobb, Davis, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Gl
don, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, H
B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marsh
Miller, Moncure, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Rives, Sr
Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Wit
and Mr. President—56.

The following pair was announced:

Mr. THOM with Mr. HOOKER, Mr. THOM would ha
the affirmative and Mr. HOOKER in the negative.

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RKS moved to reconsider the vote by which the reso-
s rejected, which was decided in the negative.
ALKER offered the following resolution:
ed, That when the Convention adjourns to-day, it shall
o meet again on Thursday, the 22d day of May, 1902,
ock M.; that the Committee on Final Revision and
nt of the various provisions of the Constitution that
greed upon, and upon the Schedule, be authorized to
g the recess, with authority to print one thousand
the Constitution as finally revised by it, together with
lule and report of the committee, and its members and
ll receive pay during such time as its members ac-
end its sessions, as well as mileage; that the other
of the Convention and its officers and employees shall
e pay, but shall be entitled to mileage.
was agreed to.
RBOUR offered the following resolution:
ed, That the Secretary of the Convention have printed
ely 10,000 copies of the various articles of the Consti-
agreed upon by the Convention and referred to the
e on Final Revision and Adjustment, for the use of
ers, and he is also directed to send to each member
s thereof.
was agreed to.
RDON, of Richmond, presented a communication from
geant of Richmond, relating to his term of office,
s referred to the Committee on Final Revision, etc.
ur of two o'clock having arrived, the chair was va-
il 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

air was resumed at 4 o'clock P. M.
ALKER presented the following resolution:
ed, That the Committee on Revision be, and they are,
npowered and directed to so amend the article on the
e department as to provide that all the members of
e be elected once every four years for a term of four
e members of the House of Delegates to be elected
ent provided in said article, bi-ennially for a term of
.
was agreed to—ayes, 55; noes, 13.
tion of Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded as follows:

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AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Bo
Braxton, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Duns
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn
Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, K
dall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Miller, Moncure, R. Wa
Parks, Pettit, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton
Waddill, Walker, Watson, Wise, Wysor, and Yancey—55.

NOES—Messrs. Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Brooke, Earman, Eggleste
James W. Gordon, Green, Hatton, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, and

Mr. KEEZELL moved to reconsider the vote by which
lution was adopted, which was decided in the negativ

Resolutions Nos. 277, 278, 280, and 281 were in
postponed, on motion of Mr. MOORE.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the Convention adjo
meet Thursday, May 22d, at 12 o'clock M.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Praye
George Cooper, D. D., of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the follow
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barha
Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, B
eron, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfa
Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gree
Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G
Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith
Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Polla
Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Thornton
Waddill, Walter, Watson, Willis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—

On motion of Mr. BOAZ the reading of the journal
pensed with.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe

Mr. HUBARD, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. Mc

Mr. HUNTON, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. FA

Mr. WYSOR, four days, on motion of Mr. ANDERSON
bridge.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, indefinite leave, on motion of M
LOCK.

Mr. DAVIS, three days, on motion of Mr. ANDE
Rockbridge.

Mr. GREGORY, one day, to-morrow, on motion of Mr

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the
communication:

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JARRATT, VA., May 22nd, 1902.

Goode, Richmond, Va.:

Sir:

Owing to sickness in my family I will not be ne over this morning. Hope that under the circum- vill be readily excused. With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

G. L. VINCENT.

DERSON, of Rockbridge, chairman of the Committee Revision and Adjustment of the various provisions of tution, and upon the Schedule, made a report which d to lie on the table and be printed.

IEL, from the Committee on Final Revision, etc., following resolution:

l, by the Convention, That the Convention do pro- with to consider the following question, viz: "Shall tution framed by this body be submitted to the whole as now constituted, for ratification or rejection?" If on be decided in the negative, then this body shall ne question: "Shall the Constitution framed by this bmitted to the electorate provided for in said Con- for ratification or rejection?" If this question be de- e negative, then this body shall consider the ques- all the Constitution framed by this body be ordained nvention?"

until 1:30 o'clock the 29th day of May, debate shall upon the three questions above stated, and they en to amendment; that their debate shall close and taken upon each question in the order named, un- mative vote in favor of one or another of the propo- ore the Convention.

as soon as the decision of the Convention is reached, upon the subject shall be referred to the Committee l Revision, etc., and Schedule, which shall thereupon oon as practicable a proper provision of the Consti- of ordinance, to execute the will of the Convention d by such decision.

NBULL moved to lay the resolution on the table un- ow, which motion was rejected—ayes, 29; noes, 38. his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

rs. George K. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, ke, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, Green, Han- G. W. Jones, Marshall, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Pedigo, Port- on, Tarry, Turnbull, Walter, Watson, Wise, and Yancey—29.

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NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Thomas Cameron, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Hamilton, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Rives, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Wad and Mr. President—38.

Mr. McILWAINE moved to strike out "29th" in secti insert "27th."

—which was rejected—ayes, 15; noes, 40.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Dunaway James W. Gordon, Claggett B. Jones, Lawson, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Pollard, Richmond, and Thom—15.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Co Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, R. L. Gord Gregory, Hamilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Kendall, Li hall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Pedig Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbul Walter, Willis, Wise, Yancey, and Mr. President—50.

The vote was then taken on the resolution as pro Mr. DANIEL, and it was adopted.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, offered the following resolu

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns t adjourn to meet each day at 10 o'clock A. M., take a 2 o'clock P. M., re-assemble at 4 o'clock P. M., and a 6 o'clock P. M."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. BROWN moved "That the Secretary be instructe the Constitution as referred by the Convention to the tee on Final Revision, etc., and the Constitution as by said committee, printed in parallel columns."

Mr. BARBOUR called the pending question. The question being ordered, the resolution was agreed 34; noes, 17.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourn

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. Dr. P. B. Price, of the Presbyterian church.

The roll of the Convention was called and the followi bers were present and answered to their names:

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n, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
omas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
ron, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Daniel, Dunaway,
, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, James W.
. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton,
am, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson,
say, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton
as L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phil-
Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry,
ull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise,
cey, and Mr. President—80.

rnal of yesterday's proceedings was read and ap-

SIDENT stated that the order of the day was the reso-
Ir. DANIEL adopted yesterday, and it was taken up.
s consideration, Mr. BARBOUR moved to adjourn un-
row at 10 o'clock, which was rejectd—ayes, 27;

notion of Mr. KEEZELL, the vote was recorded as

rs. Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, P.
Carter, Cobb, Fletcher, Garnett, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, In-
, Marshall, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Port-
Rives, Robertson, Tarry, and Wise—27.

rs. George K. Anderson, Boaz, Chapman, Daniel, Dunaway, Eg-
Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green. Hardy,
er, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, McIlwaine, Moncure,
Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Richmond, Stebbins, Thom, Turnbull, Wad-
Willis, and Withers—34.

on of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

vention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M., Mr. BARBOUR
r. Prayer by Rev. Dr. E. N. Calisch, of Beth Ahaba

of the Convention was called and the following mem-
present and answered to their names:

en, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Manly
omas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke,
Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston,
r, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon,
ry, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram,
ones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell,
llwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty,
edigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Richmond, Rives, Robert-
nom, Thornton, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise,
Yancey—73.

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Leave of absence was granted the following membe
Mr. GOODE, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. BROW
Mr. GWYN, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. MARS
Mr. TURNBULL, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. R
Mr. THORNTON, one day, Monday, on motion of Mr.
Mr. HOOKER, three days, on motion of Mr. CAMP
Washington.
Mr. DANIEL, one day, on his motion.
Mr. STUART, three days, on motion of Mr. ANDE
Rockbridge.
Mr. CAMERON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. A
of Rockbridge.
Mr. FAIRFAX, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Ro
Mr. STEBBINS, three days, beginning to-day, on m
Mr. BOULDIN.
Mr. GILLESPIE, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. P
Mr. QUARLES, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Po
Mr. PORTLOCK, three days, on motion of Mr. HATTO
Mr. WALKER moved that when the Convention adj
day, it adjourn to meet Monday, at 12 o'clock M.
—which was agreed to.
The further consideration of the resolution proposed
DANIEL, being the unfinished business, was taken up.
its consideration Mr. ROBERSTON moved to adjourn, w
rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 34.
—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was record
lows.

AYES—Messrs. Allen, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bristow, Brooke, Bro
Flood, Garnett, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Ingram, Mundy, O'Flah
lock, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Thom, Waddill, Wise, and Yance

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barham,
Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Daniel, Dunawa
Epes, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Hamilton, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett
W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Orr, Pa
Phillips, Pollard, Tarry, Thornton, Walker, Wescott, and Withers—3

The Convention then, on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL,
ington, adjourned.

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MONDAY, MAY 26, 1902.

ion assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. AWAY, of the Baptist church.
ie Convention was called and the following mem-nt and answered to their names:

orge K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, mpbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Ear-es, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, ory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, e, Meredith, Moncure, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, harles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Valter, Wescott, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, 71.

nce was granted the following members:
three days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
, three days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. INGRAM.
NT laid before the Convention a petition from circuit court of Fauquier county, and other cir-s, in regard to their tenure of office as fixed by hedule to the amended Constitution, which was Committee on Final Revision, etc.
MOND, GILMORE and BOULDIN presented peti-clerks of the circuit and county courts of Scott, Halifax counties, relating to the tenure of their by the proposed Schedule to the amended Con-n were referred to the Committee on Final Re-

onsideration of the resolution proposed by Mr. the unfinished business, was taken up. Pend-ation the chair was, on motion of Mr. WALKER, o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NT resumed the chair at 4 o'clock P. M.
ation of the resolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL

Mr. THOM the Convention adjourned.

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TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. P
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian ch
The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas
Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, C
man, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggle
Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, Gillespie, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gor
Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Clagge
G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall,
Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pa
Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robert
Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, We
Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—76.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe
Mr. TARRY, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GILL
Mr. BROWN, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Go
Richmond.

Mr. BLAIR presented a petition from the circuit an
court clerks of Wythe county, relating to the tenure
office as fixed in the proposed Schedule to the amen
stitution, which was referred to the Committee on
vision, etc.

Mr. THORNTON offered the following resolution a
that it lie on the table until to-morrow, which was ag

"Resolved, That the Supreme Court of Appeals of
be, and is, hereby requested to give its opinion in w
the earliest time practical, as to the authority of the
tional Convention to proclaim the proposed Constituti

The resolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, being the u
business, was taken up. Pending its consideration M
RISON moved to adjourn, which was rejected.

Mr. DUNAWAY moved the chair be vacated until
this afternoon, which was rejected.

Mr. DUNAWAY moved to rescind the resolution pro
Mr. DANIEL, under which the Convention is working
was rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 43.

—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY, the vote was record
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Crismond
Gilmore, Gillespie, Hardy, Hatton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jone
Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Orr, Pettit, Richmond, Turnbu
and Woodhouse—23.

NOES—Messrs. Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Cameron, P. W.
Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Gar

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, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram, Kendall, oncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Phillips, Pol- ock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Thom, Thorton, Waddill, Walter, escott, Wysor, and Mr. President—43.

ARTER moved to adjourn, which was rejected—ayes, , 32.

AIR moved to reconsider the order of the vote on resolu- oosed by Mr. DANIEL and adopted by the Convention, as rejected.

ORDON, of Richmond, moved to adjourn, which was

ALKER moved to take a recess until 4 o'clock this af- which was agreed to—ayes, 33; noes, 32.

motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as fol-

essrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Chap- Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore, R. L. een, Gregory, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lovell, Mundy, Orr, Pettit, ichmond, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, Withers, Yancey, and nt—33.

essrs. Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Brooke, Carter, Davis, Earman, ames W. Gordon, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. son, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, igo, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Thom, Thornton, tson, Woodhouse, and Wysor—32.

air was then vacated until 4 o'clock this P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

nvention assembled at 4 o'clock P. M.

of absence was granted Mr. HAMILTON, three days, on f Mr. ROBERTSON.

NDERSON, of Alleghany, was excused for his absence morning session, on motion of Mr. PARKS.

solution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, being the unfinished was taken up. Pending its consideration, the Con- on motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Washington, ad-

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. I
Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian ch
The roll of the Convention was called and the
members were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, B
ham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Braxton, Bro
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davi
Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glas
don, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Han
Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kend
Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phill
Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Tarry, Thom
Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis, Withers, Wy
and Mr. President—79.

Leave of absence was granted the following membe
Mr. GARNETT, two days, beginning to-day, on moti
BARNES, of Nansemond.
Mr. WATSON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. G
Louisa.
Messrs. AYERS, PORTLOCK, and TARRY presented
from the county and circuit court clerks of Scott, Nor
Mecklenburg counties, relating to the tenure of their
fixed in the Schedule as proposed to the amended Con
which was referred to the Committee on Final Revisi
The resolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, being the u
business, was taken up.
Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to adjourn, which was reje
Mr. ROBERTSON moved the chair be vacated until
which was rejected.
Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, offered the following r
which was agreed to:
Resolved, That upon the final adjournment of the
tion, the Secretary deliver to the authorities of the U
for use in its law library, a set of the American Co
and the New York Annotated Constitution.
Mr. BARBOUR moved to adjourn, which was rejected
Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved that the chair be vacated
o'clock, which was rejected.
On motion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the Conve
journed.

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THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian church.
l of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton. Bristow, wn, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, ond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, ett, Gilmore, Gillespie, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, ggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, vell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pol- ck, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Sum- , Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, llis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-

ESIDENT laid before the Convention petitions from the circuit courts of Bedford, Amherst, Accomac, Norfolk, City, Southampton, Washington, Montgomery, , Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta, and Rock- nties, relating to the tenure of their offices as fixed nedule to the amended Constitution, which were re- he Committee on Final Revision, etc.

OM offered the following resolution, to be considered esolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, and adopted by ntion:

d, That when the Constitution shall have been com- vised and amended by this Convention, it shall, in its d amended form, be certified, under the hand of the of this Convention, attested by the Secretary, to the ssembly, in order that the General Assembly may measures as it may deem proper for submitting the ed and amended Constitution to the people of this ealth for ratification or rejection.

olution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, being the unfinished was taken up.

me time passed in its consideration, Mr. LINDSAY extend the time to take the vote from 1:30 o'clock clock P. M., which was agreed to—ayes, 52; noes, 30. his motion the vote was recorded as follows:

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Braxton, Bristow, wn, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Daniel, Davis, Earman, pes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Han- on, Ingram, Keezell, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure,

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R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, P
lock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Summers, Ta
Walter, Watson, Willis, Wysor, and Yancey—52.

NOES—Messrs. George K. Anderson, Barham, Manly H. Barnes,
Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Dunawa
B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Hatton, Hooker, Clagg
G. W. Jones, Lincoln, McIlwaine, Orr, Pettit, Phillips, Pollar
Walker, Wescott, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—30.

Mr. FLOOD offered the following amendment to the
proposed by by Mr. DANIEL.

Resolved, That the Constitution framed by this bo
mitted to such electorate as this body may determine
cation or rejection.

If this question is decided in the affirmative, then
shall consider the question: "Shall the Constitution
this body be submitted to the whole electorate as no
tuted for ratification or rejection?" If this last ques
cided in the negative, then this body shall consider
tion: "Shall the Constitution framed by this body b
ted to the electorate provided for in said Constitutio
fication or rejection?" If the first question is decid
negative, then this body shall consider the questio
the Constitution framed by this body be ordained by
vention?"

Mr. KEEZELL offered the following amendment to t
ment proposed by Mr. FLOOD:

Resolved, That the roll shall be called, and as each
name is called he shall announce his vote, either fo
sion to the present electorate, for submission to the
provided under the proposed new Constitution, or
mation, as he may elect.

If, at the conclusion of the roll call, neither of th
sitions receive the votes of a majority of all the
elected to the Convention, then the proposition rec
least number of votes shall be dropped, and the vot
taken as between the remaining two propositions, t
ceiving the votes of a majority of all elected to preva

Pending the consideration of the resolution propos
DANIEL, the hour of two o'clock having arrived, the
vacated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolution proposed by Mr. DANIEL, being the
business, was taken up. Pending its consideration,

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P. M., having arrived, Mr. McIlwaine moved to ex-
time five minutes, to which Mr. Gordon, of Louisa,
a substitute, the time be extended 30 minutes, which
vas rejected. The motion to extend the time five min-
then agreed to.
LOOD withdrew his amendment in favor of the amend-
posed by Mr. Keezell.
uestion then recurring on the amendment proposed by
ZELL, the vote was taken and it was rejected—ayes,
, 47.
motion of Mr. Keezell the vote was recorded as fol-

essrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bolen, Brax-
w, Brooke, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Chapman,
nan, Eggleston, Flood, Gilmore, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Ingram,
ncoln, Marshall, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore,
Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Sum-
, Thornton, Waddill, Wise, and Wysor—41.

essrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Brown,
b, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Fletcher, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon,
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hardy, Hatton, Hooker,
Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine,
Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Stebbins, Tarry, Turn-
er, Walter, Watson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr.
47.

llowing pairs were announced:
NDERSON, of Alleghany, with Mr. Miller.
AMILTON with Mr. Wescott.
st named in each instance would have voted in the
ve.
uestion then recurring on the resolution proposed by
IEL, the vote was taken on the first proposition con-
the resolution, and it was rejected—ayes, 33; noes, 52.
tion of Mr. Turnbull the vote was recorded as fol-

essrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Blair, Bolen, Bristow, Brooke, C. J.
P. W. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, Earman, Flood, Gil-
n, Hancock, Harrison, Keezell, Lincoln, Marshall, Thomas L. Moore,
Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Sum-
, Wise, and Wysor—33.

essrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
ton, Brown, Cameron, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes,
arnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green,
Iardy, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall,
ndsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, Orr, Parks,
iarles, Richmond, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker,
tson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Yancey, and Mr. President—52.

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The following pairs were announced:
Mr. DANIEL with Mr. HUNTON.
Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. FAIRFAX.
Mr. WADDILL with Mr. BOULDIN.
Mr. HOOKER with Mr. WESCOTT.
Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, with Mr. MILLER.
Mr. GILLESPIE with Mr. STUART.
Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. WESCOTT.

The first named in each instance would have vot affirmative.

The vote was then taken on the second proposition in the resolution, and it was rejected—ayes, 24; noe

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Manly H. Barnes, Bolen, Brooke, Cameron, C. Chapman, Epes, Glass, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Ing Moncure, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Thom, Thornton, Wise—24.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay Thomas H. Barnes, Blair Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, P. Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fletcher, Fl Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Ha B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsa McIlwaine, Meredith, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Quarles, Richmond, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Turnb Walker, Walter, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, an dent—58.

The following pairs were announced:
Mr. AYERS with Mr. VINCENT.
Mr. HUNTON with Mr. DANIEL.
Mr. GREGORY with Mr. BOULDIN.
Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. FAIRFAX.
Mr. HAMILTON with Mr. WESCOTT.

The vote was then taken on the third proposition in the resolution, and it was adopted—ayes, 47; noe

On motion of Mr. WITHERS the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, B Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fletc B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, H Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay Ilwaine, Meredith, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Quarles, Richmo Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Walker, Walter, Willis, Withers, Woo cey, and Mr. President—47.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bo Brooke, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Chapman, Crismond, Davis, E Flood, Gilmore, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Keezell, Linco Moncure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Po Robertson, Smith, Summers, Thom, Watson, Wise, and Wysor—38

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llowing pairs were announced:
ILLER with Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany.
UNTON with Mr. DANIEL.
UART with Mr. GILLESPIE.
IRFAX with Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.
ULDIN with Mr. WADDILL.
ESCOTT with Mr. HAMILTON.
st named in each instance would have voted in the
'e.
ITHERS moved to reconsider the vote by which the
position contained in the resolution was adopted,
s decided in the negative.
ORE, of Fairfax, offered the following resolution:
ed, That as it has been determined to proclaim the
ion, provision should be made for its recognition,
pted, by the political departments of the government,
at end, the General Assembly shall be convened at an
e.
was agreed to, and the resolution as adopted was re-
the Committee on Final Revision, etc.
ird proposition in the resolution proposed by Mr.
nd adopted by the Convention as follows: "Shall the
ion framed by this body be ordained by this Conven-
as then referred to the Committee on Final Revision,

ion of Mr. WITHERS the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by
Jere Witherspoon, of the Presbyterian church.
ll of the Convention was called and the following
were present and answered to their names:

llen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow,
wn, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel,
way, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore,
Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn,
lardy, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones,
ndall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith,
. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pedigo, Pettit, Phillips, Pol-
k, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Summers,
n, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Wescott, Willis,
ers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—84.

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Leave of absence was granted the following memb

Mr. HARRISON, four days, beginning to-day, on
Mr. ALLEN.

Mr. WESCOTT, three days, beginning to-day, on
Mr. GREEN.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY, two days, beginning to-day, on
Mr. RICHMOND.

Mr. YANCEY, two days, on motion of Mr. GORDO
son.

Mr. THORNTON, two days, on motion of Mr. RIVES.

Mr. PHILLIPS, two days, on motion of Mr. KEEZEL

Mr. WATSON, two days, beginning to-day, on moti
INGRAM.

Mr. PORTLOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. HATTON

Mr. LAWSON, four days, on motion of the PRESIDE

Mr. BARHAM, three days, beginning to-day, on mot
PARKS.

Mr. STUART, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. A
of Rockbridge.

Mr. BARBOUR offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in considering the draft of the ne
tution, as reported from the Committee on Revision
ule, speeches be limited to three minutes."

—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, chairman of the C
on Final Revision, etc., made a report of the Const
revised by the committee, and on his motion, the r
suspended, and it was ordered to be taken up by th
tion and considered section by section. Article I
taken up; all the sections down to section 8 were rea

Mr. DUNAWAY moved that section 8, as reported
committee, be struck out, and the section as referr
committee by the Convention be inserted in lieu there
was rejected.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out
"men," in line 27, section 8, which was agreed to.

Sections 9 and 10 were then read.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved to strike out the word "juri
5, section 11, and insert in lieu thereof the word
which was agreed to.

Mr. QUARLES moved to insert after the word "may
3, section 12, the word "freely," which was agreed
36; noes, 24.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ay
Manly H. Barnes, Bolen, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Crismond, D

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er, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Hancock, G. W. Jones,
n, Lovell, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Parks, Pettit,
s, Richmond, Rives, Smith, Summers, Turnbull, Waddill, and

Boaz, Bouldin, Brooke, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Dunaway,
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Ingram,
aine, Orr, Portlock, Robertson, Stebbins, Wescott, Willis, and

3, 14, 15, 16, and 17 were then read.
was then taken up.
was then read.
was then read, and Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge,
nmittee, offered the following as a substitute for
-division of this section:
who owns property upon which, for the year next
at in which he offers to register, State taxes aggre-
st one dollar, have been paid, or"
KER called the pending question. The pending
ng ordered, it was agreed to—ayes, 38: noes, 21.
of Mr. GORDON, of Louisa, the vote was recorded

W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes,
ldin, Bristow, Cobb, Daniel, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Gilmore,
Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G.
zell, Kendall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Parks,
Richmond, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, Waddill, and Withers—38.

Barbour, Brown, Carter, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Garnett,
on, R. L. Gordon, Hatton, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine,
Thom, Turnbull, Walker, Wescott, and Willis—21.

EL moved to strike out the words, "or the former,"
irst sub-division of section 20, which was rejected.
RSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out the letter
word "answers," in line 20, third sub-division,
greed to.
was then read.
OUR moved to strike out the words, "of treason, or"
ection 23, which was rejected.
was then read.
RSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out the word
3, section 25, and insert the word "for," which
O.
, 27, and 28 were then read.
UR moved to strike out the words, "to work upon
, or" in lines 3 and 4, section 29, which was

UR moved to strike out the words, "the represen-
nes 7 and 8, section 30, and insert in lieu thereof

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the words "a representative," which was agreed to
noes, 28.
—and on motion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was reco
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Bristow,
Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Eggleston, Epes, Garnett, R. L.
Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, Kendall, Lindsay, Moncure, Orr,
Quarles, Rives, Turnbull, Walker, Wescott, and Willis—29.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes,
Dunaway, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Green, Gregor
cock, Hatton, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lovell, McIlwai
Moore, Mundy, Richmond, Smith, Stebbins, Waddill, Wither
and Wysor—28.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to insert the word "town
word "county" in line 11, section 31, which was re

Mr. BARBOUR moved to insert after the word "St
3, section 32, the words "wherein he resides",
agreed to.

Sections 33, 34, and 35 were then read.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to insert the words "and
the word "general" in line 3, section 36, which wa

Mr. GREEN moved to strike out section 36 as am
substitute in lieu thereof the following:

The General Assembly shall enact such laws as a
and proper for the purpose of securing the reg
purity of general, local and primary elections, and
and punishing any corrupt practices in connection
and shall have power, in addition to other penaltie
ishments now or hereafter prescribed by law for su
to provide that persons convicted of them shall t
disqualified from voting or holding office.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to amend sec
inserting after the word "thereat" in line 4, the
connection with or as a substitute for voting by ba

Mr. PARKS moved as a substitute. to strike ou
"votes" in line 4 and insert the word "ballots,"
line 5 strike out the word "voting" and insert the
lotting," which was rejected—ayes, 8; noes, 46.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON the vote was reco
lows:

AYES—Messrs. Bristow, Eggleston, Epes, Green, Moncure, Pa
Walker—8.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz,
Carter, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T
W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, H

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W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, hmond, Rives, Stebbins, Tarry, Turnbull, Wescott, and Withers—46.

e was then taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. of Richmond, and it was rejected.

RBOUR moved to insert after the word "each," in line 38, the word "regular," which was agreed to.

ES moved to further amend by striking out the word rial" in line 9, and insert the word "election," which ed.

RBOUR moved to amend by striking out the word line 34, and insert the word "every," which was

OWN moved that when the chair was vacated it should l until 10 o'clock to-morrow A. M., which was re-yes, 29; noes, 29.

ion of Mr. LINDSAY the vote was recorded as follows:

SSRS. Allen, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Bristow, er, Crismond, Davis, Dunaway, Epes, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, ordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hatton, Lincoln, Moncure, Pettit, Phillips, tlock, Quarles, Rives, Smith, and Stebbins—29.

SSRS. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Boaz, P. W. Campbell, Eggleston, Gil- Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, ndall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, R. Walton Moore, Orr, mond, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Wescott, and .

ASS stated that owing to a misunderstanding with a f the Convention he had abstained from voting, and e misunderstanding he would have voted for procla-

TTON was granted two days leave of absence, on mo- r. PORTLOCK.

ur of two o'clock having arrived, the chair was va- l 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THERS offered the following:

ved, That each member, except the chairman of the e on Final Revision and Adjustment, be limited to h on each section, or amendment offered by him or mber."

request it was ordered to lie over until to-morrow.

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Leave of absence was granted the following mem

Mr. RICHMOND, one week, beginning Monday, on Mr. ORR.

Mr. CHAPMAN, two days, on motion of Mr. WITH

Mr. GLASS, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS

Mr. BOULDIN, one day, Monday, on motion of Mr

Mr. HARDY, three days, on motion of Mr. TURNB

Mr. KENDALL, two days, on motion of Mr. JONE and Queen.

Mr. WILLIS, one day, on motion of Mr. LOVELL.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, two days, on motion of of King and Queen.

Mr. BRISTOW, three days, beginning Monday, on Mr. JONES, of King and Queen.

Mr. ROBERTSON, two days, beginning Monday, on Mr. CARTER.

Mr. AYERS moved that when the Convention adj it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, wh jected.

Mr. GORDON, of Nelson, moved that the word "f line 44 of section 38, be struck out and the word serted, which was rejected.

Sections 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 were then

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike ou "further," in line 8, section 46, which was agreed

Sections 47, 48, and 49 were then read.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to insert after the sage," in line 9, section 50, the word "therein," agreed to.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to strike out the been," in line 16, which was agreed to.

Sections 51, 52, and 53 were then read.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to add the letter word "impeachment," in line 16, section 54, agreed to.

Mr. BARBOUR moved to strike out the words "exe cers at the seat of government," in lines 2 and 3, and insert in lieu thereof the words "all others," rejected.

On motion of Mr. AYERS the Convention adjourn

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SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

nvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by W. T. Derieux, of the Baptist church.
l of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

len, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, own, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, ory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, , Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, r, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, rtson, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, ers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—61.

ading of the journal was dispensed with, on motion of ESTON.
RBOUR moved that when the Convention adjourn to- o'clock, it adjourn to meet Monday at 12 o'clock.
ERS moved to amend by striking out "Monday" and "Tuesday," which was rejected.
estion then recurring on the original resolution, it ted.
of absence was granted the following members:
ARSHALL, three days, on motion of Mr. RICHMOND.
GRAM, two days, on motion of Mr. HANCOCK.
RNES, of Nansemond, two days, beginning to-day, on Mr. GARNETT.
OWN, one day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of Rich-

GLESTON, two days, on motion of Mr. BOULDIN.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following resolu-

d, That a special committee of eleven be appointed resident, to recommend to the Convention suitable chosen as members of the registration boards in the unties and cities of the State.
was ordered to lie over until Monday.
port of the Committee on Final Revision, on the Constitution, being the unfinished business, was

DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend section 54 g out in line 3, the word "and" and insert after the vernment" the words "and all officers appointed by nor or elected by the General Assembly," which was

ERS moved to amend section 55 by inserting after the

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word "shall," in line 1, the words "by law," wh
jected—ayes, 26; noes, 26.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, the vote was recorded

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Boaz, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, Daniel, E
T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, Claggett B. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay,
cure, Mundy, Orr, Parks, Pollard, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Sur
Walker, and Woodhouse—26.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Bouldin, Ca
Earman, Flood, Gilmore, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Ingra
McIlwaine, Pettit, Phillips, Portlock, Robertson, Stebbins, Th
Wise, Withers, and Mr. President—26.

Sections 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62 were read.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend
by striking out the word "but," in line 4, and in
word "and," which was agreed to.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend section 63 by ins
the word "jurisdiction," in line 6, the words "T
Assembly shall regulate the exercise by courts of t
punish for contempt."

Mr. WITHERS rising to a point of order, Mr. BRA
for unanimous consent to consider the amendment,
given, and the amendment was then adopted.

Sections 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68 were read.

Article V was then taken up.

Sections 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
83, 84, 85, and 86 were read.

Article VI was then taken up.

Sections 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,
100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109

Article VII was then taken up.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend section 110 by s
the word "also," in line 5, which was agreed to.

Mr. LINDSAY moved to amend by striking ou
"county," in line 5, which was rejected.

Section 111 was read.

Mr. PORTLOCK asked unanimous consent to consi
lowing: Amend section 32 by inserting after the
stitution," in line 4, the words "but residence with
shall, for the purposes of this section, be regarded
lent to residence within the county whose court h
uated in such city."

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. BARBOUR
following as a substitute: "and except that this pro
residence shall not apply to any office elective by
when the law provides otherwise."

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the
corded as follows:

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essrs. Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Camp-, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Garnett, B. T. Gordon, Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Claggett B. Jones, ncoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Port-es, Rives, Stebbins, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, and Mr. Presi-

essrs. W. A. Anderson, Gilmore, Green, Hooker, G. W. Jones, McIl- Richmond, and Withers—8.

orum appearing the Convention, on motion of Mr. L, adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1902.

onvention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. 3. Beauchamp, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
ll of the Convention was called and the following mem- e present and answered to their names:

llen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Braxton, own, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James , R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hooker, Claggett G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Iundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, arry, Thom, Turnbull, Waddill, Walker, Willis, Wise, Withers, Wood- Mr. President—58.

tion of Mr. WALKER the reading of the journal was d with.
of absence was granted the following members:
ATSON, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. GORDON, of

REEN, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. s.
RR, two days, beginning to-day, on motion of Mr. s.
EEZELL, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.
ROOKE, two days, on motion of Mr. THOM.
YERS, two days, on motion of Mr. GARNETT.
tions severally made by Messrs. MEREDITH, BROWN, , DANIEL, BLAIR, and QUARLES the Secretary was in- to send one set of the American Constitutions to each llowing institutions and libraries: Richmond College, Polytechnic Institute, Washington and Lee Univer- ginia Military Institute, Hampden-Sidney College, the rary at Wytheville, and the Law Library at Staunton.

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Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, called up the res
posed by him Saturday, relating to the appointmen
committee of eleven to name the registrars.

Mr. DANIEL moved to amend the resolution b
read "the Committee on Final Revision, etc.," in
special committee of eleven," which was agreed to

Mr. KEEZELL offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Journal
rollment of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the
be instructed to provide for the enrollment, in a su
ner, of the ordinances of the Constitution, as they
by the Convention, to the end that the work of the
may be completed at the earliest possible day.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, made the followi
expenses incurred by the Committee on Revision,

Resolved, that the following expenses incurred
mittee on Revision be paid:

To Sheppard Shorts, janitor, from April 14 to Jun
To George C. Jordan, page and messenger, 30 day
To stenography and typewriting .....

—which was on motion of Mr. STEBBINS referred
mittee on Accounts and Expenses.

The report of the Committee on Final Revision
the unfinished business, was taken up.

Mr. CARTER moved to reconsider the vote by
amendment proposed by Mr. BRAXTON to sect
adopted, and asked the motion to be passed by,
agreed to.

The consideration of section 32 was then taken
motion of Mr. THOM the Committee on Revision,
structed to change the section to conform to the
proposed by Mr. PORTLOCK.

Mr. WITHERS moved to reconsider the votes by
amendments to section 32 were adopted.

Mr. MEREDITH moved that the motion be passed
was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend
by striking out the word "may," in line 7, and i
word "shall," which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON moved to further amend by strik
words "or hustings," in line 8, which was agreed

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NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved further amendments
ng out all the words beginning with the word "and,"
2, down to and including the word "same," in line 14,
rt the following: "In every city of the second class the
ion or hustings court existing at the time this Consti-
oes into effect, shall continue under the name of the
ion court of such city; but it may be abolished";
ke out the word "its," in line 15, and insert the word
also, after the word "electors," in same line, insert
ds "of such city" also, in line 24, after the word "cor-
," insert the words "or hustings"; also, in line 28,
ut the word "said" and insert "such."
were agreed to.
IEREDITH moved to amend section 111 by inserting
word "county," in line 9, the words "subject to such
s may be provided by law," which was agreed to.
ns 112, 113, 114, and 115 were then read.
e VIII was then taken up.
ROOKE moved to amend section 118 by striking out in
e words "until the General Assembly shall otherwise
" and insert the words "so long as such courts shall
e in existence," which was agreed to.
ns 117, 118, and 119 were read.
IEREDITH moved to amend section 120 by inserting after
d "city," in line 7, the words "all city and town offi-
ose election or appointment is not provided for by this
ition, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and
or of some division thereof, or appointed by such au-
s thereof as the General Assembly shall designate,"
as agreed to.
ns 121, 122, 123, and 124 were read.
IEREDITH moved to amend section 125 by inserting in
after the word "any" the word "such," and after the
roperty" the words "or easement," which was agreed

ns 126, 127, and 128 were read.
e IX was then taken up.
n 129 was read.
IcILWAINE moved to amend section 130, in line 16, by
g after the word "except" the word "that," which was
o.
ns 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, and 137 were then read.
IcILWAINE moved to amend section 138 by striking out
d "and," in line 3, and inserting the word "or," which
eed to.
ns 139, 140, 141, and 142 were then read.
le X was then taken up.

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Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend by inserting in line 4, after the word "prescribed," "by the Board of Agriculture and Immigration un provided."

Mr. WITHERS called the pending question. T question being ordered the vote was taken and the was agreed to.

Section 146 was then read.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived the ch cated until 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The report of the Committee on Final Revisio unfinished business, Article XI was taken up.

Sections 147, 148, 149, 151, and 152 were then r

Article XII was then taken up.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend section 153, line ing out the letter "s" in the word "regulations"; 30, strike out the words "whether use in," and in thereof the word "and"; also, in same line, str word "or" and insert after the word "singular" th well as."

Sections 154 and 155 were then read.

Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend section 156, sub-d line 308, by inserting after the word "may" the law," which was agreed to.

Sections 157, 158, 159, 160, and 161 were then r

Mr. BRAXTON moved to strike out the semi-col word "track" and insert a comma; also, in line the word "switcher" and insert the word "switc same line, after the word "service" insert the wo ing his service"; also, in line 37, after the word insert the word "of."

Sections 163, 164, 165, 166, and 167 were then r

Article XIII was taken up.

Sections 168 and 169 were then read.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend by inserting after the word "taxed," in line 12, th the authority levying the same."

Pending its consideration the Convention, on m LINDSAY, adjourned.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1902.

onvention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by W. V. Tudor, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
ll of the Convention was called and the following mem-e present and answered to their names:

Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, ldin, Braxton, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, b, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gar-re, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, nilton, Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, ndsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, Watson, Willis, ers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—65.

tion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the reading of the jour-dispensed with.
of absence was granted the following members:
URNBULL, two days, on motion of Mr. CARTER.
ALKER, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. JONES, of l Queen.
tion of Mr. HOOKER, the Secretary was instructed to set of the American Constitution to William and Mary

nsideration of section 170 of the report of the Commit-nal Revision, etc., being the unfinished business, was .
nendments offered yesterday to this section were with-nd Mr. MEREDITH proposed the following amendment: 2, after the word "taxed," "but this provision shall ent any taxing authority in this State from taxing the f any stock company, however invested, so far as sit-thin the territorial limits of the authorities levying the which Mr. BRAXTON offered the following as an amend-the nature of a substitute:
never a franchise tax shall be imposed by the State orporation doing business in this State, or whenever apital, however invested, of a corporation chartered e laws of this State, shall be taxed by the State, the stock issued by any such corporation shall not be fur-ed by the State; but nothing in this section shall pre-several counties, municipalities, or local subdivisions ate from taxing such shares."
AMILTON raised the point of order that these amend-ere new matter and not germane to the subject. The order was sustained by the chair and they were ruled

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Mr. BRAXTON then moved to amend the section
out all the words beginning at the word "whenev
7, down to and including the word "taxed," in lin
Mr. WITHERS raised the same point of order, whi
sustained, and the amendment was ruled out.
Sections 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 1
182, 183, 184, and 185 were then read.
Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend
in line 5, by striking out the letter "s" in the wo
priations" and also by striking out the word "are
line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "is,"
agreed to.
Sections 187, 188, and 189 were then read.
Article XIV was taken up.
Sections 190, 191, and 192 were then read.
Mr. BARBOUR moved to amend section 193 by ins
the word "Constitution," in line 6, the words "pr
such right, if hereafter exercised, be not in conflic
exceptions set forth in sections 190 and 191,"
agreed to.
Sections 194 and 195 were then read.
Article XV was taken up.
Section 196 was then read.
Mr. MEREDITH moved to strike out in line 7, sect
words "at such election," and insert the word
which was agreed to.
Section 32 was then taken up.
Mr. WITHERS called up his motion to reconsider
which the amendment proposed by Mr. PORTLOCK
to the Committee on Final Revision on motion of
which was agreed to—ayes, 27; noes, 24.
The question then recurring on the motion of M
refer the amendment to the Revision Committee,
by unanimous consent, then withdrew his motion.
The vote was then taken on the amendment prop
PORTLOCK, which was agreed to.
Section 154 was then taken up.
Strike out all the words beginning with the word
in line 3, down to and including the word "thereof
which was agreed to.
Section 156 was then taken up.
Mr. BRAXTON moved to amend by striking out in
words "such companies," and insert the words "
or other persons," which was agreed to.
Section 55 was then taken up.
Mr. MEREDITH moved to reconsider the vote by
Convention refused to adopt the motion of Mr. AYR

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s "by law" after the words "General Assembly," in
hich was agreed to.
uestion then recurring on the original motion it was

n 197 was then taken up, and Mr. THOM moved to
ne section by striking out the words beginning in line 9,
convention for such purpose shall be otherwise called."
ARBOUR raised the point of order that this was a sub-
change and the chair sustaining the point of order, it
d out.
n 63 was then taken up, and Mr. CARTER moved to re-
the vote by which the amendment proposed by Mr.
to insert the words "the General Assembly shall regu-
exercise by courts of the right to punish for contempt"
ted.
RAXTON called the pending question. The pending
being ordered the vote was taken and the amendment
ted—ayes, 15; noes, 40.
motion of Mr. CARTER the vote was recorded as fol-

essrs. Bouldin, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Flood, Hamilton,
latton, Hooker, Portlock, Smith, Stebbins, Waddill, and Willis—15.

essrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes,
ton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Daniel, Epes, Fairfax,
ilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory,
ggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith,
Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles,
ertson, Watson, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—40.

RAXTON announced that he was paired with Mr.
who, if he were present, would vote aye and he would

OORE, of Fairfax, moved to strike out the word "shall"
nendment and insert "may," which was agreed to.
ns 123 and 125 were then taken up.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend sections 123
by striking out the word "branches," in lines 42 and
ion 123, and lines 7 and 11 of section 125, which was
.
n 127 was then taken up.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend by striking
ord "State," in line 6, which was agreed to.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved that the Constitution
led by the Convention be referred to the Committee on
nt of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Conven-
ch was agreed to.
tion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, the report of the Com-
n Preamble was taken up.

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The amendment proposed by Mr. HATTON to the
port was, by unanimous consent, withdrawn.

The question then recurring on the amendment
jority report proposed by Mr. GORDON, of Richmon

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on P
Bill of Rights be amended by striking out the p
ported by the committee, and substituting therefor
ing:

We, the people of Virginia, duly assembled in
through our representatives, according to law, wit
to God for His past favors, and invoking His ble
the result of our deliberations, do ordain and estab
lowing system of government for the Commonwea
rejected—ayes, 23; noes, 28.

—and on his motion the vote was recorded as follo

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, Daniel, Garne
Gordon, James W. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Lincoln, L
McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy, Quarles, Stebbins, Willis, Wood
President—23.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, P. W. Ca
Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Flood, Gilmore, R. L
cock, Hatton, G. W. Jones, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks,
Rives, Robertson, Smith, Waddill, Watson, and Withers—28.

Mr. MCILWAINE moved to amend the majority re
lows: After the word "purpose" add the follo
therefore, the people of Virginia, so assembled in
through our representatives (according to law), wi
to God for His past favors and invoking His blessin
result of our deliberations, do ordain and establish
ing revised and amended Constitution for the go
the Commonwealth of Virginia:" which was agree
44; noes, 7.

On motion of Mr. SMITH the vote was recorded a

AYES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bo
Brown, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Epes,
Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon,
Gregory, Gwyn, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lin
Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, P
Stebbins, Waddill, Watson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse, and Mr

NOES—Messrs. Crismond, Hancock, Hatton, R. Walton Moo
Robertson, and Smith—7.

The question then recurring on the minority re
PETTIT, from the Committee on Preamble and Bil
Mr. HATTON offered the following as an amendmen
ture of a substitute to the minority report:

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as the delegates and representatives of the good people
ia, in Convention assembled, on the twenty-ninth day
in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred
nty-six, reciting and declaring that,
as George the Third, King of Great Britain and Ireland
tor of Hanover, before that time entrusted with the
of the kingly office in the government of Virginia, had
ed to pervert the same into a detestable and insup-
tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the most
ne and necessary for the public good; by denying his
s permission to pass laws of immediate and pressing
ce, unless suspended in their operation for his assent,
n so suspended, neglecting to attend to them for many
y refusing to pass certain other laws, unless the per-
e benefited by them would relinquish the inestimable
epresentation in the Legislature; by dissolving legis-
emblies repeatedly and continually, for opposing with
rmness, his invasions of the rights of the people, when
; by refusing to call others for a long space of time,
leaving the political system without any legislative
endeavoring to prevent the population of our country,
hat purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of
s; by keeping among us, in time of peace, standing
nd ships of war; by affecting to render the military
ent of, and superior to, the civil power: by combining
ers to subject us to a foreign jurisdiction, giving his
their pretended acts of Legislature for quartering
ies of armed troops among us; for cutting off our trade
parts of the world; for imposing taxes on us without
nt; for depriving us of the benefit of the trial by jury;
porting us beyond the seas for trial for pretended
for suspending our own Legislatures and declaring
es invested with power to legislate for us in all cases
er; by plundering our seas, ravaging our coasts,
our towns, and destroying the lives of our people; by
insurrection of our fellow subjects with the allure-
forfeiture and confiscation; by prompting our negroes
arms against us—those very negroes whom, by an in-
se of his negative, he had refused us permission to ex-
law; by endeavoring to bring on the inhabitants of
iers, the merciless Indian savages whose known rule
e is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes,
litions of existence; by transporting hither a large
foreign mercenaries to complete the work of death,
n, and tyranny then already begun, with circum-
f cruelty and perfidy unworthy the head of a civilized

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nation; by answering our repeated petitions for re repetition of injuries; and finally by abandoning government and declaring us out of his allegiance tion; by which several acts of misrule the governi country, as before exercised under the crown of Gr was totally dissolved—did, therefore, having m sidered the premises and viewing with great con plorable condition to which this once happy countr reduced unless some regular adequate mode of should be speedily adopted in compliance with the dation of the general congress, ordain and declar government of Virginia; and

Whereas a Convention held on the second day o thousand, seven hundred and eighty-eight, ratified tution of the United States of America, and prop amendments thereto; and

Whereas a Convention held on the fifth day of thousand, eight hundred and twenty-nine, did pr people of this Commonwealth an amended Constitu of government, which was ratified by them; and

Whereas a Convention held on the fourteenth da one thousand, eight hundred and fifty, did propos ple of this Commonwealth an amended Constitutio government, which was ratified by them; and

Whereas a Convention held on the thirteenth da ary, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one, di ratification of the Constitution of the United States and resume all the rights and powers granted und stitution; and

Whereas during the war between the States, held on the thirteenth day of May and the eleventh one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one, resp which the great body of the people of this Commo no representation, severed from this Commonweal tory now composing the State of West Virginia, w of said Conventions was never ratified by the pe Commonwealth, but was maintained by the civil power of the United States of America; and

Whereas during the war between the States ano tion, held on the thirteenth day of February, on eight hundred and sixty-four, and in which the g the people of this Commonwealth had no represe declare an amended Constitution or form of gov this Commonwealth, which was never ratified by t this Commonwealth; and

Whereas a Convention held on the third day o one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven, und

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r and authority of the United States of America, did
the people of this Commonwealth an amended Con-
r form of government which was by them ratified in
ejected in part; and
s by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, ap-
e fifth day of March, one thousand, nine hundred,
on "shall there be a Convention to revise the Consti-
amend the same?" was submitted to the electors
o vote for members of the General Assembly of this
ealth, and a majority of such electors voting upon
tion were in favor of such Convention; and
s the General Assembly at its next session did provide
the election of delegates to such Convention;
refore, the delegates of the good people of Virginia,
d in Convention assembled in pursuance of said acts,
and declare the following amended Constitution and
vernment for this Commonwealth.
as adopted—ayes, 31; noes, 23.
motion the vote was recorded as follows:

srs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Boaz, Brown, P. W. Camp-
Cobb, Dunaway, Fairfax, Garnett, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W.
L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hatton, Claggett B Jones, Lincoln,
vell, McIlwaine, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pollard, Stebbins,
house, and Mr. President—31.

srs. Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Braxton, Crismond, Daniel,
Gilmore, Hancock, Hooker, G. W. Jones, R. Walton Moore, Pettit,
es, Robertson, Smith, Tarry, Thom, Waddill, Watson, and With-

stion then recurring on the adoption of the minority
amended, it was rejected—ayes, 10; noes, 42.
motion of Mr. HATTON the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. W. A. Anderson, Brown, Daniel, Gregory, Hatton, Pettit, Pol-
, Quarles and Woodhouse—10.

srs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Brax-
Cobb, Crismond, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass,
, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gwyn, Hancock, Hooker, Clag-
, G. W. Jones, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, McIlwaine, Meredith, R.
e, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Parks, Rives, Stebbins, Tarry, Thom, Wad-
Willis, Withers, and Mr. President—42.

e was then taken on the majority report as amended,
adopted—ayes, 37; noes, 18.
motion of Mr. SMITH the vote was recorded as fol-

srs. Ayers, Barbour, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W.
arter, Cobb, Dunaway, Epes, Fairfax, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass,

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B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwy
Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy,
Quarles, Stebbins, Tarry, Watson, Willis, Withers, Woodhouse,
dent—37.

Noes—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Bl
Hancock, Hatton, Hooker, Lincoln, R. Walton Moore, O'F
Phillips, Portlock, Rives, Smith, Thom, and Waddill—18.

Mr. PETTIT offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Declaration of Rights adopte
resentatives of the people, in Convention assembled,
1776, and the Preamble to the Constitution adopt
29, 1776, be prefixed to and published with the
adopted by this Convention.

—which was, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR, referred
mittee on Final Revision, etc.

Mr. WITHERS moved to reconsider the vote by
Preamble was adopted, which was decided in the n

Mr. WITHERS moved that the Preamble as ar
adopted by the Convention be referred to the Co
Enrollment of the Ordinances and Resolutions of t
tion.

Mr. BLAIR offered the following resolutiou:

"Resolved, That owing to the unavoidable abs
member belonging to the minority party, on the
on Final Revision, etc., that the Convention appo
member from that party."

—which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the
adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Dr. W. F. Davies, of the Methodist Episcopal

The roll of the Convention was called and the foll
bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers,
H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, C. J. C
Campbell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman,
Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gord
Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hancock, Ha
Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lincoln, L
Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mun
Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, S
Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Watson, Willis,
Woodhouse, and Mr. President—69.

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ion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the reading of the as dispensed with.

ESIDENT laid before the Convention a petition from in the Auditor's office asking for extra pay, which red to the Committee on Accounts and Expenses.

of absence was granted the following members:

RKS, two days, on motion of Mr. WITHERS.

CILWAINE, six days, on motion of Mr. SUMMERS.

NCOCK, one day, on motion of Mr. BARBOUR.

ITHERS, two days, on motion of Mr. ROBERTSON.

RNETT, three days, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fair-

ion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the Schedule, as from the Committee on Final Revision, etc., was

ion of Mr. BARBOUR the speeches on this report were o five minutes to each member.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out the word n line 2, section 1, and insert the words "so far as," as agreed to.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to insert after the word line 9, section 5, the words "now or hereafter," which ed to.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend section 7 by at the end of the section the following words: "The now allowed by statute to judges of county courts and of certain city courts to practice law shall continue he terms of the judges whose terms are continued by dule, unless otherwise provided by law," which was

tion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, section 8 was pas-

NDERSON, of Rockbridge moved to amend section 10 by out the word "and," in line 21, and insert the follow- rovided, that the term of the Senator now residing in f Richmond, who, by the provisions of the apportion- approved April 2, 1902, is continued in office as one enators from the Thirty-eighth Senatorial district reated, be extended until the second Wednesday in 1906," which was agreed to.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to further amend sec- y striking out the word "two," in line 28, and insert- ord "four," also, in line 30, after the word "district," e words "in the Senatorial districts bearing odd num- in the city of Richmond to fill the vacancy, which above provided, occur on the second Wednesday in 1906, there shall be elected, on the Tuesday after the

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first Monday in November, 1905, for a term of tw
begin on the second Wednesday in January succ
election, members of the Senate to represent such
also, in line 31, strike out the word "five" and ins
"seven;" also, in line 15, after the word "suc
words "or whose terms of office shall begin the
July, 1902," which amendments were agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to insert a
section 11 the following: "Electoral boards, with
conferred by existing laws, except the appointme
trars, shall remain in office until March 1, 1904,"
agreed to.

Mr. POLLARD moved to amend section 11 by str
line 28 the words "the school superintendents for
cities" and insert after the word "appointments,"
the words "The school superintendents for countie
shall remain in office for their respective terms and
successors are appointed."

Mr. FAIRFAX called the pending question. T
question being ordered the vote was taken and the
was agreed to—ayes, 45; noes, 22.

On motion of Mr. POLLARD the vote was recorde

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes,
Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Cr
Davis, Earman, Eggleston, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James W. G
Hancock, Harrison, Hooker, Kendall, Lincoln, Lindsay, Love
Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Po
Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, Thom, Thornton, W
and Mr. President—45.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H.
Boaz, Dunaway, Fairfax, Fletcher, Glass, R. L. Gordon, Green,
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, McIlwaine, Meredith, Tarry,
and Woodhouse—22.

Mr. BROWN moved to amend by inserting afte
amendment the words: "The board of education s
1, 1905, fill the offices of county and school superi
the term of one year from July 1, 1905, and on J
the said board shall appoint such superintendent
term under this Constitution," which was rejecte

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend
in line 2, after the word "granted" by inserting th
amended," which was agreed to.

Mr. MEREDITH moved to amend section 14, in
the word "effect" by inserting the words "or wh
office shall begin on the first day of July, 1902,"
agreed to.

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DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike out the word
n line 5, which was agreed to.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend section 15
: In line 2 strike out the word "July" and insert the
otember" in lieu thereof; in lines 3 and 4 strike out
"fourth Thursday in May" and insert in lieu thereof
"second Tuesday in June;" at the end of section 15
e period into a comma, and insert "except that where
s are prescribed as ending on the first day of July of
they shall be extended until the first day of Septem-
ing," which were agreed to.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend section 18
: In line 2, before the word "shall," begin a new
vith the word "It." In lines 1 and 2 strike out the
ected on the first Tuesday in November, 1901," and
hich convened on the first Wednesday in December,
l be called by the Governor to meet in session at the
12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of July,
line 10, after the word "shall," strike out the rest
tion, and insert in lieu thereof, "elect judges for all
uit courts provided for in this Constitution, and also
oration courts for Bristol, Radford, and Buena Vista
d city courts are sooner abolished," which amend-
e agreed to.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved the following amend-
ction 19: Strike out all from the beginning down to
'enact," in line 3, and insert in lieu thereof, "The
al Assembly shall, etc."
OM offered the following resolution:
d, That the General Assembly which will convene in
the fifteenth day of July next be, and it hereby is,
l to appoint a commission, of such number as it may
edient, and to consist of members of the General As-
of suitable and competent lawyers not members of
al Assembly, or of both, for the purpose of preparing
ting to an adjourned session of the General Assembly
such laws as may be proper to carry into effect the
of the new Constitution, and to provide for its prac-
tion, and that the General Assembly be further au-
o prescribe and regulate the pay of the members of
nission, whether members of the General Assembly

vas, on his motion, referred to the Committee on
ision, etc.
DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend section 20
g out all the words beginning with "General," in line
o and including the word "two," in line 5, and insert

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in lieu thereof the words "first day of January, 1
was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR section 20 was refe
the Committee on Final Revision, etc.

Mr. KENDALL offered the following resolution:

"All members of the Legislature shall take an
port the Constitution and faithfully discharge the
office."

—which was, on motion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax
the Committee on Final Revision, etc.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the
adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.
Rev. Mr. E. E. Bomar, of the Baptist church.

The roll of the Convention was called and t
members were present and answered to their nam

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, B
H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown,
P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dun
Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon
don, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Harrison, H
Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, L
Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mur
Orr, Phillips, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stel
Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescot
and Mr. President—70.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON the reading of the
dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, Mr. GREGORY was
day's leave of absence.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Convention the fo
gram:

NORFOLK, VA., Ju

Hon. John Goode, Richmond, Va.:

Our convention has passed resolutions thanking
support in behalf of the Employers' Liability bill.

P. M.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, from the Commi
Revision, etc., offered the following as a substitut
34 of the Constitution:

Sec. 34. Members of the General Assembly and
executive and judicial, elected or appointed after

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es into effect, shall, before they enter on the perform-
heir public duties, severally take and subscribe the
g oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm)
ll support the Constitution of the United States and
titution of the State of Virginia, ordained by the Con-
which assembled in the city of Richmond on the 12th
une, nineteen hundred and one, and that I will faith-
l impartially discharge and perform all the duties in-
on me as ————————, according to the best of my
So help me God."
was agreed to.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following as an
lent and separate section to the Schedule, to be num-
No. 18.
l elections held after this Constitution goes into effect
ifications of electors shall be those required by Article
his Constitution."
was agreed to.
motion sections numbers 18, 19 and 20 were then
ctions numbers 19, 20 and 21.
NDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following:
tion twenty (nineteen as reported by the committee),
t all of the section from and including the word "The"
ine, to and including the word "Constitution," in line
nd insert the following in lieu thereof:
members shall receive for their services four dollars a
he time when the General Assembly is actually in ses-
luding Sundays and recesses of not exceeding five days,
mileage provided by law; the Speaker of the House of
s and President of the Senate shall each receive seven
er day for the same period, and the mileage provided
and the other officers and employees shall receive such
ation for their services as the General Assembly may
e."
was agreed to.
ARTER moved to amend by striking out the words "and
s of courts of record."
'FLAHERTY called the pending question. The pending
being ordered the vote was taken and the amendment
cted—ayes, 17; noes, 52.
tion of Mr. SMITH the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. Bristow, Brooke, Carter, Davis, Earman, Harrison, Kendall, Walton Moore, Phillips, Portlock, Robertson, Smith, Summers, Thom, and Waddill—17.

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Cris-

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mond, Daniel, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, B.
James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, H
gram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Lawson. Lovell, Mars
dith, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pollard, Quarles, Rives, Stebl
Turnbull, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. Pre

The question then recurring on the section as propo
ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following as an
dent and separate section:

Sec. 23. The official copy of the Constitution and S
and of any ordinance adopted by the Convention, shall
as they shall be enrolled, be signed by the President
tested by the Secretary of the Convention; and the
will thereupon cause the same to be delivered to the S
of the Commonwealth, who will file and preserve the
curely among the archives of the State in his custody.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth will cause the
tution, Schedule, and said ordinances to be transcrib
book to be provided for the purpose and safely kep
office.

The Secretary of the Convention will immediately u
adoption of this Schedule, deliver a certified copy of
stitution and Schedule, and of said ordinances, to the
of the Commonwealth.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the followin
independent and separate section:

Sec. 24. The Governor is authorized and directed t
diately issue his proclamation announcing that this rev
amended Constitution has been ordained by the people
ginia, assembled in Convention, through their represe
as the Constitution for the government of the people
State, and will go into effect as such, subject to the pr
of the Schedule annexed thereto, on the tenth day of Ju
at noon, and calling upon all the people of Virginia t
their true and loyal support to the same, as the organi
the Commonwealth.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the followin
independent and separate section:

Sec. 25. This Constitution shall, except as is otherw
vided in the Schedule, go into effect on the tenth day
nineteen hundred and two, at noon.

This Schedule shall take effect from its passage.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, moved to reconsider the
which section 66 of the Constitution was adopted, wh
agreed to.

He then moved to amend the section by inserting a

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Delegates," in line 5, the words "including the clerks
," which was agreed to.
ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, proposed the following as an
ident and separate section:
22. When the General Assembly convenes on the fif-
day of July, 1902, its members and officers, before en-
upon the discharge of their duties, shall severally take
bscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by Section
four of the Constitution. And not later than the twen-
y of July, 1902, the Governor, and all other executive
of the State whose offices are at the seat of government,
judges of courts of record, shall severally take and sub-
uch oath or affirmation; and upon the failure of any
ficer, executive or judicial, to take such oath by the day
his office shall thereby become vacant. Such oaths or
tions shall be taken and subscribed before any person
zed by existing laws to administer an oath. The Secre-
the Commonwealth shall cause to be printed the neces-
anks for carrying into effect this provision, and the said
nd affirmations so taken and subscribed, except of the
rs and officers of the General Assembly, shall be returned
iled in his office; and those taken by the members and
of the General Assembly shall be preserved in the rec-
the respective houses.
MEREDITH moved to amend section 22, as proposed, as
:
the word "affirmation" strike out the full stop and in-
omma, and then insert following: "and upon the fail-
ny such officer, executive or judicial, to take such oath
day named, his office shall thereby become vacant."
h was adopted—ayes, 45; noes, 16.
notion of Mr. THOM the vote was recorded as follows:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, H. Barnes, Boaz, Braxton, Brown, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, smond, Daniel, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, B. T. Gordon, James n, R. L. Gordon, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, G. W. Jones, Lovell, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pollard, Quarles, bbins, Tarry, Turnbull, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. —45.

Messrs. Bouldin, Brooke, Carter, Davis, Earman, Harrison, Lincoln, R. Moore, Phillips, Robertson, Smith, Summers, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, son—16.

CAMPBELL, of Amherst, announced that he was paired
r. FLOOD, who, if he were present, would vote no and
ld vote aye.
question then recurring on the section as amended, the
as taken and it was adopted.

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Mr. BOAZ offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Convention, That the Committee on
ment be instructed to employ a sufficient number of co
penmen to have the enrollment of the Constitution co
within three days.

Mr. ROBERTSON moved as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Enrollment be in
to have the new Constitution and Schedule printed and
back to the Convention within three days.

Mr. THOM moved that the matter be left to the Comm
Enrollment, etc., with instructions to report to-morrow
—which was agreed to.

Mr. THOM offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the Constitution shall have be
pleted 25,000 copies be printed, of which two hundred
shall be specially bound as a memorial edition.

2. That of the copies specially bound, ten be deposite
State Library, five each to the library of the Supreme
Appeals at Richmond, at Staunton, and at Wythev
spectively, and two to be presented to each member
Convention, and one to each of the officers and employe
Convention, the remainder to be deposited with the S
of the Commonwealth.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. GLASS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reporting and Prin
and hereby is, authorized to contract for editing and
ing, in condensed, permanent book form, the debates
Constitutional Convention, either by awarding the wor
dividual enterprise at the entire risk and cost of the
contracting for the work, or by awarding the work to
at the expense of the State, the volumes to be owned
State, and sold at such figure as may seem most exped
cept that two setts of such debates shall be presented
member of this Convention, the work to be done under
pervision of the Committee on Reporting and Printing.
—which was agreed to—ayes, 32; noes, 28.

Mr. AYERS moved to reconsider the vote by which t
lution was adopted, which was decided in the negativ
53; noes, 36.

On motion of Mr. AYERS the vote was recorded as fol

AYES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz
Brooke, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Epes, Fletcher
R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Harrison, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones
Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phill
Smith, Summers, Tarry, and Watson—33.

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Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Bouldin, Brown, Cameron, npbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Eggleston, Glass, B. T. Gordon, . Gordon, Hardy, Hooker, Ingram, Keezell, Lincoln, Lindsay, Meredith, Mundy, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Robertson, Stebbins, Thom, Thornbull, Waddill, Wescott, Willis, Wise, and Mr. President—36.

notion of Mr. BARBOUR the Convention adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1902.

Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Prayer by sa Driscoll, of the Methodist Episcopal church.
roll of the Convention was called and the following rs were present and answered to their names:

. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly s, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, d, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Fletcher, Flood, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, , Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. eezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Phillips, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Woodfancey, and Mr. President—79.

notion of Mr. BARBOUR the reading of the journal was sed with.
BARBOUR offered the following resolution:
solved, That the members and clerks of the Committee edule and Final Revision and Adjustment be paid one e to and from their respective homes, in addition to their m pay heretofore allowed them for their attendance on sions of said committee during the recent recess of this ntion."
h was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Exures.
LINDSAY made the following special report of the Com- on the Journal and on Enrollment of the Ordinances and tions of the Convention:
r committee has carefully considered the question sub- and makes the following report:
r committee is unanimously of the opinion that it is inent to attempt to have a draft of the Constitution and le written by several different penmen.
k of a crude and unsatisfactory character would be the

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result, and as compared with providing a printed dr
would be no saving in time.

Your committee finds that, even using the type al
only resetting so much as is necessary to incorporate t
ments adopted and the Schedule, it will require five
at the lowest estimate, for the printer to furnish a
draft of the printed instrument.

In this estimate no allowance is made for the time
for your committee to do the proofreading, correction
fication that would be necessary to insure an absolute
draft of the Constitution and Schedule as amended an

Your committee is unwilling to report back to th
tion as correct, a draft of the Constitution and Sched
out having made a most careful verification.

In order to present such verified copy it will be
that your committee be allowed several days for this
addition to the time required by the printer.

Your committee is firmly convinced that it will be
therefore, under the most favorable conditions, tha
seven or eight days be allowed this committee to pr
present to the Convention such a draft of the Constit
Schedule as they could vouch to be correct.

It will require this time to prepare such a draft, in
expeditious manner, and it will entail considerable ex
the Convention to remain in actual session waitin
work to be completed.

A recess taken with mileage, but without pay, w
much less and would enable your committee to dis
duties in what it considers the proper manner.

Your committee therefore earnestly recommends
Convention take such a recess until June 25th, and
that the Committee on the Journal and on Enrollme
Ordinances and Resolutions of the Convention be aut
sit during said recess.

J. H. LINDSAY, Ch
JAS. W. MARSHAL
JNO. THOMPSON B
W. L. COBB,
TIMOTHY RIVES,
J. B. T. THORNTON
J. A. BRISTOW.

Mr. BARBOUR offered the following as a substitute

"Resolved, That the Committee on Enrollment b
to have the Constitution and Schedule engrossed by
June 9, 1902, and authorized and directed to employ
number of persons to carry out these directions."

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Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, offered as an amendment to the substitute, the following:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Enrollment be instructed to proceed at once to furnish the Convention, as soon as possible, with a printed copy of the Constitution, to be certified by the President and Secretary of the Convention."

—which was rejected.

The question then recurring on the substitute proposed by Mr. BARBOUR, it was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 50.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Barbour, C. J. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Davis, Earman, Eggleston, B. T. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Hardy, Hooker, Keezell, Lawson, Lovell, Thomas L. Moore, Orr, Robertson, Smith, Turnbull, and Yancey—20.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Blair, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, P. W. Campbell, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Epes, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hancock, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Lindsay, Marshall, Meredith, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins, Summers, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Waddill, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Wise, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—50.

Mr. BOAZ announced that he was paired with Mr. GLASS, who, if he were present, would vote no, and he would vote aye.

The vote was then taken on the report of the committee, and it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the Committee on Enrollment, etc., was discharged from further consideration of the new Constitution as referred to them.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the Constitution be now adopted.

The question being put "shall the Constitution, as revised and amended, become the organic law of the State?" it was decided in the affirmative—ayes, 90; noes, 10.

—and, on motion of Mr. FLOOD, the vote was recorded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, Crismond, Daniel, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Flood, Garnett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Parks, Pettit, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill, Walker, Walter, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, Wysor, Yancey, and Mr. President—90.

NOES—Messrs. Blair, Bristow, Davis, Earman, Gillespie, Lincoln, Thomas L. Moore, Pedigo, Phillips, and Summers—10.

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Mr. LINDSAY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a copy of the specially bound Const and also a copy of the debates of the Convention, sho be printed by the Convention, be presented to each of t paper reporters who have regularly reported for their re papers the proceedings of the Convention.

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. QUARLES the Constitution, as ad the Convention, was referred to the Committee on ment, etc.

Leave of absence was granted the following member

Mr. CAMERON, two days, on motion of Mr. ANDE Alleghany.

Mr. HAMILTON, three days, beginning yesterday, o of Mr. THOM.

Mr. THOM, one day, on motion of Mr. BRAXTON.

Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax, one day, on motion of Mr. B

Mr. HATTON, one day, on motion of Mr. PORTLOCK.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, one day, on motion of Mr. BROOK

Mr. BARHAM, one day, on motion of Mr. BARNES, o mond.

Mr. BRAXTON, three days, on motion of Mr. LINDSA

Mr. COBB, two days, on motion of Mr. HARDY.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, two days, on motion GORDON, of Nelson.

Mr. EGGLESTON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a sufficient number of bound copie Constitution be furnished the Secretary of the Comm to supply public libraries, and National and State inst with which the Virginia State Library has established e arrangements.

—which was agreed to.

Mr. THOM moved that when the Constitution is pri Secretary be instructed to send each member of the Co fifty copies, and each clerk of the counties and cities dred copies.

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, section Schedule was taken up.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to amend sec inserting after the word "counties," in line 6, the wor the clerks of all the other county courts of the State ex clerks of the county courts of Accomac, Augusta, Campbell, Fairfax, Lee, Loudoun, Hanover, Henrico, ham, Nansemond, Southampton, Pittsylvania, Nels Wythe."

Mr. MEREDITH moved as an amendment in the na

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bstitute the following: Strike out from the word "there," in e 13, down to the word "counties," in line 15, and insert in u thereof the words, "the judge of the circuit court elected der this Constitution shall designate which of the said clerks ould be the county clerk, and the clerk so designated should ve from the 1st day of February, 1904, to the 1st day of nuary, 1906, on which last mentioned day his successor cted on Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, 1905, all enter upon the discharge of his duties."

Mr. WESCOTT called the pending question. The pending estion being ordered, the question was put on the amendment posed by Mr. MEREDITH, and it was rejected—ayes, 30; es, 42.

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH the vote was recorded as fol-vs.

ss—Messrs. Allen, Ayers, Barbour, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, er, Cobb, Dunaway, Eggleston, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, n, Gwyn, Hardy, Hooker, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Kendall, Lawson, hall, Meredith, Mundy, Orr, Robertson, Tarry, Turnbull, Watson, Wescott, Mr. President—30.

ss—Messrs. George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, ton, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, man, Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Earman, Epes, Flood, Glass, B. T. Gordon, ock, Harrison, Hatton, Ingram, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Moncure, R. Wal-Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Smith, bins, Summers, Thom, Thornton, and Yancey—42.

he question then recurring on the amendment proposed by ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, the question was put and it agreed to—ayes, 48; noes, 21.

n motion of Mr. MEREDITH the vote was recorded as fol-s:

ss—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, , Boaz, Bouldin, Bristow, Brooke, Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Carter, man, Cobb, Crismond, Earman, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, Glass, n, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Hatton, Hooker, Ingram, Lincoln, Lindsay, Valton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, Mundy, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, s, Smith, Stebbins, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Woodhouse, Yan-and Mr. President—48.

ss—Messrs. Ayers, Barbour, Thomas H. Barnes, Braxton, P. W. Campbell, el, Dunaway, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, G. W. Jones, Law-Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Orr, Robertson, Summers, Tarry, Watson, and cott—21.

Mr. ANDERSON moved to further amend by inserting after the rd "counties," in line 12, the following words: "of Acco-c, Augusta, Bedford, Campbell, Fairfax, Lee, Loudoun, lover, Henrico, Rockingham, Nansemond, Southampton, sylvania, Nelson, and Wythe."

hich was agreed to.

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Mr. EGGLESTON moved to amend by inserting aft
"counties," in line 15, the words "for terms of
—which was rejected.

Mr. BROWN moved to insert after the word "five,
the following words: "Provided, that the final
clerks so elected be for six years," which was agre
44; noes, 20.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of Amherst, the
corded as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, Barbour, Thomas H
Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brown, P. W. Campbell, Carter
Earman, Epes, Fletcher, Gilmore, Glass, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Hardy, Hooker, Kendall, Lawson, Lindsay, Meredith, R. Walton
L. Moore, Mundy, Orr, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Stebbins
Turnbull, Waddill, Walter, Woodhouse, and Mr. President—44.

NOES—Messrs. W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, C
Crismond, Eggleston, B. T. Gordon, Green, Hancock, Harrison,
Jones, Lincoln, Lovell, Marshall, Moncure, Smith, Thornton, Wa
cott—20.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to reconsider
which this amendment was agreed to, which mo
cided in the negative.

Section 8, as amended, was then adopted.

The motion of Mr. QUARLES to reconsider the vo
section 8, as amended, was adopted, was decided
tive.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, th
as amended, was then adopted.

The motion of Mr. QUARLES to reconsider the vo
the Schedule, as amended, was adopted, was dec
negative.

The Schedule, as adopted by the Convention, v
motion of Mr. QUARLES, referred to the Committe
ment, etc.

Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, moved to reconsider
which the Constitution was adopted, which motion
in the negative.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the Convention adjou

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M.

The roll of the Convention was called and th
members were present and answered to their name

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ers. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Manly arnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Bristow, Brooke, P. W. pbell, Carter, Chapman, Crismond, Daniel, Eggleston, Epes, Flood, Gilmore, , B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Gwyn, ock, Hardy, Harrison, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, ay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Moncure, Mundy, O'Flaherty, Orr, Pettit, ips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Rives, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Summers, r, Thornton, Turnbull, Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Yancey, and Mr. Presi-61.

n motion of Mr. O'FLAHERTY the reading of the journal dispensed with.

Mr. THORNTON offered the following resolution:

esolved, That when the Convention adjourns to-day it ad-n to meet on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1902, at o'clock; the members and employees of the Convention, ex- the members of the Committee on Enrollment and neces- clerks, to receive no pay during the recess, but shall be tled to mileage. The members of the Committee on Enroll- nt and the clerks of said committee to receive pay for the e actually employed during the recess.

hich was agreed to.

Mr. MEREDITH offered the following resolution:

esolved, That when this Convention shall adjourn after the olling of the Constitution, it shall adjourn subject to the of the President, or in case of his inability, subject to the of the Vice-President thereof, or in case of the inability of the President and Vice-President, subject to the call of Governor of the State of Virginia, if in the opinion of the er making such call, the re-assembling of the Convention be essary in order to put in more perfect operation the Consti- on proclaimed by this Convention as of the 10th day of , 1902, or for any other important matter which may arise eunder; provided, however, that if no such call be made r to the 1st day of January, 1903, this Convention shall stand adjourned *sine die*.

nd, on his motion, it was ordered to lie on the table and be ted.

Mr. BRAXTON asked unanimous consent for the county of abeth City to be added to the list of counties exempted in ion 8 of the Schedule, which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, asked unanimous consent to nd section 19 of the Schedule as follows: Before the word d," in line 6, insert the words "qualifications of members."

bjections being raised, Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, ed to suspend the rules, which was agreed to—ayes, 50; s, 1.

he vote was then taken on the amendment and it was pted.

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Mr. MEREDITH offered the following resolution

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Convention to obtain from the clerks of the several committee the record or minute books of the several commi papers containing any resolution referred to such and that he shall also compile a complete set of a or propositions offered to this body pertaining to the Constitution.

2. That he shall deliver such books and papers Librarian for safe keeping.

—which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GREEN unanimous consent record Mr. WITHERS as voting in favor of section by the Convention.

Leave of absence was granted the following me

Mr. DAVIS, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. T

Mr. JONES, of Pittsylvania, one day, to-day, Mr. GREEN.

Mr. PARKS, one day, to-day, on motion of Mr. Rockbridge.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, from the Comm Revision, etc., reported an ordinance to provide tration of voters under this Constitution, and pri 1904.

Mr. BARBOUR moved that the speeches on this amendments thereto be limited to five minutes ea agreed to.

Mr. BLAIR presented the following communicat

RICHMOND, Ju

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I have, after diligent enquiry and careful cons cured a list of gentlemen for appointment as reg the new Constitution and I most earnestly comm you for appointment.

These gentlemen are all men of the highest intelligence, and are all Democrats of life-long st

I refer you to any person in Wythe county as t of these gentlemen and as to their unquestionable

I trust they may meet your approval, as the ch men who compose the boards of registrars is of t importance to the people of the counties in whic serve.

Wytheville Magisterial District,—J. M. Sud Brady, Frank Owens.

Black Lick Magisterial District,—J. B. S Snavely, Jos. L. Groseclose.

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ell Magisterial District,—H. M. Ayer, Noah Akers, own.

ines Magisterial District,—James K. Hollingsworth, kson, Thomas Painter.

iswell Magisterial District,—Saml. G. Hager, Jas. , Robert Blair.

AIR then moved the names mentioned in the above ation be the board of registrars for Wythe county, tion was rejected—ayes, 3; noes, 50.

DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to adopt the ordinance ation as amended.

ss called the pending question. The pending ques- ordered, the question "shall the ordinance on regis- amended be adopted" was put and it was decided in ative—ayes, 49; noes, 3.

ion of Mr. GORDON, of Richmond, the vote was re- follows:

srs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, rnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bouldin, Braxton, Brooke, Brown, bell, Carter, Crismond, Daniel, Epes, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, ordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, Hancock, Ingram, Claggett ndall, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, Meredith, Orr, Pettit, Pollard, rles, Rives, Robertson, Stebbins, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Wad- Wescott, Wise, Yancey and Mr. President—49.

srs. Blair, Bristow, and Summers—3.

RBOUR offered the following resolution:

d, That the printing and binding of the 250 special he Constitution, as well as of the 25,000 copies of the tofore ordered to be printed, be done under the su- of the Committee on Enrollment.

vas agreed to.

ion of Mr. AYERS the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1902.

nvention assembled at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. L. Smith, of the Baptist church.

of the Convention was called and the following mem- present and answered to their names:

len, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barbour, Barham, Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, eron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, aniel, Davis, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnett, Gilmore,

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B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregor
Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, G. W
Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, McI
Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flahe
Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Richmond, Rives, Robertso
Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Waddill,
Willis, Wise, Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—82.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the reading of th
dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted the following m

Mr. BRAXTON, two days, on motion of Mr. M
fax.

Mr. SUMMERS, one day, to-day, on motion of
of Washington.

Mr. ORR, indefinite leave, on motion of Mr. R

Mr. BROOKE, one day, to-day, on motion of M

Mr. WALKER, indefinite leave, on motion of
King and Queen.

Mr. GREEN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members and clerk of the
the Journal and Enrollment of the Ordinances a
of the Convention, who were in attendance at th
that committee during the recess, be allowed mi
—which was referred to the Committee on Acc
penses.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the fol
tion:

Resolved, That out of the 25,000 copies of th
and of the copies of the registration ordinance, p
order of the Convention, 1,750 copies of each be
the Secretary of the Commonwealth to enable
carry out the provisions of the registration ord
Convention.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. HUNTON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Committe
and Reporting are hereby appointed as revisers
ings of the Convention and are empowered to
such steps as may be necessary to carry out su
was authorized by the resolution of the Conven
on Thursday, June 5th, and to make such co
therein authorized.

2. That the Treasurer of the State is hereby
required to pay such warrants as may be drawn
the payment of the work so authorized.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the f
nance:

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dained by the delegates of the people of Virginia in
n assembled that

1. All charters heretofore granted by special acts of
ature of this State, which, by their provisions, may
which may be forfeited for any non-performance of
rement therein, between the 1st day of May, 1902,
st day of May, 1903, are hereby extended to the 1st
y, 1903.

2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

vas referred to the Committee on Final Revision, etc.

ion of Mr. HUNTON, and by unanimous consent of the
n, the word "Fauquier" was inserted after the word
" in section 8 of the Schedule.

ion of Mr. WYSOR, and by unanimous consent of the
n, the words "and Wythe" were stricken out and the
d" inserted after the word "Pittsylvania."

DERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to reconsider the vote
the ordinance on registration was adopted, which
as decided in the affirmative.

of registrars was then taken up, and on motion of
AM the name of Matthew H. Morton, in the first ward
of Manchester, was stricken out, and the name of
en inserted in lieu thereof.

ion of Mr. PETTIT the name of A. O. Bell, in Colum-
t, Fluvanna county, was stricken out, and the name
. Holland was inserted in lieu thereof.

ion of Mr. BROWN the name of J. E. Fuqua, in the
Bedford, was stricken out, and the name of W. R.
r., inserted in lieu thereof.

AIR moved to strike out the name of William Terry,
nty of Wythe, and insert in lieu thereof the name of
dy.

vas rejected.

SCOTT moved to strike out the name of William T.
Lee magisterial district, Accomac county, and insert
of Thos. C. Kellam in lieu thereof.

vas agreed to.

NIEL moved to strike out the name of Mark A. Haden,
River district, Campbell county, and insert the name
Dillard in lieu thereof.

vas agreed to.

RNETT moved to strike out the name of W. K. Smith,
district, Gloucester county, and insert in lieu thereof
of W. A. Robins.

vas agreed to.

RDON, of Nelson, moved to strike out, in Rockfish dis-

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trict, Nelson county, the name of Hugh T. Foste
in lieu thereof the name of J. L. Kent, Jr.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. WITHERS moved to strike out the name of G
in Horse Pasture magisterial district, Henry cou
sert the name of D. M. Fry in lieu thereof; also,
the name of B. F. Dyer, in Leatherwood magist
Henry county, and insert the name of T. G. M
thereof; also, to strike out the name of M. J. Le
Creek magisterial district, Henry county, and ins
of Thomas R. Winn in lieu thereof; also, to s
name of J. H. Hobson, in Irisburg magisterial di
county, and insert the name of W. G. Gravely, in
—which motions were agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to strike
of J. S. Aker, in Marion magisterial district, S
and insert the name of John T. Fry in lieu there
—which was agreed to.

Mr. BRISTOW moved to strike out the name of
in Jamison district, Middlesex county, and ins
of Burke Richardson in lieu thereof.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, moved to substitu
ing names for those already adopted for Montgom

Alleghany Springs,—E. H. Taylor, S. C. Ba
Lancaster.

Christiansburg,—Geo. W. Fagg, J. W. Walter
rence.

Auburn,—P. H. Kinger, Chas. W. Surface, C.

Blacksburg,—Howe Brown, M. S. Price, G. C.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. HUNTON moved to strike out the names
shall and Jno. B. Payne, in Marshall district, Fau
and insert the names of Jno. M. Ashby and Og
lieu thereof.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY moved to strike out the na
Finnell, in Battle magisterial district, Clarke co
sert the name of P. H. Powers, in lieu thereof.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. CAMERON offered the following resolution.
DENT, *pro tem*, in the chair:)

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention a
tended to the Honorable JOHN GOODE, President
for the great ability, fairness, and efficiency whic
hibited in the discharge of his duties, with ou
wishes for his health, happiness, and prosperity.
—which was unanimously agreed to.

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NIEL, then, in a few appropriate remarks, presented to IDENT of the Conventon a watch and chain in behalf embers of the Convention.

IOM offered the following resolution:

ed, That the thanks of this Convention be, and the eby are, tendered to Col. Joseph Button, the Secretary onvention, for his uniform courtesy, and for his fidelity ty in the performance of his exacting and honorable ith the request that he receive from the Convention ance of the affectionate regard and esteem of all its

was unanimously agreed to.

OORE, of Fairfax, offered the following resolution:

ed, That out of the 25,000 copies of the Constitution, e copies of registration ordinance, printed by the order onvention, 1,750 copies of each be furnished to the of the Commonwealth, to enable that officer to carry rovisions of the registration ordinance of this Con-

was agreed to.

OORE, of Fairfax, offered the following resolution:

ed, That on the order of the Secretary of the Com- th, with proper vouchers attached, the Auditor of ccounts draw on the Treasurer of the State, in favor Secretary of the Commonwealth, for sums of money to pay postage and express charges necessary to carry rovisions of the registration ordinance of this Con- The said sums to be charged as a part of the ex- f the Convention.

was agreed to.

NDERSON, of Alleghany, offered the following resolution:

he Committee on Reporting and Printing be, and they by authorized to secure from the stenographers who the first few days proceedings of the Convention, be- official reporters were secured, a full report of those ngs, and that the Treasurer of the State is hereby in- and required to pay such warrants as may be drawn n for the payment of said report.

was agreed to.

GGLESTON offered the following resolution and asked its te consideration, which was agreed to.

ed, That Jno. H. Overby and Jno. P. Goss, clerks in e of the Auditor of Public Accounts, be paid each the $300.00, the said sums to be charged by the Auditor of the expense of the Convention.

he Secretary of the Convention be directed to draw

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warrants on the Auditor of Public Accounts for s
favor of said persons.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of th
and it was rejected—ayes, 15; noes, 56.

On motion of Mr. WESCOTT the vote was recorded

AYES—Messrs. Ayers, Bolen, Bouldin, Bristow, Brown, Da
Garnett, Hancock, Ingram, Lindsay, Pollard, Portlock, Richn
dill—15.

NOES—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, M
Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Cameron, Carter, Chapman, Cobb, C
Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Gilmore, James W. Gordon, R. L.
Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatton, Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W
Lawson, Lovell, Marshall, McIlwaine, Meredith, Miller, Mond
Moore, O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Rives, Robertson, S
Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Watson, Wescot
Withers, Wysor, and Mr. President—56.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the length of to-day's
extended so that the report of the Committee on
Enrollment could be received.

Mr. BROWN moved that when the Convention adj
it adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. LINDSAY, from the Committee on the Journa
rollment of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the
presented the following report:

To the Honorable John Goode, President of the Conve

This committee begs leave to submit the followi

Your committee has prepared an official copy o
tution and Schedule adopted by the Conventio
been duly certified to the Governor as directed in
the said Schedule.

It presents herewith to the Convention the Con
Schedule adopted by the Convention and referred
mittee for enrollment.

Every detail of the enrollment has been perform
closest scrutiny by your committee, and in the
and painstaking manner of which it is capable.

Every effort has been exhausted to so prepar
transcript of the work of the Convention that
scrupulously exact in every detail.

This committee feels constrained to say, in just
sor Wagner, that his work would have been mor
to him could he have devoted more time to its e
desires to commend the grade of the work he has
der the heavy pressure necessary in order to comp
the limits of time allowed.

Your committee has had sufficient space pro

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ber of the Convention may subscribe his name to the
.

ıd a comprehensive index of the Constitution and
repared, which appears in the printed copies.
ovided, ready for distribution to the members of the
ı, the five thousand (5,000) printed copies ordered
se.
nty thousand (20,000) additional copies are being
rapidly as possible.
hundred and fifty (250) special copies will also be
listribution very soon.
f-sheets for all the copies ordered printed were read
y the committee, and the finished work has been re-
erified with great care.
of the printed copies of the instrument, so far as
ittee can guarantee it, is correct in every detail.
mittee offers the following resolutions, and requests
nvention adopt the same:
, That the Committee on Enrollment be, and is,
thorized to prepare one hundred and fifty special
he Constitution, Schedule, and ordinances, in addi-
two hundred and fifty copies heretofore ordered,
ne copy be sent by the Secretary of the Convention
mber and officer of the General Assembly.
, That the Committee on Enrollment be, and is,
norized to contract for three hundred photo-lithograph
ne Constitution, Schedule, and ordinances, one-fourth
original, that said copies shall be executed under
on of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall
copy to the Governor, one to each member and of-
Convention, one to Professor Wagner, and one each
e Library, to the libraries of the Court of Appeals
nd, Staunton, and Wytheville, to the different State
l institutions, and to the several other colleges in the
shall preserve the remaining copies in his office sub-
action of the General Assembly.
hich is respectfully submitted,

J. H. LINDSAY, *Chairman.*
JAS. W. MARSHALL,
MANLY H. BARNES,
TIMOTHY RIVES,
J. B. T. THORNTON,
JNO. THOMPSON BROWN,
C. E. MILLER,
J. A. BRISTOW,
W. L. COBB,
J. L. BARHAM.

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Mr. BARBOUR moved to strike out the section of referring to lithographing, which was agreed to- noes, 10.

On motion of Mr. BARBOUR the vote was recorded

AYES—Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Bar Thomas H. Barnes, Boaz, Bolen, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, man, Crismond, Davis, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fletcher, Garnet T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, Green, Gregory, He Hunton, Claggett B. Jones, G. W. Jones, Keezell, Kendall, La McIlwaine, Meredith, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. Moo Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Richmond, Robertson, Smith, Ste Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vincent, Watson, Wescott, Willis, W Wysor, and Mr. President—60.

NOES—Messrs. Ayers, Manly H. Barnes, Bouldin, Bristow, Bro Hatton, Miller, Portlock and Rives—10.

The report, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. LINDSAY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Convention b to sign the engrossed copy of the Constitution.

—which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. FAIRFAX the Convention adjou

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

The Convention assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. Dr. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of the Presbyterian

The roll of the Convention was called and the foll bers were present and answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen, George K. Anderson, W. A. Anderson, Barbour, H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, Blair, Boaz, Bolen, Bouldin, Br Brown, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Carter, Ch Crismond, Daniel, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Epes, Fairfax, Fle Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. Gordon, R. L. Gordon, G Gwyn, Hancock, Hardy, Hubard, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B Jones, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marsh Meredith, Miller, Moncure, R. Walton Moore, Thomas L. M O'Flaherty, Parks, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, Quarles, Ric Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thom, Thornton, Turn Waddill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, W and Mr. President—86.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Alleghany, the the journal was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. CAMERON one tion of Mr. MOORE, of Fairfax.

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VYN offered the following resolution:

ed, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered ohn W. Richardson, Register of the Land Office, for rm courtesy and kindness to this body and its mem-

was agreed to.

OORE, of Fairfax, offered the following resolution:

ed, That the draft of the Constitution and Schedule, ed by the Committee on Enrollment, be, as the same is, d and accepted as the accurate and authentative and t, and copies thereof printed by authority of the Con- and copies thereof certified by the Secretary of the wealth, shall be received as evidence by the courts of , and the General Assembly may provide other methods of such Constitution and Schedule.

was agreed to.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, from the Committee on Final , etc., made the following report:

rdained by the delegates of the people of Virginia, in on assembled, that

1. All charters heretofore granted by special acts of ral Assembly of this State, which, by their provisions re, or which may be forfeited for any non-performance quirement therein, between the first day of May, 1902, irst day of May, 1903, are hereby extended to the first ay, 1903. But this ordinance shall not operate to ex- charter of any corporation as to postpone any forfei- eof till said last named date, unless and until such shall have paid into the treasury of the State the ee now prescribed by law.

This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

was adopted.

NDERSON, of Rockbridge, offered the following resolu- asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed

ed, That the sum of two hundred dollars be paid to naman, assistant secretary of the Convention, for ex- es rendered by him in connection with the work of nittee on Final Revision and Schedule, and the Com- the Enrollment of the Constitution and ordinances by the Convention.

te was then taken on the resolution and it was adopted.

MPBELL, of Washington, offered the following resolu-

ed, That the Secretary of the Convention be directed is warrant on the Auditor of Public Accounts to the rgeant-at-arms, and the door-keepers, for fifty dollars

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each, and the pages for twenty-five dollars each, ex
sation for the session of the Convention.
—which was, on motion of Mr. BOAZ, referred to t
tee on Accounts and Expenses.

Mr. LINDSAY offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Superi
Public Printing to see to the distribution of print
the Constitution among the members of the Conv
of the General Assembly as heretofore provided,
pense connected with printing, binding, and distrib
same shall be paid by the proper officers of the S
ment, upon presentation of the said superintende
therefor.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. TURNBULL offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be
are, hereby tendered to F. B. Watkins, the serge
and A. O. Sullivan and P. E. Lipscomb, doorkee
Convention, for the efficient manner in which the
charged the duties of their respective positions.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. MEREDITH called up the resolution proposed
lating to the date of final adjournment of the Conv
offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns to
adjourn subject to the call of the President of the
or, in case of his inability, subject to the call of th
pro tempore, or, in case of the inability of both th
and President *pro tempore*, subject to the call of th
of the State of Virginia, if, in the opinion of the of
such call, the re-assembling of the Convention be n
order to put in more perfect operation the Const
claimed by this Convention as of the 10th day of Ju
for any other important matter which may arise
provided, however, that if no such call be made
first day of January, 1903, this Convention shall
adjourned *sine die*.

Mr. MOORE, of Montgomery, offered the follo
amendment in the nature of a substitute:

"Resolved, That when the Convention adjourn
adjourn *sine die*."

Mr. BARBOUR moved to lay the amendment in th
a substitute on the table, which was agreed to.

The question then recurring on the resolution
Mr. MEREDITH, it was rejected—ayes, 20; noes, 54

On motion of Mr. WESCOTT the vote was recorded

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ssrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Manly H. Barnes, Thomas H. Barnes, own, Cobb, Crismond, Epes, Fairfax, B. T. Gordon, Gregory, Han-, McIlwaine, Meredith, Mundy, Parks, Richmond, and Tarry—20.

ssrs. George K. Anderson, Barbour, Barham, Blair, Boaz, Bouldin, . Campbell, P. W. Campbell, Davis, Dunaway, Eggleston, Fletcher, mes W. Gordon, Green, Gwyn, Hunton, Ingram, Claggett B. Jones, es, Keezell, Kendall, Lawson, Lincoln, Lindsay, Lovell, Marshall, cure, Thomas L. Moore, O'Flaherty, Pettit, Phillips, Pollard, Portlock, es, Robertson, Smith, Stebbins, Stuart, Thom, Thornton, Turnbull, addill, Watson, Wescott, Willis, Wise, Withers, Woodhouse, and

lowing pairs were announced:
NIEL with Mr. FLOOD.
RNETT with Mr. HUBARD.
ORE, of Fairfax, with Mr. HARRISON.
AZ with Mr. HATTON.
RDON, of Louisa, with Mr. CARTER.
st named in each instance would have voted in the ve.

ITHERS offered the following resolution:
ed, That this Convention desires to express and put of appreciation of, and thanks for, the hospitality, cour- kindness of the citizens of Richmond and the press, sally and cordially extended to this body and every thereof.

was agreed to.

ADDILL offered the following resolution:
ed, That the thanks of this Convention be, and the hereby tendered to the stenographers and pages of ention for their faithful and efficient services.

was agreed to.

RBOUR offered the following resolution and asked its e consideration, which was agreed to.
ed, That the sum of $200.00 be allowed the Secretary nvention for work he will of necessity have to perform adjournment of the Convention, such as indexing the etc.

estion then recurring on the resolution, the vote was d it was adopted.

IOM then, on behalf of the members and officers of the on, presented Mr. Joseph Button, Secretary of the on, with a handsome watch, as a testimonial of their nd affection.

ADDILL offered the following resolution:
ed, That the thanks of this Convention be, and they by tendered the assistant secretaries, Messrs. George and J. N. Brenaman, and other officers and employees nvention not embraced in resolutions heretofore of-

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fered, for the faithful manner in which they hav
their respective duties.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. GARNETT offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be
the ministers of the gospel who have opened the se
Convention with prayer.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Rockbridge, moved to refer t
relating to corporations, adopted to-day, to the C
Enrollment, etc., which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. WESCOTT the chair was vac
o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chair was resumed at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolutio

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention b
C. A. Boyce, Andrew Joyner, Horace A. Hawkins
lor, Walter E. Harris, E. B. Chesterman, and E
of the Washington Post, the fair and gentlemanly
ents, who have so faithfully and ably reported the
of this Convention, and that a copy of this reso
nished each of these gentlemen by the Secretary of
tion.
—which was agreed to.

Mr. O'FLAHERTY offered the following resolutio
its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Conventi
ized to purchase a copy of "Payne on Election,"
over to the Librarian of the State in place of one
the Convention, and the Auditor of the State is
draw a warrant for the purchase price of same.

The vote was then taken upon the resolution,
agreed to.

On motion of Mr. LINDSAY the Secretary of t
wealth was instructed to permit, previous to Au
any member of the Convention, who has not do
the Constitution.

Ordinances numbers one and two were then ad

Mr. WADDILL, from the Committee on Account
ses, made the following report.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Conventio
to issue his warrant on the Auditor of Public Ac

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g as extra compensation for the session of the Conven-

e Lindsay, assistant secretary, $25; J. N. Brenaman, t secretary, $25; John W. Burger, clerk, $25; T. H. disbursing clerk, $25; A. O. Sullivan, door-keeper, E. Lipscombe, door-keeper, $25; F. B. Watkins, -at-arms, $25; J. B. Rowe, janitor, $25; C. A. Cole, $25; John C. Goode, page, $12.50; William Norfleet, 2.50; George C. Jordan, page, $12.50; Olin Richard-ge, $12.50; G. R. Warthen, page, $12.50; William page, $12.50; Walter Moncure, page, $12.50; E. B. page, $12.50; B. E. Walker, page, $12.50. Total, $300.

Moore, of Fairfax, moved that the Convention adjourn

President then put the question, "Shall the Conven-ourn *sine die*?" and it was decided in the affirmative. President then at 4:43 o'clock P. M. declared the ion adjourned *sine die*.

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DOCUMENT No. I.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

tary of the Convention

IN RELATION TO

S OF CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS AS TO THE ER OF FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CASES OMMENCED, DECIDED, PENDING AND NOLLE PROSEQUIED, ETC.

RICHMOND, VA., July 12th, 1901.

ation:

Under the resolution, adopted by the Convention on June 13th, ted to communicate with the Clerks of the County Courts of the uest them to furnish certain information for the use of the Conven- he number of felony and misdemeanor cases commenced, decided, nolle prosequied, and the number of days of the session of the e year ending August 31, 1900.

ived responses from all of them, except the counties of Bath, Dick- lin, Norfolk, Scott and Westmoreland.

s have been tabulated and are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully,

JOS. BUTTON,

Secretary.

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REPORT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Number of Felony cases commenced.	Number of Felony cases decided.	Number of Felony cases pending.	Number of Felony cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases commenced.	Number of Misdemeanor cases decided.	Number of Misdemeanor cases nolle prosequied.
Accomac	6	5	. . .	8	13	8	. . . .
Albemarle	9	8	1	2	1	1	. . . .
Alexandria	13	11	3	. . . .	46	27	17
Alleghany	27	22	2	3	29	28	1
Amelia	2	2	4	. . . .	8	4	4
Amherst	67	19	44	7	6	5	. . .
Appomattox	1	1	3	3	3	3	. . .
Augusta	12	10	19	2	7	6	1
Bath	6	8	4	2	4	3	. . .
Bedford	15	13	16	5	3	6	1
Bland	8	6	2	. . . .	5	1	. . .
Botetourt	12	7	9	1	5	2	1
Brunswick	13	6	2	5	11	3	. . .
Buchanan	79	28	47	4	41	16	9
Buckingham	7	4	1	2	9	5	2
Campbell	16	14	4	2	19	19	4
Caroline	4	4	5	. . . .	3	3	. . .
Carroll	21	12	21	4	34	15	13
Charles City	1	1	. . .	. . . .	1	1	. . .
Charlotte	4	3	2	. . .	2	1	1
Chesterfield	19	16	. . .	1	5	5	. . .
Clarke	16	13	. . .	3	2	2	. . .
Craig	3	3	1	. . . .	27	11	3
Culpeper	10	6	5	2	2	1	. . .
Cumberland	6	4	2	. . .	3	2	. . .
Dickenson	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Dinwiddie	15	12	. . .	3	6	5	1
Elizabeth City	4	36	2	3	. . .	14	4
Essex	2	3	. . .	3	1	1	. . .
Fairfax	7	5	13	1	12	10	. . .
Fauquier	16	16	. . .	. . .	3	2	. . .
Floyd	23	20	27	. . . .	10	7	1
Fluvanna	2	2	. . .	. . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Franklin	28	19	6	3	9	7	. . .
Frederick	2	1	1	. . . .	20	2	. . .
Giles	29	11	12	6	92	13	22
Gloucester	7	2	1	4	13	6	6
Goochland	9	7	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Grayson	26	20	80	6	25	23	. . .
Greene	1	1	3	. . . .	1	1	. . .
Greenesville	9	8	. . .	1	1	1	. . .
Halifax	28	18	27	1	8	8	. . .
Hanover	12	10	2	. . .	3	1	2
Henrico	36	32	20	1	47	43	4
Henry	15	12	. . .	3	5	4	1
Highland	5	4	1	. . . .	4	4	. . .
Isle of Wight	9	11	. . .	4	1	1	. . .
James City	9	3	6	. . . .	3	3	. . .
King George	6	3	3	7	1	1	. . .
King and Queen	6	4	1	4	3	2	. . .
King William	8	5	2	1	4	1	2
Lancaster	8	6	3	1	5	3	2
Lee	34	12	36	. . . .	57	34	20
Loudoun	15	8	7	. . . .	2	1	1
Louisa	7	6	1	. . .	4	4	. . .
Lunenburg	6	6	. . .	2	5	5	1
Madison	2	2	3	. . .	3	2	1
Mathews	4	3	. .	1	3	3	. . .
Mecklenburg	17	13	2	1	2	3	. . .
Middlesex	10	16	. . .	. . .	16	12	. . .
Montgomery	28	24	4	1	17	16	. . .
Nansemond	24	24	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Nelson	5	6	3	1	4	6	. . .
New Kent	11	5	4	1	10	10	. . .
Norfolk	70	56	14	4	35	29	2

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REPORT—CONTINUED.

ND	Number of Felony cases commenced.	Number of Felony cases decided.	Number of Felony cases pending.	Number of Felony cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases commenced.	Number of Misdemeanor cases decided.	Number of Misdemeanor cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases pending.	Number of days of the session of the court.	Certified to Justices.
	9	9			13	12	1		71	
	7	16	3	1	1	1		1	34	
	10	10	1	3				2	64	
	6	5		2	2	2			94	
	6	6			15	8		7	110	
	3	9	4	1	3	6	1	2	21	
	39	33	7	7	15	16		1	101	2
	5	4	1		3	3			117	
	19	17	2	1	1	2			26	
	4	2	2						16	
	11	3	6	2	15	3	3	9	95	
	5	4	1	1	41	41			36	
	20	16	3	2	67	49	15	3	50	
	4	3	6	1	2	2				
	2	1		1					2	
	30	17	9	4	32	15	3	14	98	
	7	5	1	1	10	4	1	5	63	
	32	16	17	8	38	8	19	11	38	
	3	6		1					76	
	20	17	3		6	5		1	120	
	7	10				1			180	
	7	7			1	1			15	
	2	2			6	6			12	
	5	3	6		1				14	1
	7	5	5	1	1	2			24	
	19	13	9		59	9		4	93	46
	2	2			1	1			18	
	18	11	12	11	14	8	6	12	51	
	43	28	12	2	7	2	5		117	
	84	59	11	14	289	57	41	* 146	104	
	18	12	3	3	1	1			122	
	3	3	10						15	

om docket.
, but at July term, 1900, eight days.

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REPORT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Number of Felony cases commenced.	Number of Felony cases decided.	Number of Felony cases pending.	Number of Felony cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases commenced.	Number of Misdemeanor cases decided.	Number of Misdemeanor cases nolle prosequied.
Accomac	6	5	. . .	8	13	8	. . . .
Albemarle	9	8	1	2	1	1	. . . .
Alexandria	13	11	3	. . . .	46	27	17
Alleghany	27	22	2	3	29	28	1
Amelia	2	2	4	. . . .	8	4	4
Amherst	67	19	44	7	6	5	. . .
Appomattox	1	1	3	3	3	3	. . .
Augusta	12	10	19	2	7	6	1
Bath	6	8	4	2	4	3	. . .
Bedford	15	13	16	5	3	6	1
Bland	8	6	2	. . . .	5	1	. . . .
Botetourt	12	7	9	1	5	2	1
Brunswick	13	6	2	5	11	3	. . . .
Buchanan	79	28	47	4	41	16	9
Buckingham	7	4	1	2	9	5	2
Campbell	16	14	4	2	19	19	4
Caroline	4	4	5	. . . .	3	3	. . . .
Carroll	21	12	21	4	34	15	13
Charles City	1	1	. . .	. . . .	1	1	. . . .
Charlotte	4	3	2	. . .	2	1	1
Chesterfield	19	16	. . .	1	5	5	. . .
Clarke	16	13	. . .	3	2	2	. . . .
Craig	3	3	1	. . . .	27	11	3
Culpeper	10	6	5	2	2	1	. . . .
Cumberland	6	4	2	. . . .	3	2	. . . .
Dickenson							
Dinwiddie	15	12	. . .	3	6	5	1
Elizabeth City	4	36	2	3	. . . .	14	4
Essex	2	3	. . .	3	1	1	. . . .
Fairfax	7	5	13	1	12	10	. . . .
Fauquier	16	16	. . .	. .	3	2	. . . .
Floyd	23	20	27	. . . .	10	7	1
Fluvanna	2	2	. . .	. . . .	. .	. . . .	. . . .
Franklin	28	19	6	3	9	7	. . . .
Frederick	2	1	1	. . . .	20	2	. . . .
Giles	29	11	12	6	92	13	22
Gloucester	7	2	1	4	13	6	6
Goochland	9	7	2	. . .	. .	. . . .	. . . .
Grayson	26	20	30	6	25	23	. . . .
Greene	1	1	3	. . . .	1	1	. . . .
Greenesville	9	8	. . .	1	1	1	. . . .
Halifax	28	18	27	1	8	8	. . . .
Hanover	12	10	2	. . .	3	1	2
Henrico	36	32	20	1	47	43	4
Henry	15	12	. . .	3	5	4	1
Highland	5	4	1	. . . .	4	4	. . . .
Isle of Wight	9	11	. .	4	1	1	. . . .
James City	9	3	6	. . . .	3	3	. . . .
King George	6	3	8	7	1	1	. . . .
King and Queen	6	4	1	4	3	2	. . . .
King William	8	5	2	1	4	1	2
Lancaster	8	6	3	1	5	3	2
Lee	34	12	36	. . . .	57	34	20
Loudoun	15	8	7	. . . .	2	1	1
Louisa	7	6	1	. . . .	4	4	. . . .
Lunenburg	6	6	. . .	2	5	5	1
Madison	2	2	8	. . .	3	2	1
Mathews	4	3	. .	1	3	3	. . . .
Mecklenburg	17	13	2	1	2	3	. . . .
Middlesex	10	16	. . .	. . .	16	12	. . . .
Montgomery	23	24	4	1	17	16	. . . .
Nansemond	24	24					
Nelson	5	6	3	1	4	6	. . . .
New Kent	11	5	4	1	10	10	. . . .
Norfolk	70	56	14	4	35	29	2

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REPORT—CONTINUED.

TIES AND TIES.	Number of Felony cases commenced.	Number of Felony cases decided.	Number of Felony cases pending.	Number of Felony cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases commenced.	Number of Misdemeanor cases decided.	Number of Misdemeanor cases nolle prosequied.	Number of Misdemeanor cases pending.	Number of days of the session of the court.	Certified to Justices.
ton	9	9			13	12	1		71	
erland	7	16	3	1	1	1		1	34	
	10	10	1	3				2	64	
	6	5		2	2	2			94	
	6	6			15	8		7	110	
ia	3	9	4	1	3	6	1	2	21	
	39	33	7	7	15	16		1	101	2
ward	5	4	1		3	3			117	
orge	19	17	2	1	1	2			26	
nne	4	2	2						16	
lliam	11	3	6	2	15	3	3	9	95	
	5	4	1	1	41	41			36	
nock	20	16	3	2	67	49	15	3	50	
	4	3	6	1	2	2				
	2	1		1					2	
	30	17	9	4	32	15	3	14	98	
m	7	5	1	1	10	4	1	5	63	
	32	16	17	8	38	8	19	11	38	
h	3	6								
	20	17	3	1					76	
on	7	10			6	5		1	120	
ia	7	7				1			180	
	2	2			1	1			15	
	5	3	6		6	6			12	
	7	5	5		1				14	
	19	13	9	1	1	2			24	1
	2	2			59	9		4	93	
	18	11	12	11	1	1			18	46
nd	43	28	12	2	14	8	6	12	51	
					7	2	5		117	
	84	59	11	14	289	57	41	* 146	104	
	18	12	3	3	1	1			122	
	3	3	10						15	

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y one, but at July term, 1900, eight days.

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DOCUMENT No. II.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

erintendent of Penitentiary

IN RELATION TO

ER OF COLORED CONVICTS NOW IN THE PEN-
NTIARY, AND THE NUMBER OF WHICH CAN
READ AND WRITE, AND THE NUMBER
THAT HAS ATTENDED PUBLIC
FREE SCHOOLS.

RICHMOND, VA., July 11, 1901.

. EGGLESTON,
Actg. Chairman, Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons,
City.

R:

In compliance with the request of your Committee, I beg to submit
ving figures, to-wit:

	Read and Write.	Illiterate.	Att. Pub. Schl.
ed males in Pent'y, 971	579	392	495
females " 62	29	33	29
1,033	608	425	524

Yours very truly,
G. M. HELMS,
Superintendent.

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DOCUMENT No. III.

PULATION OF VIRGINIA

UNDER CENSUS OF 1900.

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POPULATION.

COUNTIES.	Total Population.	WH
Accomac	32,570	
Albemarle	28,473	
Alexandria	6,430	
Alleghany	16,330	
Amelia	9,037	
Amherst	17,864	
Appomattox	9,662	
Augusta	32,370	
Bath	5,595	
Bedford	30,356	
Bland	5,497	
Botetourt	17,161	
Brunswick	18,217	
Buchanan	9,692	
Buckingham	15,266	
Campbell	23,256	
Caroline	16,709	
Carroll	19,303	
Charles City	5,040	
Charlotte	15,343	
Chesterfield	18,804	
Clarke	7,927	
Craig	4,293	
Culpeper	14,123	
Cumberland	8 996	
Dickenson	7,747	
Dinwiddie	15,374	
Elizabeth City	19,460	
Essex	9,701	
Fairfax	18,580	
Fauquier	23 374	
Floyd	15,388	
Fluvanna	9.050	
Franklin	25,953	
Frederick	13,239	
Giles	10,793	
Gloucester	12,882	
Goochland	9,519	
Grayson	16,853	
Greene	6,214	
Greenesville	9,758	
Halifax	37,197	
Hanover	17.618	
Henrico	30,062	
Henry	19,265	
Highland	5.647	
Isle of Wight	13.102	
James City	3,688	
King and Queen	9,265	
King George	6,918	
King William	8,380	
Lancaster	8,949	
Lee	19,856	
Loudoun	21.948	
Louisa	16.517	
Lunenburg	11,705	
Madison	10.216	
Mathews	8 239	
Mecklenburg	26.551	
Middlesex	8.220	
Montgomery	15.852	
Nansemond	23.078	
Nelson	1[illegible],075	
New Kent	4,865	
Norfolk	50,780	

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COUNTIES.	Total Population.	White.	Colored.
ton	13 770	6,141	7,629
erland	9,846	5,680	4,166
	12,366	4,966	7,400
	12,571	7,050	5,521
	13,794	12,354	1,440
nia	15,403	13,779	1,624
	46,894	25,605	21,289
	6.824	2,343	4.481
ward	15,045	5,276	9,769
orge	7,752	2,886	4,866
Anne	11,192	5,505	5,687
lliam	11,112	8,240	2,872
	14,609	11,372	3,237
nock	8,843	6,121	2,722
	7,088	4,159	2,929
	15,837	11,990	3,847
ge	21,799	17,715	4,084
am	33,527	30,893	2,634
	18,031	17,267	764
	22,694	22,067	627
ah	20,253	19 604	649
	17,121	15,950	1,171
ton	22,848	9,165	13,683
nia	9,239	5,353	3,886
	8.097	6,489	1,608
	8,469	3,286	5,183
	12,082	4,121	7,961
	23 384	19,802	3,582
	8,837	7,372	1 465
	4,888	1,159	3,729
on	28,995	26,433	2,561
land	9,243	4,381	4,862
	19,653	17,688	1,965
	20,437	17,653	2,784
	7,482	3,401	4,081
CITIES.			
la	14 528	9,986	4,542
	4,579	3,551	1,028
sta	2,388	1,978	410
sville	6 449	3,834	2,615
	16 520	10,002	6,518
sburg	5,068	3,446	1,622
g	18,891	10,637	8,254
er	9,715	6,376	3 339
News	19,635	12,788	6,847
	46,624	26,317	20.307
g	21,810	11,057	10.753
th	17,427	11,782	5.645
	3.344	2.887	457
l	85 050	52,804	32,246
	21.495	15,654	5.841
	7,289	5,456	1.833
er	5,161	4,056	1,105
urg	2,044	1,366	678
POPULATION	1,854,184	1,192,858	661,326

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DOCUMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT

cost to the State of the present Judiciary System, prepared by the Auditor of lccounts, in obedience to a resolution of the Judiciary Committee of the ional Convention, adopted June 25th, 1901.

COST OF SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

ident of Court	$ 3,200 00		
ciate Judge residing in Richmond	4,000 00		
ree Associate Judges @ $3,000.00	9,000 00		
		$16,200 00	
FFICERS OF THE COURT AS FIXED BY STATUTE:			
e Court at Richmond	500 00		
e Court at Staunton	320 00		
e Court at Wytheville	320 00		
her	1,200 00		
	1,200 00		
chman at Richmond	480 00		
		4,020 00	
penses		7,363 95	
lges		600 00	
Supreme Court of Appeals			$28,183 95

COST OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

e of 1st Circuit	1,600 00		
2nd "	1,600 00		
3rd "	1,900 00		
4th "	2,300 00		
6th "	2,200 00		
7th "	2,300 00		
8th "	1,600 00		
9th "	1,600 00		
10th "	1,600 00		
11th "	1,600 00		
12th "	1,800 00		
13th "	1,900 00		
14th "	1,600 00		
15th "	1,600 00		
16th "	1,600 00		
17th "	1,600 00		
18th "	1,600 00		
		30,000 00	
of Richmond Circuit		400 00	
ges		3,000 00	
penses		12,025 70	
Circuit Courts			45,425 70

COSTS OF OTHER COURTS.

NCERY COURT OF NORFOLK:			
udge		2,000 00	
expenses		200 00	
			2,200 00
RT OF RICHMOND:			
udge		2,300 00	
expenses		1,034 00	
			3,334 00
TY COURT OF RICHMOND:			
udge		2,300 00	
lerk		400 00	
expenses		1,611 43	
			4,311 43
RT OF RICHMOND:			
erk		1,000 00	
expenses		992 00	
			1,992 00
he Judiciary System			$85,447 08

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STATEMENT

Showing the cost to the State in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1
Appeals, each Circuit Court and each other Court where expens
are paid by the State. Prepared by the Auditor of Public Accou
a resolution of the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional
June 25, 1901.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF COUNTIES.	Clerks.	Sheriff and Sergeants.	Janitors.
Accomac	. . . . .	34 00	4 50
Albemarle	. . . . .	78 00	44 00
Alexandria	30 00	40 00	20 00
Alleghany	30 00	44 00	. . . . .
Amelia	. . . . .	85 00	55 00
Amherst	. . . . .	44 00	16 50
Appomattox	30 00	24 00	15 00
Augusta	30 00	196 00	. . . . .
Bath	15 00	36 00	. . . . .
Bedford	30 00	124 00	54 00
Bland	30 00	54 00	. . . . .
Botetourt	30 00	112 00	. . . . .
Brunswick	. . . . .	48 00	16 50
Buchanan	17 50	24 00	3 00
Buckingham	. . . . .	76 00	30 00
Campbell	30 00	84 00	26 00
Caroline	4 00	18 00	. . . . .
Carroll	30 00	156 00	. . . . .
Charles City	45 00	6 00	10 50
Charlotte	49 00	24 00	60 00
Chesterfield	. . . . .	94 00	33 00
Clarke	30 00	108 00	27 00
Craig	30 00	32 00	. . . . .
Culpeper	30 00	160 00	42 00
Cumberland	. . . . .	28 00	30 00
Dickenson	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Dinwiddie	. . . . .	45 00	6 00
Elizabeth City	30 00	20 00	18 30
Essex	15 00	42 00	20 00
Fairfax	15 00	40 00	. . . . .
Fauquier	. . .	74 00	42 00
Floyd	15 00	42 00	. . . . .
Fluvanna	15 00	54 00	10 00
Franklin	30 00	78 00	. . . . .
Frederick	50 00	216 00	85 00
Giles	30 00	60 00	. . . . .
Gloucester	30 00	44 00	24 00
Goochland	. . . . .	6 00	2 00
Grayson	30 00	40 00	20 00
Greene	30 00	40 00	18 00
Greenesville	. . . . .	32 00	12 00
Halifax	30 00	56 00	32 00
Hanover	. . . . .	26 00	. . . . .
Henrico	. . . . .	96 00	30 00
Henry	30 00	90 00	10 00
Highland	30 00	20 00	. . . . .
Isle of Wight	. . . . .	4 00	. . .
James City	30 00	74 00	9 00
King George	30 00	16 00	8 00
King and Queen	30 00	10 00	10 00
King William	30 00	32 00	16 00
Lancaster	30 00	76 00	24 00
Lee	45 00	80 00	. . . . .
Loudoun	. . . . .	76 00	14 00
Louisa	. . . . .	74 00	20 00
Lunenburg	30 00	26 00	20 00
Madison	30 00	16 00	16 00
Mathews	45 00	76 00	31 00
Mecklenburg	. . . . .	72 00	27 00
Middlesex	15 00	20 00	10 00
Montgomery	30 00	96 00	. . . . .
Nansemond	. . . . .	190 00	25 00
Nelson	. . . . .	. . .	5 00
New Kent	45 00	10 00	10 50
Norfolk	15 00	66 00	28 00

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STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

UIT COURTS OF COUNTIES.	Clerks.	Sheriff and Sergeants.	Janitors.	Examining Clerks Office.	Total.
n	30 00	18 00	16 00		64 00
rland	30 00	38 00			68 00
		32 00	12 00		44 00
	15 00	30 00	6 00		51 00
	10 00	20 00	5 00		35 00
	30 00	32 00	20 00		82 00
		42 00		10 00	52 00
	30 00	36 00	6 00		72 00
ard		32 00	30 00		62 00
ge	30 00	8 00	4 00		42 00
ne	15 00	4 00	4 00		23 00
lam	30 00	40 00	8 00		78 00
	45 00	58 00	20 00		123 00
ck	30 00	32 00	20 00		82 00
	30 00		14 00		44 00
	30 00	88 00			118 00
	30 00	104 00	37 00		171 00
	30 00	144 00	4 00		178 00
	30 00	108 00	30 00		168 00
	30 00	72 00	15 00		117 00
	75 00	108 00	27 00		210 00
	30 00	196 00			226 00
n		18 00			18 00
a		6 00	4 00		10 00
	30 00	10 00	8 00		48 00
	45 00	31 00	6 00		82 00
	30 00	20 00	7 50		57 50
		174 00			174 00
	30 00	10 00	7 50		47 50
	45 00	116 00			161 00
nd	30 00	24 00	8 00		62 00
	30 00	54 00	28 00		112 00
	30 00	200 00	50 00	15 00	295 00
	15 00	6 00	3 00		24 00
CITIES.					
		36 00	18 00		54 00
		11 00			11 00
lle					
	45 00	20 00			65 00
urg	30 00	46 00	46 00	10 00	132 00
	30 00	58 00			88 00
ws	30 00	94 00	39 00		163 00
	45 00	96 00	50 00		191 00
	30 00	42 00	7 50		79 50
	30 00	18 00	30 00		78 00
	15 00	16 00			31 00
		699 99	588 91		1,288 90
	30 00	304 00			334 00
st Circuit Courts	2,425 50	7,215 99	2,269 21	115 00	12,025 70
ancery Court, Norfolk		200 00			200 00
urt, Richmond	30 00	500 00	504 00		1,034 00
uity Court, Richmond		1,208 00	403 43		1,611 00
urt, Richmond		632 00	360 00		992 00
	2,455 50	9,755 99	3,536 64	115 00	15,863 13

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STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.	Books, Stationery and Postage.	Librarians.	Crier, Tipstaffs, and Janitors.
At Richmond	995 44	2,273 75	1,312 00
At Staunton	466 60	300 00	125 00
At Wytheville	510 93	300 00	582 73
Total	1,972 97	2,873 75	2,019 73

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DOCUMENT No. V.

AMOUNT OF

OUNTY AND CITY LEVIES

FOR

UBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES.

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REPORT.

COUNTIES.	Amount of County Levy for Public School Purposes.	Amount of District Levy for Public School Purposes.	P T wh Inc ent Di Co
Accomac	5,514 12	5,514 12	
Albemarle	6,993 73	3,627 70	
Alexandria	2,447 12	8,748 43	
Alleghany	3,826 00	3,826 00	
Amelia	935 76	935 76	
Amherst	1,300 00	1,200 00	
Appomattox	1,342 12	671 06	
Augusta	18,178 63	11,509 58	
Bath	3,923 00	1,961 60	
Bedford	4,946 47	3,989 91	
Bland	842 36	1,014 26	
Botetourt	4,386 32	4,386 32	
Brunswick	404 04	2,809 16	
Buchanan	328 42	991 86	
Buckingham	1,851 72	. . . . .	
Campbell	4,478 58	4,478 58	
Caroline	2,000 00	. . . . .	
Carroll	1,072 53	1,072 53	
Charles City	659 50	6 9 50	
Charlotte	1,151 12	2 303 25	
Chesterfield	4,938 83	2,474 92	
Clarke	2,578 00	2,360 00	
Craig	913 22	1,162 13	
Culpeper	3,665 44	3,345 45	
Cumberland	533 78	1,061 16	
Dickenson	. . . . .	. . . . .	
Dinwiddie	2,412 17	2,412 17	
Elizabeth City	780 47	8,197 71	
Essex	585 27	1,549 25	
Fairfax	4,262 34	5,214 72	
Fauquier	6,320 43	7,214 86	
Floyd	1,189 76	3,560 58	
Fluvanna	1,167 46	1,167 46	
Franklin	2,301 04	2,301 04	
Frederick	3,332 22	4,995 93	
Giles	1,905 88	2,675 29	
Gloucester	1,479 38	1,479 38	
Goochland	1,053 39	702 26	
Grayson	759 90	659 32	
Greene	358 05	1,074 26	
Greenesville	134 27	865 08	
Halifax	4,596 46	4,596 46	
Hanover	3,008 56	1,501 77	
Henrico	12,193 70	11,666 33	
Henry	2,132 81	2,132 81	
Highland	1,489 53	1,489 53	
Isle of Wight	251 58	251 58	
James City	796 83	796 83	
King George	712 01	712 01	
King and Queen	1,264 07	. . . . .	
King William	660 75	627 67	
Lancaster	1,046 89	1,046 89	
Lee	1,904 61	1,904 61	
Loudoun	10,941 47	10,941 47	
Louisa	1,346 60	1,346 60	
Lunenburg	. . . . .	. . . . .	
Madison	. . . . .	. . . . .	
Mathews	752 70	752 70	
Mecklenburg	2,495 02	2 495 02	
Middlesex	307 68	1,228 59	
Montgomery	2,523 95	2,523 95	
Nansemond	1,833 47	1,833 47	
Nelson	1,899 67	1,465 14	
New Kent	1,068 00	. . . . .	
Norfolk	17,280 18	8,126 86	

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COUNTIES.	Amount of County Levy for Public School Purposes.	Amount of District Levy for Public School Purposes.	Paid by Towns, which are Independent School Districts in County.	Total.
on				
erland	1,409 47	1,409 47		2,818 94
	2,032 02	2,032 02		4,064 04
	2,937 50	2,937 50		5,875 00
	2,360 85	3,155 03	1,363 29	6,879 17
	571 77	907 04		1,478 81
ia	5,139 42	5,139 42		10,278 84
ward				
rge	1,474 32	834 56		2,308 88
nne	1,808 43	1,808 43		3,616 86
lliam				6,147 20
	3,906 57	4,310 62		8,217 19
nock				
	874 48	874 48		1,748 96
	3,246 69	9,028 04		12,274 73
e				9,888 98
m	9,522 22	12,581 66	2,916 08	24,969 96
	1,649 34	1,649 34		3,298 68
h	4,924 32	4 924 32	828 20	10,668 84
	1,876 93	1.876 93	1,265 04	5,018 90
on	1,936 98	3,873 96		5,810 94
ia	6,580 32	2,820 13		9,400 45
	1,035 16	979 28		2,014 44
	1,430 25	1,430 25		2,860 50
	1,520 00	1,520 00		3,040 00
	4,165 07	2,493 57	3,000 00	9,658 64
	2,244 60	2,244 60	464 00	4.953 20
	872 40	872 40	1,225 34	2,970 14
n	6,628 75			6,628 75
and				
	3,899 72	3.017 86		6.917 58
	2.601 96	2.601 96	2,225 55	7.429 47
	769 51	833 68		1,603 19
unt of county levy for School purposes				248,695 03
unt of district levy for School purposes				247,717 43
levies, independent of and District levies				16,507 55
al				512,920 01
CITIES.				
	13,500 00	13,500 00		
a	1.500 00	1,500 00		
ville	5,500 00	5,500 00		
	16.597 37	16,597 37		
burg	3 000 00	3,000 00		
	16,280 50	13,900 00		
r	7,142 48	5,592 72		
	33.425 00	34,500 00		* 1,075 00
	11,678 40	11,678 40		
h	13,774 34	10.192 27		
	3,179 26	3.179 26		
	132,600 00	132,600 00		
	29.632 63	26.646 21		
	8,000 00	8.000 00		
urg	1,140 00	1,140 00		
r	2,406 88	2 406 88		
ews	17,586 91	17,586 91		
f city levy for Public purposes				321,018 77
unt of revenue thus de- or last fiscal year				307,520 02

ted from poll-tax for school purposes.

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DOCUMENT No. VI.

REPORT

SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION, APPROXIMATED.

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REPORT.

COUNTIES.	Religious.	Educational.	Charitable	Beneficiary or Other Societies.	
Accomac	*				
Albemarle	†				
Alexandria	18,300 00		10,000 00	2,500 00	
Alleghany	†				
Amelia	15,250 00	4,844 50		600 00	a
Amherst	†				
Appomattox	46,000 00	7,300 00	800 00	300 00	
Augusta					
Bath	†				
Bedford	110,445 00	88,885 00	103,000 00	5,300 00	b
Bland	†				
Botetourt	†				
Brunswick	20,000 00	75,000 00	7,000 00		
Buchanan	3,000 00	6,000 00			
Buckingham					
Campbell	†				
Caroline	†				
Carroll	4,500 00	2,500 00			
Charles City					
Charlotte	‡				
Chesterfield	38,110 00	44,500 00	3,040 00	1,100 00	c
Clarke	24,000 00				
Craig	†				
Culpeper	90,400 00	30,348 00	3,000 00	9,000 00	d
Cumberland	‡				
Dickenson					
Dinwiddie	12,650 00	8,000 00	1,000 00		
Elizabeth City	126,300 00	1,041,300 00	11,000 00	58,300 00	
Essex	5 304 45	745 00		205 00	
Fairfax	75,000 00	240,000 00			1
Fauquier	150,000 00	50,000 00	5,000 00	45,000 00	
Floyd	6,000 00	12,500 00		250 00	
Fluvanna	‡				
Franklin	†				
Frederick	20,000 00	2,000 00	8,000 00	500 00	
Giles	†				
Gloucester	75,000 00	25 000 00	20,000 00	10,000 00	
Goochland	4,450 00	2 760 00	970 00	149,900 00	
Grayson	†				
Greene	8,000 00	4,000 00	11 000 00		
Greenesville	9,576 84	1,215 85		700 00	
Halifax	†				
Hanover	†				
Henrico	69,000 00	552,000 00	120,000 00	7,000 00	
Henry	26,000 00	8,125 60		500 00	
Highland	‡				
Isle of Wight	‡				
James City	8,000 00	3,000 00		1,000 00	
King George	†				
King and Queen	†				
King William	†				
Lancaster	†				
Lee	†				
Loudoun		56,550 00	10,000 00		
Louisa	‡				
Lunenburg					
Madison					
Mathews					
Mecklenburg	50,000 00	35.000 00	2,500 00		
Middlesex	†				
Montgomery	31,500 00	247,500 00	7,200 00	3,050 00	
Nansemond	93,000 00	27 000 00	4,000 00	5,500 00	
Nelson	13,500 00	10,000 00			
New Kent					

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ES.	Religious.	Educational.	Charitable	Beneficiary or Other Societies.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	‡					
	‡					
and						
	30,000 00	73,000 00	1,000 00	8,550 00		112,650 00
	25,000 00	12,000 00		1,000 00		38,000 00
	‡					
				6,300 00		6,300 00
rd	†					
ge	‡					
ie	37,600 00		1,000 00	500 00		39,100 00
am	†					
ck						
	19,000 00	5,200 00	800 00	1,000 00		26,000 00
	64,140 00	140,150 00	51,733 00	35,250 00		291,273 00
	†					
	‡					
	†					
	‡					
	46,000 00	10 500 00	52,000 00			108,500 00
	†					
	‡					
	15,000 00	2,500 00				17,500 00
	†					
	§					
	20,000 00	99,500 00	4,000 00	1 200 00		124,700 00
	100,000 00	200,000 00	5,000 00	10,000 00		315,000 00
d						
	63,400 00	43,400 00	6,000 00	28 000 00		140,800 00
	20,000 00	25.000 00		2,000 00		24,500 00
ounties	1,593,426 29	3,187,213 85	449,043 00	394,505 00	163,000 00	5,787,188 14
.						
	198 500 00	31,000 00	15,200 00	30,000 00		274,700 00
	8 000 00	1,000 00				9,000 00
lle	135,000 00	20.000 00	15,000 00			170,000 00
	304 550 00	58 650 00	24,650 00	93 175 00		481,025 00
rg	97,600 00	7,750 00	12,300 00	12,750 00		274,000 00
	†					
	98,520 00	620 00	600 00	22,684 00		122,424 00
	‖					
	344.095 00			109,535 00		*e* 61,330 00
	‡					
	33 000 00	12,000 00		3,000 00	*f* 150,000 00	198,000 00
	†					
	214.700 00	303 200 00	506.000 00	64 200 00	*g* 354,600 00	1,442.700 00
g	20.000 00	110,000 00	250,000 00	5,000 00		*h* 386,000 00
	56,400 00	12,200 00	18 450 00		*i* 35.000 00	122,050 00
ws	300.000 00	150,000 00				450,000 00
ities.	1.810,365 00	706,420 00	979,000 00	340,344 00	600,930 00	4,300.299 00
l						10,087,447 14

for information.
ns of ascertaining.
ed.
en. 358½ acres belonging to churches, schools, and charitable institutions.
equested Commissioner of Revenue to furnish list.
house, Jail, and Poor-house.
burg Pulp & Paper Company, exempt from all county levies for term of fifteen
January 1, 1899.

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c Land owned by city of Manchester, in Chesterfield county, part cemetery.

d Court-house and Jail.

e Colored cemeteries, $1,880.00; United States Custom-House, $60,0 for 1900, $6,508,091.00.

f Manufacturing plants, pipe works, furnace, and woolen mill.

g Miscellaneous.

h This includes W. & M. College.

i City and county buildings, and grounds in city.

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DOCUMENT No. VII.

OPULATION OF VIRGINIA,

CLASSIFIED BY

LOR, SEX, AND AGES BY COUNTIES.

1900.

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TABLE I.

COUNTIES.	Total Population.	White Males.		Black Males.		White Females.	
		21.	20.	21.	20.	21.	
Virginia	1,854,184	301,379	300 617	146,122	177,337	297,292	
Accomac	32.570	5,473	5,144	2,470	3,554	5,051	
Albemarle	28,473	4,445	4,738	2 018	2,914	4,433	
Alexandria	6,430	1,407	858	679	565	949	
Alleghany	16.330	3,579	3,124	1 444	970	2,682	
Amelia	9,037	790	746	1,219	1,776	766	
Amherst	17,864	2,619	2 846	1,419	2.072	2,478	
Appomattox	9,762	1,313	1,572	735	1,162	1,349	
Augusta	32,370	6,638	6,436	1,275	1,519	7,179	
Bath	5,595	1,185	1,185	296	254	1,142	
Bedford	30,356	4,893	5,401	1,916	2 855	5.075	
Bland	5,497	1,186	1,466	45	68	1,185	
Botetourt	17,161	3,119	3,494	891	1,118	3,204	
Brunswick	18,217	1,874	1,837	2,136	3,171	1,751	
Buchanan	9,692	1,957	3,100	1	1	1,647	
Buckingham	15,266	1,781	1,926	1,545	2.223	1,845	
Campbell	23,256	3,143	3,678	1,845	2,721	3,304	
Caroline	16 709	1 856	1,958	1,618	2,865	2,005	
Carroll	19,303	3,908	5,583	63	101	4,077	
Charles City	5,040	411	303	777	1,113	366	
Charlotte	15,343	1,657	1,841	1,597	2,589	1,668	
Chesterfield	18 804	2,860	2,741	1,753	2,141	2 878	
Clarke	7 927	1,437	1,399	466	618	1,493	
Craig	4.293	924	1,061	67	80	977	
Culpeper	14.123	2,080	1,870	1.138	1,845	2 233	
Cumberland	8,996	713	623	1,202	1,912	768	
Dickenson	7 747	1,521	2.430	. .	. .	1.338	
Dinwiddie	15,374	1.582	1.580	2,342	2,593	1,308	
Elizabeth City	19 460	5 447	1,644	2,384	1,852	2,044	
Essex	9.701	877	900	1,287	1,8?5	950	
Fairfax	18,580	3,757	3.205	1.108	1.386	3,647	
Fauquier	23,374	3,721	3,697	1,648	2,476	4,070	
Floyd	15,388	2,916	4,173	198	316	3 233	
Fluvanna	9,050	1.281	1,211	792	1,103	1,406	
Franklin	25,953	4,118	5,750	979	1,762	4,586	
Frederick	13,239	3.211	3,032	182	219	3,348	
Giles	10 793	2,328	2.861	168	239	2,219	
Gloucester	12,832	1.524	1.685	1,480	1,872	1 481	
Goochland	9.519	1.059	975	1,218	1,648	997	
Grayson	16,853	3.368	4,466	179	263	3 562	
Greene	6,214	1 058	1.294	250	432	1,147	
Greenesville	9,758	875	884	1.213	1.866	772	
Halifax	37,197	4,297	4.810	3.651	5,626	4,232	
Hanover	17,618	2.472	2,551	1.552	2.389	2.511	
Henrico	30,062	4 643	4.357	3.022	3,289	4.286	
Henry	19.265	2,481	3,059	1.538	2,463	2.514	
Highland	5,647	1,268	1,414	67	126	1,315	
Isle of Wight	13,102	1,767	1,679	1,433	1,771	1 667	
James City	3,688	363	361	530	682	288	
King and Queen	9.265	980	961	944	1,657	1.014	
King George	6,918	859	980	682	1.042	852	
King William	8.380	845	827	948	1.531	851	
Lancaster	8.949	1,081	1,013	1,111	1,399	906	
Lee	19.856	4.003	5.596	160	227	4.009	
Loudoun	21.948	4.245	3.520	1,247	1,690	4,737	
Louisa	16.517	2,014	1,901	1,665	2,442	2.127	
Lunenburg	11,705	1,307	1,307	1,187	2,084	1.279	
Madison	10,216	1.551	1.731	669	1,015	1,758	
Mathews	8,239	1,583	1.335	566	691	1.565	
Mecklenburg	26,551	2.560	2.566	3.055	4,728	2.624	
Middlesex	8 220	956	931	1,012	1.359	859	
Montgomery	15,852	3.011	3.400	612	791	3.205	
Nansemond	23,078	2.578	2 439	3.056	3,436	2.642	
Nelson	16,075	2,474	2,755	1,062	1,651	2,418	
New Kent	4,865	442	435	663	963	412	

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TIES.	Total Population.	White Males.		Black Males.		White Females.		Black Females.	
		21.	20.	21.	20.	21.	20.	21.	20.
. . . .	50,780	5,492	4,419	8,432	7,607	4,788	4,414	7,766	7,795
on . . .	13,770	1,698	1 493	1,669	2,195	1,521	1,429	1,570	2,193
rland .	9,846	1,601	1,393	885	1,235	1,340	1,346	804	1,242
. . . .	12,366	1,243	1,273	1,425	2,164	1,195	1,255	1,651	2,160
. . . .	12,571	1,736	1,702	1,049	1,636	1,924	1,688	1,237	1,597
. . . .	13,794	2,948	3,216	299	396	2,980	3,210	318	427
. . . .	15,403	2,923	4,000	295	509	3,005	3,851	336	484
a . . .	46 894	5,859	7,017	4,033	6,142	5,989	6,740	4,559	6,555
. . . .	6,824	659	588	886	1,361	605	491	908	1,326
ard . .	15,045	1,280	1, 69	1,876	2,931	1,374	1,353	2 107	2,855
rge . .	7,752	781	702	1 058	1,404	714	689	1,056	1,340
ne . .	11,192	1,621	1 323	1,466	1,537	1,318	1,243	1.163	1,521
iam . .	11,112	2,182	2,007	614	828	2,196	1,855	586	843
. . . .	14,609	2,591	3 188	778	903	2 513	3,080	703	853
ock . .	8 843	1,505	1,507	498	846	1 609	1.500	607	771
. . . .	7 088	999	1,081	586	913	1,074	1,005	588	842
. . . .	15,837	2,818	3,098	869	1,004	2,955	3,120	926	1,046
. . . .	21,799	4,231	4,761	904	1,024	4,411	4,312	983	1,173
n . . .	33,527	7,473	7,617	570	655	8,306	7,497	701	706
. .	18,031	3,817	5,042	195	206	3.558	4,850	140	223
. . . .	22,694	4,786	6,289	141	181	4,705	6,287	129	176
n . . .	20,253	4,872	4,715	160	158	5,419	4,598	159	172
. . . .	17.121	3,754	4,278	252	323	3,695	4,223	273	322
on . . .	22,848	2,304	2 346	2,874	4,011	2.271	2,244	2.763	4.035
a . . .	9,239	1,380	1,328	807	1,119	1,431	1.264	814	1.146
. . . .	8,097	1,636	1,634	333	502	1,646	1,573	314	459
. . . .	8,469	935	782	1,243	1,446	827	741	1,066	1.428
. . . .	12,082	1,062	1,036	1 687	2,285	1,009	1,014	1,666	2,323
. . . .	23,384	4,520	5 775	954	928	4,133	5 374	749	951
. .	8,837	1,777	1.838	312	439	1,874	1,883	300	412
. . . .	4.888	335	271	1,145	910	255	298	866	808
n . . .	28,995	5,983	7,314	592	665	6,150	6,986	628	670
nd	9,243	1,203	1,098	964	1,511	1 062	1 018	955	1,431
. . . .	19,653	4,398	5,121	849	433	3,312	4.857	354	329
. . . .	20,437	4,015	4,799	555	732	4,152	4,687	711	785
. . . .	7,482	853	917	937	1,108	745	886	935	1,101
s.									
. . . .	14.528	2,796	2,006	1,145	912	3,014	2,170	1,420	1,056
. . . .	4.579	1.006	778	272	223	910	857	282	250
. . . .	2,388	502	548	98	97	451	477	98	117
ille . .	6,449	1,040	782	472	568	1,158	854	814	759
. . . .	16,520	2,582	2,319	1,319	1,376	2,649	2,452	2,133	1,687
urg . .	5,068	901	677	322	401	1,095	773	478	420
. . . .	18,891	2.899	2,243	1,700	1.579	3.154	2,841	2,758	2,217
. . . .	9,715	1,630	1,437	769	773	1,776	1.533	899	897
ws . .	19,635	4,982	2,509	2.742	1.180	2.941	2,357	1,628	1,248
.	46,624	8,022	5,113	5,872	3,620	7,776	5,466	6,529	4,209
. . . .	21,810	2,997	2,206	2,426	2,278	3,457	2.397	3,408	2.639
. . . .	17,427	3,770	2,412	1,571	1.108	3,286	2,314	1,713	1,233
. . .	3.344	781	724	110	109	704	728	119	118
. . . .	85,050	14,945	10,617	8.472	5.882	16,280	10,956	10,732	7,144
. . . .	21.495	4.408	3.510	1,376	1 218	4,124	3,612	1.735	1,510
. . . .	7,289	1,734	883	392	335	1,937	902	626	475
. . . .	5,161	1,078	745	248	224	1,382	851	361	272
rg . . .	2,044	475	225	149	151	503	163	208	170

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DOCUMENT No. VII.

tal Population of Virginia,

CLASSIFIED BY

COLOR AND LITERACY BY COUNTIES.

1900.

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TABLE II.

COUNTIES.	Total Population.	WHITE.			NEGRO	
		Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.
Virginia	1,854,184	1,192,855	1,094,695	98,160	660,722	446,8
Accomac	32,570	20,743	18,455	2,288	11,825	7,5
Albemarle	28,473	18,135	17,072	1 063	10,337	7,6
Alexandria	6,430	3,963	3,860	103	2 467	1,8
Alleghany	16,330	12,315	11,405	910	4,013	2,6
Amelia	9,037	3,052	2,994	58	5,985	3,9
Amherst	17,864	10 807	10,260	547	7,057	4,7
Appomattox	9,662	5,731	5,342	389	3,931	2,5
Augusta	32,370	26 670	25,310	1,360	5,700	4,1
Bath	5,595	4,589	4,299	290	1,006	7
Bedford	30,356	20,617	19,364	1,253	9,739	6,4
Bland	5,497	5,285	4,839	446	212	1
Botetourt	17,161	13,284	12,402	882	3,877	2,8
Brunswick	18,217	7,375	6,627	748	10 842	6,8
Buchanan	9,692	9,687	6,845	2,842	5	
Buckingham	15,266	7,415	6,546	869	7,851	4,6
Campbell	23,256	13,641	12,687	954	9,615	6,3
Caroline	16,709	7,667	6,895	772	9,042	6,0
Carroll	19,303	18,964	15,968	2,996	339	2
Charles City	5,040	1,344	1,248	96	3,696	2,2
Charlotte	15,343	6,798	6,433	365	8,545	4,9
Chesterfield	18 804	11.105	10,218	887	7,699	5,1
Clarke	7,927	5,695	5,424	271	2,231	1,6
Craig	4,293	4,032	3,793	239	261	2
Culpeper	14,123	8,089	7,688	381	6,053	4,0
Cumberland	8,996	2,791	2,701	90	6,205	4,0
Dickenson	7.747	7,747	6.189	1,558	. .	
Dinwiddie	15,374	5,874	5,548	326	9,500	6,1
Elizabeth City	19,460	10,757	10,243	514	8.582	6,6
Essex	9,701	3,576	3,256	320	6,125	4,1
Fairfax	18,580	13.576	13,037	539	5.003	3,7
Fauquier	23,374	15,074	14,294	780	8.298	5,8
Floyd	15,388	14.313	12,625	1,688	1,075	7
Fluvanna	9,050	5,039	4,806	233	4.011	2,5
Franklin	25,953	20,005	17,242	2,763	5,947	3,6
Frederick	13,239	12,486	11,955	531	753	5
Giles	10 793	9,994	9,066	928	799	5
Gloucester	12.832	6,224	5,456	768	6,608	4,7
Goochland	9,519	3,961	3,739	222	5.558	3,5
Grayson	16.853	15 894	14,097	1,797	959	6
Greene	6.214	4 783	3,797	986	1.431	9
Greenesville	9.758	3.402	3,101	301	6,356	3 9
Halifax	37.197	17,922	16,136	1,786	19,275	12,8
Hanover	17,618	9,696	9,118	578	7 898	4,8
Henrico	30,062	17,246	16,748	498	12 816	8,7
Henry	19.265	10.881	9 814	1,067	8 383	5,4
Highland	5.647	5.269	4,933	336	378	2
Isle of Wight	13.102	6.833	6,199	634	6.268	3,6
James City	3.688	1,346	1.291	55	2,342	1,4
King and Queen	9.265	4,006	3.663	343	5.259	3,7
King George	6,918	3.596	3,312	284	3.322	2,2
King William	8,380	3,266	3,101	165	4,962	3,2
Lancaster	8,949	4.058	3.840	218	4.891	3,1
Lee	19.856	19.116	16.018	3,098	740	5
Loudoun	21,948	16.079	15,441	638	5,868	4,0
Louisa	16.517	7 896	7,478	418	8.621	5,8
Lunenburg	11,705	5.133	4.889	244	6.572	4,2
Madison	10.216	6,695	6,052	643	3.521	2,3
Mathews	8,239	5,844	5,566	278	2.395	1,8
Mecklenburg	26,551	10.353	9.433	920	16.198	10,5
Middlesex	8,220	3.684	3.495	189	4,536	3,1
Montgomery	15,852	12,927	11,632	1,295	2,925	2,0

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IES.	Total Population.	White.			Negro (a).			Other Colored (b).		
		Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.
d	23,078	10,115	9,380	735	12,692	8,536	4,426	1	1	
	16,075	10,403	9,264	1,139	5,672	3,660	2,012	..		..
	4,865	1,660	1,591	69	3,204	2,366	838	1	1	..
	50,780	19,113	18,245	868	31,600	22,473	9,127	67	53	14
on	13,770	6,141	5,797	344	7,627	4,865	2,762	2	2	..
rland	9,846	5,680	5,271	409	4,166	2,896	1,270	..	..	..
	12,366	4,966	4,918	48	7,400	5,419	1,981	..	..	..
	12,571	7,050	6,770	280	5,519	3,841	1,678	2	..	2
	13,794	12,354	10,980	1,374	1,440	932	508	..	..	..
	15,403	13,779	11,257	2,522	1,624	1,024	600		..	
a	46,894	25,605	22,530	3,075	21,289	13,421	7,868	..		..
	6,824	2,343	2,306	37	4,481	2,838	1,643	..	..	..
ard	15,045	5,276	5,099	177	9,769	6,580	3,189	..	..	..
rge	7,752	2,886	2,734	152	4,858	2,994	1,864	8	8	..
ne	11,192	5,505	4,884	621	5,687	3,698	1,989	..	..	
iam	11,112	8,240	7,610	630	2,871	2,014	857	1	1	..
	14,649	11,372	10,317	1,055	3,237	2,341	896	..	..	..
ock	8,843	6,121	5,353	768	2,722	1,832	890	..	..	..
	7,088	4,159	3,730	429	2,929	1,757	1,172	..	..	..
	15,837	11,991	11,251	740	3,845	2,782	1,063	1	1	..
	21,799	17,715	16,746	969	4,084	2,879	1,205	..	..	..
m	33,527	30,893	28,701	2,192	2,632	1,840	792	2		2
	18,031	17,267	14,037	3,230	764	423	341	..		
	22,694	22,067	18,239	3,828	627	403	224	..	..	..
h	20,253	19,604	18,469	1,135	649	435	214		..	..
	17,121	15,950	13,781	2,169	1,170	811	359	1	1	..
on	22,848	9,165	8,136	1,029	13,683	8,808	4,875	..	..	
ia	9,239	5,353	4,987	366	3,886	2,627	1,259	..	..	..
	8,097	6,489	5,627	862	1,608	1,011	597	..	..	..
	8,469	3,286	3,110	176	5,183	3,345	1,838	..	..	..
	12,082	4,121	3,968	153	7,961	4,895	3,066	..	..	..
	23,384	19,802	17,085	2,717	3,852	2,670	912	..	..	..
	8,837	7,372	6,789	583	1,463	992	471	2	2	..
	4,888	1,159	1,099	60	3,729	2,658	1,071	..	..	..
n	28,995	26,433	22,602	3,831	2,555	1,744	811	7	7	..
and	9,243	4,381	4,024	357	4,861	2,962	1,899	1	1	
	19,653	17,688	15,220	2,468	1,965	1,340	625	..	..	..
	20,437	17,653	15,263	2,390	2,783	1,966	817	1	1	..
	7,482	3,401	3,175	226	4,081	2,835	1,246	..	..	..
ES.										
	14,528	9,986	9,812	174	4,533	3,633	900	9	1	8
	4,579	3,551	3,164	387	1,027	757	270	1	..	1
a	2,388	1,978	1,869	109	410	261	149	..	..	..
ville	6,449	3,834	3,784	50	2,613	1,933	680	2	2	..
	16,520	10,002	9,300	702	6,515	4,250	2,265	3	2	1
burg	5,068	3,446	3,295	151	1,621	1,118	503	1	1	..
	18,891	10,637	10,472	165	8,254	5,778	2,476	..		..
r	9,715	6,376	6,070	306	3,338	2,386	952	1	1	..
ws	19,635	12,789	12,664	125	6,798	5,432	1,366	48	28	20
	46,624	26,317	25,791	526	20,230	13,841	6,389	77	67	10
	21,810	11,057	10,593	464	10,751	7,172	3,579	2	1	1
a	17,427	11,782	11,534	248	5,625	4,033	1,592	20	15	5
	3,344	2,887	2,829	58	456	356	100	1	1	
	85,050	52,798	51,885	913	32,230	23,658	8,572	22	6	16
	21,495	15,654	15,427	227	5,834	4,661	1,173	7	7	..
	7,289	5,456	5,237	219	1,828	1,377	451	5	3	2
	5,161	4,056	3,995	61	1,105	822	283		..	..
rg	2,044	1,366	1,344	22	678	476	202	..	..	..

des all persons of negro descent.
ese, Japanese, and Indians.

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DOCUMENT No. VII.

LE POPULATION OF VIRGINIA,

VENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AND OVER,

CLASSIFIED BY

COLOR AND LITERACY BY COUNTIES,

1900.

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TABLE III.

COUNTIES.	Total Population.	WHITE.			NEGRO (A	
		Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.
Virginia	925,897	301,379	264,886	36,493	146,122	69,358
Accomac	16,643	5,473	4,388	1,085	2,470	938
Albemarle	14,116	4,445	4,023	422	2,018	1,012
Alexandria	3,509	1,407	1,355	52	679	418
Alleghany	9,119	3,579	3,235	344	1,444	730
Amelia	4.531	790	756	34	1,219	444
Amherst	8,956	2,619	2,398	221	1,419	627
Appomattox	4,782	1,313	1,149	164	735	266
Augusta	15,868	6,638	6,104	534	1,275	690
Bath	2,920	1,185	1,053	132	296	173
Bedford	15,065	4,893	4,385	508	1,9.6	723
Bland	2,765	1,186	1,018	168	45	20
Botetourt	8,622	3,119	2,794	325	891	474
Brunswick	9.018	1,874	1,558	316	2,136	739
Buchanan	5,059	1.957	1.261	696	1	1
Buckingham	7,475	1,781	1,437	344	1,545	461
Campbell	11,387	3,143	2 750	393	1,845	697
Caroline	8 297	1,856	1,550	306	1 618	645
Carroll	9,655	3,908	3,003	905	63	24
Charles City	2,604	411	362	49	777	251
Charlotte	7.634	1,657	1.493	164	1,597	494
Chesterfield	9,495	2,860	2.533	327	1,753	707
Clarke	3,921	1.437	1,343	94	466	242
Craig	2,132	924	844	80	67	49
Culpeper	6,934	2,080	1,896	184	1,138	435
Cumberland	4,450	713	673	40	1,202	429
Dickenson	3.951	1,521	1,141	380	. .	. . . .
Dinwiddie	8.097	1,582	1,417	165	2,342	1,038
Elizabeth City	11,398	5,447	5,012	435	2,384	1,589
Essex	4,889	877	735	142	1,287	545
Fairfax	9,457	3,757	3.512	245	1,108	590
Fauquier	11 544	3.721	3,412	309	1,648	777
Floyd	7,603	2.916	2,426	490	198	95
Fluvanna	4,387	1.281	1,175	106	792	295
Franklin	12.610	4,118	3,143	975	979	271
Frederick	6,644	3,211	2,992	219	182	104
Giles	5,596	2,328	1,986	342	168	79
Gloucester	6.561	1.524	1,178	346	1,480	638
Goochland	4,900	1.059	948	111	1,218	473
Grayson	8,276	3,368	2,816	552	179	73
Greene	3,084	1.058	727	331	250	93
Greenesville	4.838	875	752	123	1,213	499
Halifax	18,384	4,297	3.509	788	3,651	1,383
Hanover	8.973	2,472	2,198	274	1,552	526
Henrico	15,311	4.643	4,405	238	3,022	1,461
Henry	9,542	2.481	2,004	477	1,538	573
Highland	2,875	1.268	1,173	95	67	25
Isle of Wight	6.651	1.767	1,506	261	1,433	495
James City	1,936	363	338	25	530	187
King and Queen	4,542	980	821	159	944	428
King George	3,563	859	737	122	682	285
King William	4,237	845	768	77	948	351
Lancaster	4,604	1.081	978	163	1,111	457
Lee	9,986	4,003	3,042	961	160	75
Loudoun	10,693	4,235	3.977	258	1.247	526
Louisa	8.022	2,014	1.844	170	1,665	709
Lunenburg	5,885	1,207	1,188	119	1,187	346
Madison	4,966	1.551	1,315	236	669	247
Mathews	4.175	1.583	1.435	148	566	328
Mecklenburg	12 909	2,560	2,136	424	3,055	1 059
Middlesex	4,258	956	872	84	1,012	480
Montgomery	7,814	3,011	2,587	424	612	304

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IES.	Total Population.	White.			Negro (a).			Other Colored (b).		
		Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.	Total.	Literate.	Illiterate.
	11,510	2,578	2,271	307	3,056	1,415	1,641	1	1	. .
	7,942	2,474	2,061	413	1,062	364	698		. .	. .
	2,504	442	409	33	663	371	292	1	1	. .
	25,994	5,492	5,145	347	8,432	4,861	3,571	27	17	10
on	7,057	1,698	1,530	168	1,669	643	1,026	2	2	. .
rland	5,114	1,601	1,391	210	885	374	511	. .	. .	. .
	6,105	1,243	1,219	24	1,425	711	714	. .	. .	. .
	6,125	1,736	1,623	113	1,049	462	587	2	. .	2
	6,859	2,948	2,417	531	299	127	172	. .	. .	. .
	7,727	2,923	2,009	914	295	97	198	. .	. .	. .
a	23 051	5,859	4,674	1,185	4,033	1,347	2,686	. .	. .	. .
	3,494	659	636	23	886	274	612	. .	. .	. .
aid	7,356	1,280	1,198	82	1,876	733	1,143	. .	. .	. .
rge	3,949	781	708	73	1,058	367	691	4	4	. .
ne	5,947	1,621	1,303	318	1,466	615	851	.	. .	. .
iam	5,632	2,182	1,901	281	614	266	348	1	1	. .
	7,460	2,591	2,194	397	778	405	373	. .	. .	. .
ock	4,356	1,505	1,225	280	498	181	317	. .	. .	. .
	3,579	999	832	167	586	199	387			. .
	7,790	2,818	2,555	263	869	465	404	1	1	. .
	10,920	4,231	3,893	338	904	449	455	. .	. .	. .
n	16,317	7,473	6,707	766	570	283	287	2	. .	2
	9.260	3,817	2 814	1,003	195	60	135	. .	. .	. .
	11,397	4,786	3,594	1,192	141	46	95	. .	. .	. .
h	9,905	4.872	4,495	377	160	74	86	. .		. .
	8,608	3,754	2,984	770	252	131	121	1	1	. .
on	11,535	2,304	1,891	413	2,874	1,256	1,618	. .	. .	. .
la	4.584	1,330	1,173	157	807	353	454	. .	. .	. .
	4,105	1,636	1,239	397	333	139	194	. .	. .	. .
	4,407	935	846	89	1,243	579	664	. .	. .	. .
	6,070	1,062	983	79	1,687	619	1,068	. .	. .	. .
	12,177	4,520	3,577	943	954	600	354	. .	. .	. .
	4,368	1,777	1,557	220	312	143	169	2	2	. .
	2,661	335	315	20	1,145	683	462	.	. .	. .
n	14,559	5,983	4,710	1,273	592	261	331	4	4	. .
and	4,777	1,203	1 052	151	964	358	606	. .	. .	. .
	10,801	4,398	3,549	849	849	519	330	. .	. .	. .
	10.102	4,015	3,170	845	555	277	278	1	1	. .
	3,815	853	755	98	937	470	467	. .	. .	. .
ES.										
	6,868	2,796	2,724	72	1,145	847	298	9	1	8
	2,280	1,006	881	125	272	158	114	1	.	1
a	1,245	502	459	43	98	44	54	. .	. .	. .
rille	2,864	1,040	1,016	24	472	290	182	2	2	. .
	7.599	2,582	2,394	188	1,319	724	595	3	2	1
burg	2,302	901	837	64	322	166	156	1	1	.
	8,421	2,899	2,829	70	1,700	940	760	. .		. .
	4,610	1,630	1,527	103	769	466	303	1	1	. .
ws	11,458	4,982	4,926	56	2 742	2 085	657	44	26	18
	22,704	8.022	7,830	192	5 872	3,634	2,238	74	64	10
	9.909	2,997	2,827	170	2.426	1 269	1,157	2	1	1
a	8.881	3.770	3,684	86	1,571	1,016	555	20	15	5
	1,675	731	721	10	110	74	36	1	1	. .
	39,936	14,945	14,591	354	8.472	5,471	3,001	19	5	14
	10,514	4,408	4,325	83	1 376	1,004	372	7	7	. .
	3.349	1,734	1,627	107	392	263	129	5	3	2
	2,295	1.078	1,057	21	248	148	100	. .	. .	. .
rg	1,000	475	460	15	149	89	60	. .	. .	. .

des all persons of negro descent.
ese, Japanese, and Indians.

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DOCUMENT No. VIII.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

itor of Public Accounts,

IN RELATION TO

UMBER OF MALE CITIZENS OF THE COMMON-ALTH ASSESSED FOR TAXES ON REAL ESTATE VALUED AT $300.00 AND OVER IN THE YEAR 1900.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
RICHMOND, *August 1, 1901.*

N GOODE,
President of the Constitutional Convention:

obedience to a resolution of the Convention, agreed to on the 9th ulto., honor to hand you herewith, a statement showing the number of male each county and city, who are assessed for taxation, with real estate of of three hundred dollars; white and colored persons stated separately.

Very respectfully,
MORTON MARYE,
Auditor Public Accounts.

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STATEMENT.

COUNTIES.	White.	Col
Accomac	1,860	
Albemarle	878	
Alexandria	425	
Alleghany	697	
Amelia	542	
Amherst	1,113	
Appomattox	587	
Augusta	2,833	
Bath	289	
Bedford	1,822	
Bland	305	
Botetourt	991	
Brunswick	646	
Buchanan	392	
Buckingham	630	
Campbell	1,084	
Caroline	767	
Carroll	213	
Charles City	127	
Charlotte	701	
Chesterfield	1,436	
Clarke	517	
Craig	269	
Culpeper	869	
Cumberland	448	
Dickenson	73	
Dinwiddie	741	
Elizabeth City	840	
Essex	428	
Fairfax	1,934	
Fauquier	1,331	
Floyd	599	
Fluvanna	400	
Franklin	1,123	
Frederick	1,291	
Giles	551	
Gloucester	581	
Goochland	473	
Grayson	443	
Greene	281	
Greenesville	268	
Halifax	1,628	
Hanover	1,192	
Henrico	1,525	
Henry	629	
Highland	411	
Isle of Wight	757	
James City	186	
King George	283	
King and Queen	441	
King William	397	
Lancaster	372	
Lee	692	
Loudoun	1,925	
Louisa	686	
Lunenburg	449	
Madison	661	
Mathews	869	
Mecklenburg	991	
Middlesex	351	
Montgomery	957	
Nansemond	1,033	
Nelson	681	
New Kent	211	

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NTIES.	White.	Colored.	TOTAL.
	2,105	680	2,785
	563	56	619
	608	80	688
	692	48	740
	539	29	568
	878	10	888
	461	4	465
	1,816	81	1,897
	286	25	311
	717	142	859
	440	43	483
	608	29	637
	919	59	978
	557	7	564
	453	6	459
	364	27	391
	808	52	860
	1,292	81	1,373
	2,768	17	2,785
	592	2	594
	670	. . . . .	670
	1,709	3	1,712
	658	9	667
	850	108	958
	642	42	684
	511	9	520
	489	101	590
	541	59	600
	855	13	868
	522	. . . . .	522
	81	52	133
	1,142	8	1,150
	542	63	605
	506	. . . . .	506
	966	14	980
	290	24	314
IES.			
	916	209	1,125
	285	15	300
	112	. . . . .	112
	475	138	613
	931	215	1,146
	352	93	445
	887	294	1,181
	555	145	700
	1,393	135	1,528
	2,028	150	2,178
	896	371	1,267
	975	116	1,091
	439	2	441
	5,216	547	5,763
	1,759	121	1,880
	488	83	571
	91	33	124
	404	62	466
	95,662	8,144	103,806

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DOCUMENT No. IX.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

ditor of Public Accounts,

SHOWING THE

T OF TAXES RETURNED DELINQUENT IN EACH
Y AND COUNTY BY WHITE AND COLORED
PERSONS FOR THE YEAR 1895.

RICHMOND, August 22, 1901.

GOODE,

esident of the Constitutional Convention:

lience to a resolution of the Convention, adopted July 11, 1901, I have
o hand you herewith statements showing the amount of taxes on real
onal property, and polls, paid by white and colored persons, respec-
ach of the past five years, in each county and city; also statements
e amount of taxes of white and colored persons, respectively, which
ed delinquent in each of the past five years, in each county and city;
ment showing the amount due by treasurers and other officers for the
1890, and the amount thereof lost to the State; and a statement show-
to the State through treasurers and others through relief bills in the
receding June 1, 1901.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHITE P DELIN	
	Capitation.	Personal Property.
Accomac	517 00	83 10
Albemarle	1,176 00	25 22
Alexandria	189 00	46 64
Alleghany	399 00	85 85
Amelia	76 00	3 72
Amherst	650 64	69 76
Appomattox	194 00	10 27
Augusta	1,094 00	101 38
Bath	178 00	27 11
Bedford	940 73	162 93
Bland	93 00	7 73
Botetourt	771 00	108 56
Brunswick	224 00	12 96
Buchanan	124 00	13 79
Buckingham	342 00	32 00
Campbell	599 05	89 29
Caroline	190 00	11 71
Carroll	563 00	17 85
Charlotte	249 00	36 84
Charles City	41 00	1 20
Chesterfield	572 38	85 39
Clarke	211 00	26 46
Craig	110 70	8 79
Culpeper	354 00	52 81
Cumberland	109 00	15 06
Dickenson	97 00	13 43
Dinwiddie	153 00	23 81
Elizabeth City	230 00	27 77
Essex	132 00	12 53
Fairfax	663 00	178 61
Fauquier	576 00	63 99
Floyd	175 00	15 35
Fluvanna	379 00	18 36
Franklin	515 25	24 48
Frederick	229 00	31 96
Giles	276 90	23 96
Gloucester	219 00	7 96
Goochland	52 00	7 20
Grayson	191 00	12 51
Greene	76 00	1 22
Greenesville	104 00	12 99
Halifax	875 00	76 60
Hanover	290 00	30 36
Henrico	1,459 00	846 04
Henry	199 00	13 65
Highland	212 00	23 78
Isle of Wight	192 00	21 27
James City	28 00	2 11
King and Queen	68 39	2 81
King George	91 00	10 45
King William	237 56	94 11
Lancaster	151 00	41 41
Lee	423 00	72 21
Loudoun	427 00	89 90
Louisa	278 00	13 14
Lunenburg	177 00	28 93
Madison	231 00	11 97
Mathews	106 00	5 09
Mecklenburg	338 00	50 08
Middlesex	52 00	5 25
Montgomery	371 26	34 01
Nansemond	273 00	36 67
Nelson	557 54	56 06
New Kent	43 00	2 87
Norfolk	1,565 00	443 33

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Colored Persons Returned Delinquent.			Aggregate of White and Colored Delinquent.			
Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.
43 92	2 06	1,173 98	1,645 00	127 02	14 55	1,786 57
194 38	114 76	1,103 14	1,970 00	219 60	1,346 88	3,536 48
9 93	59 47	425 40	545 00	56 57	891 85	1,493 42
9 39	5 96	235 35	619 00	95 24	688 18	1,402 42
4 36	101 17	378 53	349 00	8 08	909 00	1,266 08
49 51	45 39	931 75	1,487 49	119 27	1,069 33	2,676 09
6 42	3 83	247 25	431 00	16 69	81 06	528 75
12 13	31 88	727 01	1,777 00	113 51	947 05	2,837 56
3 36	1 67	76 03	249 00	30 47	563 53	843 00
45 45	119 32	1,182 36	1,958 32	208 38	2,130 81	4,297 51
11	24	6 35	99 00	7 84	68 14	174 98
14 89	50 96	509 85	1,215 00	123 45	1,026 86	2,365 31
7 08	16 41	532 49	733 00	20 04	239 94	992 98
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	124 00	13 79	2,865 29	3,003 08
13 74	28 90	441 64	741 00	45 74	424 25	1,210 99
22 43	73 60	521 33	1,024 35	111 72	2,301 33	3,527 40
9 62	8 01	431 31	603 68	21 33	60 92	685 93
85	27	37 12	599 00	18 70	199 61	817 31
24 75	11 31	630 16	843 10	61 59	240 51	1,145 20
4 97	14 66	202 63	224 00	6 17	47 69	277 86
29 73	240 46	1,076 19	1,378 38	115 12	1,992 60	3,486 10
2 68	2 50	189 18	395 00	29 14	24 22	448 36
1 08	65	26 43	135 40	9 87	237 35	382 62
10 57	41 39	497 96	800 00	63 38	466 09	1,329 47
19 94	30 44	599 65	658 27	35 00	489 72	1,182 99
. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	97 00	13 43	617 89	728 32
14 31	12 94	306 25	432 00	38 12	145 33	615 45
11 81	130 02	635 83	724 00	39 58	368 52	1,132 10
15 74	24 71	319 45	411 00	28 27	88 41	527 68
43 46	91 23	715 69	1,244 00	222 07	1,239 90	2,705 97
22 54	75 41	762 95	1,241 00	86 53	441 56	1,769 09
50	27	21 77	196 00	15 85	47 05	258 90
9 45	8 23	675 68	1,037 00	27 81	227 43	1,292 24
4 43	4 08	377 11	883 85	28 91	269 41	1,182 17
2 03	3 13	57 16	281 00	33 99	460 40	775 39
1 40	06	40 46	315 90	25 36	35 08	376 34
6 64	32 90	438 54	618 00	14 60	123 00	755 60
21 40	24 20	364 60	371 00	28 60	255 80	655 40
08	29	33 37	224 00	12 59	18 54	255 13
54	28	35 82	111 00	1 76	2 83	115 59
6 92	13 04	267 40	351 44	19 91	208 23	579 58
33 12	107 03	2,016 21	2,751 06	109 72	1,165 85	4,026 63
10 53	17 51	396 04	658 00	40 89	187 08	885 97
188 09	877 65	2,950 74	3,344 00	1,034 13	6,092 47	10,470 60
4 96	1 19	224 15	417 00	18 61	56 00	491 61
1 92	. . . . .	48 92	259 00	25 70	. . . . .	284 70
18 71	41 70	623 91	755 50	39 98	177 74	973 22
2 12	15 85	130 97	141 00	4 23	106 95	252 18
2 83	4 91	199 32	259 97	5 64	29 56	295 17
15 78	31 81	335 59	379 00	26 23	97 69	502 92
26 78	103 60	626 56	733 74	120 89	790 75	1,645 38
25 14	3 40	489 50	612 05	66 55	7 49	686 09
1 68	12	33 80	455 00	73 89	69 36	598 25
17 57	21 05	476 62	865 00	107 47	148 60	1,121 07
8 09	74 89	510 98	706 00	21 23	428 24	1,155 47
12 37	12 01	296 38	449 00	41 30	143 81	634 11
4 61	24 80	218 41	420 00	16 58	139 96	576 54
1 64	11 62	154 26	247 00	6 73	160 96	414 69
17 55	6 35	1,015 72	1,329 82	67 63	52 47	1,449 92
5 46	8 82	277 28	315 00	10 71	25 51	351 22
4 19	29 61	182 99	520 45	38 20	479 55	1,038 20
21 51	62 76	849 27	1,038 00	58 18	309 73	1,405 91
19 98	18 72	527 41	1,046 25	76 04	707 22	1,829 51
3 60	6 18	174 31	207 53	6 47	56 16	270 16
277 37	1,004 13	4,714 50	4,998 00	720 70	5,632 91	11,351 61

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHITE P DELIN	
	Capitation.	Personal Property.
Northampton	202 00	13 81
Northumberland	54 00	4 44
Nottoway	126 00	17 47
Orange	338 00	74 48
Page	539 00	49 65
Patrick	310 00	18 80
Pittsylvania	1,088 00	91 41
Powhatan	126 00	22 10
Prince Edward	254 00	71 79
Prince George	41 00	11 42
Princess Anne	117 00	17 22
Prince William	125 00	35 97
Pulaski	469 00	72 91
Rappahannock	287 00	12 50
Richmond	59 53	3 79
Roanoke	454 00	258 58
Rockbridge	574 00	35 67
Rockingham	477 30	36 85
Russell	474 00	41 23
Scott	837 00	83 47
Shenandoah	1,091 00	176 84
Smyth	672 00	20 14
Southampton	267 00	38 88
Spotsylvania	157 00	7 66
Stafford	356 00	50 19
Surry	132 00	30 47
Sussex	101 00	18 99
Tazewell	507 00	59 14
Warren	223 00	15 01
Warwick	310 00	38 63
Washington	1,137 00	76 44
Westmoreland	115 00	10 93
Wise	533 00	310 91
Wythe	572 00	74 82
York	74 00	6 22
Total	35 879 23	5,523 48
CITIES.		
Alexandria	1,549 00	211 07
Bristol	308 00	136 50
Buena Vista	70 15	10 01
Charlottesville	388 50	30 53
Danville	463 00	241 15
Fredericksburg	253 00	23 80
Lynchburg	889 85	229 11
Manchester	964 00	223 97
Newport News	180 00	65 42
Norfolk	3,389 50	1,312 99
Petersburg	1,606 00	418 01
Portsmouth	1,888 00	254 56
Radford	121 00	27 91
Richmond	9,128 00	4,774 19
Roanoke	1,347 00	395 84
Staunton	349 00	172 54
Williamsburg	13 00	4 66
Winchester	449 90	109 88
Total	23,356 90	8,633 14
Total, Counties	35,879 23	5,523 48
Total, Cities	23,356 90	8,633 14
Grand total	59,236 13	14,156 62

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Colored Persons Returned Delinquent.			Aggregate of White and Colored Delinquent.			
Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.
21 71	4 91	994 62	1,170 00	35 52	99 11	1,304 63
84	3 29	90 13	140 00	5 28	22 77	168 05
8 08	14 72	476 80	580 00	25 55	143 71	749 26
31 71	67 37	730 08	969 00	106 19	596 34	1,671 53
4 65	12 47	156 12	678 00	54 30	275 84	1,008 14
1 73	3 77	99 50	404 00	20 53	228 81	653 34
39 33	135 29	2,150 62	3,064 00	130 74	1,312 43	4,507 17
8 77	24 75	255 52	348 00	30 87	129 89	508 76
31 31	161 39	977 70	1,039 00	103 10	1,260 08	2,402 18
6 68	41 76	275 44	268 00	18 10	351 94	638 04
10 09	3 59	219 68	323 00	27 31	170 15	520 46
4 49	7 07	96 56	210 00	40 46	299 56	550 02
15 81	31 88	393 69	815 00	88 72	404 02	1,307 74
5 46	1 48	230 94	511 00	17 96	7 80	536 76
3 52	12 42	223 79	267 38	7 31	74 31	349 00
9 68	44 77	355 45	755 00	268 26	2,765 52	3,788 78
8 95	35 40	332 11	861 76	44 62	959 20	1,865 58
2 06	2 69	124 75	597 30	38 91	276 14	912 35
1 42	12	44 54	517 00	42 65	149 50	709 15
1 49	. . . .	43 49	879 00	84 96	190 29	1,154 25
2 75	7 93	104 68	1,185 00	179 59	358 25	1,722 84
1 10	6 77	94 87	759 00	21 24	105 57	885 81
18 98	73 85	806 83	981 00	57 86	566 92	1,605 78
4 49	3 08	215 57	365 00	12 15	147 10	524 25
3 15	1 63	150 78	502 00	53 34	115 89	671 23
13 14	27 93	395 07	486 00	33 61	225 50	745 11
10 50	8 30	332 30	414 50	29 49	203 98	647 97
8 80	10 54	234 34	722 00	67 94	594 20	1,384 14
3 02	3 25	120 27	337 00	18 03	80 16	435 19
13 25	27 07	288 32	558 00	51 88	237 72	847 60
10 72	19 39	265 11	1,372 00	87 16	607 38	2,066 54
18 28	26 00	365 28	436 00	29 21	328 58	793 79
4 74	. . . . .	138 74	667 00	315 65	2,386 95	3,369 60
4 70	5 28	209 98	772 00	79 52	244 12	1,095 64
8 29	4 98	234 27	295 00	14 51	130 64	440 15
1,771 83	4,746 95	46,937 04	76,297 49	7,295 31	57,082 59	140,675 39
4 02	110 82	983 84	2,418 00	215 09	623 50	3,256 59
4 34	42 80	190 14	451 00	140 84	1,939 80	2,531 64
14	3 58	23 06	89 49	10 15	1,588 89	1,688 53
14 36	32 72	392 08	733 50	44 89	84 52	862 91
15 87	85 40	880 27	1,242 00	257 02	525 22	2,024 24
3 22	8 68	173 90	415 00	27 02	91 61	533 63
73 00	223 45	1,632 31	2,225 71	302 11	693 89	3,221 71
63 96	447 84	1,156 80	1,609 00	287 93	1,832 33	3,729 26
11 50	4 52	156 02	320 00	76 92	118 72	515 64
206 04	105 30	3,618 44	6,696 60	1,519 03	2,376 40	10,592 03
153 85	814 45	3,085 30	3,723 00	571 86	3,002 54	7,297 40
15 18	82 50	1,012 68	2,803 00	269 74	1,195 30	4,268 04
84	40	44 49	164 25	28 75	1,643 69	1,836 69
546 84	1,856 72	8,093 56	14,818 00	5,321 03	16,896 30	37,035 33
34 29	424 15	1,045 44	1,934 00	430 13	14,151 61	16,515 74
65 43	51 91	593 34	825 00	237 97	520 22	1,583 19
2 72	6 02	37 74	42 00	7 38	6 67	56 05
28 63	91 90	526 53	855 90	129 51	388 42	1,373 83
1,244 23	4,393 16	23,645 94	41,365 45	9,877 37	47,679 63	98.922 45
1,771 83	4,746 95	46 937 04	76,297 49	7,295 31	57,082 59	140,675 39
1,244 23	4,393 16	23,645 94	41,365 45	9,877 37	47,679 63	98,922 45
3,016 06	9,140 11	70,582 98	117,662 94	17.172 68	104,762 22	239,597 84

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COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

ditor of Public Accounts

SHOWING THE

OF TAXES RETURNED DELINQUENT IN EACH
UNTY AND CITY FOR THE YEAR 1896.

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHITE DELI	
	Capitation.	Personal.
Accomac	459 00	65 2
Albemarle	1,091 76	159 9
Alexandria	214 00	167 0
Alleghany	502 00	114 3
Amelia	68 77	20 4
Amherst	592 95	102 0
Appomattox	171 00	10 4
Augusta	1,120 00	105 0
Bath	166 00	28 9
Bedford	942 85	247 2
Bland	124 00	13 5
Botetourt	719 00	131 4
Brunswick	253 32	27 0
Buchanan	221 00	37 9
Buckingham	298 18	64 8
Campbell	522 93	335 3
Caroline	231 00	79 5
Carroll	716 00	26 0
Charles City	50 00	6 2
Charlotte	265 50	131 2
Chesterfield	580 00	325 2
Clarke	204 00	42 6
Craig	103 99	38 7
Culpeper	438 00	77 9
Cumberland	115 00	31 0
Dickenson	116 00	46 4
Dinwiddie	100 00	22 7
Elizabeth City	210 00	177 3
Essex	134 00	9 0
Fairfax	674 04	230 3
Fauquier	527 00	49 9
Floyd	150 25	17 8
Fluvanna	367 30	51 7
Franklin	593 54	148 3
Frederick	245 00	24 9
Giles	270 50	72 0
Gloucester	225 00	7 6
Goochland	67 00	8 4
Grayson	429 00	82 4
Greene	55 00	2 6
Greenesville	148 00	49 1
Halifax	1,004 50	398 6
Hanover	302 00	34 0
Henrico	1,476 00	1,113 3
Henry	178 00	34 1
Highland	188 00	21 2
Isle of Wight	219 00	86 2
James City	23 00	6 2
King George	79 63	8 7
King and Queen	93 00	11 3
King William	255 00	43 9
Lancaster	72 00	18 0
Lee	388 62	57 8
Loudoun	424 00	86 8
Louisa	275 00	115 4
Lunenburg	136 00	13 3
Madison	211 00	16 3
Mathews	147 00	15 5
Mecklenburg	428 00	88 1
Middlesex	47 00	6 3
Montgomery	434 01	89 1
Nansemond	332 00	47 6
Nelson	648 90	207 2
New Kent	40 00	3 5
Norfolk	1,613 00	508 1

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Colored Persons Returned Delinquent.			Aggregate of White and Colored Returned Delinquent.			
Personal.	Realty.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal.	Realty.	Total.
37 14	1 00	1,095 14	1,516 00	102 43	8 91	1,627 34
32 31	131 69	1,217 00	2,144 76	192 26	1,335 87	3,672 89
8 79	63 15	446 94	589 00	175 82	969 35	1,734 17
13 09	67 04	534 13	956 00	127 43	965 15	2,048 58
2 06	97 67	357 73	326 77	22 52	795 58	1,144 87
49 41	57 86	962 14	1,446 82	151 50	759 47	2,358 79
6 22	8 71	197 93	354 00	16 68	84 50	455 18
50 00	53 69	943 69	1,960 00	155 02	613 46	2,728 48
4 21	. . .	94 21	256 00	33 13	1 68	290 81
36 60	84 28	1,122 19	1,944 16	283 82	1,450 79	3,678 77
51	05	13 56	137 00	14 09	31 57	182 66
18 29	22 03	489 32	1,168 00	149 72	690 29	2,008 01
6 41	24	459 65	706 32	33 42	4 31	744 05
. . . .	48	48	221 00	37 96	2,895 93	3,154 89
20 86	27 28	448 14	698 18	85 73	357 53	1,141 44
21 28	145 88	714 63	1,070 40	356 63	1,792 98	3,220 01
9 84	7 18	477 02	691 00	89 43	62 58	843 01
40	43	25 83	741 00	26 44	207 75	975 19
5 54	15 36	200 90	230 00	11 76	49 95	291 71
22 75	16 60	604 45	830 60	153 95	331 13	1,315 68
28 64	190 49	973 86	1,334 73	353 91	1,713 88	3,402 52
2 68	2 11	205 79	405 00	45 29	22 34	472 63
92	08	19 20	122 19	39 68	157 33	319 20
16 05	34 75	590 80	978 00	94 02	316 94	1,388 96
21 07	35 25	574 32	633 00	52 05	418 79	1,103 84
03	. . . . .	1 03	117 00	46 48	263 66	427 14
12 19	9 27	253 46	332 00	34 95	102 80	469 75
24 55	244 19	909 74	851 00	201 85	536 12	1,588 97
19 87	28 79	497 66	583 00	28 95	86 59	698 54
47 76	82 85	757 61	1,301 04	278 12	1,637 64	3,216 80
25 16	55 67	666 83	1,113 00	75 07	349 10	1,537 17
58	67	23 25	172 25	18 47	34 28	225 00
5 14	11 98	634 12	984 00	56 92	161 21	1,202 13
6 83	7 39	358 27	937 54	155 18	245 04	1,337 76
1 90	4 83	52 73	291 00	26 84	334 27	652 11
78	06	41 84	311 50	72 85	25 59	409 94
9 16	42 92	505 08	678 00	16 80	150 52	845 32
27 46	26 72	382 18	395 00	35 86	273 92	704 78
60	1 18	30 78	458 00	83 04	44 29	585 33
76	. . . . .	35 76	90 00	3 36	. . . . .	93 36
14 04	3 74	304 19	437 41	63 22	64 18	564 81
56 72	114 19	2,293 91	3,132 50	455 34	1,005 48	4,593 32
20 06	26 03	455 09	711 00	54 06	190 23	955 29
118 53	974 51	2,732 04	3,115 00	1,231 90	6,558 14	10,905 04
4 93	60	257 53	430 00	39 07	29 18	498 25
93	. . .	33 93	221 00	22 13	86	243 99
16 13	32 49	748 62	919 00	102 36	129 10	1,150 46
3 93	24 88	177 81	172 00	10 17	73 67	255 84
2 36	6 99	205 65	275 93	11 15	32 36	319 44
14 55	32 61	359 16	405 00	25 94	103 85	534 79
27 40	95 55	569 24	701 29	71 34	623 93	1,396 56
18 61	4 76	283 57	532 20	36 63	50 63	419 46
45	. . . . .	16 29	404 46	58 28	38 32	501 06
16 09	26 95	419 04	800 00	102 92	106 31	1,009 23
6 46	64 87	516 33	720 00	121 89	313 06	1,154 95
9 67	7 00	297 67	417 00	23 02	132 53	572 55
4 00	15 83	207 83	399 00	20 35	90 31	509 66
2 92	7 74	196 66	333 00	18 50	122 54	474 04
25 60	29 93	1,413 33	1,786 00	113 73	121 71	2,021 44
6 07	11 74	317 81	347 00	12 38	30 74	390 12
7 99	24 43	277 50	679 09	97 14	301 91	1,078 14
33 43	117 04	1,126 47	1,308 00	81 09	348 41	1,737 50
22 49	29 37	537 71	1,134 75	229 77	597 80	1,962 32
3 57	7 02	177 14	206 55	7 11	80 48	294 14
270 03	1,098 74	4,763 77	5,013 00	778 13	6,073 95	11,865 08

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHITE DEI	
	Capitation.	Personal.
Northampton	258 00	30
Northumberland	58 00	10
Nottoway	167 00	18
Orange	176 00	29
Page	614 00	78
Patrick	357 00	25
Pittsylvania	1,103 77	595
Powhatan	112 00	27
Prince Edward	224 00	118
Prince George	61 00	63
Princess Anne	358 00	145
Prince William	143 00	43
Pulaski	408 95	127
Rappahannock	271 00	55
Richmond	71 00	11
Roanoke	444 00	190
Rockbridge	537 00	43
Rockingham	571 38	51
Russell	510 00	61
Scott	798 00	86
Shenandoah	1,005 00	157
Smyth	726 00	135
Southampton	275 00	32
Spotsylvania	152 00	7
Stafford	356 00	22
Surry	100 00	48
Sussex	111 00	86
Tazewell	760 05	112
Warren	240 00	16
Warwick	48 00	5
Washington	1,317 00	774
Westmoreland	145 00	129
Wise	627 04	328
Wythe	732 00	54
York	75 00	9
Total	37,408 43	10,160
CITIES.		
Alexandria	1,587 00	1,039
Bristol	336 00	419
Buena Vista	84 53	3
Charlottesville	388 53	43
Danville	688 10	676
Fredericksburg	300 00	77
Lynchburg	966 83	611
Manchester	1,019 10	330
Neapolis	301 00	45
Norfolk	3,946 30	1,662
Newport News	408 00	28
Petersburg	1,711 00	568
Portsmouth	1,941 00	454
Radford	62 00	9
Richmond	9,224 00	5,226
Roanoke	1,320 00	573
Staunton	397 00	174
Williamsburg	10 00	3
Winchester	481 00	91
Total	25,165 39	12,042
Grand total	62,573 82	22,202

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OLORED PERSONS RETURNED DELINQUENT.			AGGREGATE OF WHITE AND COLORED RETURNED DELINQUENT.			
Personal.	Realty.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal.	Realty.	Total.
18 60	21 56	935 16	1,153 00	49 12	52 28	1,254 40
5 29	3 40	99 69	149 00	15 93	25 02	189 95
9 72	19 79	530 51	668 00	28 29	133 56	829 85
14 51	38 04	393 55	517 00	44 06	363 66	924 72
5 84	31 30	222 14	799 00	83 98	386 70	1,269 68
2 78	2 46	117 24	469 00	28 33	297 42	794 75
40 20	143 95	2,157 58	3,077 20	635 46	977 44	4,690 10
9 21	31 48	309 69	381 00	37 11	157 44	575 55
25 12	172 04	917 16	944 00	143 90	1,177 69	2,265 59
7 27	27 69	293 96	320 00	70 63	260 97	651 60
44 55	4 55	681 10	990 00	189 55	311 74	1,491 29
5 89	18 91	128 80	247 00	49 20	214 45	510 65
7 92	34 39	289 37	656 01	134 96	380 12	1,171 09
3 83	2 95	198 78	463 00	59 62	9 25	531 87
4 11	9 75	251 08	308 22	15 48	45 20	368 90
9 72	60 35	395 07	769 00	200 68	1,452 80	2,422 48
9 35	69 48	374 83	833 00	53 18	489 50	1,375 68
2 44	6 08	164 61	727 47	54 23	224 35	1,006 05
1 71	54	57 25	565 00	63 44	90 71	719 15
2 02	. . . . .	51 02	847 00	88 07	192 19	1,127 26
4 20	6 11	118 31	1,113 00	161 66	370 60	1,645 26
1 09	3 88	106 97	828 00	136 84	87 83	1,052 67
38 46	109 94	1,006 40	1,143 00	61 45	839 97	2,044 42
5 61	9 86	221 47	358 00	13 22	104 15	475 37
1 13	16	115 29	440 00	23 36	49 12	542 48
10 99	21 95	337 94	405 00	59 79	186 61	651 40
24 40	25 06	504 96	566 50	110 43	270 06	946 99
12 43	19 32	315 75	1,044 05	125 35	583 56	1,752 96
2 38	1 35	129 73	366 00	18 83	16 57	401 40
22 37	24 58	417 95	419 00	28 04	139 09	586 13
11 56	25 96	319 52	1,599 00	785 77	591 62	2,976 39
9 76	13 17	297 93	420 00	139 57	334 89	893 96
6 69	. . . . .	172 69	793 04	335 60	1,086 30	2,214 94
6 45	8 50	343 95	1,061 00	60 84	134 75	1,256 59
9 41	5 15	267 56	328 00	19 34	122 89	470 23
1,696 86	5,310 53	49,865 89	80,270 93	11,852 39	49,663 77	141,787 09
6 00	157 72	1,041 72	2,459 00	1,045 45	711 74	4,216 19
4 66	31 44	172 10	472 00	424 55	1,440 90	2,337 45
51	2 34	40 12	121 80	4 45	653 34	779 59
10 59	56 66	369 25	690 53	54 37	117 90	862 80
41 23	68 00	966 68	1,545 55	717 70	386 98	2,650 23
11 43	15 98	241 41	514 00	89 05	64 51	667 56
77 38	162 84	1,603 52	2,330 13	689 25	800 32	3,819 70
73 22	505 70	1,106 92	1,547 10	403 54	1,772 76	3,723 40
10 02	1 72	141 33	430 59	55 60	141 04	627 23
202 48	100 99	4,073 47	7,716 30	1,865 12	3,060 05	12,641 47
16 25	8 00	384 25	768 00	44 80	152 12	964 92
159 28	860 94	3,333 22	4,024 00	728 16	2,742 20	7,494 36
12 78	104 20	1,058 98	2,883 00	467 18	1,756 30	5,106 48
56	40	33 68	94 72	9 74	1,429 21	1,533 67
580 74	1,949 43	8,009 17	14,703 00	5,807 47	20,578 27	41,088 74
28 08	265 20	798 28	1,825 00	601 44	7,058 20	9,484 64
71 68	42 27	529 95	813 00	246 20	412 09	1,471 29
72	2 40	47 12	54 00	4 05	5 12	63 17
32 85	139 00	595 85	905 00	124 57	460 60	1,490 17
1,340 46	4,475 23	24,547 02	43,896 72	13,382 69	43,743 65	101.023 06
3,037 32	9,785 76	74,412 91	124,167 65	25,235 08	93,407 42	242,810 15

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COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

uditor of Public Accounts

SHOWING THE

NT OF TAXES RETURNED DELINQUENT IN EACH
COUNTY AND CITY FOR THE YEAR 1897.

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHITE DEL	
	Capitation.	Personal Property.
Accomac	332 00	143
Albemarle	1,023 11	121
Alexandria	276 00	54
Alleghany	259 00	42
Amelia	118 00	28
Amherst	646 60	129
Appomattox	205 00	22
Augusta	1,260 00	174
Bath	162 00	16
Bedford	878 41	326
Bland	101 00	21
Botetourt	515 00	108
Brunswick	259 00	30
Buchanan	267 00	39
Buckingham	310 00	39
Campbell	523 00	140
Caroline	252 00	48
Carroll	671 00	19
Charles City	44 00	6
Charlotte	232 50	231
Chesterfield	493 75	356
Clarke	157 00	15
Craig	108 09	41
Culpeper	372 00	46
Cumberland	116 00	67
Dickenson	77 00	19
Dinwiddie	89 00	305
Elizabeth City	479 00	92
Essex	95 00	4
Fairfax	675 00	687
Fauquier	519 00	120
Floyd	207 02	61
Fluvanna	257 00	53
Franklin	568 00	69
Frederick	196 00	19
Giles	188 40	10
Gloucester	182 00	56
Goochland	151 00	127
Grayson	438 97	52
Greene	142 00	4
Greenesville	162 50	116
Halifax	895 80	129
Hanover	343 00	125
Henrico	1,424 00	413
Henry	179 00	31
Highland	181 00	15
Isle of Wight	207 00	27
James City	43 00	5
King George	71 00	5
King and Queen	85 00	9
King William	83 00	291
Lancaster	95 00	29
Lee	545 20	85
Loudoun	379 00	71
Louisa	344 00	98
Lunenburg	169 00	32
Madison	240 00	18
Mathews	110 00	26
Mecklenburg	361 67	98
Middlesex	100 00	21
Montgomery	379 99	69
Nansemond	228 00	43
Nelson	637 97	151
New Kent	64 00	5
Norfolk	3,277 00	1,060

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ED.

Colored Persons Returned Delinquent.			Aggregate of White and Colored Returned Delinquent.			
Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.
26 02	1 34	927 36	1,232 00	169 97	7 46	1,409 43
18 32	82 67	996 85	1,918 97	140 05	481 11	2,540 13
4 33	56 14	443 47	659 00	58 74	617 64	1,335 38
10 90	64 14	255 04	449 00	53 35	992 21	1,494 56
5 58	112 52	588 10	588 00	33 91	472 21	1,094 12
51 81	9 20	986 17	1,570 76	181 48	231 43	1,984 67
8 60	5 36	197 96	389 00	31 29	52 05	472 34
8 48	30 52	758 00	1,979 00	182 85	249 24	2,411 09
2 85	86	97 71	256 00	18 85	469 74	744 59
25 14	46 35	1,030 69	1,887 61	351 68	290 65	2,479 94
32	04	8 36	109 00	21 73	2 51	133 24
8 33	3 82	316 15	819 00	116 96	572 12	1,508 08
7 14	1 01	465 15	716 00	37 38	20 46	773 84
06	. . . . .	1 06	268 00	39 32	8,122 99	8,430 31
17 97	20 88	478 85	750 00	57 60	249 36	1,056 96
28 63	82 19	759 82	1,172 00	169 58	763 18	2,104 76
13 22	11 97	567 56	794 37	61 49	51 93	907 79
1 10	18	38 28	708 00	20 86	168 15	897 01
2 98	13 27	179 25	207 00	9 22	43 31	259 53
18 98	23 38	599 96	790 10	250 73	237 17	1,278 00
13 63	131 73	682 86	1,031 25	370 28	1,220 48	2,622 01
1 77	2 22	149 99	303 00	17 27	2 50	322 77
68	. . . . .	19 68	127 09	41 79	48 13	217 01
9 38	10 46	459 84	812 00	55 54	100 28	967 82
21 83	34 30	530 63	590 50	89 18	402 41	1,082 09
. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	77 00	19 50	138 36	234 86
11 58	10 53	166 11	233 00	317 05	55 85	605 90
24 10	250 59	846 69	1,051 00	117 04	475 89	1,643 93
22 67	18 45	537 62	591 50	26 84	40 50	658 84
28 05	90 59	588 98	1,145 34	715 58	922 23	2,783 15
18 77	54 39	670 16	1,116 00	139 40	149 14	1,404 54
49	08	21 14	227 59	61 54	9 64	298 77
7 86	22 73	412 59	639 00	61 00	112 72	812 72
3 00	8 48	306 05	862 57	72 82	107 22	1,042 61
65	19 52	46 17	222 00	20 15	52 48	294 63
48	. . . . .	30 48	218 40	10 56	. . . . .	228 96
12 22	27 82	430 04	572 00	68 75	61 21	701 96
19 23	6 48	413 71	539 00	146 54	136 31	821 85
2 37	. . . . .	35 37	471 97	54 46	. . . . .	526 43
61	. . . . .	50 61	192 00	4 86	. . . . .	196 86
18 80	. . . . .	464 05	607 75	135 28	31 76	774 79
44 83	88 41	1,958 36	2,720 92	174 40	500 02	3,395 34
12 17	73	502 90	833 00	137 27	87 41	1,057 68
200 91	550 50	2,435 41	3,108 00	614 44	3,547 61	7,270 05
5 98	1 48	260 46	432 00	37 00	19 36	488 36
1 54	. . . . .	37 54	217 00	16 69	. . . . .	233 69
5 11	21 28	427 39	608 00	32 24	75 45	715 69
2 87	16 70	177 57	201 00	8 05	21 58	230 63
2 56	. . . . .	165 76	234 20	8 32	7 59	250 11
15 79	15 86	320 65	374 00	25 13	30 55	429 68
10 04	46 31	293 35	320 00	301 57	209 41	830 98
20 91	1 52	282 34	354 91	50 50	36 20	441 61
1 80	. . . . .	33 28	576 68	87 10	32 82	696 60
14 56	9 78	361 34	716 00	85 89	33 90	835 79
9 09	44 48	526 57	817 00	107 36	221 02	1,145 38
5 74	2 89	193 63	354 00	38 41	12 47	404 88
2 03	7 06	163 09	394 00	20 54	74 25	488 79
2 88	7 48	186 86	287 00	29 01	45 97	361 98
17 47	3 45	1,186 57	1,527 32	110 85	6 34	1,644 51
8 53	57 85	365 38	399 00	30 03	60 11	489 14
2 35	7 30	127 83	498 17	72 30	141 03	711 50
23 39	39 32	886 71	1,052 30	67 20	85 47	1,204 67
23 32	9 88	570 65	1,175 42	174 77	198 11	1,548 30
7 37	2 80	151 17	205 00	12 83	49 82	267 65
297 06	1,078 77	4,246 83	6,148 00	1,357 97	3,928 54	11,434 51

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COUNTIES.	TAX OF WHI... D...	
	Capitation.	Personal
Northampton	284 00	6
Northumberland	44 00	1
Nottoway	143 00	3
Orange	167 00	1
Page	584 45	3
Patrick	320 00	1
Pittsylvania	1,294 81	35
Powhatan	85 00	2
Prince Edward	161 00	18
Prince George	38 00	1
Princess Anne	176 00	8
Prince William	115 00	3
Pulaski	598 00	12
Rappahannock	319 00	27
Richmond	91 00	1
Roanoke	427 00	16
Rockbridge	579 00	4
Rockingham	610 36	5
Russell	429 00	11
Scott	643 20	6
Shenandoah	1,034 00	22
Smyth	662 00	20
Southampton	254 00	6
Spotsylvania	141 00	1
Stafford	373 00	3
Surry	74 00	1
Sussex	108 00	4
Tazewell	742 23	9
Warren	448 00	20
Warwick	43 00	2
Washington	1,309 00	1,04
Westmoreland	135 00	3
Wise	806 00	23
Wythe	997 00	5
York	175 00	6
Total	38,861 03	11,03
CITIES.		
Alexandria	1,540 00	1,21
Bristol	503 00	18
Buena Vista	90 00	
Charlottesville	178 00	4
Danville	643 00	6
Fredericksburg	341 00	6
Lynchburg	724 54	22
Manchester	658 00	16
Newport News	1,141 00	14
Norfolk	4,883 00	3,12
Petersburg	2,054 00	63
Portsmouth	2,632 00	87
Radford	37 00	14
Richmond	9,288 00	4,10
Roanoke	1,172 00	27
Staunton	312 00	9
Williamsburg	11 00	
Winchester	521 00	12
Total	26,728 54	11,50
Total, Counties	38,861 03	11,03
Total, Cities	26,728 54	11,50
Grand total	65,589 57	22,53

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ED.

Colored Persons Returned Delinquent.			Aggregate of White and Colored Delinquent.			
Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.	Capitation.	Personal Property.	Real Estate.	Total.
52 69	. . . . .	1,180 69	1,412 00	117 29	40 06	1,569 35
5 33	6 36	98 69	126 00	20 52	11 73	158 25
5 96	9 43	584 39	662 00	43 03	57 59	762 62
11 62	20 72	360 34	495 00	28 50	81 70	605 20
18 25	24 27	221 56	763 49	54 77	139 27	957 53
96	34	88 30	407 00	16 30	23 82	447 12
44 40	121 81	2,433 89	3,562 49	404 25	671 67	4,638 41
4 31	21 92	256 23	315 00	30 44	151 90	497 34
16 30	40 04	527 34	632 00	198 27	312 47	1,142 74
4 09	18 71	247 80	263 00	15 54	99 96	378 50
22 84	11 15	432 99	575 00	107 61	173 17	855 78
2 52	. . .	65 52	178 00	40 59	100 70	319 29
7 60	26 56	339 16	903 00	185 79	289 48	1,328 27
4 49	1 64	231 13	544 00	278 38	9 06	831 44
5 19	5 25	233 44	314 00	17 95	23 62	355 57
6 01	41 78	288 74	668 00	167 71	612 00	1,447 71
4 81	23 52	289 33	840 00	47 97	351 92	1,239 89
4 14	. . . . .	180 76	786 98	62 03	132 85	981 86
1 23	. . . . .	45 23	478 00	119 55	26 92	619 47
61	. . . . .	15 61	668 20	61 02	79 24	798 46
3 57	78	109 35	1,189 00	280 26	283 30	1,652 56
1 84	2 72	105 56	768 00	204 60	39 83	1,007 43
37 97	1 89	892 36	1,107 00	99 85	45 92	1,252 77
4 73	16 83	200 56	320 00	16 16	163 34	499 50
1 74	40	147 14	518 00	35 06	45 63	598 69
5 57	8 93	229 50	289 00	17 17	99 64	405 81
6 28	2 86	327 64	427 00	54 89	28 83	510 72
6 62	7 91	255 53	988 23	102 73	224 44	1,310 40
4 32	. . . . .	185 59	629 27	212 07	51 93	893 27
25 68	5 99	341 67	353 00	45 94	25 06	424 00
4 65	6 84	126 49	1,424 00	1,045 37	283 16	2,752 53
7 80	2 97	268 77	388 00	45 49	86 98	520 47
8 78	. . . . .	260 78	1,058 00	243 93	1,078 14	2,380 07
5 69	16 64	339 33	1,314 00	55 70	330 52	1,700 22
17 74	8 69	261 48	410 00	84 72	38 93	533 65
1,583 06	3,718 96	44,583 04	78,097 05	12,613 79	33,801 84	124,512 68
7 94	99 86	1,069 90	2,502 10	1,222 28	492 36	4,216 74
5 04	23 56	204 60	679 00	186 82	439 68	1,305 50
23	1 33	43 56	132 00	8 46	515 96	656 42
6 12	6 60	236 72	402 00	47 84	10 00	459 84
33 56	118 26	1,216 82	1,708 00	99 80	420 89	2,228 69
9 01	63 97	312 98	581 00	69 98	230 83	881 81
36 42	8 21	996 81	1,676 72	263 79	20 91	1 961 42
49 60	196 07	742 67	1,155 00	219 22	806 59	2,180 81
8 90	3 20	381 10	1,510 00	153 42	4 60	1,668 02
170 00	190 86	3,064 86	7,587 00	3,298 68	5,550 95	16,436 63
212 60	520 92	4,068 52	5 389 00	849 84	1,655 28	7,894 12
18 02	127 12	1,354 14	3,841 00	895 88	2,320 28	7,057 16
36	5 40	28 76	60 00	146 06	714 52	920 58
622 66	1,057 86	7,684 52	15,242 00	4,731 36	11,521 99	31,495 35
20 56	196 16	762 72	1,718 00	297 04	4,498 98	6,514 02
48 90	50 38	514 28	727 00	140 82	276 84	1,144 66
3 19	2 40	67 59	78 00	5 56	13 60	92 16
24 98	55 92	510 90	951 00	150 07	176 28	1,277 35
1,278 09	2,727 58	23,210 95	45,933 82	12,786 92	29,670 54	88,391 28
1,583 06	3,718 96	44,583 04	78,097 05	12,613 79	33,801 84	124,512 68
1,278 09	2,727 58	23,210 95	45,933 82	12,786 92	29,670 54	88,391 28
2,861 15	6,441 54	67,748 99	124,030 87	25,400 71	63,472 38	212,903 96

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COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

uditor of Public Accounts

SHOWING THE

T OF TAXES PAID ON REAL ESTATE, PER-
ONAL PROPERTY, POLLS, Etc., FOR THE
YEAR 1896.

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COUNTIES.	RE	
	White.	
Accomac	15,083	73
Albemarle	14,556	13
Alexandria	6,263	72
Alleghany	4,874	15
Amelia	2,987	52
Amherst	5,730	66
Appomattox	2,977	96
Augusta	33,293	35
Bath	4,312	64
Bedford	12,625	02
Bland	1,831	67
Botetourt	8,161	06
Brunswick	4,883	59
Buchanan	1,983	36
Buckingham	4,504	34
Campbell	10,660	21
Caroline	5,389	60
Carroll	2,027	88
Charles City	2,060	38
Charlotte	5,278	07
Chesterfield	13,237	35
Clarke	8,152	42
Craig	2,507	91
Culpeper	8,348	09
Cumberland	2,632	37
Dickenson	934	74
Dinwiddie	4,466	71
Elizabeth City	7,117	93
Essex	2,818	15
Fairfax	15,030	28
Fauquier	24,343	11
Floyd	3,315	55
Fluvanna	2,529	97
Franklin	6,085	75
Frederick	12,363	89
Giles	4,007	86
Gloucester	3,826	11
Goochland	4,012	79
Grayson	2,427	74
Greene	1,815	86
Greenesville	2,378	88
Halifax	10,951	50
Hanover	7,437	14
Henrico	30,561	57
Henry	4,976	81
Highland	2,743	33
Isle of Wight	5,570	75
James City	1,608	87
King George	2,014	01
King and Queen	2,515	67
King William	3,646	92
Lancaster	2,399	13
Lee	4,407	22
Loudoun	27,311	21
Louisa	5,787	89
Lunenburg	2,124	89
Madison	5,018	90
Mathews	2,075	73
Mecklenburg	5,721	64
Middlesex	1,766	74
Montgomery	6,987	52
Nansemond	9,945	72
Nelson	4,727	65
New Kent	1,552	40
Norfolk	26,929	98

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	Personal Property.		Capitation.		
	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
6	267 72	6,168 78	4,623 00	1,645 00	6,268 00
6	125 83	5,796 69	2,634 00	1,044 06	3,678 00
0	29 59	489 99	467 00	191 00	658 00
8	6 18	1,422 76	897 00	66 00	963 00
8	114 07	1,122 75	635 00	702 00	1,337 00
1	99 03	1,449 74	1,529 40	537 84	2,067 24
0	82 24	1,066 24	1,023 00	505 00	1,528 00
4	78 75	9,909 09	4,939 00	611 00	5,550 00
8	14 12	1,375 00	844 00	78 00	922 00
8	141 53	3,231 01	3,723 59	1,130 80	4,854 39
7	1 92	647 59	951 00	21 00	972 00
4	57 31	2,884 65	2,254 00	458 00	2,712 00
3	168 50	1,770 13	1,480 00	1,355 00	2,835 00
3	19	691 02	1,329 00	1 00	1,330 00
2	178 66	1,368 88	1,295 00	887 00	2,182 00
6	161 55	6,495 21	2,368 00	1,369 00	3,737 00
5	184 19	1,645 34	1,352 00	1,009 63	2,361 63
4	3 12	1,154 36	2,779 00	23 00	2,802 00
9	89 75	817 54	288 00	558 00	846 00
7	156 12	1,732 49	1,291 50	1,029 40	2,320 90
6	142 63	2,282 39	2,019 25	986 50	3,005 75
1	23 09	1,783 50	1,074 00	261 00	1,335 00
3	2 32	881 25	726 91	13 00	739 91
8	94 71	3,321 29	1,373 00	604 00	1,977 00
3	110 12	624 35	541 00	605 50	1,146 50
3	. . . . .	578 03	1,150 00	. . . . .	1,150 00
6	190 51	1,373 17	1,149 00	1,106 00	2,255 00
5	127 51	3,762 16	947 00	728 00	1,675 00
2	147 33	1,023 25	750 00	807 50	1,557 50
5	150 75	5,227 60	2,405 00	631 66	3,036 66
8	212 97	7,674 35	2,745 00	895 00	3,640 00
4	10 98	1,187 42	2,425 98	133 43	2,559 41
5	54 66	700 21	831 00	353 00	1,184 00
1	64 52	1,542 93	3,225 00	595 43	3,820 43
5	17 59	2,781 54	2,587 00	104 00	2,691 00
2	9 68	1,271 20	1,648 60	110 00	1,758 60
9	218 93	1,413 82	1,186 00	905 00	2,091 00
4	148 60	925 54	733 00	691 00	1,424 00
7	3 71	1,019 28	2,496 03	98 00	2,594 03
0	25 17	679 67	899 00	207 00	1,106 00
3	147 76	887 69	645 50	875 75	1,521 25
6	201 61	5,762 07	3,069 20	1,759 88	4,829 08
7	189 40	3,357 07	1,934 00	949 00	2,883 00
9	17 09	10,869 08	1,610 00	258 00	1,868 00
1	91 88	1,783 59	1,983 00	1,068 00	3,051 00
0	13 55	1,830 35	1,054 00	42 00	1,096 00
4	192 63	2,472 37	1,549 00	1,120 00	2,669 00
7	56 54	354 71	266 00	360 00	626 00
2	68 74	609 36	688 00	416 80	1,104 80
4	204 21	1,160 35	818 00	664 00	1,482 00
1	119 80	1,508 21	660 00	680 00	1,340 00
5	173 58	1,238 03	959 00	854 09	1,813 09
1	13 90	2,459 31	2,720 80	97 52	2,818 32
7	127 65	13,744 42	3,256 00	754 00	4,010 00
0	186 24	1,916 24	1,261 00	973 00	2,234 00
3	97 44	1,144 07	985 00	730 00	1,715 00
6	81 79	1,556 45	1,138 00	445 00	1,583 00
7	57 54	696 11	1,314 00	389 00	1,703 00
1	216 72	3,152 13	2,000 33	1,912 35	3,912 68
2	165 71	916 03	789 00	740 00	1,529 00
5	29 94	2,309 79	1,995 01	289 82	2,284 83
8	199 85	3,927 33	1,929 00	1,703 00	3,632 00
6	96 88	1,951 34	1,535 03	516 55	2,051 58
9	66 59	388 98	354 00	451 00	805 00
4	296 78	5,482 92	573 00	2,387 00	2,960 00

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COUNTIES.	REA
	White.
Northampton	5,223 42
Northumberland	3,612 53
Nottoway	3,877 01
Orange	6,498 28
Page	6,965 90
Patrick	3,128 13
Pittsylvania	12,169 25
Powhatan	2,798 89
Prince Edward	6,211 03
Prince George	3,171 83
Princess Anne	5,390 99
Prince William	8,105 82
Pulaski	8,560 90
Rappahannock	4,529 95
Richmond	2,394 82
Roanoke	12,746 29
Rockbridge	15,208 06
Rockingham	29,045 45
Russell	4,334 16
Scott	3,526 06
Shenandoah	14,084 92
Smyth	6,918 11
Southampton	7,344 67
Spotsylvania	4,373 43
Stafford	2,902 39
Surry	3,213 27
Sussex	3,817 28
Tazewell	7,687 16
Warren	5,028 90
Warwick	2,411 55
Washington	9,498 81
Westmoreland	3,797 85
Wise	6,806 96
Wythe	11,568 01
York	1,814 23
Total	699,388 00
CITIES.	
Alexandria	15,317 40
Bristol	3,523 24
Buena Vista	1,616 43
Charlottesville	6,840 52
Danville	25,411 61
Fredericksburg	5,041 77
Lynchburg	28,819 74
Manchester	9,128 58
Newport News	18,925 90
Norfolk	78,444 85
Petersburg	21,750 49
Portsmouth	17,982 24
Radford	3,988 58
Richmond	163,359 89
Roanoke	21,688 39
Staunton	8,135 18
Williamsburg	838 24
Winchester	6,303 77
Total	437,116 82
Grand total	1,136,504 82

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UED.

	Personal Property.		Capitation.		
	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.
84	229 19	1,806 03	1,312 00	809 00	2,121,00
95	124 55	1,621 50	1,274 00	684 00	1,958 00
73	120 55	1,095 28	1,050 00	858 00	1,908 00
79	107 64	2,433 43	1,240 00	721 00	1,961 00
17	4 48	2,432 65	2,073 55	138 96	2,212 51
85	22 64	1,060 49	2,349 00	222 00	2,571 00
63	133 46	2,951 09	4,089 19	1,669 32	5,758 51
55	117 18	845 73	491 00	615 00	1,106 00
43	125 78	2,273 21	845 00	918 00	1,763 00
04	90 85	1,086 89	652 00	721 00	1,373 00
25	105 61	1,265 86	1,177 00	701 00	1,878 00
45	106 41	2,359 86	1,727 00	437 00	2,164 00
69	28 36	3,477 05	1,587 00	373 00	1,960 00
65	31 85	1,887 50	946 00	240 00	1,186 00
65	105 29	852 94	836 00	459 00	1,295 00
14	46 92	11,492 06	1,877 00	433 00	2,310 00
08	67 01	5,098 09	3,120 00	475 00	3,595 00
78	29 35	9,968 13	6,247 64	326 38	6,574 02
86	13 64	2,178 50	2,590 00	91 00	2,681 00
90	5 08	1,505 98	3,097 80	67 00	3,164 80
94	3 64	3,633 58	3,080 00	27 00	3,107 00
83	10 99	1,811 82	2,328 00	131 00	2,459 00
96	373 07	4,370 03	1,881 00	1,947 00	3,828 00
16	99 61	1,072 77	897 00	451 00	1,348 00
03	38 64	904 67	1,216 00	199 00	1,415 00
04	142 02	1,048 06	743 00	879 00	1,622 00
90	158 32	1,304 22	903 00	1,344 00	2,247 00
99	43 63	2,754 62	2,614 77	299 00	2,913 77
48	10 69	1,283 17	1,195 00	124 73	1,319 73
80	49 93	457 73	258 00	326 00	584 00
79	28 94	2,178 73	3,384 00	319 00	3,703 00
53	187 51	953 04	941 00	604 00	1,545 00
61	8 57	1,546 18	1,880 00	72 00	1,952 00
58	19 38	4,252 96	2,476 00	226 00	2,702 00
67	115 64	472 31	683 00	621 00	1,304 00
98	9,736 39	248,506 37	165,761 08	62,020 84	227,781 92
49	24 94	4,145 43	1,020 00	163 90	1,183 90
45	1 28	492 73	167 00	5 00	172 00
09	63	447 72	306 00	29 00	335 00
24	45 26	2,180 50	685 00	260 00	945 00
54	71 49	10,461 03	1,865 00	698 00	2,563 00
88	24 16	1,941 99	487 00	76 00	563 00
18	99 82	16,517 00	1,742 46	600 82	2,343 28
28	38 04	1,068 32	739 00	213 00	952 00
11	22 72	3,396 83	1,155 00	243 00	1,398 00
12	59 68	12,450 80	1,445 00	88 00	1,533 00
08	51 48	9,557 56	881 00	291 00	1,172 00
95	15 90	2,952 85	730 00	75 00	805 00
41	3 28	674 69	400 00	53 00	453 00
88	124 50	60,175 38	3,201 00	377 00	3,578 00
32	37 68	3,440 00	2,332 00	339 00	2,671 00
17	29 89	3,500 06	870 00	100 00	970 00
50	22 45	497 95	128 00	59 00	187 00
32	23 80	2,803 12	547 00	56 00	603 00
96	697 00	136,703 96	18,700 46	3,726 72	22,427 18
94	10,433 39	385,210 33	184,461 54	65,747 56	250,209 10

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COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

DITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

SHOWING THE

TO THE STATE THROUGH TREASURERS OR
HERS THROUGH RELIEF BILLS DURING THE
EN YEARS NEXT PRECEDING JUNE 1, 1901.

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STATEMENT.

LL.	NAME OF PERSON RELIEVED.	AMOUNT RELIEVED AGAINST.	
5—	Authorizes the sureties of Jas. P. Critz, Treasurer of Pulaski county, to discharge their liability to the Commonwealth in Riddleberger bonds at face value. The amount of bonds delivered to the State under this act was	$1,551 00	
	The bonds are worth 95 cents, and, therefore, the loss to the State was		77 55
3—	Authorizes the sureties of W. S. Gravely, Treasurer of Henry county, to settle their liability in Riddleberger bonds. The amount of bonds delivered under this act was . . .	827 24	
	These bonds are worth 95 cents, and, therefore, the loss to the State was		41 36
3—	Authorizes surety of J. H. Sears, Treasurer of Mathews county, to settle his indebtedness to the State in Riddleberger bonds at face value. The amount of bonds delivered under this act was	1,200 00	
	The present value of these bonds is 95 cents, and, therefore, the loss to the State was		60 00
8—	Authorizes W. H. Ewing, Treasurer of Prince Edward counnty, and his sureties, to settle their indebtedness to the State in Century bonds at face value. The amount of bonds delivered to the State under this act was	1,806 26	
	These bonds are now worth 95 cents, and, therefore, the loss to the State was		90 31
9—	Relieves John G. Adams, of Nelson county, from the payment of a fine amounting to		50 00
			$319 22
4—	Relieved M. P. Fulcher and others from payment of their bond for the hire of Noah Davis, who had been arrested by the sheriff of Floyd county under a *capias pro fine* and hired out under the statute		$120 72
2—	Relieved Henry A. Slaven, of Highland county, from payment of $100, being part of a fine of $200 imposed upon him by the County court		100 00
5—	Relieved George W. Chewning from payment of of fine and costs imposed by County Court of Louisa		200 00
9—	Relieved Francis Crigler from judgment obtained in County Court of Culpeper, as surety for William Cooper on his bail bond		100 00
1—	Relieved Thomas P. Darracott, of Highland county, from payment of fines amounting to		610 00
9—	Relieves Joel Sumner, of Floyd county, from payment of judgment against him as surety on a bail bond		50 00
8—	Relieves F. P. Sweet, of Washington county, from payment of a fine of		260 00
2—	Relieves M. P. Fulcher, Tobias Phillips, and Bearford Akers, of Floyd county, from liability on a bail bond for		120 72
6—	Relieves George Ramsay and Morgan Ramsay, of Franklin county, from payment of a judgment upon a recognizance to keep the peace		100 00
2—	Relieves John W. Gardner, of Washington county, from payment of a fine of		125 00

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February 25—Relieves Lewis Hobson, of Hanover, from the payme part of a fine . . . . . .
March 2—Relieves W. W. Hudson, of King George county, fro payment of a fine of . . . . . .
March 3—Relieves estate of William Isom, of Grayson county, payment of a fine of . . . . . .
March 2—Relieves W. A. Mountcastle, of Richmond city, from ment of a fine of . . . . . .
March 4—Relieves John Thompson, of Richmond county, from ment of a fine of . . . . . .
February 25—Relieves John W. Gardner, of Washington county, payment of a fine of . . . . . .

1894.

February 28—Relieves R. E. Clay, of Amelia, from payment of a f
February 6—Relieves A. R. Ellerson from payment of a fine of . . .
February 9—Relieves Jos. D. Mitchell, of Grayson county, from pay of a fine of . . . . . .
February 19—Relieves J. W. Rogers, of Craig county, from paymen fine of . . . . . .
February 12—Relieves R. Waltman, of Sussex county, from paymen fine of . . . . . .
February 27—Relieves Geo. W. Whittaker, of Giles county, from pay of a fine of . . . . . .

1896.

March 2—Releases James G. Fields, late Attorney-General o ginia, from payment of a judgment of $1,000, in co eration of his relinquishing his claims against the for professional services and for salary as Atto General . . . . . .
March 4—Releases estate of Wm. W. Larkin, surety of Eugene son, of Alleghany county, from payment of a judg on a forfeited recognizance . . . . . .
March 4—Releases Patrick Fox, of Alleghany county, from pay of a fine of . . . . . .
March 3—Releases M. P. Fulcher, of Floyd county, from paymen fine of . . . . . .
March 5—Relieves E. B. Lee, of Lee county, from a fine of . . .
February 14—Relieves Sterling Willis, of Scott county, from a fine o

1900.

February 5—Relieves James P. Keith, of Russell county, from two of $25 and $5, respectively . . . . . .
February 5—Relieves A. B. Cook, of Roanoke City, from two fi $100 and $50, respectively . . . . . .
February 15—Relieves estate of William M. Flanagan from forfeited nizance for . . . . . .
February 26—Relieves Geo. A. Hutcheson, of Staunton, from fine o
March 5—Relieves Caroline Pool, of Grayson county, and her ties from a fine of . . . . . .
March 5—Relieves R. M. Robinette, of Roanoke City, from a fi
March 7—Relieves Warren S. Sholes, of Lynchburg, from paym a fine of . . . . . .

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COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

DITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

SHOWING THE

NT DUE BY TREASURERS AND OTHER OFFI-
CERS ON TAXES SINCE 1890.

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YEAR.	COUNTY AND CITY.	NAME OF TREASURER.	Amount Due.	REMARKS.
1891	Amelia	P. B. Crowder	$1,404 28	This is a bad debt and a loss to the State.
1891	Bedford	L. C. Arthur	7,572 02	In the hands of a Special Agent for collection. It is believed that a portion will be collected but the larger part lost.
1892	Bedford	L. C Arthur	8,214 28	
1893	Bedford	L. C. Arthur	8,378 16	
1891	Wise	R. B. Redwine	1,346 81	Judgment a lien on property amply to secure, and the debt will soon be collected by Special Agent.
1891	Fredericksburg	R. W. Adams	2,466 00	This is a bad debt.
1892	Halifax	A. R. Green	389 76	The principal of debt paid, and this amount represents interest on principal and sureties released from paying it by act of Legislature.
1892	Prince George	R. T. Daniel	140 69	In hands of Special Agent to collect. Its collection doubtful.
1892	Greenesville	A. B. Batte	2,782 61	This is a bad debt.
1893	Greenesville	A. B. Batte	2,269 37	
1893	Caroline	W. R. W. Garrett	171 04	The principal of the debt has been paid. This amount represents interest on principal and will be paid.
1893	Middlesex	Lewis Jones	601 12	The principal of the debt has been paid. This represents interest and will be paid.
1893	Madison	W. A. Cave	207 05	The principal of the debt has been paid. This represents interest and will be paid.
1894	Westmoreland	Wm. Mayo	674 88	In the hands of Special Agent for collection.
1894	King William	R. S. Ryland	5 130 40	Improper bond taken and sureties thereby released. In the hands of Special Agent, and some part of debt may be collected.
1894	King William	R. S. Ryland	1,623 14	
1895	Floyd	Jno. C. Bernard	93 70	
1895	Wise	E. W. Maxwell	1,704 15	In hand of Special Agent for collection. Believed to be perfectly good. and that it will soon be collected.
1895	Neapolis	W. P. Tyree	200 41	This debt is believed to be perfectly good, and that it will soon be paid.
1896	Neapolis	W. P. Tyree	129 86	
1896	Campbell	R. S. Moorman	1,717 34	
1898	Dickenson	C. W. Powers	52 87	This debt is good.
1899	Dickenson	C. W. Powers	220 50	
1898	Goochland	R. W. Turner	3,345 19	This debt is good.
1899	Goochland	R. W. Turner	1,274 62	
1898	Pulaski	H. L. Stone	5,084 62	This debt is good.
1899	Pulaski	H. L. Stone	8,863 89	
1899	Giles	Wood	390 54	
1899	Halifax	Snead	2,355 32	This debt is good.

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CLERKS OF COURTS.

YEAR.	COUNTY OR CITY.	NAME OF CLERK.	Amount Due.	REMARKS.
1891-1892	Bedford	R. S. Quarles	$2,359 16	In hands of Special Agent for collection.
1891-1896	Bedford	J. M. Speece . .	1,358 79	In hands of Special Agent for collection, and is believed will be paid.
1891-1892	Scott	C. M. Carter	54 80	
1891-1892	Wythe	W. B. Foster . . .	655 41	In hands of Special Agent for collection, and it is thought it will be paid.
1892	Augusta	J. N. Ryan	100 00	
1892	Montgomery .	B. W. Hines	185 61	
1893	Appomattox	R. H. Abbott	56 15	
1898-1899	Scott	B. F. Johnson . . .	433 62	Will be paid.
1898-1900	Franklin	I. N. Carper . . .	221 08	Will be paid.
1899	Frederick . .	W. S. Clarke	80 41	Will be paid.
1899-1900	Norfolk City . .	L. Waring	12 32	Will be paid.
1900	Rappahannock . . .	F. Heyward	185 39	Will be paid.

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DOCUMENT No. X.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

uditor of Public Accounts,

SHOWING THE

ER AND KIND OF LIQUOR LICENSES ISSUED ACH COUNTY AND CITY IN THE YEAR 1900.

RICHMOND, August 20, 1901.

GOODE,
esident of the Constitutional Convention:

the honor to hand you herewith a statement showing the number and nor licenses issued in each county and city in the year 1900, and the ereon, also the tax paid on licenses other than liquor in each county repared in obedience to a resolution of the Convention adopted July

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

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COUNTIES.	WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.		RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS.	
	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.
Accomac			38	3,729 67
Albemarle			12	1,049 77
Alexandria			15	1,316 65
Alleghany			22	3,100 00
Amelia			2	200 00
Amherst			1	83 00
Appomattox				
Augusta				
Bath			8	1,212 00
Bedford			8	1,258 38
Bland				
Botetourt			5	368 32
Brunswick				
Buchanan			6	575 00
Buckingham			11	1,050 00
Campbell			19	1,755 80
Caroline			13	1,196 87
Carroll			7	608 34
Charles City			6	537 63
Charlotte			2	191 67
Chesterfield			15	1,470 83
Clarke			9	1,390 28
Craig				
Culpeper			8	1,061 07
Cumberland			8	725 00
Dickenson				
Dinwiddie			21	1,911 36
Elizabeth City			88	9,827 36
Essex			6	458 33
Fairfax			6	507 57
Fauquier			10	1,402 20
Floyd			1	83 66
Fluvanna			4	383 34
Franklin			4	400 00
Frederick				
Giles				
Gloucester				
Goochland			13	1,125 61
Grayson			9	758 34
Greene				
Greenesville				
Halifax			13	1,228 34
Hanover			19	2,103 00
Henrico			17	1,491 76
Henry			59	5,442 59
Highland			5	766 18
Isle of Wight				
James City			20	1,768 43
King George			5	500 00
King and Queen				
King William			2	200 00
Lancaster			8	682 90
Lee				
Loudoun				
Louisa				
Lunenburg			13	1,163 89
Madison			3	300 00
Mathews				
Mecklenburg				
Middlesex			8	775 00
Montgomery			2	108 33
Nansemond				
Nelson			28	3,714 90
New Kent			5	458 34
Norfolk			14	825 00
			98	14,903 43

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	Wholesale Dealers in Malt Liquors.		Retail Dealers in Malt Liquors.		Total Taxes on Liquor Licenses.	Taxes on Licenses Other than Liquor.
	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.		
					3,729 67	5,612 72
					1,054 77	2,214 02
					1,366 65	320 00
					3,280 00	2,737 26
					210 00	819 47
					93 00	1,309 18
						986 81
					75 00	3,607 47
					1,212 00	1,353 45
					1,363 38	2,578 68
						575 25
					398 32	2,211 55
					37 50	1,834 52
					575 00	408 00
					1,050 00	1,408 26
					1,760 80	2,143 76
					1,196 87	1,454 35
					723 34	1,327 32
					537 63	497 50
					191 67	1,307 57
					1,470 83	1,628 32
					1,430 28	1,303 41
					85 00	645 88
					1,091 07	1,478 17
					725 00	612 38
					5 00	556 45
					1,911 36	1,098 65
	1	150 00	1	15 00	9,992 36	4,467 87
					458 33	1,047 76
					787 57	1,802 81
					1,482 20	3,490 94
					138 66	1,179 77
					403 34	1,079 01
					770 00	1,582 65
					85 00	1,459 25
						1,191 40
					1,125 61	1,403 50
					758 34	776 62
						1,414 06
						452 00
					1,233 34	1,362 53
					2,253 00	5,863 52
					1,491 76	1,748 06
					5,492 59	3,132 34
					836 18	1,696 56
						965 14
					1,848 43	2,446 69
					500 00	353 32
						779 57
					200 00	945 41
					682 90	1,292 20
						1,591 21
						2,246 85
						3,536 00
					1,168 89	1,465 61
					330 00	684 24
					160 00	866 10
						1,345 47
					845 00	3,204 05
					108 33	1,346 20
						2,240 68
					3,759 90	5,273 67
					528 34	882 96
					825 00	415 00
					14,903 43	6,811 29

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COUNTIES.	WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.		RETAIL LIQUO DEALERS.	
	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.
Northampton			41	3,985
Northumberland				
Nottoway			8	800
Orange			10	902
Page			3	236
Patrick			2	206
Pittsylvania			25	1,796
Powhatan			7	700
Prince Edward			6	950
Prince George			9	654
Princess Anne			18	1,846
Prince William			16	1,611
Pulaski				
Rappahannock			3	294
Richmond			11	903
Roanoke				
Rockbridge				
Rockingham			7	1,528
Russell				
Scott				
Shenandoah			12	1,212
Smyth				
Southampton			3	183
Spotsylvania			2	200
Stafford			5	483
Surry			15	1,171
Sussex			13	983
Tazewell			13	2,516
Warren				
Warwick			44	3,913
Washington			9	1,136
Westmoreland			13	1,075
Wise				
Wythe			6	1,437
York			10	977
Total for Counties			962	107,936
CITIES.				
Alexandria	3	600 00	61	11,805
Bristol	3	450 00	8	1,766
Buena Vista				
Charlottesville	1	150 00	20	3,863
Danville			27	5,283
Fredericksburg			13	2,680
Lynchburg	8	1,000 00	35	6,450
Manchester			19	3,783
Neapolis			123	19,160
Norfolk	8	700 00	132	26,835
Petersburg	7	612 50	50	9,140
Portsmouth	4	350 00	54	10,008
Radford			6	1,116
Richmond	25	3,325 00	227	43,202
Roanoke			28	5,437
Staunton			16	2,968
Williamsburg			4	452
Winchester			10	1,983
Total for Cities	59	7,187 50	833	155,938
Total in State	59	7,187 50	1,795	263,874

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Wholesale Dealers in Malt Liquors.		Retail Dealers in Malt Liquors.		Total Taxes on Liquor Licenses.	Taxes on Licenses Other Than Liquor.
No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.		
				3,995 20	3,500 82
					1,496 48
				800 00	2,496 61
				972 50	2,104 86
				406 27	2,186 54
				341 40	988 01
				2,231 22	3,215 04
				700 00	717 86
				950 00	2,825 68
				659 99	600 25
				1,846 66	1,081 00
				1,641 52	215 06
					2,284 50
				404 36	1,069 75
				968 09	925 84
				10 00	2,165 19
				140 00	4,124 41
				1,608 00	5,490 94
				5 00	1,573 88
				85 00	1,786 95
				1,262 00	2,490 52
					2,288 00
				258 35	3,668 89
				200 00	662 16
				498 56	875 21
				1,281 45	1,208 05
				1,018 65	1,766 37
1	150 00			2,696 67	3,958 79
					1,006 10
				3,913 86	1,599 46
				1,176 00	2,719 02
				1,075 09	1,391 62
6	548 75			713 75	3,151 60
				1,442 68	3,343 07
				977 50	756 50
8	848 75	1	15 00	112,902 41	187,497 72
				12,455 58	6,153 16
				2,216 67	2,677 00
					762 27
				4,018 67	4,729 25
				5,283 98	12,897 52
				2,680 00	2,709 46
				7,450 01	21,391 37
				3,783 37	3,384 24
				19,210 43	11,900 97
11	412 50			27,947 85	31,622 00
1	150 00			9,902 50	9,197 42
2	75 00			10,433 39	7,610 60
				1,116 67	1,978 44
8	487 50			47,089 94	78,985 62
1	150 00			5,637 67	11,964 31
				2,968 34	6,566 78
				452 01	735 31
				1,988 34	3,096 52
23	1,275 00			164,575 42	218,362 19
31	2,123 75	1	15 00	277,477 83	405,852 91

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DOCUMENT No. XI.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

uditor of Public Accounts

IN RELATION TO

SSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY OF CORPORA-
TIONS ASSESSED FOR TAXATION IN EACH
CITY AND COUNTY, ETC.

RICHMOND, August 20, 1901.

HN GOODE,
President of Constitutional Convention:

obedience to a resolution of the Convention, adopted on July 11, 1901, I
honor to hand you herewith, a statement showing by counties and
e assessed value of property of corporations assessed with taxes, and the
unty and city taxes aseessed thereon in the year 1900.

Very respectfully,
MORTON MARYE,
Audiior Public Accounts.

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COUNTIES.	PERSO	
	Value.	State Tax.
Accomac	$22,969 00	$9
Albemarle	162,035 00	69
Alexandria	2,940 00	1
Alleghany	474,312 00	1,89
Amelia	10,500 00	4
Amherst	400 00	
Appomattox	500 00	
Augusta	21,478 49	8
Bath	75,087 00	22
Bedford	18,965 00	7
Bland	4,450 00	1
Botetourt	37,790 00	15
Brunswick	1,000 00	
Buchanan		
Buckingham	5,025 00	2
Campbell	228,395 26	91
Caroline		
Carroll	4,446 00	
Charles City		
Charlotte	11,730 00	4
Chesterfield	26,440 00	10
Clarke		
Craig		
Culpeper	190 00	
Cumberland		
Dickenson		
Dinwiddie	3,500 00	1
Elizabeth City	375,530 00	1,50
Essex	700 00	
Fairfax	5,200 00	2
Fauquier	585 00	
Floyd		
Fluvanna		
Franklin		
Frederick	3,000 00	1
Giles	28,650 00	11
Gloucester	1,975 00	
Goochland		
Grayson		
Greene		
Greenesville	22,858 00	9
Halifax	83,520 00	33
Hanover	2,228 00	
Henrico	457,504 00	1,83
Henry	13,863 00	5
Highland		
Isle of Wight	91,050 00	36
James City		
King George		
King and Queen	1,220 00	
King William	3,153 00	1
Lancaster	30,300 00	12
Lee	1,720 00	1
Loudoun	2,308 00	
Louisa		
Lunenburg		
Madison		
Mathews		
Mecklenburg	26,010 00	10
Middlesex		
Montgomery	5,834 00	2
Nansemond	30,001 00	12
Nelson	68,150 00	27
New Kent		
Norfolk	363,595 00	1,43

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NT.

	Real Estate.			Aggregate Personal Property and Real Estate.			
	State Tax.	County and District Tax.	Total State and County Tax.	Value.	State Tax.	County and District Tax.	Total State and County Tax.
50	$109 93	$143 93	$253 86	$50,447 50	$201 01	$263 65	$464 66
59	715 51	967 13	1,682 64	341,449 69	1,413 65	1,877 17	3,290 82
35	1,234 52	4,143 83	5,378 35	310,588 05	1,245 16	4,187 47	5,432 63
33	4,425 56	10,537 80	14,963 36	1,580,666 83	6,322 74	15,042 65	21,365 39
00	58 06	111 29	169 35	25,008 00	100 06	195 29	295 35
00	73 59	147 18	220 77	18,806 00	75 19	149 98	225 17
00	1 20	2 40	3 60	800 00	3 20	5 90	9 10
00	1,117 00	1,301 95	2,418 95	300,804 39	1,202 94	1,411 22	2,614 16
00	2,043 87	4,598 66	6,642 53	586,032 60	2,272 23	5,112 47	7,384 70
00	345 57	445 27	790 84	105,420 00	421 43	592 00	1,013 43
00	58 45	183 02	241 47	19,062 00	76 25	240 76	317 01
10	680 15	1,360 30	2,040 45	207,876 10	831 31	1,647 90	2,479 21
33	102 89	333 89	436 78	26,745 03	106 89	347 19	454 08
38	616 19	1,835 69	2,451 88	153,856 68	616 19	1,835 69	2,451 88
00	161 50	242 12	403 62	45,361 30	181 60	272 29	453 89
55	1,100 32	905 86	2,006 18	503,184 81	2,014 88	2,059 35	4,074 23
25	33 47	42 88	76 35	8,367 25	33 47	42 88	76 35
24	249 45	501 30	750 75	66,790 24	258 14	539 11	797 25
00	3 19	6 38	9 57	795 00	3 19	6 38	9 57
00	90 61	248 44	339 05	34,385 00	137 53	341 01	478 54
17	2,771 91	4,160 69	6,932 60	719,428 17	2,877 67	4,318 64	7,196 31
33	65 24	87 17	152 41	16,308 33	65 24	87 17	152 41
98	358 30	807 17	1,165 47	89,684 98	358 30	807 17	1,165 47
00	119 54	195 98	315 52	30,072 00	120 30	197 07	317 37
00	2 00	4 25	6 25	500 00	2 00	4 25	6 25
98	250 68	759 96	1,010 64	63,045 98	250 68	759 96	1,010 64
50	125 32	185 60	310 92	34,581 50	139 32	206 60	345 92
75	226 62	377 47	604 09	431,869 75	1,728 78	2,721 68	4,450 46
00	15 96	21 94	37 90	4,693 00	18 76	25 79	44 55
90	529 70	852 48	1,382 18	137,582 00	550 50	877 53	1,428 03
90	86 72	101 20	187 92	22,208 90	88 87	103 78	192 65
00	9 28	16 45	25 73	2,322 00	9 28	16 45	25 73
50	32 94	89 36	122 30	8,226 50	32 94	89 36	122 30
00	315 08	402 32	717 40	81,734 00	327 08	417 07	744 15
00	166 23	387 86	554 09	70,210 00	280 83	655 24	936 07
00	1 00	1 35	2 35	2,225 00	8 91	12 03	20 94
58	102 04	165 28	267 32	25,574 58	102 04	165 28	267 32
00	13 92	34 80	48 72	3,480 00	13 92	34 80	48 72
33	57 76	143 47	201 23	37,297 33	157 60	321 30	478 90
32	182 48	319 00	501 48	129,134 62	516 64	513 30	1,029 94
00	76 31	91 83	168 14	21,342 00	85 23	102 98	188 21
00	5,320 11	6,376 99	11,697 10	1,786,078 00	7,150 15	8,558 24	15,708 39
50	42 04	84 08	126 12	24,372 50	97 48	270 43	367 91
76	37 18	95 36	132 54	9,290 76	37 18	95 36	132 54
00	260 64	325 81	586 45	156,211 00	624 84	644 53	1,269 37
50	6 37	12 75	19 12	1,594 50	6 37	12 75	19 12
				1,220 00	4 88	6 71	11 59
75	213 37	235 00	448 37	56,603 75	226 00	248 80	474 80
00	40	65	1 05	30,400 00	121 60	170 60	292 20
50	153 49	295 98	449 47	40,115 50	169 37	327 77	497 14
25	93 22	98 09	191 31	25,609 25	102 45	107 79	210 24
56	743 00	966 70	1,709 70	185,712 56	743 00	966 70	1,709 70
62	4 60	11 00	15 60	1,044 62	4 60	11 00	15 60
00	6 08	9 88	15 96	1,520 00	6 08	9 88	15 96
00	44	77	1 21	110 00	44	77	1 21
06	36 48	68 36	104 84	35,123 06	140 52	307 15	447 67
00	1 61	2 41	4 02	400 00	1 61	2 41	4 02
35	152 70	300 25	452 95	43,978 35	176 03	348 38	524 41
50	841 60	1,157 20	1,998 80	240,437 50	961 60	1,317 29	2,278 89
25	159 93	276 60	436 53	108,125 25	432 53	753 65	1,186 18
50	62 35	116 47	178 82	15,437 50	62 35	116 47	178 82
00	6,795 72	13,591 44	20,387 16	2,063,235 00	8,232 90	16,488 00	24,670 90

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COUNTIES.	PERSON	
	Value.	State Tax.
Northampton	6,028 00	24
Northumberland	. . .	. .
Nottoway	1,250 00	5
Orange	600 00	2
Page	61,515 00	246
Patrick	3,071 00	12
Pittsylvania	. . .	. .
Powhatan	6 836 00	27
Prince Edward	86,131 00	272
Prince George	7,000 00	28
Princess Anne	165 00	
Prince William	584 00	2
Pulaski	164,223 00	656
Rappahannock	. . .	. .
Richmond	1,350 00	5
Roanoke	241,906 00	967
Rockbridge	16,108 00	64
Rockingham	66,835 00	267
Russell	48,195 00	192
Scott	3,745 00	14
Shenandoah	23,365 00	93
Smyth	10,366 00	41
Southampton	120,782 00	483
Spotsylvania	. . .	. .
Stafford	6,436 00	25
Surry	17,194 00	68
Sussex	9,370 00	37
Tazewell	1,405 00	5
Warren	15,340 00	61
Warwick	54,440 00	230
Washington	5,000 00	20
Westmoreland	. . .	. .
Wise	69,445 00	277
Wythe	348,779 00	1,207
York	. . .	. .
Total	4,128,520 75	16,236
CITIES.		
Alexandria	86,950 00	347
Bristol	37,755 00	151
Buena Vista	79,310 00	317
Charlottesville	32,985 00	131
Danville	645,911 00	3,419
Fredericksburg	26,476 00	105
Lynchburg	758,986 00	3,035
Manchester	100,137 00	400
Newport News	330,409 00	1,322
Norfolk	258,290 00	1,033
Petersburg	350,965 00	1,865
Portsmouth	98,740 00	394
Radford	17,100 00	68
Richmond	6,501,220 00	24,513
Roanoke	265,897 00	1,068
Staunton	72,995 00	292
Williamsburg	. . .	. .
Winchester	35,040 00	140
Total	9,699,166 00	38,608
Total, Counties	4,128,520 75	16,236
Total, Cities	9,699,166 00	38,608
Grand total	13 827,686 75	54,844

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ued.

	Real Estate.			Aggregate Personal Property and Real Estate.			
	State Tax.	County and District Tax.	Total State and County Tax.	Value.	State Tax.	County and District Tax.	Total State and County Tax.
25	53 24	73 21	126 45	19,340 25	77 36	104 10	181 46
5	45 44	62 34	107 78	11,362 75	45 44	62 34	107 78
7	293 78	587 56	881 34	74,589 97	298 85	592 63	891 48
2	119 57	149 54	269 11	29,511 72	121 97	152 54	274 51
0	677 52	934 18	1,611 70	230,849 00	923 59	1,242 55	2,166 14
0	105 71	325 24	430 95	29 502 00	117 99	356 86	474 85
7	214 85	531 29	746 14	53,739 07	214 85	531 29	746 14
6	203 18	473 83	677 01	57,613 26	230 54	540 82	771 36
0	186 76	266 63	453 39	132,875 50	459 28	641 35	1,100 63
5	8 54	12 07	20 61	9,134 75	36 54	54 07	90 61
0	428 49	740 00	1,168 49	107,304 20	429 16	740 94	1,170 10
0	19 83	22 45	42 28	5,471 00	22 16	25 02	47 18
0	1,961 22	3,189 05	5,150 27	654,847 00	2,618 18	4,256 50	6,874 68
0	12 00	20 40	32 40	3,000 00	12 00	20 40	32 40
	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,350 00	5 40	10 12	15 52
0	1,459 05	2,233 87	3,692 92	606,914 00	2,426 65	3,080 55	5,507 20
1	1,464 76	2,991 39	4,456 15	381,982 21	1,529 22	3,103 62	4,632 84
2	679 81	911 61	1,591 42	236,809 72	947 16	1,123 40	2,070 56
6	779 88	2,162 19	2,942 07	243,093 86	972 66	2,692 35	3,665 01
0	211 31	450 11	661 42	56,083 00	226 30	486 30	712 60
0	369 24	558 12	927 36	115,781 00	462 73	672 61	1,135 34
9	1,797 56	5,708 40	7,505 96	459,697 79	1,839 44	5,829 17	7,668 61
0	75 97	113 07	189 04	139,777 00	559 11	777 40	1,336 51
5	101 88	185 32	287 20	25,469 95	101 88	185 32	287 20
0	10 66	29 57	40 23	9,097 00	36 61	77 90	114 51
5	264 77	458 91	723 68	83,170 05	333 56	564 26	897 82
4	310 02	664 00	974 02	86,941 14	347 50	743 65	1,091 15
1	1,285 04	1,433 12	2,718 16	322,369 01	1,290 66	1,446 60	2,737 26
4	226 83	560 07	786 90	72,045 84	288 19	704 71	992 90
1	1,356 16	4,069 50	5,425 66	393,286 91	1,586 62	4,685 28	6,271 90
5	1,380 44	2,933 46	4,313 90	349,475 85	1,400 44	2,975 96	4,376 40
0	60 91	116 92	177 83	15,234 00	60 91	116 92	177 83
2	4,358 68	12,476 35	16,835 03	1,158,748 82	4,636 50	13,199 06	17,835 56
0	2,779 49	4,999 58	7,779 07	1,043,829 00	3,987 37	7,285 78	11,273 15
0	143 88	274 06	417 94	35,957 80	143 88	274 06	417 94
8	57,107 86	112,008 15	169,116 01	18,400,840 63	73,344 63	138,678 92	212,023 55
0	720 06	3,079 71	3,799 77	267,015 00	1,067 86	4,566 56	5,634 42
0	923 11	3,450 00	4,373 11	268,705 00	1,074 11	4,016 32	5,090 43
0	749 78	2,794 39	3,544 17	265,638 00	1,067 02	3,784 54	4,851 56
0	356 91	1,182 22	1,539 13	122,211 00	488 85	1,619 28	2,108 13
0	5,290 30	17,892 65	23.182 95	1,971,291 00	8,710 29	27,076 95	35,787 24
0	153 80	442 17	595 97	64,926 00	259 70	746 64	1,006 34
0	1,765 14	6 620 17	8,385 31	1,200,331 00	4,801 09	11,174 10	15,975 19
0	2,120 58	9,266 25	11,386 83	629,634 00	2,521 19	11,018 64	13,539 83
0	8,107 29	25,321 78	33,429 07	2,356,887 00	9,429 68	29,454 46	38,884 14
0	7,267 39	30,878 00	38,145 39	2,074,690 00	8,300 55	35,268 93	43,569 48
0	1,570 58	6,284 00	7,854 58	743,735 00	3,435 59	11,899 44	15,335 03
0	1,094 80	4,790 00	5,884 80	372,440 00	1,489 76	6,517 76	8,007 52
0	1,570 69	3,926 75	5,497 44	409.760 00	1,639 09	4,072 43	5,711 52
0	15,406 04	53,915 00	69,321 04	10,352,187 00	39,919 24	144,931 45	184,850 69
0	7,146 00	22,342 00	29,488 00	2,053,293 00	8,214 40	25,670 23	33,884 63
0	290 40	909 51	1,199 91	145.495 00	582 40	1,821 96	2,404 36
0	14 88	37 20	52 08	3.720 00	14 88	37 20	52 08
0	143 60	251 30	394 90	70,940 00	283 76	502 88	786 64
0	54,691 35	193,383 10	248,074 45	23,372,898 00	93,299 46	324.179 77	417,479 23
8	57,107 86	112,008 15	169.116 01	18,400,840 63	73,344 63	138,678 92	212,023 55
0	54,691 35	193,383 10	248,074 45	23,372,898 00	93,299 46	324.179 77	417,479 23
8	111,799 21	305,391 25	417,190 46	41,773,738 63	166,644 09	462,858 69	629,502 78

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DOCUMENT No. XII.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

itor of Public Accounts

SHOWING THE

ON, WHITE AND COLORED, AND THE AGGRE-
BOTH, AND THE ASSESSED VALUE OF
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, AND TOTAL
UE OF BOTH, IN EACH CITY AND
UNTY IN THE STATE IN THE YEARS
1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, AND 1900.

RICHMOND, August 20, 1901.

DE,

t of the Constitutional Convention:

a resolution of the Convention, I have the honor to hand you
ment showing the population, white and colored, and the aggre-
d the assessed value of property, real and personal, and the total
county and city in the State, in the years 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890,

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

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COUNTIES.	White.
Accomac	17,547
Albemarle	18,252
Alexandria	11,361
Alleghany	6,955
Amelia	3,023
Amherst	9,923
Appomattox	5,254
Augusta	28,596
Bath	3,826
Bedford	20,064
Bland	4,888
Botetourt	11,122
Brunswick	6,661
Buchanan	5,843
Buckingham	6,786
Campbell	21,283
Caroline	7,359
Carroll	15,135
Charles City	1,348
Charlotte	5,716
Chesterfield	15,399
Clarke	5,617
Craig	3,686
Culpeper	7,147
Cumberland	2,860
Dickenson	5,051
Dinwiddie	5,120
Elizabeth City	8,278
Essex	3,584
Fairfax	11,586
Fauquier	14,686
Floyd	13,230
Fluvanna	5,051
Franklin	18,737
Frederick	15,652
Giles	8,253
Gloucester	5,437
Goochland	4,083
Grayson	13,473
Greene	4,114
Greenesville	2,919
Halifax	15,008
Hanover	9,188
Henrico	59,775
Henry	9,925
Highland	4,930
Isle of Wight	6,169
James City	2 317
King George	3,433
King and Queen	4,235
King William	3,783
Lancaster	3,171
Lee	17,002
Loudoun	16,696
Louisa	7,192
Lunenburg	4,636
Madison	6,260
Mathews	5,447
Mecklenburg	9,329
Middlesex	3,141
Montgomery	14,227
Nansemond	8,925
Nelson	9,033
New Kent	1,956
Norfolk	37,497

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NUED.

1890.			
ue of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personalty.	Total.	COUNTIES.
3,473,964	1,425,799	4,899,763	Accomac.
3,714,693	1,405,518	5,120,211	Albemarle.
1,346,025	119,645	1,465,670	Alexandria.
1,800,443	592,209	2,392,652	Alleghany.
936,767	269,956	1,206,723	Amelia.
1,725,689	366,573	2,092,262	Amherst.
809,935	296,092	1,106,027	Appomattox.
8,671,768	2,661,753	11,333,521	Augusta.
887,866	317,763	1,105,629	Bath.
3,495,770	925,114	4,420,884	Bedford.
498,291	168,006	666,297	Bland.
2,641,797	917,116	3,558,913	Botetourt.
1,284,332	484,538	1,768,870	Brunswick.
221,855	144,045	365,900	Buchanan.
1,244,570	334,768	1,579,338	Buckingham.
3,147,268	799,816	3,947,084	Campbell.
1,514,797	531,004	2,045,801	Caroline.
587,202	284,464	871,666	Carroll.
645,404	176,280	821,684	Charles City.
1,439,785	423,161	1,862,946	Charlotte.
3,524,918	620,920	4,145,838	Chesterfield.
2,168,726	533,711	2,702,437	Clarke.
683,516	216,160	899,676	Craig.
2,319,129	608,267	2,927,396	Culpeper.
893,676	208,354	1,102,030	Cumberland.
326,764	120,675	447,439	Dickenson.
1,126,299	267,885	1,394,184	Dinwiddie.
1,682,751	882,195	2,564,946	Elizabeth City.
806,731	270,580	1,077,311	Essex.
3,859,257	908,581	4,767,838	Fairfax.
6,296,635	1,672,884	7,969,519	Fauquier.
829,945	286,436	1,116,381	Floyd.
731,348	241,670	973,018	Fluvanna.
1,706,820	446,926	2,153,746	Franklin.
3,176,433	934,174	4,110,607	Frederick.
997,298	327,757	1,325,055	Giles.
1,018,842	404,390	1,423,232	Gloucester.
1,237,894	275,380	1,513,274	Goochland.
581,874	236,702	818,576	Grayson.
508,679	187,550	696,229	Greene.
700,048	160,448	860,496	Greenesville.
3,400,731	1,476,351	4,877,082	Halifax.
2,061,851	690,104	2,691,955	Hanover.
8,294,998	3,576,954	11,871,952	Henrico.
1,395,781	449,936	1,845,717	Henry.
684,852	326,699	1,011,551	Highland.
1,409,770	677,412	2,087,182	Isle of Wight.
398,764	114,345	513,109	James City.
510,172	186,539	696,711	King George.
748,593	350,300	1,098,893	King and Queen.
1,174,604	611,491	1,786,095	King William.
621,153	249,586	870,739	Lancaster.
1,111,641	679,563	1,791,204	Lee.
7,258,178	3,491,157	10,749,335	Loudoun.
1,875,623	612,427	2,488,050	Louisa.
668,588	290,708	959,296	Lunenburg.
1,536,558	349,979	1,886,537	Madison.
584,336	176,601	760,937	Mathews.
1,627,417	524,617	2,152,034	Mecklenburg.
514,931	208,366	723,297	Middlesex.
2,331,069	657,267	2,988,336	Montgomery.
2,580,154	840,482	3,420,636	Nansemond.
1,448,797	394,050	1,842,847	Nelson.
433,729	134,712	568,441	New Kent.
5,931,678	787,409	6,719,087	Norfolk.

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COUNTIES.	White.
Northampton	4,833
Northumberland	4,795
Nottoway	3,959
Orange	6,573
Page	11,320
Patrick	12,079
Pittsylvania	30,847
Powhatan	2,358
Prince Edward	4,770
Prince George	2,732
Princess Anne	5,379
Prince William	7,210
Pulaski	9,669
Rappahannock	5,863
Richmond	3,998
Roanoke	21,082
Rockbridge	17,931
Rockingham	28,485
Russell	14,923
Scott	20,726
Shenandoah	18,829
Smyth	12,136
Southampton	8,293
Spotsylvania	8,156
Stafford	5,893
Surry	3,238
Sussex	3,524
Tazewell	16,395
Warren	7,016
Warwick	2,784
Washington	25,215
Westmoreland	3,662
Wise	8,763
Wythe	14,849
York	3,201
Total	1,035,151
CITIES.	
Alexandria	.....
Bristol	.....
Buena Vista	.....
Charlottesville	.....
Danville	.....
Fredericksburg	.....
Lynchburg	.....
Manchester	.....
Neapolis, or North Danville	.....
Newport News	.....
Norfolk	.....
Petersburg	10,456
Portsmouth	.....
Radford	.....
Richmond	.....
Roanoke	.....
Staunton	.....
Williamsburg	.....
Winchester	.....
Total	10,456
Grand total	1,045,607

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1890.		COUNTIES.
Assessed Value of Personality.	Total.	
372,768	1,550,685	Northampton.
313,704	1,152,788	Northumberland.
260,258	1,167,682	Nottoway.
653,739	2,648,396	Orange.
489,500	2,364,480	Page.
230,288	1,131,521	Patrick.
881,377	4,893,841	Pittsylvania.
197,074	979,346	Powhatan.
533,168	2,365,645	Prince Edward.
249,845	1,199,129	Prince George.
419,762	1,692,559	Princess Anne.
479,875	2,313,158	Prince William.
974,392	3,149,018	Pulaski.
1,793,003	3,170,129	Rappahannock.
258,448	858,815	Richmond.
1,484,993	5,130,946	Roanoke.
1,568,697	6,197,144	Rockbridge.
2,325,807	9,220,509	Rockingham.
601,944	1,685,286	Russell.
679,164	1,598,092	Scott.
977,983	4,498,298	Shenandoah.
470,977	2,113,886	Smyth.
875,267	2,722,783	Southampton.
302,718	1,562,420	Spotsylvania.
241,937	1,112,028	Stafford.
280,466	1,154,166	Surry.
297,600	1,270,958	Sussex.
567,985	2,484,588	Tazewell.
388,827	1,770,198	Warren.
154,347	1,881,608	Warwick.
843,101	3,287,883	Washington.
259,293	1,174,589	Westmoreland.
441,444	2,325,992	Wise.
951,539	4,156,448	Wythe.
167,575	659,689	York.
62,801,194	250,766,318	Total.
		CITIES.
625,545	4,072,235	Alexandria.
152,546	1,368,171	Bristol.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Buena Vista.
380,009	1,655,120	Charlottesville.
2,022,779	7,193,707	Danville.
348,148	1,678,622	Fredericksburg.
2,495,249	10,484,192	Lynchburg.
820,500	2,793,668	Manchester.
143,880	1,089,661	Neapolis, or North Danville.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Newport News.
2,431,570	20,529,415	Norfolk.
3,073,650	8,664,404	Petersburg.
885,197	4,472,892	Portsmouth.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Radford.
12,568,907	52,642,876	Richmond.
641,742	7,392,626	Roanoke.
1,302,000	3,219,650	Staunton.
145,074	324,649	Williamsburg.
757,467	2,283,599	Winchester.
27,809,263	129,765,487	Total.
90,110,457	380,531,805	Grand total.

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COUNTIES.	White Population.
Accomac	20,743
Albemarle	18,135
Alexandria	3,963
Alleghany	12,315
Amelia	3,052
Amherst	10,807
Appomattox	5,731
Augusta	26,670
Bath	4,589
Bedford	20,617
Bland	5,285
Botetourt	13,284
Brunswick	7,375
Buchanan	9,687
Buckingham	7,415
Campbell	13,641
Caroline	7,667
Carroll	18,964
Charles City	1,344
Charlotte	6,798
Chesterfield	11,105
Clarke	5,695
Craig	4,032
Culpeper	8,069
Cumberland	2,791
Dickenson	7,747
Dinwiddie	5,874
Elizabeth City	10,757
Essex	3,576
Fairfax	13,576
Fauquier	15,074
Floyd	14,313
Fluvanna	5,039
Franklin	20,005
Frederick	12,486
Giles	9,994
Gloucester	6,224
Goochland	3,961
Grayson	15,894
Greene	4,783
Greenesville	3,402
Halifax	17,922
Hanover	9,696
Henrico	17,246
Henry	10,881
Highland	5,269
Isle of Wight	6,833
James City	1,346
King George	3,596
King and Queen	4,006
King William	3,266
Lancaster	4,058
Lee	19,116
Loudoun	16,079
Louisa	7,896
Lunenburg	5,133
Madison	6,695
Mathews	5,844
Mecklenburg	10,353
Middlesex	3,684
Montgomery	12,927
Nansemond	10,115
Nelson	10,403
New Kent	1,660
Norfolk	19,113

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NUED.

Estate.	Assessed Value of Personalty.	Total Value of Property.	COUNTIES.
	1900.		
4,114,167	1,643,259	5,757,426	Accomac.
3,947,930	1,784,444	5,732,374	Albemarle.
2,030,852	152,364	2,183,216	Alexandria.
3,527,752	1,059,511	4,587,263	Alleghany.
934,561	323,387	1,257,948	Amelia.
1,565,541	427,965	1,993,506	Amherst.
824,535	307,866	1,132,401	Appomattox.
8,176,462	2,922,528	11,098,990	Augusta.
1,468,036	386,611	1,854,647	Bath.
3,276,291	981,230	4,257,521	Bedford.
476,321	194,983	671,304	Bland.
2,484,494	805,919	3,290,413	Botetourt.
1,461,805	489,620	1,951,425	Brunswick.
1,645,119	197,139	1,842,258	Buchanan.
1,252,075	454,280	1,706,355	Buckingham.
2,753 976	1,271,608	4,025,584	Campbell.
1,529,028	463,395	1,992,423	Caroline.
596,493	344,441	940,934	Carroll.
569,483	234,654	804,137	Charles City.
1,445,154	547,051	1,992,205	Charlotte.
3,797,838	796,122	4,593,960	Chesterfield.
2,099,319	490,842	2,590,161	Clarke.
676,934	234,839	911,773	Craig.
2,325,543	1,090,094	3,415,637	Culpeper.
794,767	204,690	999,457	Cumberland.
690,669	189,148	879,817	Dickenson.
1,368,285	1,700,034	3,068,319	Dinwiddie.
4,236,738	1,338,438	4,575,176	Elizabeth City.
796,343	301,554	1,097,897	Essex.
4,200,673	1,204,059	5,404,732	Fairfax.
6,355,780	2,055,600	8,411,380	Fauquier.
861,175	358,844	1,220,019	Floyd.
674,280	240,631	914,911	Fluvanna.
1,451,697	409,517	1,861,214	Franklin.
3,124,529	748,115	3,872,644	Frederick.
1,048,618	372,230	1,420,848	Giles.
1,105,691	437,602	1,543,293	Gloucester.
1,182,671	255,072	1,437,743	Goochland.
653,912	275,267	929,179	Grayson.
473,644	192,068	665,712	Greene.
729,667	303 684	1,033,351	Greenesville.
3,987,366	1,597,153	4,584,519	Halifax.
1,006,802	922,179	2,928,981	Hanover.
9,167,646	2,806,495	11,974,141	Henrico.
1,311,525	440,803	1,752,328	Henry.
710,453	479,073	1,189,526	Highland.
1,712,622	705,939	2,418,561	Isle of Wight.
453,320	109,168	562,488	James City.
543,436	165,882	709,318	King George.
701,887	313,688	1,015,575	King and Queen.
1,124,834	399,974	1,524,808	King William.
803,048	342,997	1,146,045	Lancaster.
1,111,901	759,603	1,871,504	Lee.
7,087,978	3,864,848	10,952,826	Loudoun.
1,772 972	296,238	2,269,210	Louisa.
579,938	296,008	875,946	Lunenburg.
1,387,957	433,720	1,821,677	Madison.
568,869	167,345	736,214	Mathews.
1,607,522	810,493	2,418,015	Mecklenburg.
540,281	253,127	793,408	Middlesex.
1,787,023	668,995	2,456,018	Montgomery.
2,784,877	1,083,514	3,868,391	Nansemond.
1,161,641	608,290	1,769,931	Nelson.
436,014	113,364	549,378	New Kent.
9,659,834	1,713,429	12,373,263	Norfolk.

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COUNTIES.	White Population.
Northampton	6,141
Northumberland	5,680
Nottoway	4,966
Orange	7,050
Page	12,354
Patrick	13,779
Pittsylvania	25,605
Powhatan	2,343
Prince Edward	5,276
Prince George	2,886
Princess Anne	5,505
Prince William	8,240
Pulaski	11,372
Rappahannock	6,121
Richmond	4,159
Roanoke	11,991
Rockbridge	17,715
Rockingham	30 893
Russell	17,267
Scott	22,067
Shenandoah	19,604
Smyth	15,950
Southampton	1,165
Spotsylvania	5,353
Stafford	6,489
Surry	3,286
Sussex	4,121
Tazewell	19,802
Warren	7,372
Warwick	1,159
Washington	26,433
Westmoreland	4,381
Wise	17,688
Wythe	17,653
York	3,401
Total	998,883
CITIES.	
Alexandria	9,986
Bristol	3,551
Buena Vista	1,978
Charlottesville	3,834
Danville	10,002
Fredericksburg	3,446
Lynchburg	10 637
Manchester	6,376
Neapolis, or North Danville	. . . . .
Newport News	12,789
Norfolk	26,317
Petersburg	11,057
Portsmouth	11,782
Radford	2,887
Richmond	52,798
Roanoke	15,654
Staunton	5,456
Williamsburg	1,366
Winchester	4,056
Total	193,972
Grand total	1,192,855

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INUED.

ue of Real Estate.	Assessed Value of Personalty.	Total Value of Property.	COUNTIES.
	1860.		
1,591,756	489,556	2,081,312	Northampton.
1,133,363	424,555	1,557,918	Northumberland.
1,078,880	314,690	1,393,570	Nottoway.
1,778,011	662,617	2,440,628	Orange.
1,799,033	727,689	2,526,722	Page.
828,152	291,007	1,119,159	Patrick.
3,359,612	826,980	4,186,592	Pittsylvania.
862,857	262,455	1,125,312	Powhatan.
1,806,547	641,090	2,447,637	Prince Edward.
918.193	299,649	1,217,842	Prince George.
1,479,001	375,234	1,854,235	Princess Anne.
2,196,059	647,636	2,843,695	Prince William.
2,329,750	936,302	3,266,052	Pulaski.
1,179,848	519,651	1,699,499	Rappahannock.
635,465	230,411	865,876	Richmond.
2,847,010	1,056,983	3,903,993	Roanoke.
3,747.792	1,301,859	5,049,651	Rockbridge.
7,595,768	2,559,568	10,155,336	Rockingham.
1,113,946	707,818	1,821,764	Russell.
930,952	508,900	1,439,852	Scott.
3,622,120	1,074,321	4,696,441	Shenandoah.
1,861,882	526,903	2,388,785	Smyth.
2,041,553	1,317,884	3,359,437	Southampton.
1,190,404	321,848	1,512,252	Spotsylvania.
765,473	281,839	1,047,312	Stafford.
934 336	353,122	1,287,458	Surry.
1,088,678	422,526	1,511,204	Sussex.
1,981,695	779,303	2,760,998	Tazewell.
1,291,633	331,094	1,622,727	Warren.
5,590,174	177,642	5,767,816	Warwick.
2,453,852	831,420	3,285,272	Washington.
993,243	249,702	1,242,945	Westmoreland.
2,317,397	532,570	2,849,967	Wise.
2,969,650	1,424,864	4,394,514	Wythe,
516,642	147.773	664,415	York.
203,579,271	70,100,391	273,679,662	Total.
			CITIES.
3,849,930	1,099,310	4,949,240	Alexandria.
1,298,425	148,509	1,446,934	Bristol.
521,242	107,373	628,615	Buena Vista.
1,947,175	577,345	2,524,520	Charlottesville.
6,209,200	2,327,578	8,536,778	Danville.
1,419,223	497,892	1,917,115	Fredericksburg.
7,137.853	4,117,235	11,255,088	Lynchburg.
2,618,026	330,031	2,948,057	Manchester.
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Neapolis, or North Danville.
9,678,821	624,716	10,303,537	Newport News.
23,715,755	3,609,400	27,325,155	Norfolk.
6,297,925	2,756,410	9,054,335	Petersburg.
5,327,825	909,545	6,237,370	Portsmouth.
1,262,890	205,187	1,468,077	Radford.
40,929,512	16,997,180	57,926,692	Richmond.
4,919,531	877,466	5,796,997	Roanoke.
2,212,760	927,862	3,140,622	Staunton.
280,447	142,487	422,934	Williamsburg.
1,712,430	723,380	2,435,810	Winchester.
121,338,970	36,978,906	158,317,876	Total.
334,918,241	107,079,297	431,997,538	Grand total.

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DOCUMENT No. XIII.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

ecretary of the Convention,

IN RELATION TO

ORT OF MAYORS OF CITIES AND TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 500.

RICHMOND, VA., September 10, 1901.

Convention:

Convention, by resolution, directed me to obtain from the mayors of all ns and cities in the Commonwealth with a population of more than 500, n by table 5 of Census Bulletin No. 51, and request them to furnish the g information:

t. The percentage or amount of indebtedness allowed by their charters.
ond. The amount of their floating and bonded indebtedness.
rd. Their rate of municipal taxation.

responses have been tabulated and are heremith transmitted.

Respectfully,

JOS. BUTTON,
Secretary.

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TOWNS.	Percentage or A Allowed b
Abingdon	No mention
Ashland	Limit, $1.25 on $100
Barton Heights	$ 25,000 00
Basic City	No provision
Bedford City	No provision
Berkley	$150,000 00
Berryville	
Big Stone Gap	Not limited by Cha
Blacksburg	
Blackstone	15 per cent. valuati
Boydton	No provision
Buchanan	
Burkeville	No provision
Cape Charles	No limit
Chase City	
Chatham	$7,000.00—Special A
Christiansburg	No provision
Claremont	10 per cent. valuati
Clarkesville	$ 10,281 50
Clifton Forge	60 per cent. valuati
Covington	No provision
Crewe	None, unless order
Culpeper	10 per cent.
Edinburg	
Emporia	$ 10,000 00
Falls Church	None, except by tw
Farmville	No limit
Fincastle	No provision
Franklin	
Front Royal	
Gate City	No provision
Gladeville	
Gordonsville	$ 20,000 00
Graham	No provision
Hampton	No provision
Harrisonburg	Limit, 12 per cent.
Herndon	No provision
Houston	No provision
Lawrenceville	No provision
Leesburg	
Lexington	Not mentioned
Luray	No limit
Manassas	15 per cent. assesse
Marion	20 per cent. of asse
Martinsville	7½ per cent
New Market	$1,000.00—Special A
Northside	
Norton	
Onancock	No provision
Orange	$ 5,000 00
Phœbus	$ 15,000 00
Pocahontas	No provision
Pulaski	8 per cent
Rocky Mount	$25,000.00—Special A
Salem	Same as Code
Saltville	5 per cent
Scottsville	No mention
Shenandoah	10 per cent.
Smithfield	
South Boston	$ 70,000 00
Strasburg	Requires two-third
Suffolk	$ 90,000 00
Tappahannock	No provision
Tazewell	$6,000.00—Special A
Vinton	32 per cent.

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T OF THEIR FLOATING ED INDEBTEDNESS.		Their Rate of Municipal Taxation.	TOWNS.
Bonded.	Total.		
38,000 00	38,000 00	$1.00 per $100.00	Abingdon.
10,000 00	12,300 00	80 cents on $100.00	Ashland.
		70 cents per $100.00	Barton Heights.
8,500 00	17,000 00	75 cents on $100.00	Basic City.
140,000 00	142,292 82	$1.00 per $100.00	Bedford City.
150,000 00	150,000 00	90 cents on $100.00	Berkley.
			Berryville.
25,000 00	25,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Big Stone Gap.
			Blacksburg.
		20 cents on $100.00	Blackstone.
		10 cents per $100.00	Boydton.
			Buchanan.
		15 cents per $100.00	Burkeville.
9,500 00	9,500 00	70 cents on $100.00	Cape Charles.
			Chase City.
2,000 00	2,000 00	25 cents per $100.00	Chatham.
10,000 00	10,000 00	50 cents per $100.00	Christiansburg.
		30 cents on $100.00	Claremont.
10,281 50	10,281 50	50 cents on $100.00	Clarkesville.
35,000 00	35,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Clifton Forge.
70,000 00	70,000 00	60 cents per $100.00	Covington.
		43 cents on $100.00	Crewe.
	41,000 00	75 cents per $100.00	Culpeper.
			Edinburg.
		25 cents per $100.00	Emporia.
		70 cents per $100.00	Falls Church.
76,000 00	76,000 00	75 cents on $100.00	Farmville.
5,000 00	5,000 00	50 cents per $100.00	Fincastle.
			Franklin.
			Front Royal.
		50 cents on $100.00	Gate City.
			Gladeville.
12,000 00	12,000 00	95 cents on $100.00	Gordonsville.
		$1.00 per $100.00	Graham.
53,000 00	53,000 00	64 cents per $100.00	Hampton.
117,000 00	117,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Harrisonburg.
		80 cents per $100.00	Herndon.
		20 cents for each $100.00	Houston.
			Lawrenceville.
			Leesburg.
85,000 00	85,000 00	90 cents per $100.00	Lexington.
34,000 00	34,000 00	$1.10 per $100 00	Luray.
1,900 00	1,900 00	25 cents per $100.00	Manassas.
9,000 00	9,000 00	90 cents on $100.00	Marion.
91,000 00	92,000 00	50 cents per $100.00	Martinsville.
1,000 00	1,000 00	15 cents per $100.00	New Market.
			Northside.
			Norton.
10,000 00	10,490 00	40 cents per $100.00	Onancock.
2,900 00	2,900 00	35 cents on $100.00	Orange.
		40 cents per $100.00	Phœbus.
6,000 00	11,374 00	70 cents on $100.00	Pocahontas.
8,000 00	10,500 00	$1.00 on $100.00	Pulaski.
21,500 00	21,500 00	60 cents per $100.00	Rocky Mount.
53,900 00	53,900 00	7½ cents on $100.00	Salem.
		75 cents on $100.00	Saltville.
		25 cents per $100.00	Scottsville.
		35 cents per $100.00	Shenandoah.
			Smithfield.
	30,000 00	50 cents per $100.00	South Boston.
	400 00	35 cents per $100.00	Strasburg.
75,750 00	80,750 00	$1.07 per $100.00	Suffolk.
		One-fifth of 1 per cent	Tappahannock.
5,000 00	5,000 00	70 cents on $100.00	Tazewell.
		25 cents on $100.00	Vinton.

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TOWNS.	Percentage or A Allowed b
Warrenton	Special Act
Waynesboro	10 per cent.
West Point	No provision
Woodstock	10 per cent.
Wytheville	14 per cent.
Bowling Green	No provision
CITIES.	
Alexandria	Prescribed by Code
Bristol	15 per cent.
Buena Vista	10 per cent.
Charlottesville	12½ per cent.
Danville	$1,210,000 00
Fredericksburg	No provision
Lynchburg	16 per cent on valu
Manchester	20 per cent.
Norfolk	20 per cent.
Petersburg	22 per cent.
Portsmouth	17½ of real estate, 15
Radford	15 per cent.
Richmond	18 per cent.
Roanoke	10 per cent.
Staunton	17 per cent. real est
Williamsburg	Charter silent
Winchester	Uncertain
Newport News	No limit

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ED.

UNT OF THEIR FLOATING ONDED INDEBTEDNESS.		Their Rate of Municipal Taxation.	TOWNS.
Bonded.	Total.		
27,000 00	27,000 00	40 cents per $100.00	Warrenton.
12,000 00	12,000 00	50 cents per $100.00	Waynesboro.
. . . . .	. . . . .	70 cents on $100.90	West Point.
25,000 00	25,000 00	40 cents per $100.00	Woodstock.
85,000 00	88,000 00	$1.50 per $100.00	Wytheville.
. . . . .	. . . . .	30 cents per $100.00	Bowling Green.
1,315,231 50	1,346,088 32		
			CITIES.
	790,000 00	$1.90 per $100.00	Alexandria.
	180,000 00	$1.50 per $100.00	Bristol.
82,800 00	88,212 77	$1.50 per $100.00	Buena Vista.
288,000 00	288,000 00	$1.12½ per $100.00	Charlottesville
1,178,500 00	1,178,500 00	$1.37 per $100.00	Danville.
229,420 00	229,420 00	$1.15 per $100.00	Fredericksburg
	1,407,783 98	$1.50 per $100.00	Lynchburg.
	502,816 18	$1.75 per $100.00	Manchester.
	4,490,600 00	$1.70 per $100.00	Norfolk.
1,336,000 00	1,336,000 00	$1.60 per $100.00	Petersburg.
839,200 00	1,039,200 00	$1.75 per $100.00	Portsmouth.
61,500 00	61,500 00	$1.25 East Ward and 90 cents West Ward on $100.00	Radford.
7,227,382 60	7,227,382 60	$1.60 per $100.00	Richmond.
812,000 00	812,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Roanoke.
	563,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Staunton.
. . . . .	. . . . .	$1.00 on $100.00	Williamsburg.
126,000 00	126,000 00	70 cents per $100.00	Winchester.
485,000 00	542,000 00	$1.25 per $100.00	Newport News.
20,600,003 36	20,862,415 53		

and Bonded.

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DOCUMENT No. XIV.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

'intendent of Public Instruction.

SHOWING THE

COST OF THE WHITE AND THE COLORED PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1901.

RICHMOND, VA., September 12, 1901.

GOODE,
esident of the Constitutional Convention,
Richmond, Va.:

pliance with a resolution adopted by the Constitutional Convention, the Department of Public Instruction to furnish that body with the f the white and the colored public schools for the school year ending 01, I have the honor to report I have received carefully-compiled re- all the counties and cities of the Commonwealth, except the city of and the counties of Alexandria and Warwick. From the figures fur- the counties and cities that have sent in reports, I am able to submit norable body the following statement;

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Total cost of white schools for the year ending July 3
cluding Alexandria county, Petersburg, and Warwi
Estimated for Alexandria county, Petersburg, and War

Total cost of white schools . . . . . .

Total cost of colored schools thus far reported . . . .
Estimated for Alexandria county, Petersburg, and War

Total cost of colored schools . . . . . .

Total cost of white and colored public schools . . . .

The foregoing estimate does not include the salar
superintendents, nor the expenses of the Department o

I am, with great respect,

J

Superinten

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DOCUMENT No. XV.

REPORT

OF

lerks of Courts,

IN REGARD TO

OF JURIES, INCIDENTAL COURT EXPENSES, &c.,
OF COUNTY, CIRCUIT, AND CITY COURTS.

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STATEMENT.

COUNTIES.	Cost of Juries for Trial of Civil Cases in County Court.	Cos fo Civ Cir
Accomac	$ 108 88	
Albemarle	102 36	
Alexandria	233 29	
Alleghany	114 85	
Amelia	. . . .	
Amherst	130 22	
Appomattox	15 92	
Augusta	144 96	
Bath	79 50	
Bedford	83 16	
Bland	58 12	
Botetourt	115 20	
Brunswick	21 36	
Buchanan	99 05	
Buckingham	. . . .	
Campbell	134 16	
Caroline	57 48	
Carroll	187 00	
Charles City	7 00	
Charlotte	16 48	
Chesterfield	34 40	
Clarke	59 40	
Craig	25 28	
Culpeper	112 00	
Cumberland	12 00	
Dickenson	. . . .	
Dinwiddie	. . . .	
Elizabeth City	. . . .	
Essex	148 56	
Fairfax	155 49	
Fauquier	12 52	
Floyd	70 99	
Fluvanna	49 42	
Franklin	. . . .	
Frederick	84 72	
Giles	11 16	
Gloucester	72 56	
Goochland	. . . .	
Grayson	. . . .	
Greene	8 24	
Greenesville	30 92	
Halifax	35 08	
Hanover	14 00	
Henrico	300 82	
Henry	72 20	
Highland	74 40	
Isle of Wight	43 10	
James City and Williamsburg	. . . .	
King George	. . . .	
King and Queen	. . . .	
King William	6 50	
Lancaster	. . . .	
Lee	146 08	
Loudoun	51 00	
Louisa	75 96	
Lunenburg	17 00	
Madison	52 84	
Mathews	. . . .	
Mecklenburg	17 56	
Middlesex	213 84	
Montgomery	200 91	
Nansemond	49 32	
Nelson	98 64	
New Kent	. . . .	
Norfolk	50 04	

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COUNTIES.	Cost of Juries for Trial of Civil Cases in County Court.	Cost of Juries for Trial of Civil Cases in Circuit Court.	Incidental Court Expenses Paid out of County and City Levies, Such as Allowances to Sheriffs (Exclusive of Annual Salaries), Janitors, Etc.
apton	$ 19 08	$ 36 24	$ 90 26
mberland	. . . . .	68 76	43 50
y	53 20	33 24	. . . . .
	13 00	39 16	10 00
	217 60	87 72	. . . . .
ania	69 96	20 36	210 00
n	57 00	184 04	125 00
dward	27 76	55 04	31 00
eorge	7 00	126 12	37 50
Anne	. . . . .	64 40	. . . . .
Villiam	51 34	28 74	20 00
	68 00	59 50	32 40
nnock	106 76	242 36	120 00
nd	20 32	73 48	30 00
	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
dge	43 24	125 24	138 00
ham	25 36	391 00	100 00
	127 36	524 76	430 00
	327 66	580 84	18 00
oah	. . . . .	337 00	350 00
	519 09	. . . . .	629 94
pton	64 79	340 96	210 00
ania	75 16	91 84	60 00
	. . . . .	48 55	20 00
	12 00	40 62	. . . . .
	. . . . .	31 16	. . . . .
	96 92	80 30	28 00
	192 78	452 06	. . . . .
	160 69	161 36	67 00
	21 60	81 12	685 15
ton	101 64	404 28	373 97
eland	152 04	89 84	. . . . .
	221 57	471 26	195 00
	78 56	515 24	. . . . .
	57 70	121 58	78 62
als	$7,054 70	$16,491 50	$11,032 80

CITIES.	Corporation Courts.	Circuit Courts.	Incidental Expenses.
ria	$ 22 50	$ 237 00	$ 544 80
ista	335 00	54 00	50 00
esville	140 00	7 00	174 95
	37 50	419 86	80 00
sburg	322 50	9 00	. . . . .
rg	24 00	322 50	178 85
ter	197 50	200 86	. . . . .
	51 46	. . . . .	. . . . .
rg	948 00	149 30	24 50
th	67 50	. . . . .	539 89
	113 00	46 00	. . . . .
d	36 00	12 00	100 47
	. . . . .	1,423 50	525 00
	291 00	176 00	1,594 52
er	48 50	. . . . .	187 15
News	44 73	. . . . .	19 00
	516 00	227 50	148 50
als	$3,191 79	$3,284 52	$4,167 68

columns where no figures appear, except Dickenson county, which made no report
e clerks reported "nothing."

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DOCUMENT No. XVI.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

ecretary of the Convention,

IN RELATION TO

ORTS OF TREASURERS OF COUNTIES, CITIES, AND INCORPORATED TOWNS, GIVING THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE COLLECTED FOR LOCAL PURPOSES.

RICHMOND, VA., *February 1, 1902*,

ıe Convention, by resolution adopted November 26, 1901, directed me ain from the treasurers of counties, cities, and incorporated towns, ıount of revenue collected for local purposes.
ıe responses have been tabulated, and are herewith transmitted.

Respectfully,

JOS. BUTTON,
Secretary.

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DOCUMENT No. 16.

COUNTIES.	Liquor Licenses.	Licenses other than Liquor.	Bank Stock.	Capital Invested in Business.	Railroads.	Street Railways.	Real and Personal Property, Exclusive of that Covered by Items 5 and 6.
Accomac		$ 4,485 61	$ 200 00	$ 140 02	$ 3,094 54		$ 32,548 55
Albemarle					5,097 56	$ 64 00	26,577 21
Alexandria					4,362 67		21,345 62
Alleghany		4,388 56			3,453 41		39,082 57
Amelia				225 25	2,349 08		10,577 30
Amherst					4,544 11		15,568 57
Appomattox					2,417 09		8,326 91
Augusta				700 60	6,797 36	2,708 39	66,001 42
Bath		2,293 97			2,401 49		23,859 94
Bedford		2,721 43			5,442 90		56,671 46
Bland		575 28					12,480 26
Botetourt				920 60	9,559 52		22,220 04
Brunswick		2,354 87	150 42	650 72	4,946 43		23,639 41
Buchanan		500 00					8,205 00
Buckingham					628 20		11,011 27
Campbell		2,074 13			6,802 93	136 02	22,631 97
Caroline		1,450 52					11,882 85
Carroll			280 50	423 21	844 23		7,880 53
Charles City		492 85			466 51		11,007 69
Charlotte			24 22	287 33	1,440 00	19 37	9,603 78
Chesterfield		1,614 57		177 50	6,188 86	138 60	28,356 78

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Grayson							10,662 30
Greene		469 00					5,316 00
Greenesville			250 00	672 22	3,626 62		12,836 14
Halifax			522 14	1,014 82	7,902 51		27,417 46
Hanover					3,224 47		17,021 92
Henrico			368 84	1,301 49	2,552 32	1,144 57	54,352 16
Henry			317 24		3,870 74		21,417 79
Highland		861 05					6,039 71
Isle of Wight		2,513 19	125 68	1,250 29	1,478 54		10,761 34
James City					1,807 83		4,186 51
King George							
King and Queen							6,573 75
King William					533 55		6,213 09
Lancaster							9,902 40
Lee		10 00			3,172 61		13,864 12
Loudoun		1,859 55	1,029 72	210 46	1,472 71		49,358 05
Louisa					2,681 14		10,020 68
Lunenburg				23 00	1,362 24		11,433 12
Madison							12,634 70
Mathews							
Mecklenburg		3,078 05	439 28		4,966 10		35,692 10
Middlesex		1,278 28					3,154 63
Montgomery			217 75	543 30	3,226 64		19,257 77
Nansemond			450 00		7,437 68		18,859 87
Nelson					5,042 07		12,805 30
New Kent		406 50			2,206 89		2,271 19
Norfolk				2,174 16	20,930 93	4,020 64	68,899 75
Northampton					3,336 50		12,775 57
Northumberland		101 38					13,228 14
Nottoway					3,901 82		7,988 02
Orange			250 00	666 75	2,519 39		13,076 70
Page			66 88	453 56	4,106 48		19,126 62
Patrick			287 16	29 77	1,475 51		3,162 65
Pittsylvania		2,771 04			8,456 14	59 06	61,298 92
Powhatan		685 18			1,653 15		9,313 24
Prince Edward			364 78	1,915 31	3,485 64		16,280 20
Prince George				26 52	1,642 59		8,043 49
Princess Anne				523 10	2,115 30		15 585 29
Prince William			212 50		2,966 40		15,557 00
Pulaski		2,002 00	346 25	374 68	4,553 41		25 843 24
Rappahannock		751 50					14,175 12
Richmond							
Roanoke			447 48	106 40	3,178 33	194 11	25,178 55
Rockbridge		4,124 41	251 55	943 70	7,940 55		40,766 62
Rockingham			341 76	1,639 46	4,898 19		70.990 08
Russell		1,578 33		746 56	3,896 83		20.778 85
Scott					1,977 55		16,368 73

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DOCUMENT No. 16—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Liquor Licenses.	Licenses other than Liquor.	Bank Stock.	Capital Invested in Business.	Railroads.	Street Railways.	Real and Personal Property, Exclusive of that Covered by Items 5 and 6.
Shenandoah			$ 367 69	$ 565 53	$ 2,610 29		$ 26,372 53
Smyth		$ 2,332 26	3,699 00	4,252 50	3,716 64		15,086 69
Southampton				90 24	4,058 17		20,877 01
Spotsylvania		662 16					8,244 99
Stafford					11,504 95		11,951 00
Surry				118 44	997 80		9,083 41
Sussex		1,766 37		40 15	5,767 04		12,671 74
Tazewell			751 38	937 47	4,716 03	$ 31 97	23,208 88
Warren			411 60	470 00	4,756 80		17,614 83
Warwick		1,233 00		6 00	4,235 45		9,155 50
Washington		2,701 32			5,119 07		29,682 60
Westmoreland							10,883 32
Wise							
Wythe			47 88		5,689 59		41,506 97
York					695 64		5,940 21
Totals		$52,913 01	$12,909 00	$26,330 12	$291,797 81	$10,389 01	$1,859,722 98
CITIES.							
Alexandria	$ 4,500 00	$ 5,710 00	$ 3,420 00	$ 4,963 00	$ 7,110 00		$ 72,234 11
Bristol	1,400 00	6,000 00			2,500 00		18,000 00

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INCORPORATED TOWNS.							
Abingdon	$ 2,400 00	$ 1,321 00			$ 239 20		$ 4,970 16
Ashland	200 00	258 40					2,600 00
Barton Heights		25 00				$ 78 75	2,143 36
Basic City	884 00	264 74			385 80		2,405 00
Bedford City	1,500 00	2,200 00			377 96		7,000 00
Belle Haven	30 00	40 00					140 00
Berkley	525 00	2,394 35			1,784 16	328 23	12,952 61
Berryville	1,000 00	250 00	$ 240 00				1,745 62
Big Stone Gap		254 35		$ 125 00	448 13	71 95	3,036 25
Blacksburg		137 35	20 00				750 00
Blackstone	1,000 00	300 00			32 62		300 00
Bond	100 00	120 00					50 00
Bowling Green	75 00	91 50					25,000 00
Boydton		210 52	32 00		7 67		297 05
Boykins		46 75			22 45		95 40
Bridgewater		130 00					600 00
Broadway		18 03			46 73		246 03
Buchanan		286 12	61 87		78 04		624 96
Burkeville	20 10	110 00			49 58		169 59
Cape Charles	650 00	580 00	50 00				2,602 00
Chase City							
Chatham		570 75			21 00		450 47
Christiansburg		168 40	382 50				1,978 09
Claremont	120 00	75 00			38 29		200 00
Clarksville	300 00	607 97	54 75		90 34		706 51
Clifton Forge	2,200 00	1,403 50			640 52		8,174 44
Clinchport	a						
Clintwood							
Clover		111 60					
Coeburn	400 00	191 00			37 65		249 59
Colonial Beach	900 00	210 00					1,875 00
Columbia	30 00	12 50		30 00	16 35		40 00
Courtland	500 60	225 00					
Covington	900 00	2,394 46	510 00		39 33		6,244 45
Crewe		480 00					995 00
Culpeper	910 60	1,840 73	383 00		122 82		3,534 71
Dayton		25 00					
Duffield	b						
Dumfries							30 00
East Stone Gap		30 00		35 00	50 00		4,500 00
Eastville	60 00	80 00					2,000 00
Edinburg	50 00	127 00			41 32		453 89

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DOCUMENT No. 16—CONTINUED.

INCORPORATED TOWNS.	Liquor Licenses.	Licenses other than Liquor.	Bank Stock.	Capital Invested in Business.	Railroads.	Street Railways.	Real and Personal Property, Exclusive of that Covered by Items 5 and 6.
Emporia	$ 433 00	$ 725 00	$ 62 50	$ 82 50	$ 94 14		$ 634 84
Fairfax							1,070 00
Falls Church		7 50			246 81		2,694 11
Farmville	2,000 00	3,479 00	452 48		224 12		8,126 38
Fincastle			33 00				750 00
Floyd		97 00					87 05
Franklin		600 00					2,000 00
Front Royal		728 46	479 60		82 86		1,807 97
Gate City		125 00			17 00		491 00
Glade Spring		105 00					105 00
Gladeville				270 00	80 00		1,000 00
Gordonsville	300 00	500 00			141 00		923 00
Goshen	50 00				17 83		40 00
Graham		846 00	360 00		628 00		2,196 00
Grundy							
Hamilton	c						
Hampton	1,741 00	3,409 47				$ 665 50	5,581 84
Harrisonburg	1,525 00	3,684 80	1,566 40	25 30	252 94		12,886 28
Herndon		40 00			150 20		831 86
Hillsboro	c						

Monterey			20 00					100 00
Mt. Crawford								218 73
Mt. Jackson	225 00		153 00	84 24				30 90
Mt. Sidney								
Newbern	a							
Newcastle								
New Hope	a							
New Market	375 00		100 00					190 00
Northside								1,214 69
North Tazewell								285 35
Norton			600 00		138 00	30 00		200 00
Occoquan	40 00		19 00					
Onancock	100 00		200 00	150 00				1,500 00
Orange								
Pearisburg	d							
Pennington Gap	d							
Phoebus	4,622 24		1,906 18			44 10	90 00	2,338 32
Pocahontas	4,500 00		898 42		520 10	117 75		2,294 71
Port Royal								
Pulaski			650 00	500 00		650 00		8,200 00
Remington			7 00					80 00
Richlands			55 00			245 80		400 00
Ridgeway	200 00		35 00			7 50		58 00
Rocky Mount	1,000 00		225 00	80 00		86 90		761 80
Salem			1,241 80			881 05	82 20	9,734 11
Saltville			183 40			96 82		4,894 68
Scottsville								
Seddon								291 95
Shenandoah	600 00		25 00					2,190 00
Shendun			80 00			52 02		150 00
Singers Glen								68 32
Smithfield	245 00		1,155 00	25 00				1,800 00
Smithville	b							
South Boston	1,475 00		2,822 92	450 00	1,169 00	78 28		2,986 17
Stevens City	d							
Strasburg			80 00			19 00		450 00
Stuart								
Suffolk	960 00		5,294 76	1,890 72		492 82		18,040 98
Tappahannock								200 00
Tazewell			411 76				26 35	8,651 97
Timberville						11 82		97 54
Upperville								
Vienna			29 00		85 75	181 18		713 86
Vinton			60 00			74 45	7 85	467 70
Virgilina	200 00		297 04			11 98		76 77
Warrenton	525 00		1,000 00	50 00		10 00		2,000 00

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DOCUMENT No. 16—CONTINUED.

INCORPORATED TOWNS.	Liquor Licenses.	Licenses other than Liquor.	Bank Stock.	Capital Invested in Business.	Railroads.	Street Railways.	Real and Personal Property, exclusive of that Covered by Items 5 and 6.
Washington		$ 75 00					$ 200 00
Waterford	c						
Waverly		197 75	$ 80 00	$ 19 88	$ 52 18		
Waynesboro		500 00	50 00		72 00		1,800 00
West Clifton Forge		20 00			761 88		1,018 17
West Point	$ 800 00	1,000 00			800 00		2,000 00
Woodstock	270 00	580 00	66 66		60 84		1,426 00
Wytheville	708 84	600 00	1,500 00		1,405 00		8,340 00
Totals	$40,234 68	$59,219 06	$10,965 86	$31,128 00	$11,126 48	$1,299 88	$229,019 80

* Telephones, &c.

a. Mayor reports that no revenues were received.

b. Reports no treasurer.

c. Included in report for Loudoun county.

d. Reports that it does not levy a tax.

Out of 100 counties, 18 cities, and 135 incorporated towns, 4 counties and 12 towns failed to report.

Total in counties	$2,254,061 93
Total in cities	3,040,808 83
Total in incorporated towns	382,998 21
Total	$5,677,868 97

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DOCUMENT No. XVII.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

Auditor of Public Accounts,

IN RELATION TO

HE NUMBER OF COLORED MALE PERSONS IN EACH COUNTY AND CITY IN THE STATE ASSESSED IN 1901, WITH TAXES ON PROPERTY OF THE VALUE OF $100, WHETHER PERSONAL OR REAL, OR BOTH COMBINED.

RICHMOND, VA., *February 11, 1902*,

ON. JOHN GOODE,

President of the Constitutional Convention:

SIR:

In obedience to a resolution of the Convention, I have the honor hand you herewith a statement showing the number of colored male rsons in each county and city of the State assessed in 1901, with taxes on operty of the value of one hundred dollars, whether real, personal, or th combined.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor Public Accounts.

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STATEMENT

Showing the number of Colored Male Persons in each County and City in the State a sessed in 1901, with taxes on property of the value of $100.00, whether real, persona or both combined, prepared by Morton Marye, Auditor Public Accounts, in obe ence to a resolution of the Convention, approved January 30, 1902.

COUNTIES.	Numbe
Accomac	
Albemarle	
Alexandria	
Alleghany	
Amelia	
Amherst	
Appomattox	
Augusta	
Bath	
Bedford	
Bland	
Botetourt	
Brunswick	
Buchanan	
Buckingham	
Campbell	
Caroline	
Carroll	
Charles City	
Charlotte	
Chesterfield	
Clarke	
Craig	
Culpeper	
Cumberland	
Dickenson	
Dinwiddie	
Elizabeth City	
Essex	
Fairfax	
Fauquier	
Floyd	
Fluvanna	
Franklin	
Frederick	
Giles	
Gloucester	
Goochland	
Grayson	
Greene	
Greenesville	
Halifax	
Hanover	
Henrico	
Henry	
Highland	
Isle of Wight	
James City	
King George	
King and Queen	
King William	
Lancaster	
Lee	
Loudoun	
Louisa	
Lunenburg	
Madison	
Mathews	
Mecklenburg	
Middlesex	

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STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number.
ery	147
nd	707
t	195
	184
pton	1,493
berland	268
	318
	331
	403
	84
nia	25
n	645
dward	314
eorge	556
Anne	330
illiam	197
nnock	208
d	144
	77
ge	222
am	180
	203
	151
	13
ah	8
pton	27
nia	44
	573
	385
	115
	304
	413
	108
	40
on	204
eland	92
	286
	13
	20
	273
CITIES.	
ia	267
	43
sta	3
sville	155
	342
sburg	86
g	400
er	172
News	197
	162
g	765
th	149
	9
	802
	258
	100
urg	62
r	85
al	31,976

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DOCUMENT No. XVIII.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

uditor of Public Accounts,

SHOWING THE

BER OF NAMES ON THE PENSION ROLLS BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, THE NUMBER BY COUNTIES AND CITIES PLACED ON THE ROLLS BY SPECIAL ACTS, AND THE AMOUNT IN PENSIONS DISTRIBUTED IN EACH COUNTY AND CITY DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 902.

RICHMOND, VA., *February 15, 1902*,

JOHN GOODE,

President of the Constitutional Convention:

R SIR:

I have the honor to hand you herewith a statement showing mber of names on the pension rolls by counties and cities, the number counties and cities placed on the rolls by special acts, and the amount sions distributed in each county and city during the fiscal year ended ptember 30, 1902, which statement was prepared in obedience to a tion of the Convention, agreed to on January 22, 1902.

Very respectfully,

MORTON MARYE,
Auditor Public Accounts.

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STATEMENT

Showing the number of names on the Pension Rolls by Counties Counties and Cities placed on the rolls by Special Acts, a distributed in each County and City during the fiscal Y 1901, prepared by the Auditor of Public Accounts in obed Constiiutional Convention, agreed to January 22, 1902.

COUNTIES.	ACT OF 1888		
	Special Acts.	Regular.	Amount Paid Dur- ing Fiscal
Accomac	1		$
Albemarle	17	44	1,9
Alexandria	1	1	
Alleghany	1	12	4
Amelia		12	4
Amherst		43	1,4
Appomattox	2	23	8
Augusta	8	70	3,4
Bath	2	2	
Bedford	28	164	5,1
Bland	1	19	4
Botetourt	7	27	1,0
Brunswick	1	36	1,1
Buchanan	6	3	2
Buckingham	2	35	9
Campbell	6	40	1,5
Caroline	7	31	1,1
Carroll	8	91	2,2
Charles City		2	
Charlotte	17	65	2,1
Chesterfield	2	39	1,0
Clarke		8	2
Craig	2	20	5
Culpeper	4	43	1,1
Cumberland	1	18	5
Dickenson	4	1	
Dinwiddie	1	3	1
Elizabeth City		3	
Essex		25	5
Fairfax	2	11	3
Fauquier	5	41	1 0
Floyd	4	71	2,1
Fluvanna	6	28	9
Franklin	17	95	3,5
Frederick		19	6
Giles		40	1,3
Gloucester	4	24	8
Goochland	8	29	9
Grayson	18	36	1,3
Greene	6	12	4
Greenesville	4	10	2
Halifax	18	68	3,1
Hanover	8	44	1,0
Henrico		20	5
Henry	15	54	2,2
Highland	1	12	4
Isle of Wight		17	9
James City	2	2	1
King George	4	16	6
King and Queen	8	15	4
King William		10	2
Lancaster		1	
Lee	4	28	9
Loudoun	2	9	4
Louisa	2	44	1,3
Lunenburg	11	55	1,5
Madison		14	2

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STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	ACT OF 1888.			ACT OF 1900.	
	Special Acts.	Regular.	Amount Paid During Fiscal Year 1900-'01.	No. of Names on List.	Amount Paid During Fiscal Year 1900-'01.
ews	6	3	$ 190 00	36	$ 182 00
enburg	3	46	1,400 00	140	428 00
esex		10	375 00	18	80 00
omery	12	36	1,430 00	64	190 00
mond		14	545 00	35	131 00
n	5	46	1,405 00	140	444 75
Kent		6	170 00	34	108 00
k		11	345 00	19	57 00
ampton		2	50 00	2	12 00
umberland		8	295 00	24	11 00
way	7	17	380 00	84	310 00
e	4	24	670 00	61	120 00
	2	9	255 00	24	44 00
k	12	85	3 045 00	206	691 75
lvania	9	168	5,055 00	502	1,728 75
atan		7	240 00	57	143 00
Edward	2	15	455 50	63	132 00
George		2	55 00	28	119 00
ss Anne		7	570 00	42	156 00
William	2	17	205 00	64	243 25
	7	48	1,320 00	33	102 00
hannock	3	13	320 00	76	280 75
ond	2	18	300 00	46	116 00
ke	2	47	1,315 00	83	288 00
ridge	4	34	1,335 00	162	541 00
ngham	7	39	1,240 00	168	718 00
l		17	270 00	50	
	7	35	1,015 00	176	562 75
ndoah	4	60	1,725 00	173	643 00
		38	1,225 00	91	275 00
ampton		7	280 00	31	74 00
lvania	8	20	765 50	71	293 00
rd	3	34	905 00	76	319 00
		3	110 00	8	32 00
	1	6	260 00	53	80 00
ell	4	17	400 00	129	417 00
n		16	535 00	26	28 00
ck		2	45 00	6	16 00
ngton	3	50	1,810 00	113	389 00
oreland	1	12	240 00	46	99 00
	2	25	800 00	82	232 00
	1	32	990 00	69	138 00
	1	5	150 00	9	40 00
CITIES.					
ndria		5	30 00	23	26 00
l	2	2	140 00	27	99 00
Vista		1	50 00	14	63 00
ttesville	1		15 00	31	126 00
lle		10	370 00	109	434 00
icksburg	1	5	250 00	14	77 00
burg	3	3	325 00	59	245 00
ester		15	505 00	55	257 00
rt News				13	48 00
k	1	13	440 00	48	206 00
burg	3	18	710 00	135	594 25
outh		4	160 00	9	44 00
rd	6	2	135 00	18	67 00
ond	1	70	2,470 00	352	1,417 00
ke	5	21	610 00	73	281 00
on		6	240 00	17	68 00
msburg		2	80 00	2	10 00
ester		6	240 00	5	24 00
otals	407	3,011	$98,722 50	9,563	$31.830 50

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ALLOWANCE TO JURORS

PAYABLE BY

THE COMMONWEALTH,

Year Ending September 30, 1900.

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COUNTIES.	Amount.
nac	324 40
harle	146 36
ndria	281 56
nany	555 12
a	
rst	1,075 86
nattox	24 00
sta	714 40
	469 20
rd	289 70
	187 96
ourt	426 40
wick	609 56
nan	653 64
ngham	320 76
bell	723 62
ine	100 80
l	631 24
es City	76 68
otte	188 76
erfield	349 82
e	408 64
	367 40
per	152 68
erland	136 64
nson	398 58
ddie	106 98
beth City	1,272 78
	103 80
x	298 40
ier	307 88
	261 94
nna	41 92
lin	1,581 04
rick	74 68
	434 16
ester	252 88
land	104 24
on	253 22
e	36 90
esville	294 30
x	593 00
ver	229 00
co	896 78
	785 80
nd	66 16
Wight	878 68
City—See Williamsburg	
eorge	195 90
nd Queen	150 28
Villiam	109 62
ster	352 04
	784 28
un	229 24
	472 54
burg	163 64
on	36 40
ws	650 40
nburg	322 00
sex	380 75
omery	979 48
mond	161 90
	224 60
ent	246 56
k	1,824 36

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COUNTIES.	
Northampton	
Northumberland	
Nottoway	
Orange	
Page	
Patrick	
Pittsylvania	
Powhatan	
Prince Edward	
Prince George	
Princess Anne	
Prince William	
Pulaski	
Rappahannock	
Richmond	
Roanoke	
Rockbridge	
Rockingham	
Russell	
Scott	
Shenandoah	
Smyth	
Southampton	
Spotsylvania	
Stafford	
Surry	
Sussex	
Tazewell	
Warren	
Warwick	
Washington	
Westmoreland	
Wise	
Wythe	
York	
Total	
CITIES.	
Alexandria	
Bristol	
Buena Vista	
Charlottesville	
Danville	
Fredericksburg	
Lynchburg	
Manchester	
Newport News	
Norfolk	
Petersburg	
Portsmouth	
Radford	
Richmond	
Roanoke	
Staunton	
Williamsburg and James City county	
Winchester	
Total	
Total for counties	
Total for cities	
Grand total	

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MINORITY REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

he President and Members of the Constitutional Convention :

he undersigned, members of the Committee on the Legisla-
Department, beg leave to report that they are unable to
ee with the report of that committee, so far as it provides
section 17, Article V, of the present Constitution shall re-
n as it now stands as section 21, Article V, of the new Con-
ution. This provision reads as follows :

Sec. 17. The General Assembly shall not grant a charter
ncorporation to any church or religious denomination, but
secure the title to church property to an extent to be lim-
by law."

n our opinion this provision should be omitted entirely from
new Constitution, and thus leave it to the discretion of the
islature to deal with religious organizations in the same
ner that it deals with all other organizations.

would take too much time to here enter into the various
ons which have led us to differ with the majority of the
mittee on this point, we only desire here to report that we
r from them, and ask that this report be considered by
Convention when this question shall come under dis-
ion.

WM. GORDON ROBERTSON,
N. B. WESCOTT,
ROBERT W. BLAIR.

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON PREAMBLE AND BILL OF RIGHTS, AS AMENDED IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

eclaration of Rights, made by the representatives of the good ople of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention, which ghts do pertain to them and their posterity, as the basis and undation of government.

1. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity, namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security, of the people, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration; and that, when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man, or set of men, are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services, which, not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary.

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5. That the legislative, executive a
ments of the State should be separate
that the members thereof may be restrain
by feeling and participating the burthens
should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a
turn into that body from which they we
and the vacancies be supplied by regular
all or any part of the former members
ble, or ineligible, as the laws may direct

6. That all elections ought to be free
having sufficient evidence of permanent
with, and attachments to, the communit
suffrage, and cannot be taxed, or depri
in, their property, for public uses, with
sent, or that of their representatives so
by any law to which they have not, in lik
for the public good.

7. That all power of suspending law
of laws, by any authority, without cons
tatives of the people, is injurious to the
not to be exercised.

8. That in all capital or criminal
hath a right to demand the cause and na
tion, to be confronted with the accusers
call for evidence in his favor, and to a
impartial jury of his vicinage, without wh
sent he cannot be found guilty; nor
twice put in jeopardy for the same offen
appeal may be allowed to the Commo
for the violation of a law relating to the
can he be compelled to give evidence ag
no man be deprived of his life or liberty
of the land, or the judgment of his peer

But in any criminal case, upon a plea
in person by the accused, and with the c
ney for the Commonwealth entered o
shall, and, in prosecutions for a misdem
of not guilty, with the consent of the
torney for the Commonwealth entered
may, in its discretion, hear and determi
the intervention of a jury; and the Gen
by law provide for the trial, by a justice
out a jury, of persons accused of cri
punishable by death or confinement in t
in all such cases the General Assembly
right of the accused to an appeal and
appellate court.

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The General Assembly may provide by law for juries onsisting of less than twelve men for the trial of persons ccused of criminal offences not punishable by death or con-nement in the penitentiary, and may classify such cases nd prescribe the number of jurors for each class of cases: rovided, that no such jury shall consist of less than five ien.

9. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor ex-ssive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments nflicted.

10. That general warrants, whereby an officer or messen-er may be commanded to search suspected places without vidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person or per-ons not named, or whose offence is not particularly described nd supported by evidence are grievous and oppressive and ught not to be granted.

11. That in controversies respecting property, and in uits between man and man, a trial by jury is preferable to ny other, and ought to be held sacred; and no person shall e deprived of his property without due process of law; ut the General Assembly may, by law, in such cases, pre-cribe any number less than twelve, but not less than seven, constitute a jury.

12. That the freedom of the press is one of the great ulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by des-otic governments.

13. That a well regulated militia, composed of the body the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural and afe defence of a free State; that standing armies, in time peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and at in all cases the military should be under strict subordi-ation to, and governed by, the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uniform government; nd, therefore, that no government separate from, or inde-endent of, the government of Virginia, ought to be erected established within the limits thereof.

15. That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, an be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to stice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our reator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed ly by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; nd, therefore, all men are equally entitled to the free exer-se of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and at it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian for-arance, love and charity towards each other.

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17. That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, ex
2 cept as lawful imprisonment may constitute such, shal
3 exist within this State.

18. The rights enumerated in this bill of rights shall no
2 be construed to limit other rights of the people not therei
3 expressed.

ARTICLE II.

SUPREMACY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of the United States, and the laws mad
2 in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which sha
3 be made, under the authority of the United States, shall b
4 the supreme law of the land.

ARTICLE III.

DIVISION OF POWERS.

The legislative, executive, and judiciary departmen
2 shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise th
3 powers properly belonging to either of the others; nor sha
4 any person exercise the power of more than one of them
5 the same time, except as hereinafter provided.

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MAJORITY REPORT

HE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF TREAT *vs.* GREGORY.

Constitutional Convention:

In accordance with the resolution unanimously adopted y the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and which as been reported to you, we, the undersigned members of he said commiitee, beg leave to submit the following re- ort:

In the contested case of Morgan Treat *vs.* Roger Gregory, is agreed by both parties that the correct official returns n the counties of Hanover and King William are as fol- ows:

	For Roger Gregory:	For Morgan Treat:
Hanover county:		
shland Precinct,	306	169
Iall's Shop Precinct,	151	64
Iiggason's Precinct,	161	133
Iural Point Precinct,	175	198
lunt's Precinct,	98	67
ockville Precinct,	92	12
old Harbor Precinct,	177	148
lay's Precinct,	59	40
Totals,	1,219	831
King William county:		
Vest Point Precinct,	57	192
anesville Precinct,	101	187
ing William C. H. Prec't,	89	145
Ianquin Precinct,	70	135
Iangohick Precinct,	89	139
eulahville Precinct,	88	38
Totals,	494	836

From these returns it appears that the contestee received majority of forty-six votes. (At page 8 of the printed ecord there is an error in the figures for King William ounty, but a correct statement is given on page 116.)

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There has been no serious contest concer
precincts, except Cold Harbor and Beulah
At the request of the contestant, the ball
bor precinct were produced before the co
us inspected and counted. We found th
was legally entitled to 175 votes, and the
votes. There were many ballots that could n
either side—some with neither name era
both, and others with only the word Roge
At Beulahville precinct the returns sho
testee had eighty-eight votes, and the c
eight votes. This is admitted by both pa
agreed between the parties that the sevent
who testified that they voted for the conte
ville, May 23, 1901, were duly qualifie
names appeared upon the poll books of
said election. (See agreement, page 18.)
in his notice, charges that at this precinct
of the full and fair expression of the intenti
and that the returns of said precinct are f
lent. (Page 3.) He further charges that
the judge of election designated to rend
illiterate voters as requested by them, fai
his duty in that respect, and that he fraudu
the ballots of a number of voters as to
counted for the contestee, when they were
cast for the contestant. (Page 4.) In th
from page 18 to page 192, the deposition
witnesses show that they either marked th
for the contestant, or requested J. W.
judges of election, so to mark them. Si
deponents were negroes, but their testi
peached or contradicted, either by the said
self, or any other witness, although there
in which depositions might have been taken
been given by the contestee that the said
others would be examined. (Page 192.)
Of the seventy-two witnesses above-ment
of sixty-nine were furnished in the notice
sides these, three others were examined—
Temple (page 45), William Cecil (page
Allen (page 189), whose names had not be
and for this reason it is contended by co
that their evidence is inadmissible. We
that upon a proper construction of section
and the general principles of law gover
this, the contestant was not required to fu

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the witnesses he might desire to examine, nor the names of those who voted for him.

Section 152 of the Code governs the present contest, so far as it applies, and provides as follows:

"Any person intending to contest the election of another as a senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall, within ten days after the day on which the election commenced, give to the other notice thereof in writing, and a list of the votes he will dispute, with his objections to each, and the votes improperly rejected for which he will contend. If he object to the legality of the election, or eligibility of the person elected, the notice shall set forth the objection; and the person whose election is contested shall, within five days after receiving such notice, deliver to his adversary a like list of all the votes which he will dispute, with his objections, and the votes improperly rejected, which he will claim, and the notice of his objections, if any he has, to the eligibility of the contested party. Each party shall append to the list of votes he intends to dispute or claim, an oath to the following effect: 'I do swear (or affirm) that I have reason to believe that the persons, whose names are above mentioned, are not legally qualified (or are qualified, as the case may be) to vote in the county of ————————, (or corporation, or district of ————————).'"

The statute contemplates three grounds upon which a contest may be made: First. On the ground that persons who were disqualified for voting cast their votes for the contestee, and that persons who were qualified voters, and attempted to cast their votes for contestant, were improperly rejected as voters. This view of the statute is supported by the oath required to be appended "to the list of votes he intends to dispute or claim," which is: "I do swear that I have reason to believe that the persons, whose names are above mentioned, are *not legally qualified* (or are qualified, as the case may be) to vote in the county of————————, (or corporation, or district of ————————)"; and by the further fact that objections to the votes of voters are required to be stated. Second. On the ground of illegality of election. This embraces all fraudulent acts of the election officers, affecting the conduct of the election and the election returns. Third. On the ground that the person elected is ineligible.

The first ground mentioned is not relied on by the contestant. He does not question the right of any voter to vote who voted against him, and therefore could not object to his vote; nor does he claim the vote of any person whose

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vote was rejected. But his contest is based
mainly, that a judge of election fraudulen
ballots of illiterate voters for contestee, w
structed by the voters to mark them for
think the law was fully complied with by t
the notice given by the contestee. The co
in his notice the election returns, and the r
the election was conducted by the elec
Beulahville, upon the averment of fraud
right to prove it, if he could, by any wi
ever.

We are therefore constrained to accord t
the entire number of the seventy-two ba
sworn to have been cast for him. It follow
one hundred and twenty-six votes at tha
fifty-four can be counted for the contestee.

In accordance with the foregoing state
and the facts, it appears to us that the ret
so corrected as to read as follows:

	For Roger Gregory:
Ashland Precinct,	306
Hall's Shop Precinct,	151
Higgason's Precinct,	161
Rural Point Precinct,	175
Blunt's Precinct,	98
Rockville Precinct,	92
Cold Harbor Precinct,	175
Clay's Precinct,	59
West Point Precinct,	57
Lanesville Precinct,	101
King William C. H. Prec't,	89
Manquin Precinct,	70
Mangohick Precinct,	89
Beulahville Precinct,	54
Totals,	1,677

We therefore recommend that the seat in
now occupied by Roger Gregory, be awa
Treat.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. D

J. M.

We concur in the foregoing report, insc
that Morgan Treat is entitled to the seat n

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Roger Gregory, but we do not base our conclusions upon the same reasons as stated by Messrs. Dunaway and Quarles.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. GILLESPIE,
THOS. LEE MOORE,
A. S. WALTER,
A. L. PEDIGO,

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MINORITY REPORT

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF TREAT *vs.* GREGORY.

---

the President and Members of the Convention:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, report under the resolution of the committee, submit the following:

First. There are the returns from three precincts alone to be considered, in as much as contestant abandoned his claims as to the Ashland precinct, and in the judgment of the undersigned, only the question raised as to the West Point precinct by contestee, and as to Cold Harbor and Beulahville, contests are worthy of notice. The three precincts, therefore, to which attention is directed are West Point, Cold Harbor, and Beulahville.

I. WEST POINT.

The question raised as to West Point by contestee is that the commissioners of election did not conform to sections 133, 134, and 136 of the code. The facts are these. On May 25th, two days after the election, one of the commissioners was present at the clerk's office as required by law. In accordance with the statute, he appointed two electors in order to make the board consist of three. These commissioners canvassed the returns from the county of King William and properly certified all except West Point. Certain irregularities were found to exist at West Point and they summoned the judges and clerks of election to appear before them on June 1st to make the proper corrections. This was in contravention of the statute, which inhibited the commissioners from appointing any day exceeding five days from the date of the election. On June 1st only two commissioners met, and these two undertook to determine and certify who received the highest number of votes at West Point. The point of law insisted upon is that the day appointed was not lawful because it was not within five days after the election, and that while two commissioners might sign and certify the result, yet the result could only be determined by a board consisting of three. If this precinct is

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thrown out, Mr. Gregory is elected. Pages 237-240 of th record shows how this question arises.

II. COLD HARBOR.

An inspection of the ballots at this precinct showed number of them had been counted by the judges of election which were improperly marked. The committee determine that the true result at this precinct was 175 for Gregor and 127 for Treat.

III. BEULAHVILLE.

The evidence at this precinct is set out in pages 1-194 o the record.

After a careful study of the question of law and fact arisin upon this evidence, and after resolving every reasonabl doubt in favor of contestant, without throwing out the Wes Point precinct, but accepting the returns therefrom, th undersigned have come to the conclusion that Mr. Gregor is entitled to his seat. We therefore propose the followin resolutions:

Resolved, First, That Morgan Treat is not entitled to seat in this body.

Resolved, Second, That Roger Gregory is entitled to seat in this body.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. HARRISON,
R. TURNBULL,
GEO. K. ANDERSON,
J. M. WILLIS.

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re., CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF MORGAN TREAT *vs.* ROGER GREGORY.

---

ort of Jno. Garland Pollard, of the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

---

the Constitutional Convention :

The facts and issues in this case have been already set out in the report of W. F. Dunaway and J. M. Quarles. It is unnecessary for me to do more than state upon what propositions I disagree with them.

First. As to Beulahville precinct, King William county. The official returns gave Gregory 88, Treat 38. Seventy-two witnesses were examined on behalf of the contestant, and testified that they voted for Treat or asked the judge of election to mark their ballots for him. Of this number, the names of only 69 were furnished in the notice of contest. The names of Charles Temple, William Cecil, and W. J. Allen, witnesses who testified that they voted for Treat, did not appear in said notice, nor was any notice given that their votes would be claimed for the contestant. Cecil and Allen were put upon the stand only two days before the expiration of the time allowed by law for the taking of depositions. Their testimony was objected to by counsel for the contestee, on the ground that no notice was given that their votes would be claimed. While I agree with Messrs. Dunaway and Quarles that the statute does not require the contestant in this case to give in his notice of contest the names of the electors whose votes he claims; yet I believe that justice demands that when a party proposes to prove by a voter that his ballot was fraudulently mismarked by a judge of election in an election booth, with no one present but the voter and the judge, that such testimony should be taken only when the contestee is given ample opportunity to investigate the character of the voter and to introduce, if he can, evidence tending to discredit or contradict him. In this case, as to Cecil and Allen, no such opportunity was given. The contestee was, as to the witnesses named, taken by surprise and objected to their testimony, which in the opinion of the undersigned, should be rejected. The case of Temple, the other voter who was not named in the notice of contest,

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stands upon different ground. Counsel did not object to his testimony, and fiv which the contestee might have introduced down or impair his testimony. I, therefo Messrs. Dunaway and Quarles in their fi turns from Beulahville precinct should b for Treat 72, but believe that the vote sho Gregory 56, for Treat 70.

Second. As to Cold Harbor precinct, Messrs. Dunaway and Quarles report tha be counted for Gregory 175, for Treat 126, signed believes that Treat should be awar tional votes. The difference comes about of two ballots as defective, while I am of should be counted for Treat. On these ba were originally marked out in lead pencil, of the ballots shows an evident attempt electors to rub out the line originally n name "Morgan Treat;" and while all running through that name is not obliterat clearly show that it was the intention of b their ballots for Morgan Treat, which in carried out, in the absence of a positiv statute requiring such ballots to be rejec with ballots where three-fourths of the na out.

For these reasons, the undersigned evidence shows that the vote is as follows

	Gregory:
Total returns from precincts about which there is no serious contest,	1,448
Beulahville,	56
Cold Harbor,	175
	1,679

The undersigned, therefore, reports th and contestee received an equal number section 156 of the Code of Virginia, which as provided by the act for the selection of Convention, the election held on May 23, and King William counties is, as to the pa test, null and void, and a writ of ele awarded.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. GARLAN

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE, BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AND APPORTIONMENT, AND ON ELECTIONS.

---

he Convention :

he Committee on the Elective Franchise, Qualification for ce, Basis of Representation and Apportionment, and on ctions, has, in the performance of its duty, had under con ration the subjects referred to it, and submits the following ort on so much thereof as relates to the Elective Franchise : he committee has prepared, and returns herewith an article ring the subject now reported on, the adoption of which it ectfully recommends.

he committee has accepted, as an essential and fundamental ciple, the proposition that no person should enjoy the privi- of suffrage, unless he, in some way, gives (in the language he Bill of Rights) sufficient evidence of his permanent com- interest in, and attachment to, the community. In the ion of the committee, this permanent interest and attach- t is not established by mere residence within the State. A on, before being entitled to participation in the high and onsible duties of governing and controlling the destinies of State, should be identified with it in a common interest by more secure and substantial than one he can voluntarily r by the mere act of crossing the border dividing him from ther people.

he permanent and substantial identification with the State ch its residents should possess as a prerequisite to the exer of suffrage, can, in the opinion of the committee, be mani- ed in three several ways: First. By conspicuous and de- ing public service. Second. By participation in the public dens through ownership of property, subject to taxation. third. By substantial personal contribution, not based on ownership of property, to the industry, development, and fare of the State.

is manifest that, for the purposes of these tests, some defi- standard of the requirements must be established. This dard must be real and substantial, but it must not be so as to be unreasonably stringent or exclusive.

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In practically applying these principles to
tions in Virginia, the committee has deemed
divide those residents of the State who sho
lege of suffrage into the following classes,
within any one of which can vote:

First. Those persons who have performe
deserving public service.

These the committee, in the suggested ar
tution, has defined as follows:

"Persons who have served in time of war
of the United States, or of the Confederat
State of the United States."

This is considered a fit tribute from the S
and heroes who have offered their all as a
the service of their country.

Second. Those who participate in the pub
ownership of property subject to taxation.
tee has defined as any

"Person who, or whose wife, shall have
taxes, for the year preceding that in whic
amounting to as much as $1.00 on property
sessed against, him or his wife."

This will require that there shall be in th
of which is entitled to vote by reason of t
identification with his community, propert
tion at at least $250.00, according to the p
tion. It is considered by the committee th
sons not owning property are also entitled t
no reasonable dissent from the propositio
owning that much property in the commu
entitled to vote, if in addition he possesses s
sites as may be imposed. This operates as a
no one, but merely confers the privilege of
tional number of people.

Third. Those who make a substantial c
the form of property, to the industry, develo
of the State.

These the committee has defined as follow

"Those persons, not embraced in the fore
who, when they offer to register, shall be al
able explanation of the general nature of th
ous officers for whom they may, at any tim
then existing, be entitled to vote, and who
shall have indicated their substantial attac
fication with, this State, by having been re
engaged in a lawful trade, profession, busi

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rvice, for at least one-fourth of the time during the year preceding that in which they shall offer to vote."

is manifest that a great number of people, other than ers and property owners, possess the qualifications to make safe and proper voters, and it was accordingly necessary rm another class of sufficient latitude to include all these ving persons and at the same time to impose prerequisites ient to exclude those whose participation in the suffrage ot be justified on any reasonable ground, and threatens afety and prosperity of the State.

e safest and best test for this large class is considered by committee to be labor, and labor, wherever legitimately rmed, whether in a trade or a profession, on a farm or in nmercial business, anywhere or in any connection where a crowns his days with the dignity of industry.

, however, this test, like residence, permits easy removal and abandonment of this State, is considered proper to o it the requirement that the voter shall possess an intelli- comprehension of the use for which the elective franchise tended, and that before he shall register, as preliminary to g to choose agents for the people, he shall have a reasona- comprehension of what these agents are chosen to do. If oes not know this, he can form no intelligent estimate of elative fitness of the various persons who are being con- ed for the position, and should have no voice in the tion. The man who does not know, in a general way, a person is required to do, is not fit to select anybody to . The vote of such a person in an election is merely a ribution to the ignorance and danger, and probably to the ption of the suffrage.

e committee has not been oblivious of the fact that the e of this test depends upon its intelligent and proper appli- n, but, after long, and, it is believed, faithful considera- no other test seemed possible, which would not result in exclusion from the privilege of suffrage, of a very large of our most deserving and trustworthy fellow citizens.

avoid the evils of an improper and objectionable adminis- on, the committee has provided for a board of three com- ioners of registration to be appointed by the judge of the it court, who shall pass upon this requirement, and for an al, at the instance of any person claiming to be improperly ded, to the circuit court or to the judge thereof in vaca- It is believed, that in this way, the provision has been guarded as far as the nature of the case and the public est require.

the opinion of the committee, experience has demonstrated fact that every person who participates in government

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should in some way contribute to its supp
by some consideration of the highest dig
recommends that there shall be imposed
voting, on all persons embraced in the clas
privilege of suffrage is conferred, except up
naval class, a poll-tax of one dollar and a
mnst be paid at least six months before t
the voter offers to participate. The require
ment shall be made so far in advance, is
prevent the corruption of the franchise by
on the eve of or during an election, and in
voting to those persons who value the priv
qualify themselves for it by their own ind
act.

Those who have served in time of war
navies of the country are excused from
poll-tax as a prerequisite to voting, in fu
their meritorious service and of the high du
them by the State.

As the State is, in a most generous way
education of the people, and as the presen
public education has existed in the State fo
tion, it is not considered unjust to requ
prerequisite with some exemptions to voti
who shall register subsequent to January
applied at once in deference to those still
no adequate opportunity to secure an educa
in an automatic way, to those who shall re
1, 1904, not only as a just requirement,
measure, an additional safeguard against
admission to registration at some time in t
not possessing the necessary requirements

The committee has endeavored to duly co
fications for suffrage other than those finall

The committee has carefully considered
property and its modifications as a basis of
unable to reach an agreement on that basi
the idea and deems it inadvisable and impr
it to the Convention.

The committee has likewise earnestly con
cational test, by which is meant a test inv
merely to read and write.

In the opinion of the committee the capac
furnishes no evidence whatever of fitness
suffrage. Under modern conditions, a la
most objectionable citizens can both read
means nothing unless accompanied by intelli

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the duties of citizenship. The committee concluded that if reading and writing test were at any time permitted, it would be necessary to add to this mere empty form of education, the requirement of an intelligent comprehension of the practical duties an obligation of citizenship.

It is proper to note that under the plan now submitted to the convention no worthy citizen of Virginia who is intelligent enough to know what he is doing when he votes, is excluded from the privilege of suffrage; and, further, that this measure, approved, will, in the opinion of this committee, be a thoroughly efficient remedy for the evil now existing in the suffrage of Virginia and afflicting its people.

In framing the article suggested, the committee has been inspired by the purpose to elevate and purify the elective franchise, to strengthen the State, and to invest with value and dignity, the citizenship of this republic so far as resident in Virginia.

With this brief explanation, it submits its work to the dispassionate and intelligent consideration of this Convention.

ALFRED P. THOM,
THOMAS H. BARNES,
GEO. D. WISE,
R. L. GORDON, JR.,
JOHN H. INGRAM,
CLAGGETT B. JONES,
GILMOR S. KENDALL,
J. H. LINDSAY,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
BERRYMAN GREEN,
H. D. FLOOD,
WALTER A. WATSON.

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ARTICLE.

1. Every male citizen of the Unit
twenty-one years of age, who shall have
this State for at least two years, of the
which he shall offer to vote at least o
precinct of which he shall offer to vote,
next preceding the election at which he
who shall have been registered as may b
and who shall have paid in person to th
months prior to the election at which h
a poll-tax of one dollar and fifty cents
ceding year, except as hereinafter provi
be entitled to vote for members of the
and all officers elected by the people: pr
He be a person who has served in t
army or navy of the United States, or
States, or of any State of the United St
He be a person who, or whose wife,
the State taxes, for the year preceding
offers to vote, amounting to as much as
on property owned by, and assessed a
wife; or,
He be a person not embraced in eit
going alternatives, who, when he offers
able to give a reasonable explanation o
of the duties of the various officers fo
any time, under the laws then existing,
and who, if physically able, shall have
stantial attachment to, or identification
having been regularly employed or enga
profession, business, calling, work or
one-fourth of the time during the year
in which he shall offer to vote:
And provided further, that the pro
contained as to the payment of the poll-t
to voting, shall not apply to any electi
1st day of January, 1903, and that no pe
in time of war in the army or navy of t
of the Confederate States, or of any S
States, shall, at any time, be required t
prerequisite to voting:
And provided further, that no person
to vote, according to the provisions o
shall lose his right to vote in the precinc
removed to another precinct in the same

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fter the expiration of thirty days from the time of such re-
ioval:

And provided further, that any person, otherwise quali-
ed to vote according to the foregoing provision, who shall
egister after the 1st day of January, 1904, shall make ap-
lication to register in his own handwriting in the presence
f one of the registrars, according to such form, and to be
erified on oath or affirmation, in such manner as may be
rescribed by law, and shall prepare and deposit his ballot,
ithout aid from another, on such printed form as the law
hall prescribe, unless he shall be blind, or otherwise physi-
ally disabled, or shall be a person who has served in time
f war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the
onfederate States, or of any State of the United States, or
hall be a person who, or whose wife, shall have paid to the
tate taxes, for the year preceding that in which he offers to
ote, amounting to as much as one dollar on property owned
y, and assessed against, him or his wife; in either of which
aid cases he shall be entitled to receive aid from a person
f his own selection, to be rendered in the presence of one
f the judges of election:

And provided further, that the following persons shall be
xcluded from registering and from voting:

First. Idiots and lunatics.

Second. All persons whose actual habitation for the pre-
eding year cannot be definitely ascertained.

Third. All persons convicted of bribery in any election,
mbezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, or petit lar-
eny.

Fourth. All persons who, while citizens of this State,
ave, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel
ith a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a
uel with a deadly weapon, either within or without the
oundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge,
r aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel.

And provided further, that no officer, soldier, seaman, or
arine of the United States army or navy, nor any inmate
f a charitable institution, nor student in any institution of
earning, shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence
n this State, or in any county or city thereof, by reason of
is temporary station or location therein.

2. Any person who, in respect of age or time of residence,
hen the last registration before any election takes place,
ould be qualified to vote at the time of the next election,
hall be admitted to registration notwithstanding that at the
me thereof he is not qualified with reference to age or time

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of residence, and shall be entitled to vot
then qualified under this Constitution.

3. Electors in county and city electio
qualifications, and be subject to the dis
scribed in section 1 of this article; but t
bly may prescribe additional qualificati
any county or city of this State, as prer
in any election for county or city officers
city.

4. There shall be no educational test
ing prerequisite to registration or to vo
persons who shall register prior to the fir
1904; and all persons who shall register
shall remain, during life, qualified electo
fied by other provisions of this article.

5. There shall be for each magisterial
in this State, a board of three commissio
to be appointed by the judge of the cir
jurisdiction over the territory in which
be located; except that the first board u
tion shall be appointed by ordinance of t

An appeal shall lie to such circuit cou
thereof in vacation from the decision of
instance of any person who shall be denie

The General Assembly shall enact su
necessary to prescribe the manner and ter
and generally to carry into effect the
section.

6. All elections by the people shall be
elections by representative bodies shall
ballot-box shall, at all times during ele
view of the voters, and the ballots shall n
counted in secret.

7. The General Assembly shall provid
without any distinguishing mark or sy
State, county, city, and other elections by

8. Judges of election shall be appointe
in the State by the judge of the circuit c
diction over the territory in which such p
but the General Assembly may provid
manner of filling vacancies that may oc
judge of election. No person holding an
trust in this State, or in any county, cit
shall be appointed as commissioner of
judge of election.

9. The General Assembly shall prov

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air and orderly conduct of all elections by the people in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

10. No voter, during the time of holding any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger, to work upon public roads, or to attend any court as suitor, juror, or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at election or in going to or returning therefrom.

11. The treasurer of each county and city of the State shall, at least five months before any election, file with the clerk of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city a list, in alphabetical order, verified by his oath, of all persons who have paid not later than six months prior to such election, the capitation tax of $1.50 for the year preceding that in which such election is held.

The clerk, within ten days from receipt thereof, shall post in each voting precinct of his county or city, a certified copy of the voters of said precinct whose names have been thus reported by the treasurer as having paid the capitation tax; and within thirty days after such notice has been posted, any person who shall have paid the capitation tax, but whose name is omitted from said certified list, may, after five days notice to the treasurer, apply to the judge of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city to have said list corrected and his name entered thereupon.

The clerk shall also, within sixty days after the filing of said list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such correction as may have been made by order of the court, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall charge the amount stated in such return against such treasurer in the settlement of his accounts except such part as may have been previously accounted for. And a reasonable time before such election, the clerk shall forward to the judges of election of each precinct of his county or city, a like certified copy of the list of those in such precinct who have said the capitation tax for the previous year, which shall be deemed conclusive evidence of that fact for the purposes of voting.

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MINORITY REPORT

J. C. WYSOR, ONE OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE, ETC.

he Convention:

am unable to concur in the report of the majority of the mmittee on Elective Franchise. The committee adopts as basis of its report, the principle enunciated in the eighth ion of the bill of rights. "That all men having sufficient lence of permanent common interest with, and attachment he community, have the right of suffrage." The report classifies the voters who fall within this principle under e heads as follows:

irst. The soldier class.

econd. The property owning class.

hird. The industrial class.

Ve humbly submit that these three classes having, according he committee's own report, come within the principles of nanent interest and attachment to the community, should, ll intents and purposes, be subject to the same qualifications the right of suffrage. But this is not the case in the re-. No restriction whatever is placed upon the soldier class. approve of exonerating the soldier class from the payment apitation taxes as a prerequisite to voting. The property ing class is required to pay the poll-tax, but is subject to ther restriction whatever.

he industrial class is not only required to pay the poll-tax, is subjected to a drastic understanding clause. They must d critical examinations before boards of commissioners, be able to give reasonable explanation of the general nature ne duties of the various officers for whom they may at any be entitled to vote. Why should the industrial class con-ting as it does, the great mass of our citizens, be required nderstand more than the soldiers, or the man who owns or se wife owns property of the value of two hundred and fifty ars? It is evident that this understanding clause, if hon-administered, will not only disfranchise thousands of oes, but also thousands of white men, and largely establish

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a property qualification of two hundred and fifty
right of suffrage.

I cannot give my assent to a provision which w
so many of my fellow citizens. If it is intend
white citizens under it, and but very few neg
then its purpose is apparent and contrary to th
of the United States. If in its administration it
that its purpose was the disfranchisement of th
count of his race, the Supreme Court would dou
ally hold it unconstitutional, and all we would hav
would be a vain effort to evade the supreme la
We should think well before we incorporate in
law a provision on suffrage which we believe mi
lently administered and on a gigantic scale. I
to possess virtues superior to the average ordina
cannot consent to this. If such a provision wer
the people, I am quite sure it would be defeat
industrial white classes, even if they were will
should be perpetrated in their favor, could no
sure that it would be done, and would therefo
rather than place their right of suffrage in jeopa

Furthermore, the idea of going before boards of
for examination in order to vote, is highly re
citizens. The majority of the committee real
therefore, in their report exonerated the soldiers
holders to the amount of two hundred and fift
this unpleasant duty.

Another objection to the report is that num
would doubtless be taken from the boards of co
the circuit courts, and thus largely involve the j
whirlpool of politics.

It has been said that the greatest curse an ang
inflict upon a sinning people is a corrupt judicia

Another objection to the report is that it prov
January 1, 1904, the voter shall prepare and de
without aid from another. This is an open d
making the ballot complex, or intricate, man
intelligent voters will be unable to prepare it.

The State is interested in having every honest
voter cast his ballot according to his will. It s
to hedge him about with difficulties in the prep
ballot. Every voter should therefore be allowed
one to aid him in the preparation of his ballot,
of one of the judges of the election, so that he ca
casting his ballot according to his wishes. This
have fair elections. The people want plain, h
forward qualifications for suffrage, and a plain, s

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thod of voting. Certainly I am unwilling to give them any-
ng else, whatever may be their wishes. Still another
ection to the report is that the General Assembly is required
provide by law for ballots without any distinguishing marks
symbols. We are not prepared to say that the reverse would
be best, and that the Legislature should provide by law for
lots with distinguishing marks or symbols. To say the
st, the Legislature should be left untrammelled in the matter.
recommend the following article on elective franchise in
ce of the one reported by the majority of the committee:
t will be observed that in my plan the only qualification put
on the present voter is the payment of poll-taxes legally as-
sed against him. It is the province of the Finance Commit-
to determine the amount of the poll-tax. I would suggest
amount not exceeding one dollar and a half. The future
er is required to read the Constitution in the English lan-
age and write his name. I make quite a difference between
present voter and the future voter. One already has the
ht to vote; the other has yet to acquire the right to vote.
take a right from a man is quite a different thing from con-
ring a right upon him. Therefore, qualification for suffrage
uld not be so stringent upon the present voter as upon the
ure voter.

The capitation tax, as a prerequisite for voting, will have a
-fold usefulness. It will raise revenue for the public schools,
l have a tendency to purge and purify the electorate. It
l not do away with the negro as a voter altogether, but it
l have the effect of keeping numbers of the most unworthy and
ling of that race from the polls. I do not know of anything
ter in view of the 15th amendment. To silence, if possible,
cry of the fear of negro domination, I have provided that
negro shall be eligible to any office in the State of Virginia.
There is some question about the constitutionalty of this pro-
ion. But able lawyers say that it is constitutional; that the
re right to vote does not confer the right to hold office. The
it of this report forbids the discussion of this subject at
gth. Not being satisfied that it is unconstitutional, I am
ling, under the circumstances, to incorporate it into the State
nstitution. The hope of office can bode nothing to the negro
t evil. His induction into office renders the friction be-
een him and the white race so intense that it endangers his
rsonal safety. As a rule he does not get any office. When
does get one, it makes the white race more hostile to him,
l therefore it is better to remove from him the hope of office.
a further precaution, I have provided that the Legislature
y prescribe additional qualifications in any county or city of
s State as prerequisite for voting in any election for county

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or city officers in such county or city. It se
under all of the circumstances that surround
culties that confront us, some such suffrage pl
be adopted.

The long residence clauses, the capitation tax
able educational qualifications for future vote
Constitution in the English language, and wri
will gradually eliminate from the electorate
incompetent voters without detriment to the
deserving.

The incubus of negro suffrage is one of the
of the institution of slavery which fastened itse
like a great cancer, and which it took the surg
civil war to remove. The patient cannot be
health and beauty in a day by heroic treatme
through the long vigils and watches of the
gradually and patiently reinvigorate and ren
All things come to those who wait. This plan
perfect. It may not be exactly what you want
how you can legally get anything better. Y
gradual curtailment of negro suffrage and of inc
You will have little or no probability of negr
greatest affront to the Anglo-Saxon race is to
tives of some other race in authority over th
be the rulers in their own country. The objec
the negroes will vote for incompetent and unw
I cannot believe that this will always be the ca
weight in the objection. It rather smacks of
vote your way, whatever it may be, or not
would be the worst kind of political serfdom.
by allowing the voter to select his own aid in
of his ballot, you will have absolutely pure el
the casting of the ballot is concerned, and no m
improper preparation of the ballot, but a certa
of the voter that his ballot has been properly p
according to his will.

The most coveted result will be that Virgini
the nation and the world without the shadow o
upon her proud escutcheon. It will be a grea
ginia to purify her electorate, to minimize th
incompetent and the vicious, and to relieve he
of negro domination in a fair and honorable
same time go before the nation as being unwil
Constitution of the United States, either in let

And then she will "flourish, and—like a
reach his branches to all the plains about him.

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Resolved, That the following be the article on Elective Franchise and Qualifications for Office:

1. All elections shall be by ballot, and every male citizen of the United States, at least twenty-one years of age, who shall have been a resident of this State for at least two years, of the county, city, or town, in which he shall offer to vote, at least one year, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote at least thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, and who shall have been registered as may be prescribed by law, and who shall himself have paid at least six months prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote all poll-taxes which have been legally assessed against him, and who shall be able to read this Constitution in the English language and write his own name, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elective by the people, and may receive aid in preparing his ballot from any person of his own selection to be rendered in the presence of one of the judges of election, and shall be eligible to any office within the gift of the people, except as restricted in this Constitution, and to sit as a juror, and during the holding of any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall not be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger, or to work upon public roads, or to attend any court as a suitor, juror, or witness, and shall not be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at election, or in going to or returning therefrom: provided, however, that the provision as to reading this Constitution in the English language and writing his name, shall not apply to any person prevented by physical disability from doing so, nor to any person who now has a right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age at the time of the adoption of this Constitution; and payment of poll-taxes shall not be a prerequisite for voting as to any person who has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States or the Confederate States: provided further, that no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy, shall be considered a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein: and provided also, that the following persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots and lunatics.

Second. Persons convicted of selling their votes, or of purchasing the votes of others, directly or indirectly, or of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, purjury, or petit larceny.

Third. No person who, while a citizen of this State, has

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since the adoption of this Constitution fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundary of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel with a deadly weapon, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit, or trust, under this Constitution.

2. No negro shall be elegible to office in the State of Virginia.

3. All persons before entering upon the discharge of any function as officers of this State must take and subscribe the following oath:

I, ————————, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and of Virginia, and will faithfully perform the duties of ———————— to the best of my ability. So help me God.

4. The General Assembly may prescribe additional qualifications for electors in any county or city of this State as prerequisites for voting for county or city officers in such county or city.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. WYSOR.

September 26, 1901.

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Report of Committee on Reduction of Expenses.

he President of the Convention :

he Committee on Reduction of Expenses respectfully submit following report on the government of cities and towns :

. We recommend that section 14 of Article VI, of the Con- ution, be amended by inserting instead of the words "five usand" in the first and second lines, the words "twelve usand, five hundred," so as to conform to our recommenda- on the judiciary system, by which we recommended the lition of corporation courts in cities or towns of less than lve thousand, five hundred inhabitants.

. We recommend that section 15 be so amended as to pro- e that in cities or towns of less than twelve thousand, five dred inhabitants, the General Assembly may prescribe ether or not there shall be a circuit court for such city or n, in which case a clerk for such court would have to be ted, and in cities or towns of more than twelve thousand, hundred inhabitants, the corporation court or any other rt created by law, should have each its separate clerk, and ny city of more than forty-five thousand inhabitants, there uld likewise be elected a circuit court clerk ; and we further mmend that the word "six" in the last line of this section, uld be eliminated, and the word "four" substituted in its d. These amendments limit the terms of all clerks to four rs, and are intended to provide for the election of a clerk every court of every city.

We recommend that section 16 be amended by inserting word "four" in the place of the word "two" in the last , so that the Commonwealth's attorneys term of office shall our instead of two years.

We recommend that section 17 shall be likewise amended, hat the sergeant's term of office shall be four instead of two rs, and this additional amendment, "which officer in cities ss than twelve thousand, five hundred inhabitants shall be ed with the duties now imposed upon the treasurer of such or town."

We recommend that section 18 be amended so as to pro- that in all cities and towns of more than twelve thousand,

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five hundred inhabitants, the treasurer's term of office shall be four instead of three years.

6. We recommend that section 19 be so amended as to provide that the term of office of the commissioner of the revenue shall be four years.

7. We recommend that section 21 shall be so amended as to provide for the election of all city or town officers at the time and in the manner provided for election of members of the General Assembly in this Constitution; which amendment would do away with all spring elections in cities or towns.

We would respectfully report that we cannot go further into these provisions of the Constitution, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, for the reason that nearly every city and town in the State have charters totally or greatly dissimilar, and it is practically impossible for the committee, in the time at its disposal, to examine and report upon these separate charters.

EUGENE WITHERS,
Chairman.

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MINORITY REPORT

E. W. HUBARD, MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

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the President of the Constitutional Convention:

The undersigned, member of the Committee on the Reduction Expenses, not concurring in the report filed by the committ, respectfully presents his views in this, his minority report:

. It is the province of Virginia to lead and not follow. I refore attach no consequence to the salary paid the chief cutive by any other State. The present salary of our Gov- or is reasonable and proper, and a reduction of one-fifth of same would, in my opinion, be a blow at the dignity of the mmonwealth.

am still more surprised at and opposed to the suggestion of majority of the committee that the reduction to four thou- d dollars should not take effect until January 1, 1906, for if Convention should decide contrary to my judgment to re- e the salary of Governor, that reduction should commence h the adoption of the Constitution, and not await the expira- n of a term for the benefit of an individual. I concur with majority in the reduction of the contingent fund for the vernor from ten thousand to five thousand dollars.

. I am opposed to the abolishment of the office of Second ditor. A safe administration of the financial affairs of the mmonwealth and a well-devised system of checks and balances matters of far more importance to the material welfare of the te than the doubtful experiment of merely attempting to e a few dollars, with the risk of losing many thousands.

The Second Auditor's office has to deal with most important, ticular, and responsible duties, and the entire expense is ered by one-half of one per cent. upon the amount at pres- disbursed through that office, whilst for the past nine years commission charged the bondholders for funding their old ds, and the fees for transfers of bonds, all of which have n paid into the treasury, have amounted in that period of e to $6,000.00 more than the entire expense of the office. anyone familiar with the delicate administration of fiduciary sts, the office, it would seem, has been conducted upon an eedingly economical basis, and practically without the least den upon the State treasury.

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In view of the large public debt of the State credit, and to keep faith with her creditors, a and track of her obligations, the creditors of right to expect that their interests shall be loc best possible manner to insure the regular and of their interest.

The management of the sinking fund require knowledge of financial affairs, etc., all of whi done through that office. Under acts of Marc February 20, 1892, the holdings, amounting were cancelled and retired, and there are now missioners bonds amounting to $1,111,500.00 interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg an road.

The Second Auditor has the custody of bo literary fund amounting to $1,710,227.28, and t of the funds of said board, including interest up special appropriations and fines.

Under the provisions of the Miller will—th the trust and the act incorporating the Mille School, of Albemarle, the board of education a the Second Auditor and his successors, and the Albemarle—constitute the body corporate. I will and the act confer power upon the Legisla to substitute other incorporations, but the qu the Constitutional Convention, in this matter, express terms of the will, exercise legislati striking out an incorporator, by abolishing the Auditor. The Second Auditor has the custody o that institution amounting to $4,480,000.00, a ment of the income from same. An abolition o is one of the incorporators, by the Constitutio might result in litigation, and thereby affect th the life, of that splendid institution.

In view of the foregoing, I think the office s Constitutional office, and that its designation sh Auditor and Comptroller of the Treasury," m eral disbursing office of all State funds, and department a more complete check upon the oth in that way be the accounting and receiving o have the custody of the funds, whilst the oth disbursing office.

5. I am opposed to consolidating the office o Land Office with the office of Secretary of the The office of Register of Land Office was es act of Legislature in 1779. It now contains averaging 600 pages; copies of grants from 16

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rveys from 1779 to 1901, and files of all original surveys
om 1779 to 1901.

Some years ago we had a superintendent of grounds and
uildings at a salary of $1,200 per year; engineer of buildings
nd machinery, salary $1,000, and superintendent of weights
nd measures, who received $1,000 salary. Those three positions
ere abolished by the Legislature some time ago, and the duties
ereof imposed upon the Register of the Land Office—who in
ldition thereto performs the duties defined in Code, as follows:
erical work in office, chief of capitol police, and has the per-
nal direction of all work done about the grounds and buildings;
so has to see that all the men under him do their duty, namely—
ne policemen, two janitors, two elevator men, and two fire-
en. It is my opinion that the office is of much importance,
at it should be made a Constitutional office. The salary is
ly $1,200, with fees not to exceed $300 per year.

7. I am opposed to the election of the executive officers of the
ate by the people; if that plan should be adopted, it may be
pected that the officers will absent themselves from their re-
ective posts of duty, trust, and responsibility, to canvass in
eir own behalf, at the sacrifice of public interest.

9. I think it is contrary to public policy and justice to require
e clerks in office of Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer,
nd Secretary of the Commonwealth to give bond. Many of
ese clerks receive only $65 per month and can scarcely live
on their salary, and it would be unjust to require them to
y for bonds; as the law stands, the head of each department
ves bond and selects his own clerks, and the bond of the head
each department is protection to the State.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

EDMUND W. HUBARD.

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES ON THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

---

the President of the Constitutional Convention:

Ve respectfully submit the following recommendations with ard to this department of government:

. We recommend that the appropriation of State funds to school or institution of learning not exclusively controlled the State be forbidden in the Constitution.

. We further recommend that the appropriations to the State itutions of learning should be controlled in amount by the ner of State students receiving free instruction in such insti- ons.

. We respectfully further recommend the abolition of the ce of superintendent of schools for each county and city and substitution therefor of district superintendents. We do suggest any details but leave them to the wisdom of the mmittee on Education, as that committee has had the ad- tage and benefit of advice and counsel from the best educators his State, of which this committee has not been able to have advantage, owing to conditions and circumstances under ch it was placed at the time these gentlemen were in at- dance upon the Committee on Education.

Ve suggest this recommendation, partly on the ground of nomy in the management of the school fund, but especially we believe that a wise substitute for the present system will rease enormously the efficiency of our system of public school cation.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,

Chairman.

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MINORITY REPORT

REDUCTION OF EXPENSES IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

---

the President of the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on the Reduction of Expenses in their report the educational department, makes the following among er recommendations:

We recommend the forbidding of the appropriation of State ds to any school or institution of learning not exclusively trolled by the State."

concur in the recommendation of the committee with the owing amendment and addition:

ut this recommendation shall not preclude an appropria-, if the General Assembly shall see fit to make it, to the ege of William and Mary, so long as the said college shall ntain, in connection with its collegiate course, a system of mal instruction and training for the purpose of educating training white male teachers for the public free schools of State, as provided by an Act of Assembly, approved March 888.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL P. WADDILL,

ugust 3, 1901.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

---

he President of the Constitutional Convention:

ne Committee on the Legislative Department, except such ers as come within the jurisdiction of other standing com- ees, begs leave to submit its report.

rticle V of the present Constitution has relation to the slative Department. Several sections of that article are ted without any modification whatever. Others are only tly modified. By modifying some and by adding new sec- s, a number of material changes are made, of which the wing, briefly indicated, are the most important:

Members of the House of Delegates are to be elected for m of four years, and members of the Senate for a term of years.

Persons holding certain county, city and other offices are ualified from serving in the General Assembly.

Members of the General Assembly are to be ineligible to civil office of profit unless elective by the people.

Regular sessions of the General Assembly are to be quad- ial, beginning the second Wednesday in January. Such ons are to continue ninety days, and extra sessions are to nue thirty days, and the members are not to receive com- ation beyond the ninety-day limit.

Safeguards are thrown around the enactment of laws by ring that every bill, except a codification bill or emergency ures, shall be referred to a standing committe and read on different days in each house; printed for the use of mem- ; passed in each house by a recorded vote of two-fifths of nembers thereof; and publicly signed by the presiding of- of each house.

The General Assembly is to be almost entirely relieved of ght to enact special, private and local laws.

Barring general appropriation acts and emergency acts, w is to take effect until ninety days after the adjournment e General Assembly.

In the exercise of the power of eminent domain, compen- is to be allowed to owners of property damaged, as well the owners of that actually taken.

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9. The expense incident to sessions of the
is to be greatly curtailed.

Section 21 of Article V is omitted.

Section 4 of Article V, respecting apportio
until the Convention shall decide what com
of that matter.

All resolutions and ordinances referred to t
received careful consideration. Those appr
tially embodied in the sections recommende
approved simply upon the ground that the su
embrace may be more appropriately dealt wi
Assembly than by the Convention. Other
jurisdiction of this committee.

The committee recommends the following
stitute for Article V as it now is:

The sections have been arranged with so
derly sequence of the various provisions.

To each section, a short explanatory note is

§ 1. The legislative power of this State
a General Assembly, which shall consist of a
of Delegates.

(This is section 1 of Articl
Constitution.)

§ 2. The House of Delegates shall be
nially by the voters of the several cities an
Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in No
consist of not more than one hundred and n
members.

(This is section 2 of Articl
"quadrennially" substitu
"bi-ennially.")

§ 3. The Senate shall consist of not more t
less than thirty-three members. They shall
term of four years for their respective distric
city and town of the respective districts sh
the first election of its delegate or delegates
tution, vote for one or more Senators.

(This is section 3 of Arti
all Senators are elected at o
of four years.)

§ 4. ————————.

(This section in Article V d
ject of apportionment, whi
hereinbefore given, the c
yet considered.)

§ 5. Any person may be elected Senator w
election, is actually a resident within the dis

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vote for members of the General Assembly and eligible to ce according to this Constitution; and any person may be cted a member of the House of Delegates who, at the time election, is actually a resident within the county, city, n, or election district, and qualified to vote for members of General Assembly and eligible to office according to this stitution. But no person holding a salaried office under United States Government or under the State Government, l no judge of any court, attorney for the Commonwealth, riff, sergeant, treasurer, assessor of taxes, commissioner of revenue, collector of taxes, or clerk of any court shall be a mber of either house of the General Assembly during his tinuance in office, and the election of any such person to ier house of the General Assembly shall vacate any such ce held by him. The removal of any person, elected to ier house of the General Assembly, from the city, county, n or district for which he is elected shall vacate his office.

(This is section 5 of Article V, so altered as to enlarge the class of officials who are to be disqualified from serving in the General As- Assembly. The present provision is that

> "no person holding a salaried office under the State Government shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of the General Assembly."

This provision was introduced by the amendment of 1876.

In the Constitution of 1851 it was provided that

> "no person holding a lucrative office, no minister of the Gospel or priest of a religious denomination, no salaried officer of any bank, corporation or company, and no attorney for the Commonwealth shall be capable of being elected a member of either house of assembly.")

6. The members of the General Assembly shall receive for ir services a salary to be ascertained by law and paid out of public treasury; but no act increasing such salary shall e effect until after the end of the term for which the mems of the House of Delegates voting thereon were elected, and member of the General Assembly, during the term for which shall have been elected, shall be appointed or elected to any l office of profit in the State except offices filled by election the people.

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(This section takes the pla
Article V. Its concluding p
change as to the eligibility
elected or appointed to of
legislative terms.)

§ 7. The General Assembly shall meet on th
day in January next succeeding the election of
It shall meet in regular session once in fo
oftener unless convened by the Governor in
scribed in this Constitution. No session of th
bly, after the first under this Constitution, shal
than ninety days without the concurrence of t
members elected to each house, in which case
be extended for a further period not exceed
Except for the first session held under this Co
bers shall be allowed and shall receive a salary
ing ninety days at any regular session and
thirty days at any extra session. Neither h
eral Assembly shall, without the consent of th
for more than three days, nor to any other pl
which the two houses shall be sitting. A maj
bers elected to each house shall constitute a qu
ness, but a smaller number may adjourn fro
shall have the power to compel the attendanc
bers in such manner and under such penal
may prescribe.

(This takes the place of sec
V. The new provisions fix
ing of the General Assembl
compensation of members.)

§ 8. The House of Delegates shall choose i
and in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor
exercise the office of the Governor, the Senate
their own body a president *pro tempore;* and
appoint its own officers, settle its own rules of
direct writs of election for supplying interme
but if vacancies shall occur during the reces
Assembly such writs may be issued by the Gov
regulations as may be prescribed by law. I
judge of the election, qualification and returns
may punish them for disorderly behavior, and
rence of two-thirds, expel a member.

(This is section 7 of Article

§ 9. The members of the General Assembly
except treason, felony, or breach of the peace b
arrest during the sessions of their respective
any speech or debate in either house they sh

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ned in any other place. They shall not be subject to arrest, der any civil process, during the sessions of the General sembly, nor for fifteen days next before the convening and er the termination of each session.

(This is section 11 of Article V.)

10. Each house of the General Assembly shall keep a rnal of its proceedings which shall be published from time to e, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present l in the cases hereinafter provided, be entered on the journal.

(This is substantially section 10 of Article V, a clause being omitted relative to the subject covered by the next following section.)

11. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may ginate in either of the two houses of the General Assembly be approved or rejected by the other, and may be amended either with the consent of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless it shall have been (a) re-red to a committee of each house, acted upon by such com-ttee in session and returned therefrom; (b) printed for the of members prior to its passage by the house in which it ginated; (c) read at length on three different calendar days each house; and (d) on its final passage in each house, the e shall have been taken by the yeas and nays, the names of members voting for and against the bill entered on the rnal, and two-fifths of the members elected to each house, luding a majority of those present, shall vote and be re-ded as voting in its favor, except that no bill which imposes, tinues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or mand of the State, shall be passed which does not receive support of a majority of all the members elected to each use, the vote in each house to be taken by the yeas and nays, l the names of the members voting for and against the bill be entered on the journal. But in the case of a bill codify-the laws of the State, or in any case of emergency, ex-ssed by a vote of four-fifths of the members present in each use, taken by the yeas and nays and the names of the mem-s voting for and against to be entered on the journal, such ting or reading, or both, may be dispensed with.

t shall be within the power of either house, by a vote of -fifths of the members elected thereto, including a majority those present, taken by the yeas and nays and the names of members voting for and against to be entered on the jour-, to discharge a committee from the consideration of any which it has refused or failed to return, and thereupon to

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proceed with the consideration of the bill as i
turned from the committee.

No amendment to a bill by one house shall
by the other, nor shall a report of a committ
be adopted by either house, except by a vote
the members elected thereto, including a m
present, the vote to be taken by the yeas a
names of the members voting for and against
the journal.

The presiding officer of each house shall, i
the house over which he presides, sign every b
passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Im
this is done, all other business being suspende
bill shall be publicly read. The fact of sig
tered on the journal.

(This section is almost e
covers the provision of secti
requiring a majority of the
to each house to approve bi
public money. Attention is
that section 8, Article IV, pr
may be passed, notwithsta
nor's veto, by a vote of t
members present in each hou
to require a vote of two-fifth
elected to each house for the
of a bill, it is perhaps wise
ger vote to over-ride a veto.)

§ 12. There shall be appointed a joint comm
eral Assembly, consisting of seven members
House of Delegates, and five members appoint
which shall be a standing committee on spe
local legislation. Before being referred to a c
vided by section 11, any special, private or loc
in either house shall be referred to and conside
committee and returned therefrom to the h
originated with a statement in writing as to w
of the bill can be accomplished under general l
proceeding, whereupon, the bill, with the acc
ment, shall be referred and take the course
section 11. It shall be within the power of th
the bill originated, by a vote of two-fifths
elected thereto, including a majority of thos
by the yeas and nays and the names of the me
and against to be entered on the journal, to d
joint committee from the consideration of any

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refuses or fails to return, and thereupon to proceed with the nsideration of the same as if it had been regularly returned.

(This is a new section.)

§ 13. No law shall embrace more than one object, which all be expressed in its title; nor shall any law be revived or nended with reference to its title, but the act revived or the ction amended shall be re-enacted and published at length.

(This is section 15 of Article V.)

§ 14. No law, except a general appropriation law, shall take fect until ninety days after the adjournment of the session of e General Assembly at which it is enacted, unless in case of emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the preable or in the body of the bill), the General Assembly shall herwise direct by a vote of four-fifths of the members present each house, such vote to be taken by the yeas and nays and e names of the members voting for and against entered on e journal.

(This is a new section.)

§ 15. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, judges, and all hers offending against the State by maladministration, corption, neglect of duty, or other high crime or misdemeanor, all be impeachable by the House of Delegates, and be prosected before the Senate, which shall have the sole power to try peachment. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on th or affirmation, and no person shall be convicted without e concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgent in case of impeachment shall not extend further than to moval from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any fice of honor, trust, or profit under the Commonwealth; but e party convicted shall nevertheless be subject to indictment, al, judgment, and punishment according to law. The Senate ay sit during the recess of the General Assembly for the trial impeachment.

(This is section 16 of Article V.)

§ 16. The whole number of members which the State may at y time be entitled in the House of Representatives of the nited States shall be apportioned, as nearly as may be, nongst the several counties, cities, and towns of the State cording to their population.

In the apportionment, the State shall be divided into districts responding in number with the representatives to which it ay be entitled in the House of Representatives of the Conss of the United States, which shall be formed, respectively, contiguous counties, cities, and towns; be compact, and inde, as nearly as may be, an equal number of population.

(This section is made up of sections 12 and 13 of Article V.)

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§ 17. The manner of conducting and making returns of elections, of determining contested elections, and of filling vacancies in office, in cases not specially provided for by this Constitution, shall be prescribed by law, and the General Assembly may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

(This is section 22 of Article V.)

§ 18. The Legislature shall have power to provide for the government of cities and towns, and to establish such courts therein as may be necessary for the administration of justice.

(This is section 23 of Article V. It is retained without change pending the action of the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Cities and Towns.)

§ 19. The General Assembly shall have power, by a two-thirds vote, to remove disabilities incurred under clause third, section one, article third, of this Constitution, with reference to duelling.

(This is section 24 of Article V. If this or a similar provision is placed in the new Constitution, as recommended by the committee, it should appear in that portion of the instrument relating to the elective franchise, etc.)

§ 20. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of invasion or rebellion, the public safety may require it. The General Assembly shall not pass any bill of attainder, or any *ex post facto* law, or any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or any law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. It shall not enact any law whereby private property shall be taken or damaged for public uses, without just compensation; but beyond compensation for property actually taken, damages allowed shall be subject to abatement by allowing for benefits conferred. No man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall any man be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, or otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief, but all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinion in matters of religion, and the same shall in no wise affect, diminish, or enlarge their civil capacities. And the General Assembly shall not prescribe any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any sect or denomination, or pass any law requiring or authorizing any religious society, or the people of any district within this Commonwealth, to levy on themselves or others any tax for the erection or repair of any house of public worship, or for the

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upport of any church or ministry, but it shall be left free to very person to select his religious instructor, and to make for is support such private contract as he shall please.

(This is section 14 of Article V with a new provision providing compensation for property damaged for public use.)

§ 21. The General Assembly shall not grant a charter of in- orporation to any church or religious denomination, but may ecure the title to church property to an extent to be limited by aw.

(This is section 17 of Article V.)

§ 22. No lottery shall hereafter be authorized by law; and he buying, selling, or transferring of tickets or chances in any ottery shall be prohibited.

(This is section 18 of Article V.)

§ 23. No new county shall be formed with an area of less han six hundred square miles; nor shall the county or coun- es from which it is formed be reduced below that area; nor hall any county having a population less than ten thousand be eprived of more than one-fifth of such population; nor shall county having a larger population be reduced below eight housand. But any county the length of which is three times s mean breadth, or which exceeds fifty miles in length, may e divided at the discretion of the General Assembly. In all eneral elections the voters in any county not entitled to sepa- ate representation shall vote in the same election district.

(This is section 19 of Article V, without change pending any action that may be taken by the Committee on Counties.)

§ 24. The General Assembly shall confer on the courts power grant divorces, change the names of persons and direct the le of estates belonging to infants and other persons under gal disabilities, but shall not, by special legislation, grant re- ef in such cases, or in any other case of which the courts or her tribunals may have jurisdiction. Nor shall the General ssembly enact any local, special or private law in the follow- g enumerated cases:

1. For the punishment of crime.
2. Providing a change of venue in civil or criminal cases.
3. Regulating the practice of the jurisdiction of or changing e rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or injury be- re the courts or other tribunals, or providing or changing the ethods of collecting debts or enforcing judgments, or pre- ribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate.
4. Changing or locating county seats.
5. For the assessment and collection of taxes.

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6. Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes.

7. Exempting property from taxation.

8. Remitting, releasing, postponing, or diminishing any obligation or liability of any person, corporation, or association to this State or to any political subdivision thereof.

9. Refunding money lawfully paid into the treasury of the State or the treasury of any political subdivision thereof.

10. Granting out of the treasury of the State or granting or authorizing to be granted out of the treasury of any political subdivision thereof, any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent or contractor.

11. For conducting elections or designating the places of voting.

12. To give effect to invalid deeds, wills, leases or other instruments.

13. Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing or regulating the rate of interest on money.

14. Granting any pension or pensions.

15. Creating, increasing, or decreasing or authorizing to be created, increased or decreased the salaries, fees, percentages or allowances of public officers during the term for which they are elected or appointed.

16. Authorizing the opening, altering, maintaining or vacating of roads, highways, streets, alleys, town plats, cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not owned by the State.

17. Authorizing any corporation, association or individual to own or operate wharves, ferries, bridges, roads, or turnpikes.

18. Declaring streams navigable or authorizing the construction of booms or dams therein or the removal of obstructions therefrom.

19. Affecting toll-gates or regulating tolls.

20. Affecting or regulating fencing or the boundaries of land or the running at large of stock.

21. For the protection of game or fish, or for the regulation of the killing and the taking thereof.

22. Creating corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof, except such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the State.

23. Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive right, privilege or immunity.

24. Naming or changing the name of any corporation or association.

25. Remitting the forfeiture of the charter of any corporation except upon the condition that such corporation shall there-

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er hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitu-
n and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.

26. Exempting any corporation, association, or individual
m the operation of any general law, or from the operation of
y provision thereof, or suspending the operation of any gen-
al law or any provision thereof, for the benefit of any corpora-
n, association, or individual. But the General Assembly may
peal any local, special, or private law.

(With the exception of the provision as to divorce, change of names of persons, and the sales of real estate of infants and those under other legal disabilities, which are not contained in section 20, Article V, this section is new.)

§ 25. In all the cases enumerated in the last section, and in
ery other case which, in its judgment, may be provided for
general laws, the General Assembly shall enact general laws.
ny such general law shall be subject to amendment or repeal,
it the amendment or partial repeal thereof shall not operate
rectly or indirectly to enact, and shall not have the effect of
e enactment of a special, private or local law.

No general law shall surrender or suspend the right and
wer of the State to tax corporations and corporate property.

(This is a new section.)

§ 26. The General Assembly may, by general laws, confer
on such county, city, town, and other authorities as it may
ink proper, such powers of local and special legislation and
lministration as it may from time to time deem expedient.

(This is a new section.)

§ 27. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be the keeper
the rolls of this State; and after the adjournment of each
ssion of the General Assembly the clerks of the Senate and
ouse of Delegates shall turn over to the Secretary of the Com-
onwealth all the acts and resolutions of the General Assembly,
id the records and papers of their respective houses, and all
e books and maps belonging to the several standing commit-
es of their respective houses; and at the commencement of
ch session of the General Assembly the same shall be returned
the clerks of the two houses, to be again returned to the Sec-
tary of the Commonwealth at the final adjournment of the
ssions.

The General Assembly shall provide by general law the num-
r of employees of the Senate and House of Delegates, and
all by general law fix the per diem or salary of all of said
nployees to compensate them for the time actually employed
the discharge of their respective duties.

(This is a new section.)

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Upon a few points the conclusions of the c
unanimous, and the right of opposition is rese
members, without a formal submission of thei
of the report being considered by the Convent

Respectfully,

R. WALTON MOO
WM. GORDON RO
HILL CARTER,
N. B. WESCOTT,
R. TURNBULL,
J. M. HOOKER,
J. B. RICHMOND,
T. W. HARRISON
JOHN W. LAWSO
J. M. QUARLES,
ROBERT W. BLA

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MINORITY REPORT

OF THE COMMITTE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on the Legislative Department, beg leave respectfully to report to the Convention that they differ with the other members of the committee in reference to the following matter—viz:

Resolution No. 74, of which Mr. W. F. Dunaway is the patron, was referred to the committee, and is in the following words:

Be it ordained by the people of Virginia in Convention assembled, That neither the General Assembly nor the authorities of any city, town, county, district, or other public corporation shall appropriate any money or other personal property, or grant any real estate to any church or sectarian society, or help to maintain or support any society, association, or institution whatever, which is entirely or partly, directly or indirectly, controlled by any church or sectarian society, or appoint any person to perform religious services, or make any appropriation for the payment thereof. And afterwards the same patron introduced in the Convention Resolution No. 132, which was also referred to said committee, and is in the following words:

"Resolved, That no appropriation of public funds shall be made to any charitable, industrial, or educational institution which is not owned and controlled by the State." And when the said committee took up said resolution for consideration a member of said committee moved as a substitute for both of said resolutions the following:

"No appropriation of public funds, or personal property, or real estate shall be made by the General Assembly, or by the authorities of any city, town, county, district, or other municipal corporation to any church or sectarian society, association, or institution of any kind whatever, which is entirely or partly, directly or indirectly, controlled by any church or sectarian society, or make any appropriation for paying for any religious services; nor shall any like appropriation be made to any charitable, industrial, or educational institution which is not owned or controlled by the State, or by such city, town, county, district, or other municipal corporation," and asked that said substitute be adopted and reported by the committee as a p

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of the Constitution. But the majority of the committee refused to adopt said substitute, and also refused to adopt either of the resolutions of Mr. Dunaway.

Therefore, we, the undersigned, members of said committee, being impressed with the fact, and deeming it of the uttermost importance that church and State shall be kept entirely separate and distinct, and that no appropriation shall be made of taxes collected from the people in any form, to sectarian societies or institutions of any kind, nor to charitable, industrial, or educational institutions, except such as are owned or controlled by the State, or by the municipality making the appropriation, respectfully dissent from the views of the majority of the committee, and recommend that the substitute above referred to be adopted by the Convention as one of the clauses of the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

R. TURNBULL,
J. B. RICHMOND,
HILL CARTER,
N. B. WESCOTT,
J. M. QUARLES.

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SECOND MINORITY REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

---

the Honorable President and Members of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia:

We have been unable to concur in so much of the report of e Committee on the Legislative Department as proposes to ange and broaden the scope of section 14 of Article V of the sting Constitution, at present prohibiting the Legislature m taking private property for public uses without just comnsation, so as to provide that the Legislature shall not pass y law "whereby private property shall be taken or *damaged* public uses without just compensation."

The Legislature has now full and complete power to correct y injustice which may result from the present conditions of e law, and may, if it be thought proper, enact a statute proling for such a case.

When we consider how broad this new field for damages in e proposed change in our organic law recommended by the mmittee, which would be thus opened, without the power actically of again closing, or, perhaps, even of restricting, its undaries, if on trial, experience showed that this should be ne; of how hard is it to foresee the working and effect of ch a new provision in this State; we respectfully submit that e safer and better course will be to concur in the judgment d practice of the past, and leave this matter where it now is, the Legislature, with power in them to make such changes d provisions as wisdom and experience may suggest, rather an to enact a Constitutional provision, which it will be beyond e power of the people, without great expense and delay, to eal or even modify, should the enforcement of the change monstrate the propriety of so doing.

WM. GORDON ROBERTSON,
HILL CARTER,
ROBT. W. BLAIR.

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES ON THE STATE DEBT.

President of the Convention:

respectfully recommend to the Committee on Taxation inance that it prepare an ordinance requiring the Board king Fund Commissioners to retire or refund all bonds of ate bearing interest at the rates of six and four per cent. said board retires any additional bonds of the State g a less rate of interest, except in such cases where any ct or agreement may prevent the retiring or refunding of x or four per cent. bonds.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,

Chairman.

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES AS TO EXAMINERS OF RECORDS.

---

e President of the Convention:

e desire respectfully to submit as a supplemental report to eport as to Commissioners of Revenue, which was embraced r general report on county organization, that examiners of ds, as now constituted, were intended to be abolished when ecommended that the office of Commissioners of Revenue ade appointive.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,

Chairman.

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REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EX PENSES ON CRIMINAL EXPENSES.

---

the President of the Convention:

The Committee on Reduction of Expenses respectfully recom-
nd that, should the Convention adopt the proposed plan of
ecting different subjects of taxation for State and county and
y purposes, the criminal expenses should be borne by the re-
ctive counties and cities of the State; but should the Conven-
n fail to adopt such a system of taxation, we respectfully recom-
nd that the expenses of all misdemeanor trials be borne by
respective counties and cities, and that the expenses of all
ny trials be borne by the State.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,

Chairman.

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Report of Committee on Preamble, Bill of Rights, etc.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Your committee, in part performance of its duties, respectfully reports the following Preamble, Bill of Rights, and two other sections for insertion in the Constitution, and recommend the adoption of the same.

The committee has adopted as a basis the Bill of Rights declared by the Convention of 1776, with only such alterations and additions as seem required by the changed conditions and circumstances of the State and its people. It is, however, deemed expedient and likely to prove of advantage and convenience to the members of the Convention in considering the report, to point out the material changes and additions suggested by the committee, without any extended statement of the reasons therefor.

The caption and sections one, two, three, four, seven, nine, ten, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, constituting twelve of the sixteen sections of the Bill of Rights of 1776, remain wholly without change and identical with the original, with the exception of the insertion of the word "inalienable" in the place of "unalienable" in section three. Section five has been changed by the addition of the word "judicial" to the enumeration of the governmental powers which should be kept separate and distinct, and the omission of the words "frequent, certain and" in the description of elections. In section six the words "or damaged in" have been inserted between the words "deprived of" and "their property." Section eight has been modified by inserting a provision that no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offence, and the addition of a provision for facilitating the trials of criminal cases, while preserving inviolate the trial by jury in all cases where the accused may desire it. Section eleven authorizes the General Assembly to prescribe any number less than twelve, but not less than seven, to constitute a jury for the trial of civil cases.

To the Bill of Rights of 1776, the committee has added two

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other sections, seventeen and eighteen, which seem to it unobjectionable and necessary to present conditions.

The committee has moreover adopted as the second section of the Constitution, the second section of the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, with such slight modification as is necessary to conform it to its new position.

The committee has, after much discussion, decided to omit the long historical recitals of all the preambles to former Constitutions, and has suggested a preamble which seemed preferable, in that it omits all reference to the anomalous proceedings under which several of the Constitutions were put upon the people of Virginia during and after the war between the States, and makes none to any legislative powers over the present or any other Convention.

The concluding clause of this preamble has been adopted in conformity with like clauses in the vast majority of the Constitutions of the other States, and does not, nor is it intended to, forestall or preclude any action which may be deemed wise and proper by the Convention in its submission.

BERRYMAN GREEN, *Chairman*,
HILL CARTER,
N. B. WESCOTT,
B. J. EPES,
JNO. S. BARBOUR,
P. W. CAMPBELL.

CONSTITUTION.

Whereas pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March the fifth, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" was submitted to the electors of the State of Virginia, qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, at an election held throughout the State on the fourth Thursday in May, in the year nineteen hundred, at which election a majority of the electors so qualified voting at said election did decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose; and

Whereas the General Assembly at its next session did provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention, in pursuance whereof the members of this Convention were elected by the good people of Virginia, to meet in Convention for such purpose.

We, therefore, the delegates of the good people of Virginia so elected and in Convention assembled, do ordain and declare the future form of government of Virginia to be as followeth:

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ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

A declaration of Rights, made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity, as the basis and foundation of government.

1. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity; namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security, of the people, nation or community: of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladmistration; and that, when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man, or set of men, are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services, which, not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary.

5. That the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the State should be separate and distinct; and that the members thereof may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by regular elections, in which all or any part of the former members shall be again eligible, or ineligible, as the laws may direct.

6. That all elections ought to be free, and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interests with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed, or deprived of, or damaged in, their property, for public uses, without their own consent, or that of

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their representatives so elected, nor bound by any
they have not, in like manner, assented, for the p

7. That all power of suspending laws, or the
laws, by any authority, without consent of the r
of the people, is injurious to their rights, and ou
exercised.

8. That, in all capital or criminal prosecution
a right to demand the cause and nature of his acc
confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to ca
in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impart
vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he ca
guilty; nor shall any person be twice put in jeo
same offence; nor can he be compelled to give evi
himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty,
law of the land, or the judgment of his peers. Bu
of guilty by the accused, or with his consent ente
the court may hear and determine any criminal
the intervention of a jury; and the General Ass
law provide for the trial, by justices of the pea
jury, of a man accused of any criminal offence n
by death or confinement in the penitentiary, bu
cases the General Assembly shall preserve the ri
cused to an appeal and trial by jury in the appell

9. That excessive bail ought not to be required
fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment

10. That general warrants, whereby an officer
may be commanded to search suspected places wit
of a fact committed, or to seize any person o
named, or whose offence is not particularly desc
ported by evidence are grievous and oppressive
to be granted.

11. That in controversies respecting property
between man and man, a trial by jury is preferabl
and ought to be held sacred; but the General A
by law, prescribe any number less than twelve,
than seven, to constitute a jury.

12. That the freedom of the press is one of t
warks of liberty, and can never be restrained b
governments.

13. That a well regulated militia, composed o
the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natura
fence of a free State; that standing armies, in t
should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and th
the military should be under strict subordinatio
erned by, the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uniform
and, therefore, that no government separate f

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pendent of, the government of Virginia ought to be erected or established within the limits thereof.

15. That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and, therefore, all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and charity towards each other.

17. That neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as lawful imprisonment may constitute such, shall exist within this State.

18. The rights enumerated in this bill of rights shall not be construed to limit other rights of the people not therein expressed.

ARTICLE II.

SUPREMACY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land.

ARTICLE III.

DIVISION OF POWERS.

The legislative, executive, and judiciary departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise the powers properly belonging to either of the others; nor shall any person exercise the power of more than one of them at the same time, except as hereinafter provided.

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MINORITY REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PREAMBLE, Etc.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Convention:

Being unable to concur in the report of the Committee on the Preamble and Bill of Rights because of the amendments of the latter made by the majority, and because of the elimination from the former of the customary recitals, uniformly heretofore contained in the preambles adopted by all the Constitutional Conventions of this Commonwealth, the undersigned beg respectfully to submit a minority report, and to recommend the adoption by the Convention of the Preamble and Bill of Rights appended hereto in the words and figures following, to-wit:

PREAMBLE.

Whereas the representatives of the good people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, on the 12th day of June, 1776, did adopt a declaration of rights in the following words:

A Declaration of Rights made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

1. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot by compact deprive or divest their posterity, namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against

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the danger of maladministration; and that, when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter, or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man, or set of men, are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services, which not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator, or judge to be hereditary.

5. That the legislative and executive powers of the State should be separate and distinct from the judiciary, and that the members of the two first may be restrained from oppression by feeling and participating the burdens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies to be supplied by frequent, certain, and regular elections, in which all, or any part of the former members, to be eligible, or ineligible, as the laws shall direct.

6. That elections of members to serve as representatives of the people in assembly, ought to be free, and that all men having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed or deprived of their property for public uses without their own consent, or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not in like manner assented, for the public good.

7. That all power of suspending laws or the execution of laws by any authority, without consent of representatives of the people, is injurious to their rights and ought not to be exercised.

8. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty, except by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers.

9. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted.

10. That the general warrants, whereby an officer or messenger may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, or whose offence is not particularly described and supported by evidence, are grievous and oppressive and ought not to be granted.

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11. That in controversies respecting property, and in suits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is preferable to any other, and ought to be held sacred.

12. That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic governments.

13. That well regulated militia, composed of the body of the people trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defence of a free State; that standing armies in time of peace should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uniform government; and therefore, that no government separate from, or independent of, the government of Virginia ought to be erected or established within the limits thereof.

15. That no free government or the blessings of liberty can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality, and virtue, and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and therefore, all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of his conscience, and it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love, and charity toward each other; and

Whereas the said representatives, on the 29th day of June, 1776, did, therefore, ordain and declare the Constitution and form of government for Virginia, prefixing thereto a preamble as follows:

Preamble of Constitution Unanimously Adopted on June 29th, 1776.

1. Whereas George the Third, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and Elector of Hanover, heretofore entrusted with the exercise of the kingly office in this government, hath endeavored to pervert the same into a detestable and insupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good; by denying his governors permission to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation for his assent, and, when so suspended, neglecting to attend to them for many years; by refusing to pass certain other laws, unless the persons to be benefited by them would relinquish the inestimable right of representation in the Legislature; by dissolving legislative as-

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semblies repeatedly and continually, for opposing with manly firmness his invasion of the rights of the people; when dissolved, by refusing to call others for a long space of time, thereby leaving the political system without any legislative head; by endeavoring to prevent the population of our country, and, for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; by keeping among us in time of peace standing armies and ships of war; by affecting to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power; by combining with others to subject us to foreign jurisdiction; giving his assent to their pretended acts of legislation; for quartering large bodies of armed troops among us; for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world; for imposing taxes on us without our consent; for depriving us of the benefits of the trial by jury; for transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences; for suspending our Legislatures and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever; by plundering our seas, ravaging our coasts, burning our towns, and destroying the lives of our people; by inciting insurrections of our fellow subjects, with the allurements of forfeiture and confiscation; by prompting our negroes to rise in arms among us, those very negroes, whom, by an inhuman use of his negative, he hath refused us permission to exclude by law; by endeavoring to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions of existence; by transporting at this time, a large army of foreign mercenaries, to complete the works of death, desolution, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy unworthy the head of a civilized nation; by answering our repeated petitions for redress with a repetition of injuries; and finally, by abandoning the helm of government, and declaring us out of his allegiance and protection; by which several acts of misrule, the government of this country, as formerly exercised under the crown of Great Britain, is totally dissolved; and

Whereas a Convention of duly elected delegates, assembled in the city of Richmond on the first Monday in October, in the year 1829, did adopt the said bill of rights without amendment, and did, on the 15th day of January, 1830, adopt and propose to the people of this Commonwealth, an amended Constitution and form of government, which was ratified by them; and

Whereas in pursuance of the Acts of the General Assembly passed the 4th day of March, 1850, and the 13th day of March 1851, a Convention of delegates elected by the people to consider and propose a new Constitution, or alterations in the existing Constitution, did assemble in Richmond city on the 14th day of

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October, 1850, and, on the 1st day of August, 1851, did adopt the said Bill of Rights, with slight amendments and did adopt and submit to the people an amended Constitution, which was ratified by them; and

Whereas in pursuance of an Act of Congress passed on the 2d day of March, 1867, and Acts supplementary thereto, delegates were elected to a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution and submit the same to the qualified voters, for ratification or rejection, and the said delegates, in Convention assembled in the city of Richmond, did adopt the said Bill of Rights with some abnormal and incongruous amendments, and did adopt an amended Constitution, and the same, except certain sections thereof, was afterwards ratified by the people; and

Whereas in pursuance of Acts of the General Assembly, approved March 5, 1900, and February 16, 1901, delegates were elected by the people on the fourth Thursday in May, 1901, to a Convention to be held in Richmond, on the 12th day of June, 1901, to revise and amend the existing Constitution and submit the revised and amended Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection.

We, therefore, the delegates of the good people of Virginia, elected and in Convention assembled in pursuance of the Acts of the General Assembly in the recital last above-mentioned, have, after due and earnest deliberation, adopted, and do now propose to the people, for their ratification or rejection, the following amended Constitution and form of government for the Commonwealth of Virginia, incorporating therein, as a part thereof, the said Declaration of Rights as amended.

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

A Declaration of Rights made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

It will be seen that in this preamble is incorporated the bill of rights, adopted on the 12th of June, 1776, by the first Convention that ever assembled in Virginia, if not in the world, to frame a Constitution and form of government for a people determined to preserve their rights and liberties, just as it was then framed by its immortal author, while with the report of the committee we have only certain sections, as then framed, and the others changed to suit, it is said, present conditions. The great principles proclaimed by the original bill are suitable to all times and all conditions, among any people who are

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worthy of self-government. None of these principles, nor the celebrated declaration of them by the fathers of the Republic, should suffer impairment at the hands of the Convention. These unchangeable principles of all just government, though crushed to earth and trampled on for a while, are dearer than ever to the hearts of Virginians, and are destined to live while truth and virtue have votaries.

Far be it from the undersigned to impute to the majority of the committee, any less love and respect for these principles than the minority claim and own to. They have been actuated by none but the highest motives, and the sincerest desire to promote the best interests of the people of Virginia. But it is respectfully and earnestly insisted that grave mistakes have been made.

The omission from the preamble of the celebrated arraignment of George the Third, and declaration of the dissolution of his rule and government in Virginia, the percursor of the more celebrated Declaration of Independence of the United Colonies, following on its heels, of both of which, Virginia's great son, Jefferson, was the author, an arraignment that was prefixed to the Constitution adopted on the 29th day of June, 1776, and to every Constitution since adopted in Virginia, looks almost like sacrilege, and will excite in the minds and hearts of the people a feeling akin to that aroused by the proposed elimination of the word "Christian" from the bill of rights. And why should not this bill as framed by Mason, and which without the change of a word was by the great men who sat in the Convention of 1829-30, adopted and prefixed to the Constitution they framed, be also incorporated in the preamble, or otherwise prefixed to the Constitution now to be framed?

There is nothing in the bill making it proper or necessary to insert in the sixth section the words "or damaged in;" and the criticism of the work of Mason, conveyed by this interpolation, is uncalled for.

Still more objectionable are the amendments to the eighth section. No person was ever liable, under the law of the land, well known to Mason and his compatriots, to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offence. Why forbid a thing that was already interdicted—a thing that could never occur in Virginia; unless, indeed, by virtue of the other amendments of this section, commencing with "but" where it follows "peers," a person may be subjected to that liability in the future, as he certainly may be deprived by them, of "the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury," even in cases where conviction may result in imprisonment in jail for twelve months, and in the imposition of fines not exceeding $1,000, and also in the forfeiture of property.

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While, at the time of the enactment of the original Bill of Rights, petty misdemeanors involving petty fines, were cognizable by a justice, according to the known law of the land, and continued to be so cognizable, without any violation of the right of trial by jury intended to be secured by that instrument; such misdemeanors as involved imprisonment were not so cognizable. No change in conditions should induce us, in order to curtail expenses, or on any other account, to give up or surrender the inestimable right to a trial by jury, in any case involving the imprisonment of the culprit.

We are not proposing to make a Constitution for to-day only: and present conditions should not too much influence us. The lapse of years may be attended by great changes in conditions, and in what we now propose, we may be teaching bloody instructions, that being taught may return to plague the inventors; and even-handed justice may commend the ingredients of our poisoned chalice to our own lips.

Not less obnoxious to vehement criticism, nor in less glaring contravention of doctrines vindicated by all experience, and embalmed by the teachings and the wisdom of the fathers, is the assault upon the jury trial in civil cases, authorized by the proposed amendment to the eleventh section. With an earnestness and in language that cannot be improved upon, that section as it came from the hand of Mason declares: "That in controversies respecting property, and in suits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is preferable to any other, and ought to be held sacred." Mason and his compatriots embraced this right among "the rights that do pertain to the good people of Virginia;" among the rights that they declared were "inherent rights, of which, when men enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity;" and, yet, this Convention is now asked to commit this inherent and embalmed right to the whims and caprices of ordinary legislators, as, from time to time, they may assemble and act.

Further to show in what high estimation this ancient trial by jury was held by the fathers; how essential to the protection of the rights of the people they regarded it; we may be permitted to call attention to the fact that the illustrious Virginians of the Convention held in 1787 to consider the Constitution that had been framed for the United States, with one accord, insisted that an amendment be made to that Constitution, securing the right of jury trial in all civil cases involving more than $20 in value.

The trial by jury thus revered and secured, is the trial by a jury of twelve good men, not a trial by seven, nor any number less than twelve. Let us not, for a mere matter of dollars and cents, barter away this tribunal, so long and so justly re-

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garded as the great palladium of the rights and liberties of the people, nor commit its preservation to the uncertain action of any legislature. An age of material prosperity, and corporate and monopolistic growth and expansion, brings along with it a hot and reckless spirit for pecuniary accumulation, which impels the avaricious to pay little heed to the rights of others; and the gigantic trusts and corporations that now exist are not credited with being great sticklers about the means employed to accomplish their purposes. This is not, therefore, a time, if there can ever be such a time, when the people can be easily persuaded to consent to any frittering away of that tribunal which has ever been the great bulwark of protection against the oppressions of the strong, and the machinations of the vicious and reckless.

The amendments of the fifth, sixth, eighth and eleventh sections of the Bill of Rights made by the Convention of 1850–51, served, perhaps, to make plainer the meaning of the sections as originally framed, the amendments of the eighth and eleventh, consisting simply, in the substitution of "jury of twelve men," for "jury, and ancient trial by jury," and neither these nor the other amendments effecting any change in the true meaning and sense of the original, the undersigned can see no objection to them.

The seventeenth and eighteenth sections, added by the committee, contain declarations of a fact and a principle that no body can dispute or gainsay, and they are, therefore, unnecessary, but the undersigned make no objection to them.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. PETTIT.
A. L. PEDIGO.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

To the President of the Constitutional Convention:

We, the committee appointed by resolution passed on the 25th day of June, 1901, and amended by the Convention on the 13th day of July, 1901, to investigate the question of the possibility of a reduction of expenses in the State, county, and municipal governments of Virginia and to report recommendations in accordance therewith, would respectfully report, pursuant to said resolution as amended, that we have first taken up the executive department, and after an investigation into the costs of same and of each office, constitutional and legislative, embraced in that department, which examination embraced the questioning of many of the executive officers, would respectfully report the following recommendations:

1. We recommend a reduction in the salary of the Governor of the State from five to four thousand dollars, to take effect January 1, 1906. We do this because we deem it sufficient. The salary of the Governor of Virginia, as now paid, exceeds the salary paid the chief executives of any other Southern States, except Kentucky, Louisiana, and Missouri. The salaries of the chief executives of Louisiana and Missouri are five thousand dollars each, while the salaries of States like Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Michigan, Iowa, Mississippi, Connecticut and Arkansas, and many others, are all less than the salary of the Governor of Virginia. The salary paid our chief executive is exceeded in amount only by the salaries paid the Governors of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, California, Illinois and Kentucky, and equalled only by the salaries paid in Colorado, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana and Wisconsin. Besides the salary paid our Governor, a mansion is furnished, a messenger, proper clerical assistance, fuel, ice, gas, water, and a large contingent fund limited to ten thousand dollars, which latter, though appropriated by the Legislature, should, in our opinion, be reduced to five thousand dollars.

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2. We recommend the abolition of the office of Second Auditor. We do this because the Second Auditor has now to do with only the payments of the interest on the public debt, the literary fund, the Miller fund, and the two hundred thousand dollars annually appropriated by the State to the public schools and some routine work, and we believe that each and all of these duties can be acceptably and properly performed by the addition to the clerical force of the Auditor of Public Accounts, of an efficient and competent clerk.

3. We recommend the abolition of the office of Railroad Commissioner. We recommend that this office be abolished because we believe the law creating it is so defective as to render it practically useless to the people of the State, and we further believe that, as long as it exists, it will remain an impediment to the creation of a proper railroad commission with plenary powers.

4. We recommend that the office of Public Printer be abolished, and the placing of its duties under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

5. We recommend the abolition of the office of Register of the Land Office and the consolidation of its duties with the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth. We do this because the duties of Register of the Land Office are very light, as are likewise the duties of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, but we believe it will be necessary to retain the latter, especially should this Convention adopt a general incorporation law for private corporations, and we do not believe from our investigation that a consolidation of the duties of these two offices will necessitate an increase in the clerical force in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth as now constituted.

6. We further recommend, as hereinbefore set forth, that the duties of the Register of the Land Office be assigned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth; that he be made keeper of the rolls of the State of Virginia; that he be paid a fixed salary, and that the gross amount of all fees paid be required to be paid to the Treasurer of the State of Virginia without any commissions. This latter clause as to fees will assume a special importance should this Convention adopt a general incorporation law for private corporations.

7. We further recommend that every executive officer of the State, whether mentioned herewith or not, except the superintendent of the penitentiary, be elected by the people for a term of four years.

8. We further recommend that every executive officer of this Commonwealth be paid a fixed salary, with no fees or other perquisities attached thereto, except as hereinbefore provided.

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9. We further recommend that every clerk in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be by the Constitution made bonded officers.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,
Chairman.

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MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

RICHMOND, July 25, 1901.

To the President of the Constitutional Convention:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Reduction of Expenses, beg leave respectfully to report to the Convention that they concur in all the recommendations of the majority report on the executive department, which was presented on the 23d, except recommendations one and seven (referring to a reduction of the salary of the Governor; limiting the amount of the contingent fund, and the election of Auditor and Treasurer by vote of the people.)

As these reports are referred to the respective standing committees, we deem it unnecessary to give any extended reasons for our disapproval of the same, but should the Committee on the Executive Department desire these reasons, we will appear before them at any time they may deem proper.

JOSEPH STEBBINS,
H. F. CRISMOND,
J. M. WILLIS.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

To the President of the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on Reduction of Expenses respectfully offer the following recommendations with regard to changes in the Legislative Department of government:

1. We recommend that section six of Article V of the Constitution be so amended that the General Assembly shall meet on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding their election, and that the word "sixty" be substituted for the word "ninety" in the fourth line of said section, so as to provide for sessions of the Legislature of sixty days length instead of ninety days, but this recommendation makes no change as to the extension of the session by a concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, and this amendment should not apply to the first General Assembly assembling after the adoption of this Constitution.

2. We also recommend that section eight of the same article be so amended as to provide that members of the General Assembly shall receive pay for sixty days only at a regular session, and thirty days only at a special session, but this amendment should not apply to the first General Assembly assembling after the adoption of this Constitution.

3. We further recommend that the Secretary of the Commonwealth be made the keeper of the rolls of Virginia, and that the General Assembly be prohibited from making any of the clerks of the house or of the senate annual officers, that such clerks may be confined to the proper clerical duties of their respective bodies.

4. Sections 207 and 210 of the Code should be so controlled by the Constitutional provision or amendment making the Secretary of the Commonwealth the keeper of the rolls of Virginia as to provide that all books, maps, records, etc., now required to be kept by the clerks of the house or of the senate shall be delivered by them at the end of each session of the General Assembly, after being indexed, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be by him preserved and turned over to the respective clerks of each house as chosen by the next General Assembly.

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5. We further respectfully recommend to the consideration of the Committee on the Legislative Department the excessive cost of the clerical force of the General Assembly, which, excluding all sums paid to other employees, such as pages, janitors, door-keepers, etc., amounts to $12,200.00 per session, and we respectfully recommend to said committee the advisability of reducing and limiting same.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,
Chairman.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF EXPENSES.

To the President of the Convention:

The Committee on Reduction of Expenses beg leave to submit the following recommendations as to the judiciary system of the State:

1. We recommend that the entire county court system be abolished.

2. We recommend that the circuit court system, as now constituted, be abolished.

3. We recommend in the stead of the present circuit and county court systems the following:

The division of the State into twenty circuits, each of which circuits shall have a presiding judge who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars *per annum*, and two hundred and fifty dollars *per annum* for expenses, in lieu of the present mileage allowance.

Each circuit shall have a prosecuting attorney, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars *per annum*, with an allowance of one hundred and fifty dollars *per annum* for expenses, who shall perform the duties of the present Commonwealth's attorney.

4. That there shall be held in each county of each circuit not less than three terms per annum, and such other terms as may be found necessary for the convenient despatch of the business of the court; and terms may be designated for the trial of civil or criminal causes.

5. That the Legislature have power hereafter to create such additional circuits as may prove necessary or advisable: provided, that any circuit so created shall not contain less than sixty thousand inhabitants.

6. We further recommend that the jurisdiction of matters of probate, administration, etc., be conferred in vacation upon the clerk of the circuit court in each of the respective counties, cities, or towns; and that all matters pertaining to roads, bridges, etc., be vested in the proper county authorities established by this Constitution.

7. We further recommend that all corporation or hustings courts in cities or towns of less than twelve thousand, five hun-

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dred inhabitants be abolished; and that the jurisdiction of such courts so abolished be conferred upon the circuit court of the district in which such city or town is located; and that the question of whether or not a circuit court shall be established and held in such city or town shall be determined by law.

8. The above recommendations, in our opinion, should not take effect until January 1, 1904, the end of the present term of the county court judges, and we recommend that the circuit court judges, whose terms will expire January 1, 1903, be allowed to hold over until this recommendation, if adopted, takes effect. The terms of the corporation courts, recommended in this report to be abolished, begin and end at separate times, and no uniform provision can be made as to when their terms shall expire; and we leave this matter to the wisdom of the Judiciary Committee.

9. If this recommendation takes effect, it will result in the abolition of the corporation courts of Bristol, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Fredericksburg, Manchester, Radford, Staunton, and Winchester. It will result, therefore, in the diminishing of the officials of our judiciary system as follows:

Eight corporation judges, eighty-five county judges, one hundred and eight corporation and county clerks, and one hundred and eight Commonwealth's attorneys, as well as the abolition of our present circuit court system, and in the stead thereof we recommend the substitution of twenty circuit judges, and twenty prosecuting attorneys, which will, of course, necessitate a clerk for each county or city wherein a circuit court is held.

10. We further recommend that in all cities in which corporation or other city courts are retained there shall be held no term of the circuit court, unless and except a city shall have a population of forty-five thousand, in which case, or cases, such city or cities shall be made and constituted a part of contiguous circuits.

11. We are of the opinion that the changes recommended in the judiciary system will result in a very large and substantial reduction of the expenses thereof, without impairing its efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,

Chairman.

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REPORT

OF A MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE, BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AND APPORTIONMENT, AND ON ELECTIONS.

WITH RESPECT TO THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE WITH ARTICLE APPENDED.

To the Hon. John Goode, President of the Convention:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on the Elective Franchise, &c., respectfully submit the following report, in which they dissent in some material respects from the report made by a majority of the committee, and recommend as a substitute therefor the proposed article of the Constitution which is appended to this report:

OUTLINE OF ARTICLE.

The article which we recommend provides the following qualifications for the voter:

First. That he be a male citizen twenty-one years of age.

Second. Residence in the State two years, in the county or city one year, and in the voting precinct thirty days.

Third. Payment by him, at least six months prior to the election, of the poll-tax of one dollar and a half ($1.50) for the year preceding the first election in 1903, to which it is to be applied; and after that time requires that all poll-taxes for every preceding year, which shall have become due and payable under and by virtue of this Constitution, shall have been paid.

Fourth. That he shall be registered as may be provided by law.

Fifth. That if registered after the adoption of this Constitution, and prior to January 1, 1904, he shall (1) have heretofore served in time of war in the military or naval forces of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of one of the

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States of the United States; or (2) be able to read any sectio of the Constitution of this State, submitted to him by the regi tration officers, or to understand the same when read to him or to give a reasonable explanation thereof; or (3) he sha have paid to the State taxes, for the year preceding that i which he offers to vote, as much as one dollar on propert owned by and assessed against him.

All citizens registered under the foregoing qualifications, con tinue to be electors as long as they maintain the qualification required under this article, and are free from its disqualifica tions, and they are not required to make application in writin to be registered, and may be aided in preparing and depositin their ballots when these provisions come in force hereafter.

After January 1, 1904, the reading or understanding or ex plaining any section of the Constitution of the State ar dropped, and every person not previously registered under th foregoing provisions must, in addition to the qualifications o age, residence, and prepayment of poll-tax, make applicatio for registration in their own handwriting, and must prepare an deposit their own ballots without aid from another, unless the have served in time of war or are blind or physically disquali fied.

It will be seen from this statement that persons now qualifie to vote are preserved in the electorate if they can read an understand or reasonably explain any section of the Constitu tion, while only those who come in as voters after that tim must be able to write and to prepare and deposit their ow ballots.

It will be observed that while the article submitted by th minority provides that no man who has paid one dollar in taxe for the preceding year to the State on property owned by an assessed against him, shall be deprived in any event of th right to be registered as a voter on the permanent roll made u before 1904, whether he can read or understand or explain an section of the Constitution of the State or not, we do not i any sense make the ownership of property a prerequisite t vote, as contradistinguished with educational qualifications, o as contradistinguished with the intelligence that can under stand or explain a section of the Constitution of the State. And it will also be observed that these qualifications are all s stated as to enlarge, and not to restrict suffrage.

The prepayment of taxes on property like the reading, under standing, or explaining any section of the Constitution of th State, are applicable only to the present electorate.

The qualifications thus set forth give abundant evidence o the voter's permanent common interest with and attachment t the community, and connect him by his contribution to th

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treasury which it is anticipated will be appropriated to the public schools, with an institution that quickly returns to him a benefit in the education of the children of the State, and diffuses intelligence throughout its borders.

Comparing the majority report with this report, it will be seen that they concur:

1. In requiring the prepayment of a capitation tax after January 1, 1903, six months before the election, with the exception that in the minority report the prepayment of all poll-taxes in subsequent years is required.

2. In fixing the residence of the voter in this State two years, in the county or city one year, and in the precinct thirty days.

3. In requiring the registration of voters.

4. In exempting those who have served in the military or naval forces from the capitation tax as a prerequisite to vote, and from other qualifications save those of age and residence.

5. And including those who have paid one dollar in taxes on property owned by and assessed against them for the previous year, whether they be literate or illiterate; the minority report placing them on the same footing as others if they do not register prior to 1904.

Those who are qualified under the majority report can cross the border line into another State as readily as those who are qualified by this report, and it is admitted by the majority report that the test of employment for three months of the previous year "permits" (to quote their language), "easy removal from, and abandonment of the State."

Here the reports part:

Instead of requiring the reading, understanding, or explaining any section of the Constitution, the majority report requires all of the electors, consisting of 301,379 white men over 21 years of age, and 146,122 colored men, in all 447,501 persons, with the exception of two classes below stated, to show that they are

1. "Able to give a reasonable explanation of the general nature of the duties of the various officers for whom they may at any time under the laws then existing be entitled to vote," and in addition thereto, that

2. "If physically able, they shall have indicated their substantial attachment to, or identification with this State, by having been regularly employed or engaged in a lawful trade or profession, business, calling, work or service for at least one-fourth of the year next preceding that in which they offer to vote."

The two classes excepted by the majority report are those

1. "Who have served in time of war in the army or navy of

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the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States,"
and also of those

2. "Who or whose wives shall have paid to the State, taxes for the year preceding that in which they offer to vote, amounting to as much as one dollar on property owned by and assessed against them or their wives."

We have no means of knowing, have no information furnished, and find it difficult to speculate upon the number of persons who would be affected by these provisions. It is apparent, however, that all but the vague and undefined number of the present electors who have served in the military or naval forces, or who or whose wives have paid the one dollar property tax for the previous year, would have to pass before the registration officers in showing their ability "to give a reasonable explanation of the general nature of the duties of the various officers for whom they may, under the laws then existing, at any time be entitled to vote," and also in showing that they were "employed or engaged in a lawful profession, trade, business, calling, work, or service for one-fourth of the next preceding year," as heretofore specified, whatever might be their qualifications as to reading and writing, and however they may "have crowned their days with industry." This two-fold qualification recommended by the majority of three months regular employment for the previous year, and ability to explain the duties of the various elective officers, operates in each provision as a restriction on the other provisions, for they are not in the alternative but cumulative. Those who have been three months in regular employment cannot register or vote unless they have also shown their ability to explain the duties of elective officers, and those who have the ability to explain the duties of those officers cannot register or vote unless they have been three months of the year previous in regular employment. How these clauses reacting on each other would operate it is difficult to foresee.

The minority have embodied the clause admitting to the suffrage for the next two years and until January 1, 1904, those "Who are able to read any section of the Constitution of the State, or understand the same when read to them, or to give a reasonable explanation thereof." For the purpose of giving just consideration to the present electors concurring in the language of the minority that,

"As the State is, in a most generous way, providing for the education of the people, and as the present efficient system of public education has existed in the State for nearly one generation, it is not considered unjust to require an educational prerequisite to voting of those persons who shall register subse-

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quent to January 1, 1904. It is not applied at once in deference to those still living who have had no opportunity to secure an education."

Our view is that those who can read ought not to be excluded when a provision is made which embraces those who can not.

We concur with the majority of the committee in saying that to avoid the evils of an improper and objectionable administration we have provided for a board of three commissioners of registration to be appointed by the judge of the circuit court, who shall pass on the qualifications of the elector and for an appeal at the instance of any person claiming to be improperly excluded. We believe that in this way provision as to a temporary clause in this report admitting to suffrage those who can read, understand or explain any section of the Constitution of the State is safeguarded against maladministration.

THE PLAN OF THE MAJORITY REPORT IN FULL.

The majority plan requires:

1. The prepayment of the capitation tax of $1.50 six months before the election applicable on elections after January 1, 1903.
2. Residence in the State two years, in the county one year, and in the precinct thirty days.
3. The registration of the voter as may be prescribed by law.
4. That he shall be able to explain the general nature of the duties of the various officers for whom he may at any time under the laws be entitled to vote.
5. That he shall have been engaged, if physically able, for at least one-fourth of the time during the year next preceding that in which he offers to vote, in a lawful trade, professsion, business, calling, work or service.

It then, without dropping the other qualification with respect to ability to explain the duties of elective officers, added to that which carries with it the requirement of three months employment in the State during the previous year, cumulates upon those qualifications the two additional requirements to take effect on the first of January, 1904, that the voter shall after that time

6. Make application to register in his own handwriting.
7. And shall prepare and deposit his ballot without aid from another.

The clause which the minority recommend requiring for two years and up to January 1, 1904, that the voter shall be

"Able to read any section of the Constitution of the State, or to understand the same when read to him, or to give a reasonable explanation thereof,"

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Has advantages over the duplex clause of the majority report which connects together the ability to explain the duties of elective officers, and three months employment for the previous year in these respects:

1. It is simpler and more definite.

2. It removes from administrative operation 334,242 citizens of the State who can read, of whom 265,000 are white men, and leaves less than a fourth of those of electoral age to show that they can understand or explain reasonably any section of the Constitution when read to them.

3. It has passed under the adjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Williams *vs.* Mississippi (170 U. S. 213), where the tribunal unanimously held it to be constitutional, there being only a slight verval variation in the clause which we recommend from that in the Constitution of Mississippi which was under adjudication in the case above quoted.

4. It is the least objectionable of any plan suggested or that in our opinion can be conceived with respect to the present electors.

5. And what is of high importance, it is used only temporarily while the majority plan superimposes their corresponding clause upon the tests of written applications for registration, and upon the tests of written applications for registration, and upon the preparation and depositing the ballot by the voter, and preserves it as a permanent part of the electoral system.

Tests of voting should be as definite as possible. As little should be left to administration as possible. And in our permanent system we should as far as practicable embody those tests which can be automatically and self-evidently manifested.

This report recommends as the permanent requirements of suffrage for those who are registered after 1904 educational qualifications coupled with two years residence in the State, and the prepayment of all capitation taxes which are payable six months before any election.

It may be admitted that education is not conclusive evidence of fitness for the exercise of suffrage, but if this be true, in a limited sense, as to individuals who are educated, it is also true of particular individuals of every other class that can be defined by law whether property holders or non-property holders, tax-payers or non-tax-payers, whether employed or unemployed. And it should be considered that education regarded with reference to masses of men gives those who possess it great superiority over those who do not possess it. There are indeed illiterates of capacity and character, and there are persons of education who do not possess either qualification, yet it must be conceded that in drawing any arbitrary and general

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line, that there must be unavoidable exceptions which, nevertheless, do not destroy its utility. General intelligence, as compared to ignorance, is undoubtedly the great line of demarcation between progressive and non-progressive, uncivilized and civilized peoples. So clearly is this the case that the majority, of the committee while recognizing education in a three-fold form in the permanent requirements for suffrage, express the opinion, in which we concur, that it is both "unadvisable and impracticable" to recommend a property qualification.

Education is certainly a more rational and reliable test than the mere payment of a dollar tax. The question before us is not one of ideality or one of perfection, but one of practical application in a Commonwealth in which diverse populations are unevenly distributed; in which interests are vastly diversified, and in which what suits one section is not so acceptable to other sections differently situated, and in which we should proceed upon lines which will have a fair and just regard to the interests of the whole.

The States of Mississippi and South Carolina have adopted suffrage clauses to meet even more acute conditions than exist in this Commonwealth.

Neither of them felt that it was necessary or expedient to go beyond the payment of taxes and an educational qualification, and in each of them payment of a capitation tax and an educational qualification are the chief features. One of them, Mississippi, has reading as its highest educational qualification in its permanent basis of suffrage, and the other, South Carolina, adopted a similar plan for two years, with reading and writing as a permanent basis of suffrage, accompanied by an alternative property tax on $300.

In speaking of a constitutional provision adopted in a European State which required citizenship to be predicated upon reading and writing, Jefferson said:

"It is impossible sufficiently to estimaie the wisdom of this provision. Of all those which have been thought of for securing fidelity in the administration of the government, constant ralliance to the principles of the Coustitution, and progressive amendments with the progressive advancements of the human mind, or changes in human affairs, it is the most effectual. Enlighten the people generally, and tyranny of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day."

And on another occasion he expressed the opinion that "The right to vote should be given to those who pay and those who fight."

All three of these elements referred to in the language above quoted from Jefferson, appear in and are made substantive in the article which we recommend, and are represented in the

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basis of suffrage by the soldier who has fought for his country by the citizen who has paid his poll-tax, and by those who can read and write.

We cannot conclude this report without again adverting to the peculiar circumstances of our State. If its population were homogeneous, there would be no difficulty as to the suffrage. If there were only white men here, no substantial difference would arise, for they are homogeneous, and would act alike in like conditions, as they have done all over the world. Our population, as a whole, however, consisting of 1,854,184 people, instead of being homogeneous, is divided into 1,192,858 whites and 661,326 blacks. Of the whites, over twenty-one years of age, there are 301,379; of the colored, over twenty-one years of age, there are 146,122—a majority of white males over twenty-one, of 155,257.

Two hundred and sixty-four thousand, eight hundred and eighty-six males are literates; only 69,358 of the colored are literates—the white majority of literates of voting age being 195,528.

In illiteracy there are 76,764 blacks, more than fifty per cent. while there are only 36,000 white illiterates, or about twelve per cent.

If this population and its electors were diffused throughout the Commonwealth in anything like similar proportions, the questions arising would present themselves in a similar aspect to all of our people, and would be solved easily and to the general satisfaction.

But in some sections the white population preponderates in such great majorities that the few colored men amongst them are scarcely an element of consideration with respect to the elective franchise.

In other sections the colored are so numerous and massed together, and the whites so few, that the community is constantly attended with a problem that touches their dearest interests and their deepest feelings, and they necessarily regard the question of suffrage as paramount to all others with which they have to deal.

When any great part of the State is affected with a public evil its consequences must pervade, and sooner or later injuriously affect the whole Commonwealth. Hence we have a common necessity upon us of a reformation of the suffrage, and this necessity was one of the main, if not the main, cause for calling this Convention.

Under these circumstances, the question of providing a system of suffrage throughout the State is one of the greatest difficulty and delicacy, and the whole committee has labored

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hard and long to adjust, as far as it may, the differences of opinion naturally generated by the state of affairs presented.

The lines within which we may move to accomplish any result are narrow ones. The 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that the right of suffrage shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Any plan which we recommend must be within the limitations of this Constitutional mandate. At the same time we possess a varied population located with diverse surroundings, and thus confined by Constitutional limitation to a restricted sphere of action, we have prepared the article which we believe will deal constitutionally and justly with the subject of suffrage, and place the control of affairs in the State in the hands of those who have abiding attachment to, and community of interest with the whole Commonwealth, and who have the intelligence and character to guard its interests in safety.

In order to complete the plans recommended by both the majority and the minority of the committee, it has been deemed advisable by them and us alike to provide for a board of three registration commissioners in each magisterial district.

The majority recommends that they be appointed by the judges of the circuit courts except that the first board under this Constitution shall be appointed by an ordinance of this Convention.

These boards will not be needed until after the adoption of this Constitution, and then by the minority plan only until 1904, while by the majority plan they must be continuous.

The minority which submits this report have thought proper to present with it an additional and independent section of the article appended, providing for the appointment of such board by the circuit courts in counties and the corporation courts in cities, and setting forth the duties devolved upon them. The section may be embraced in the text of the Constitution, or in an ordinance of the Convention. Changes in these provisions will doubtless be required as it can not at this time be known when and in what particular form the Constitution may be adopted.

The minority cordially concur in some of the supplementary propositions recommended by the majority.

Such variances exist between the majority and the minority of the committee respecting propositions as will appear on inspection of the articles on the subject submitted to the Convention.

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We reserve the privilege to offer or support such amendments as may be in furtherance of the objects of this report, as may receive the approval of our judgment.

JNO. W. DANIEL,
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON,
WOOD BOULDIN,
FRANCIS L. SMITH,
HENRY C. STUART,
T. W. HARRISON.

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ARTICLE.

§ 1. Every male citizen of the United States, at least twenty-one years of age, who possesses the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elected by the people.

First. He shall have been a resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city one year, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote; provided, that removal from one precinct to another in the same city or county shall not deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed until thirty days after such removal.

Second. He shall have been duly registered as may be prescribed by law.

Third. After January first, nineteen hundred and three (1903), he shall have paid to the State at least six months before the election in which he offers to vote, a poll-tax of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) for the year nineteen hundred and two (1902); and six months before any election held after January first, nineteen hundred and four (1904), he shall have paid to the State all poll-taxes for every preceding year which shall have become due and payable under and by virtue of this Constitution; provided, that the payment of a poll-tax shall not be a presequisite for voting at any election prior to January first, nineteen hundred and three (1903), and that no person who has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, shall, at any time, be required to pay a poll-tax as a prerequisite to vote.

Fourth. If registered after the adoption of this Constitution and prior to January first, nineteen hundred and four (1904), he shall be—

1. A person who has heretofore served in time of war in the military or naval forces of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of one of the States of the United States, or—

2. He shall be able to read any section of the Constitution of this State submitted to him by the registration officers, or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or to give a reasonable explanation thereof, or—

3. He shall have paid to the State taxes for the year preceding that in which he offers to vote as much as one dollar on property owned by and assessed against him.

§ 2. All citizens registered under the foregoing pro-

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visions of this Constitution prior to January 1, 1904, sha
continue to be electors so long as they possess the qualific
tions prescribed thereby, unless they shall come under son
one of its disqualifying provisions, and may be aided i
preparing and depositing their ballot by a person of thei
own selection in the presence of the judges of electio
provided, that not more than five such voters shall receiv
such aid from the same person at any election.

§ 3. After January 1, 1904, every male citizen not pr
viously registered under the foregoing provisions of thi
Constitution, except as herein provided, shall in addition t
the qualifications prescribed as to age, resident and poll-ta
make application for registration in his own handwriting,
may be provided by law; and every person registered aft
that time shall prepare and deposit his ballot without a
from another: provided, that if he has heretofore served i
time of war in the military or naval forces of the Unite
States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of th
United States, or if he be a person who is blind or physicall
disabled, he shall not be required at any time to make a
plication in writing to be registered and may receive aid i
preparing his ballot from a person of his own selection i
the presence of the judges of election; but not more tha
five such voters shall receive such aid from the same perso
at any election.

§ 4. The following persons shall not have the right t
register or vote:

First. Those who have been disqualified to vote by co
viction of crime prior to the adoption of this Constitutio
unless their disability has been previously removed, or sha
be thereafter removed.

Second. Idiots or insane persons.

Third. Persons who have been convicted of treason,
of any felony, bribery in any election, the offering to bu
or sell a vote in any election, petit larceny, obtaining mone
or property on false pretenses, malfeasance in office, embe
zlement of public funds, or of any infamous crime.

All persons who, while citizens of this State have, sinc
the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with
deadly weapon, accepted a challenge to fight a duel with
deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries
this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided
assisted in any manner in fighting a duel; and all such pe
sons shall also be prohibited from any office of honor, profi
or trust under this Constitution.

§ 5. No officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the Unit
States army or navy, nor any inmate of a charitable instit

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tion, nor any student in any institution of learning, shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence in this State, or in any county or city thereof, by reason of his temporary station or location therein.

§ 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by representative bodies shall be *viva voce*.

The ballot box shall, during all elections, be kept in view of the voters, and ballots shall not be canvassed or counted in secret.

§ 7. The General Assembly shall provide by law for ballots without any distinguishing mark or symbol for use in all State, county, city, and other elections by the people. All ballots shall contain the names of the candidates, and of the officers to be voted for, in clear print and in due and orderly succession, but any voter may erase any name and insert another.

§ 8. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the fair and orderly conduct of all elections by the people, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

§ 9. No voter, during the time of holding any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger, to work upon public roads, or to attend any court as suitor, juror, or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at election or in going to or returning therefrom.

§ 10. Any person who, in respect of age or time of residence, would be qualified to vote at the time of the next election, shall be admitted to registration notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not qualified with reference to age or time of residence, and shall be entitled to vote if qualified at the time of election under the provisions of this Constitution.

§ 11. The treasurer of each county and city of the State shall, at least five months before any election, file with the clerk of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city, a list, in alphabetical order, verified by his oath, of all persons in each precinct in his city or county who have paid not later than six months prior to such election, the capitation tax of $1.50 for the year preceding that in which such election is held.

The clerk, within ten days from receipt thereof, shall post in each voting precinct of his county or city, a certified copy of the voters of said precinct whose names have been thus reported by the treasurer as having paid the capitation tax; and at any time after such notice has been posted, any person, who shall have paid the capitation tax, but whose

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name is omitted from said certified list, may, after five days' notice to the treasurer, apply to the judge of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city to have said list corrected and his name entered thereupon.

The clerk shall also, within sixty days after the filing of said list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such correction as may have been made by order of the court, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall charge the amount stated in such return against such treasurer in the settlement of his accounts, except such part as may have been previously accounted for. And a reasonable time, and at least ten days before such election, the clerk shall forward to the judges of election of each precinct of his county or city a like certified copy of the list of those in such precinct who have paid the capitation tax for the previous year and six months before the election, which shall be conclusive evidence of the fact of the payment of such poll-taxes for the purposes of voting: provided, that a receipt for such poll-tax actually dated and issued by such treasurer or his deputy at least six months before the election at which the voter may offer to vote shall also be evidence of the payment of said tax.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES.

To the Hon. John Goode, President of the Constitutional Convention:

The undersigned, Committee on the Organization and Government of Counties, begs leave to submit the following report as the result of its deliberations:

The changes proposed by your Committee to Article VII of the present Constitution, which relates to county organization, are neither numerous nor of a radical natnre, and are mainly as follows, to-wit:

1. The offices of county and circuit clerks are consolidated, regardless of the population of the county.

2. County treasurers are made ineligible for re-election after the second term.

3. The commissioners of the revenue are ineligible to the same office for the next succeeding term, and are to be paid per capita as well as a percentage, on the amount of property listed by them.

4. All regular elections for county and district offices shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and whose terms are for four years, except the clerk of the court, whose term of office is eight years. The change here is as to the time at which elections are held, and the term of district officers and clerk.

5. All county officers are required to renew the security on their bonds when deemed necessary. The provision in the present Constitution applies to sheriffs only.

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ARTICLE VII.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

§ 1. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one sheriff, one attorney for the Commonwealth who shall also be the Commonwealth's attorney for the circuit court; one county clerk, who shall also be the clerk of the circuit court; one county treasurer, who shall, after the second term, be ineligible to same office for the next succeeding term, for either treasurer or deputy treasurer; and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be provided by law, who shall be paid per capita as well as a percentage on the amount of property listed by them, and who shall list and return for taxation all classes of personal property and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and who shall be ineligible to the same office for the next succeeding term; one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

§ 2. The magisterial districts shall remain as now laid off, named and fixed by law: provided, that hereafter no additional districts shall be made containing less than thirty square miles. In each district there shall be elected one supervisor, not more than three justices of the peace, one constable, and one overseer of the poor. The supervisors of the districts shall constitute the board of supervisors of the county, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the county, examine the books of the commissioners of the revenue, regulate and equalize the valuation of property fix the county and district levies for the ensuing year, and shall perform any other duties required of them by law.

§ 3. ———.

(This section relates to the organization of school districts and the election of school trustees, and a conference is therefore recommended with the Committee on Education.)

§ 4. All regular elections for county and district officers shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and all of said officers shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the first day of January next succeeding their election, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except the clerk of the court shall hold office for eight years.

§ 5. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of the Constitution, shall pass such laws as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this article.

§ 6. No county officer or supervisor shall hold any othe

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office. All officers who are required by law to give bond, may be required to renew the security on said bonds, and in default of so doing their offices shall be declared vacant. Counties shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriffs.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. H. BARNES,
G. T. GARNETT,
GEO. B. KEEZELL,
BEVERLY A. HANCOCK,
J. B. T. THORNTON,
J. W. GILMORE,
J. W. ORR,
ALBERT FLETCHER,
MANLY H. BARNES,
JONATHAN WOODHOUSE,
JOSEPH STEBBINS,
A. C. WALTER,
J. A. BRISTOW.

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MINORITY REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES.

To the Hon. John Goode, President of the Constitutional Convention.

The undersigned beg leave to submit the following minority report on the organization and government of counties:

ARTICLE VII.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

§ 1. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county one sheriff, who shall, in addition to his duties as sheriff, perform the duties of the treasurer as now prescribed by law: *provided*, that in counties of more than thirty thousand inhabitants the office of treasurer may be created by law; one clerk, and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be provided by law, who shall be appointed by ————————, and who shall be paid per capita as well as a pencentage of the amount of property listed by them, and who shall list and return for taxation all classes of personal property, and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law; one superintendent of the poor one county surveyor; and not less than three nor more than five supervisors, to be elected by the voters of the county at large, who shall constitute the board of supervisors of the county, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the county, examine the books of the commissioners of the revenue, regulate and equalize the valuation of property, and fix the county and district levies for the ensuing year.

§ 2. The magisterial districts shall remain as now laid off, named and fixed by law: provided, that hereafter no additional districts shall be made containing less than sixty square miles. In each district there shall be elected not more than three justices of the peace, one constable, and one overseer of the poor.

This report differs from the majority report in these respects: It abolishes,

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(1) The attorney for the Commonwealth.

(2) The county treasurer, with a provision that in counties of more than thirty thousand inhabitants the office of treasurer may be created by law.

(3) It makes the commissioners of the revenue appointive.

(4) It provides for not less than three nor more than five supervisors to be elected by the voters of the county at large.

(5) It enlarges the area of any new magisterial district that may be created from thirty to sixty square miles.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE WITHERS,
GEO. P. TARRY.

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SUBSTITUTE

FOR REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON PREAMBLE AND BILL OF RIGHTS.

Proposed by Mr. Smith.

BILL OF RIGHTS OF 1776.

A Declaration of Rights made by the Representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

1. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot by any compact deprive or divest their posterity—namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security of the people, nation, or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of mal-administration; and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter, or abolish it in such a manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

4. That no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services; which, not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator, or judge to be hereditary.

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5. That the legislative and executive powers of the Stat
2 should be separate and distinct from the judiciary; and tha
3 the members of the two first may be restrained from oppres
4 sion, by feeling and participating the burthens of the peo
5 ple, they should at fixed periods be reduced to a privat
6 station, return into that body from which they were origin
7 ally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by frequent, cer
8 tain, and regular elections, in which all or any part of th
9 former members to be again eligible, or ineligible, as th
10 laws shall direct.

6. That elections of members to serve as representa
2 tives of the people in assembly ought to be free; and tha
3 all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent, commo
4 interest with, and attachment to, the community, have th
5 right of suffrage and cannot be taxed or deprived of thei
6 property for public uses without their own consent, or tha
7 of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law t
8 which they have not in like manner assented for the publi
9 good.

7. That all power of suspending laws, or the executio
2 of laws, by any authority without consent of the represen
3 tatives of the people is injurious to their rights, and ough
4 not to be exercised.

8. That in all capital or criminal prosecutions a ma
2 hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusa
3 tion; to be confronted with his accusers and witnesses; t
4 call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by a
5 impartial jury of his vicinage without whose unanimou
6 consent he cannot be found guilty; nor can he be compelle
7 to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprive
8 of his liberty except by the law of the land or the judgmen
9 of his peers.

9. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor ex
2 cessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment
3 inflicted.

10. That general warrants whereby an officer or messen
2 ger may be commanded to search suspected places withou
3 evidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person or per
4 sons not named, or whose offense is not particularly de
5 scribed and supported by evidence, are grievous and oppres
6 sive, and ought not to be granted.

11. That in controversies respecting property, and i
2 suits between man and man, the ancient trial by jury is pre
3 ferable to any other, and ought to be held sacred.

12. That the freedom of the press is one of the grea
2 bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by des
3 potic governments.

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13. That a well regulated militia, composed of the body of the people trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defence of a free State; that standing armies in time of peace should be avoided as dangerous to liberty, and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uniform government; and therefore that no government separate from, or independent of, the government of Virginia, ought to be erected or established within the limits thereof.

15. That no free government or the blessing of liberty can be preserved to any people but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperence, frugality, and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and therefore all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love, and charity towards each other.

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REPORT

F THE COMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was re-
rred the report of the Committee on the Legislative Depart-
ent, have, according to order, had the same under considera-
on, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as
nended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Delegates.

Sec. 2. The House of Delegates shall be elected quadrennially by the voters of the several cities and counties on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, and shall consist of not more than one hundred and not less than ninety members.

Sec. 3. The Senate shall consist of not more than forty and not less than thirty-three members. They shall be elected for the term of four years for their respective districts. Each county, city, and town of the respective districts, shall, at the time of the first election of its delegate or delegates under this Constitution, vote for one or more Senators.

Sec. 4. ————————————.

Sec. 5. Any person may be elected Senator who, at the time of election, is actually a resident within the district and qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, and eligible to office according to this Constitution; and any person may be elected a member of the House of Delegates who, at the time of election, is actually a resident within the county, city, town, or election district, and qualified to

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vote for members of the General Assembly, and eligible to office according to this Constitution. But no person holding a salaried office under the United States Government or under the State Government, and no judge of any court, attorney for the Commonwealth, sheriff, sergeant, treasurer, assessor of taxes, commissioner of the revenue, collector of taxes, or clerk of any court, shall be a member of either house of the General Assembly during his continuance in office, and the election of any such person to either house of the General Assembly shall vacate any such office held by him. The removal of any person, elected to either house of the General Assembly, from the city, county, town, or district for which he is elected, shall vacate his office.

Sec. 6. The members of the General Assembly shall receive for their services a salary to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the public treasury; but no act increasing such salary shall take effect until after the end of the term for which the members of the [House of Delegates] *General Assembly* voting thereon were elected, and no member of the General Assembly, during the term for which he shall have been elected, shall be appointed or elected to any civil office of profit in the State except offices filled by election by the people.

Sec. 7. The General Assembly shall meet on the second Wednesday in January next, succeeding the election of members thereof. It shall meet in regular session once in four years, and not oftener unless convened [by the Governor] in the manner prescribed in this Constitution. No session of the General Assembly, after the first under this Constitution, shall continue longer than ninety days without the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, in which case the session may be extended for a further period not exceeding thirty days. Except for the first session held under this Constitution, members shall be allowed and shall receive a salary for not exceeding ninety days at any regular session, and for not exceeding thirty days at any extra session. Neither house of the General Assembly shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and shall have the power to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

Sec. 8. The House of Delegates shall choose its own speaker, and in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or

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when he shall exercise the office of the Governor, the Senate shall choose from their own body a president pro tempore; and each house shall appoint its own officers, settle its own rules of proceeding, and direct writs of election for supplying [intermediate] vacancies *which may occur during the session of the General Assembly;* but if vacancies shall occur during the recess of the General Assembly such writs may be issued by the Governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. Each house shall judge of the election, qualification and returns of its members; may punish them for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Sec. 9. The members of the General Assembly shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the sessions of their respective houses; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. They shall not be subject to arrest, under any civil process, *either* during the sessions of the General Assembly [nor for] *or the* fifteen days next before the convening [and after the termination of each session] *of any session, or the fifteen days next after its termination.*

Sec. 10. Each house of the General Assembly shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be published from time to time, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, and in the cases hereinafter provided, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 11. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either of the two houses of the General Assembly to be approved or rejected by the other, and may be amended by either with the consent of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless it shall have been (a) referred to a committee of each house, acted upon by such committee in session and returned therefrom; (b) printed for the use of members prior to its passage by the house in which it originated; (c) read at length on three different calendar days in each house; and (d) on its final passage in each house, the vote shall have been taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against the bill entered on the journal, and two-fifths of the members elected to each house, including a majority of those [present] *voting*, shall vote and be recorded as voting in its favor, except that no bill which imposes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money or property, or releases, discharges, or commutes any claim or demand of the State, shall be passed which does not receive the [support] *vote* of a

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majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote in each house to be taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill to be entered on the journal. But *such printing or reading, or both, may be dispensed with* in the case of a bill codifying the laws of the State, or in any case of emergency, expressed by a vote of four-fifths of the members [present] *voting* in each house, *which vote shall be* taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against [to be] entered on the journal [such printing or reading, or both, may be dispensed with.]

It shall be within the power of either house, by a vote of two-fifths of the members elected thereto, including a majority of those [present] *voting* taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against [to be] entered on the journal, to discharge a committee from the consideration of any bill which it has refused or failed to return, and thereupon to proceed with the consideration of the bill as if it had been returned from the committee.

No amendment to a bill by one house shall be concurred in by the other, nor shall a report of a committee of conference be adopted by either house, except by a vote of two-fifths of the members elected thereto, including a majority of those [present] *voting*, the vote to be taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against [to be] entered on the journal.

The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill that has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of signing shall be entered on the journal.

Sec. 12. There shall be appointed a joint committee of the General Assembly, consisting of seven members appointed by the House of Delegates, and five members appointed by the Senate, which shall be a standing committee on special, private, and local legislation. Before being referred to a committee, as provided by section 11, any special, private or local bill introduced in either house shall be referred to and considered by such joint committee and returned therefrom to the house in which it originated with a statement in writing as to whether the object of the bill can be accomplished under general law or by a court proceeding, whereupon, the bill, with the accompanying statement, shall be referred and take the course provided by said section 11. It shall be within the power of the house in which the bill originated, by a vote of two-fifths of the members elected thereto, including a majority of those [present] *voting*, taken

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by the yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for and against [to be] entered on the journal, to discharge the said joint committee from the consideration of any such bill which it refuses or fails to return, and thereupon to proceed with the consideration of the same as if it had been regularly returned.

Sec. 13. No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in its title; nor shall any law be revived or amended with reference to its title, but the act revived or the section amended shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Sec. 14. No law, except a general appropriation law, shall take effect until ninety days after the adjournment of the session of the General Assembly at which it is enacted, unless in case of an emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the preamble or in the body of the bill), the General Assembly shall otherwise direct by a vote of four-fifths of the members [present] *voting* in each house, such vote to be taken by the yeas and nays and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal.

Sec. 15. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, judges, and all others offending against the State by maladministration, corruption, neglect of duty, or other high crime or misdemeanor, shall be impeachable by the House of Delegates, and be prosecuted before the Senate, which shall have the sole power to try impeachment. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in case of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Commonwealth; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law. The Senate may sit during the recess of the General Assembly for the trial of impeachment.

Sec. 16. The whole number of members *to* which the State may at any time be entitled in the House of Representatives of the United States shall be apportioned *by the General Assembly*, as nearly as may be, amongst the several counties, cities, and towns of the State according to their population.

In the apportionment, the State shall be divided into districts corresponding in number with the representatives to which it may be entitled in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, which shall be formed, respectively, of contiguous counties, cities, and towns; be

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compact, and include, as nearly as may be, an equal number of population.

Sec. 17. The manner of conducting and making returns of elections, of determining contested elections, and of filling vacancies in office, in cases not specially provided for by this Constitution, shall be prescribed by law, and the General Assembly may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

Sec. 18. The Legislature shall have power to provide for the government of cities and towns, and to establish such courts therein as may be necessary for the administration of justice.

The committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of section 18, and it was referred to the Committee on the Organization and Government of Cities and Towns, and the Committee on Judiciary.

Sec. 19. The General Assembly shall have power, by a two-thirds vote, to remove disabilities incurred under clause third, section one, article third, of this Constitution, with reference to duelling.

Sec. 20. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of invasion or rebellion, the public safety may require it. The General Assembly shall not pass any bill of attainder, or any ex post facto law, or any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or any law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. It shall not enact any law whereby private property shall be taken or damaged for public uses, without just compensation; [but beyond compensation for property actually taken, damages allowed shall be subject to abatement by allowing for benefits conferred.] No man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall [any man] be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, [or] *nor shall* otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief, but all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinion in matters of religion, and the same shall in no wise [affect], diminish, [or] enlarge, *or affect* their civil capacities. And the General Assembly shall not prescribe any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any sect or denomination, or pass any law requiring or authorizing any religious society, or the people of any district within this Commonwealth, to levy on themselves or others any tax for the erection or repair of any house of public worship, or for the support of

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any church or ministry, but it shall be left free to every person to select his religious instructor, and to make for his support such private contract as he shall please.

Sec. 21. The General Assembly shall not grant a charter of incorporation to any church or religious denomination, but may secure the title to church property to an extent to be limited by law.

Sec. 22. No lottery shall hereafter be authorized by law; and the buying, selling, or transferring of tickets or chances in any lottery shall be prohibited.

Sec. 23. No new county shall be formed with an area of less than six hundred square miles; nor shall the county or counties from which it is formed be reduced below that area; nor shall any county having a population less than ten thousand be deprived of more than one-fifth of such population; nor shall a county having a larger population be reduced below eight thousand. But any county, the length of which is three times its mean breadth, or which exceeds fifty miles in length, may be divided at the discretion of the General Assembly. [In all general elections the voters in any county not entitled to separate representation shall vote in the same election district.]

Sec. 24. The General Assembly shall confer on the courts power to grant divorces, change the names of persons, and direct the sale of estates belonging to infants and other persons under legal disabilities, but shall not, by special legislation, grant relief in such cases, or in any other case of which the courts or other tribunals may have jurisdiction. Nor shall the General Assembly enact any local, special, or private law in the following enumerated cases:

1. For the punishment of crime.

2. Providing a change of venue in civil or crimina. cases.

3. Regulating the practice [of] *in, or* the jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before the courts or other tribunals, or providing or changing the methods of collecting debts or enforcing judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate.

4. Changing or locating county seats.

5. For the assessment and collection of taxes, *except as to animals which the General Assembly may deem dangerous to the farming interests.*

6. Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes.

7. Exempting property from taxation.

8. Remitting, releasing, postponing, or diminishing any

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obligation or liability of any person, corporation, or association to this State or to any political subdivision thereof.

9. Refunding money lawfully paid into the treasury of the State or the treasury of any political subdivision thereof.

10. Granting out of the treasury of the State, or granting or authorizing to be granted out of the treasury of any political subdivision thereof, any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor.

11. For conducting elections or designating the places of voting.

[12. To give effect to invalid deeds, wills, leases, or other instruments.]

13. Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing, or regulating the rate of interest on money.

14. Granting any pension or pensions.

15. Creating, increasing, or decreasing, or authorizing to be created, increased, or decreased the salaries, fees, percentages, or allowances of public officers during the term for which they are elected or appointed.

[16. Authorizing the opening altering, maintaining, or vacating of roads, highways, streets, alleys, town plats, cemetaries, graveyards, or public grounds not owned by the State.]

17. Authorizing any corporation, association, or individual to own or operate wharves, ferries, bridges, roads, or turnpikes.

18. Declaring streams navigable, or authorizing the construction of booms or dams therein or the removal of obstructions therefrom.

[19. Affecting toll-gates or regulating tolls.]

20. Affecting or regulating fencing or the boundaries of land, or the running at large of stock.

[21. For the protection of game or fish, or for the regulation of the killing and the taking thereof.]

22. Creating *private* corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof [except such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the State.]

23. Granting to any *private* corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive right, privilege or immunity.

24. Naming or changing the name of any *private* corporation or association.

25. Remitting the forfeiture of the charter of any *private* corporation except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.

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[26. Exempting any corporation, association, or individual from the operation of any general law, or from the operation of any provision thereof, or suspending the operation of any general law or any provision thereof, for the benefit of any corporation, association, or individual. But the General Assembly may repeal any local, special, or private law.]

Sec. 25. In all the cases enumerated in the last section, and in every other case which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws, the General Assembly shall enact general laws. Any [such] general law shall be subject to amendment or repeal, but the amendment or partial repeal thereof shall not operate directly or indirectly to enact, and shall not have the effect of the enactment of a special, private, or local law.

No general law *or special law* shall surrender or suspend the right and power of the State, *or any political subdivision thereof,* to tax corporations and corporate property. *No private corporation, association, or individual shall be exempted from the operation of any general law, nor shall its operation be suspended for the benefit of any private corporation, association, or individual. Any local, special, or private law may be repealed, but any such law existing when this Constitution becomes operative shall remain in force until expressly repealed.*

Sec. 26. The General Assembly may, by general laws, confer [upon such county, city, town, and other authorities as it may think proper] *upon the boards of supervisors of counties, and councils of cities and towns,* such powers of local and special legislation [and administration] as it may from time to time deem expedient, *not inconsistent with the limitations contained in this Constitution.*

Sec. 27. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be the keeper of the rolls of this State; and after the adjournment of each session of the General Assembly the clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates shall turn over to the Secretary of the Commonwealth all the acts and resolutions of the General Assembly, and the records and papers of their respective houses, and all the books and maps belonging to the several standing committees of their respective houses; and at the commencement of each session of the General Assembly the same shall be returned to the clerks of the two houses, to be again returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the final adjournment of the sessions.

The General Assembly shall provide by general law the number of employees of the Senate and House of Delegates, and shall by general law fix the per diem [or salary] of all

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of said employees to compensate them for the time actually employed in the discharge of their respective duties.

The committee of the whole propose the following independent sections:

Sec. —. *The General Assembly shall not make any appropriation of public funds, of personal property, nor of any real estate to any church, or sectarian society, association, or institution of any kind whatever, which is entirely or partly, directly or indirectly, controlled by any church or sectarian society; nor shall the General Assembly make any like appropriation to any charitable, industrial, or educational institution, which is not owned or controlled by the State; except that the General Assembly may, in its discretion, make appropriations to non-sectarian institutions for the reform of youthful criminals and continue the appropriation to William and Mary College for male normal school purposes: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the General Assembly from authorizing cities, towns or counties to make such appropriations.*

Sec. —. *The General Assembly shall, at each regular session thereof, appoint a standing committee consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House of Delegates which said committee shall be known as the Auditing Committee and which shall annually, or oftener, in their discretion, examine the books and accounts of the First and Second Auditor, the State Treasurer, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and report the results of these investigations to the Governor, and annually publish the same in two newspapers of general circulation in the State. The reports received by the Governor shall, at the beginning of each session, be submitted by him to the General Assembly for scrutiny and appropriate action. The said committee may employ one or more expert accountants to assist in said examination.*

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Richmond, November 12, 1901.

To Hon. John Goode, President of the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on Executive Department and Bureaus, &c., respectfully submit the article which it is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Committee should be substituted for Article IV of the present Constitution.

The report covers all the subjects which the Committee has had under consideration except the organization of the financial bureaus of the Commonwealth: these bureaus will be dealt with in a supplemental report to be submitted at an early day and blank sections are left for them in the ordinance now presented.

ARTICLE IV.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.

Section 1. The chief executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold office for a term of four years, to commence on the first day of January next succeeding his election, and be ineligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, and to any other office during his term of service.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall be elected by the voters at the times and places of choosing members of the General Assembly. Returns of election shall be transmitted, under seal, by the proper officers, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Delegates on the first day of the next session of the General Assembly. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall, within one weak thereafter, in presence of a majority of the Senate and House of Delegates, open the said returns, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having

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the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; but if two or more shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. Contested elections for Governor shall be decided by a like vote, and the mode of proceeding in such cases shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. No person except a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to the office of Governor; and if such person be of foreign birth, he must have been a citizen of the United States for ten years next preceding his election; nor shall any person be eligible to that office, unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a resident of this State for three years next preceding his election.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall reside at the seat of government; shall receive five thousand dollars for each year of his service, and while in office shall receive no other emolument from this or any other government.

Sec. 5. The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed: communicate to the General Assembly at every session, the condition of the Commonwealth; recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient, and convene the General Assembly, on application of two-thirds of the members of both houses thereof, or when, in his opinion, the interest of the Commonwealth may require. He shall be commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the State; have power to embody the militia to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and enforce the execution of the laws; conduct, either in person or in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, all intercourse with other and foreign States; and, during the recess of the General Assembly, shall have power to suspend from office for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without due authority of law, all executive officers at the seat of government, except the Lieutenant-Governor; but, in any case in which this power is so exercised, the Governor shall report to the General Assembly, at the beginning of the next session thereof, the fact of such suspension and the cause therefor, and he shall have power, during the recess of the General Assembly, to appoint, *pro tempore*, successors to all officers so suspended, and to fill, *pro tempore*, all vacancies in the executive offices of the State for the filling of which the Constitution and laws make no other provision; but his appointments to such vacancies shall be by commissions to expire at the end of thirty days after the commencement of the next session of

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the General Assembly. He shall have power to remit fines and penalties in such cases, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, and except when the prosecution has been carried on by the House of Delegates, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction; to remove political disabilities consequent upon conviction for offences committed prior or subsequent to the adoption of this Constitution, and to commute capital punishment; but he shall communicate to the General Assembly, at each session, particulars of every case of fine or penalty remitted, of reprieve or pardon granted, and of punishment committed, with his reasons for remitting, granting, or committing the same.

Sec. 6. The Governor may require information in writing from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and may also require the opinion in writing, of the Attorney-General upon any question of law connected with his official duties as chief executive of the State.

Sec. 7. Commissions and grants shall run in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and be attested by the Governor, with the seal of the Commonwealth annexed.

Sec. 8. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and House of Delegates, and every resolution requiring the assent of both branches of the General Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider the same. If, after such consideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill or joint resolution, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. If he approve the general purpose of any bill or joint resolution, but disapprove any part or parts thereof, he may return it, with recommendations for its amendment, to the house in which it originated, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had in both houses upon the said bill or joint resolution, and his said recommendations in relation to its amendment, as is above provided in relation to a bill or joint resolution, which he shall have returned without his approval, and his objections thereto: provided, that if after such reconsideration, both houses, by a vote of a majority of the members present in each, shall agree to amend the said bill or joint resolution,

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in accordance with his recommendations in relation thereto or either house by such vote shall fail or refuse to so amend it then, and in either case the said bill or joint resolution shall be again sent to him, and he may act upon it as if it were then before him for the first time. But in all the cases above set forth the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill or joint resolution, shall be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment prevent such return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within ten days after such final adjournment, but not otherwise.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sec. 9. A Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, and his qualifications and the manner of his election, in all respects shall be the same.

Sec. 10. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, failure to qualify, resignation, removal from the State, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the office, the said office, with its compensation, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the discharge of the executive functions in other necessary cases.

Sec. 11. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote except in case of an equal division; and while acting as such, shall receive a compensation equal to that allowed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates. For his services as a member of the Board of Public Works, while actually employed as such, he shall receive a *per diem* to be fixed by law.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sec. 12. A Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive a salary to be fixed by law. He shall keep a daily record of the official acts of the Governor, which shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary, and when required, he sha

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lay the same, and any papers, minutes, and vouchers pertaining to his office, before either house of the General Assembly. He shall discharge all the duties heretofore attaching to the office of Register of the Land Office, and such other duties as may be prescribed by law. All fees received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be paid into the treasury.

STATE TREASURER.

Sec. 13. (Will refer to the office of Treasurer and be reported on hereafter.)

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sec. 14. (Will refer to the Auditor of Public Accounts, &c., and be reported on hereafter.)

Sec. 15. (Will refer to the office of Second Auditor, as to the disposition of which the committee will make a supplemental report.)

Sec. 16. (Will refer to the bonds to be required of the financial officers of the State, and their subordinates, and will be reported on hereafter.)

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE, &C.

Sec. 17. The General Assembly shall have power to establish a bureau of agriculture and immigration, and a bureau of labor statistics, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sec. 18. There shall be a Board of Public Works, to consist of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Auditor of Public Accounts, under such regulations, and with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law.

WILLIAM E. CAMERON,
CARTER GLASS,
BEVERLY A. HANCOCK,
HENRY FAIRFAX,
JAS. W. MARSHALL,
C. HARDING WALKER,
E. H. LOVELL,
H. D. FLOOD,
J. M. HOOKER,
J. L. BARHAM,
ROBT. W. BLAIR.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To the President of the Constitutional Convention :

The Committee on Education and Public Instruction beg leave to present herewith their report, and to state that there is practical unanimity on most of its provisions.

RICHARD McILWAINE,
CARTER GLASS,
JOHN W. LAWSON,
JNO. THOMPSON BROWN,
J. B. T. THORNTON,
WALTER A. WATSON,
JNO. GARLAND POLLARD,
W. F. DUNAWAY,
PRESTON W. CAMPBELL,
J. M. WILLIS,
E. H. LOVELL,
J. W. GILMORE,
GEO. W. JONES,
GEORGE N. EARMAN,
A. T. LINCOLN.

ARTICLE —.

Section 1. The General Assembly shall establish and maintain an efficient system of public free schools throughout the State.

Sec. 2. The general supervision of the public free school system of the State shall be vested in a Superintendent of Public Instruction and a Board of Education to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, President of the College of William and Mary, President of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, President of the State Female Normal School at Farmville, and the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute: provided, however, that should the General Assembly fail to make appropriations to any of

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said institutions, the Chairman of the Faculty, the presi
dent or superintendent of such institution, shall cease t
be a member of said board.

Sec. 3. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shal
hold office for a term of four years, and his duties and com
pensation shall be fixed by law. He shall be *ex-officio* presi
dent of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 4. The duties and powers of the State Board o
Education shall be as follows:

First. It shall, subject to the confirmation of the Senate
appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and al
superintendents of city and county public free schools, an
may remove superintendents for cause and upon notice to th
incumbent: provided, that no member of the State Boar
except the *ex-officio* president thereof shall be eligible fo
appointment to the office of Superintendent of Public In
struction during his term of office, nor within one year afte
the expiration of the same.

Second. It shall have, regulated by law, the manage
ment and investment of the school fund.

Third. It shall have authority to make all needful rule
and regulations for the management and conduct of th
public free schools, which rules and regulations, when pub
lished and distributed, shall have the force and effect o
law, but all rules and regulations of said board may b
amended or repealed by the General Assembly, and whe
so amended or repealed, shall not be re-enacted by sai
board.

Fourth. It shall select text books and educational appli
ances for use in the public free schools of the State: pro
vided, that the school boards of cities of a population o
five thousand or more shall choose the books and appli
ances for their schools, subject to such rules and regulation
as the State Board of Education shall prescribe.

Fifth. It shall appoint a board of directors consisting o
five members, in which shall be vested the management o
the State library, and the appointment of a librarian an
other employees therefor, subject to such rules and regula
tions as the General Assembly shall prescribe.

Sec. 5. Each magisterial district shall constitute a sepa
rate school district unless otherwise provided by law. I
each school district there shall be elected by the people thre
school trustees whose term of office shall be four years
provided, that in cities and towns constituting separate scho
districts, school trustees shall be elected or appointed a
may be provided by law.

Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall set apart as a pe

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manent and perpetual literary fund, the present literary funds of the State; the proceeds of all public lands donated by Congress for public free school purposes; of all escheated property; of all waste and unappropriated lands; of all property accruing to the State by forfeiture, and all fines collected for offenses committed against the State, and such other sums as the General Assembly may appropriate.

Sec. 7. The General Assembly shall apply the annual interest on the literary fund; that portion of the capitation tax provided for in the Constitution to be paid into the State treasury, and an annual tax on property of not less than one nor more than five mills on the dollar to the public free schools of the primary and grammar grades, for the equal benefit of all of the people of the State to be apportioned on a basis of school population; the number of children between the ages of seven and twenty years in each school district being the basis of such apportionment.

Each city, town (if the same be a separate school division), county, and school district is authorized to raise additional sums by a tax on property not to exceed in the aggregate five mills on the dollar in any one year, to be apportioned and expended by the local school authorities of said cities, towns, counties, and districts in establishing and maintaining such schools as in their judgment the public welfare may require: provided, that such primary schools as shall be established shall be maintained at least four months of each year before any part of the fund assessed and collected may be devoted to the establishment of schools of higher grade. The boards of supervisors of the several counties, and the common councils of the several cities and towns (where the same be separate school divisions), shall provide for the levy and collection of the said local school taxes.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly may establish agricultural, normal, manual training and technical schools, and such grades of schools as shall be for the public good.

Sec. 9. The General Assembly may enact laws to prevent parents and guardians from allowing their children or wards to grow up in ignorance.

Sec. 10. White and colored children shall not be taught in the same school.

Sec. 11. No appropriation of public funds shall be made to any school or institution of learning not owned and exclusively controlled by the State, or some political sub-division thereof: provided, first, that the General Assembly may, in its discretion, continue the appropriations to the College of William and Mary: and provided, second, that this sec-

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tion shall in no wise affect the Act of the General Assembly passed February 23, 1892, relating to bonds held by schools and colleges: and provided, third, that cities, towns, and counties may make appropriations to non-sectarian schools of manual, industrial, or technical training.

Sec. 12. The General Assembly shall make provision for the maintenance of the University of Virginia by an annual appropriation not less than now provided by law.

Sec. 13. Members of the boards of the educational institutions, owned or controlled by the State, shall be appointed for terms of four years.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on the Organization and Government of Counties, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE VII.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Section 1. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one sheriff, one attorney for the Commonwealth [who shall also be the Commonwealth's attorney for the circuit court; one county clerk, who shall also be the clerk of the circuit court] ; *one clerk of the court;* one county treasurer [who shall, after the second term, be ineligible to same office for the next succeeding term, for either treasurer or deputy treasurer; and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be provided by law, who shall be paid per capita as well as a percentage on the amount of property listed by them, and who shall list and return for taxation all classes of personal property, and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and who shall be ineligible to the same office for the next succeeding term] ; *who shall not be elected nor serve for more than two consecutive terms, nor shall he act as deputy of his immediate successor; and there shall be appointed, in a manner to be provided by law, commissioners of the revenue, the number of whom, and whose duties and compensation shall be such as may be prescribed by law* · one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

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Sec. 2. The magisterial districts shall *until changed by law* remain as now [laid off, named and fixed by law] *constituted:* provided, that hereafter no additional districts shall be made containing less than thirty square miles. In each district there shall be elected one supervisor [not more than three justices of the peace, one constable, and one overseer of the poor.] The supervisors of the districts shall constitute the board of supervisors of the county, [whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the county, examine the books of the commissioners of the revenue, regulate and equalize the valuation of property, fix the county and district levies for the ensuing year, and shall perform any other duties required of them by law,] *who shall meet at fixed periods and as often as may be necessary, fix the county and district levies, pass upon all claims against the county, and perform such duties as may be required by law.*

Sec. 3. ———.

Sec. 4. All regular elections for county and district officers shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and all of said officers shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the first day of January next succeeding their election, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except the clerk of the court shall hold office for eight years.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of the Constitution, shall pass such laws as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this article.

Sec. 6. [No county officer or supervisor shall hold any other office.] *No person shall at the same time hold more than one of the offices mentioned in this article.* All officers who are required by law to give bond may be required to renew the security on said bonds, and in default of so doing their offices shall be declared vacant. Counties shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriffs.

The committee of the whole propose the following independent section:

The General Assembly shall provide by law for the examination of the books, accounts and settlements of city and county officers who are charged with the collection and disbursement of public funds.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

To the President and Members of the Constitutionnl Convention:

The Committee on Judiciary respectfully submit the article which it is the opinion of the committee should be submitted for Article VI of the present Constitution.

For the purpose of convenient comparison, the sections of the old article and the new are given in parallel columns unless the section is entirely new, and will be found attached to this report.

The most pronounced changes will be found in the second section fixing the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and in those sections establishing a system of courts for the Commonwealth. In the former Constitution, the character of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Appeals, whether original or appellate, is fixed, but the Constitution itself does not confer jurisdiction. It was the opinion of the committee that in cases involving the life or liberty of the citizen or the constitutionalty of any law, this jurisdiction should be conferred by the Constitution itself. This is the only change in principle. Other changes will be apparent from an examination of the old section and the new.

There can be no matter of greater importance to the people of this State than its judiciary. To it is committed the life, the liberty, the property of the citizen. After most careful and deliberate consideration, this committee has concluded that there should be a single system of courts between the justice of the peace and the Supreme Court of Appeals, and that the county courts should be abolished. They have divided the State into twenty-four circuits. Outside of the cities, these courts will have original jurisdiction of all matters except those cognizable by a justice of the peace or the clerk of the court. The State has been divided into a sufficient number of circuits to permit each county of the State to have at least six terms of the circuit court each year. Other circuits, where business, especially criminal business, is large, are so arranged as to permit monthly terms. It is believed that this will greatly expedite the determination of civil causes

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in the counties of the Commonwealth and give a speed and efficient administration of criminal justice. It is an ticipated that the General Assembly will give precedenc to criminal business at certain of these terms, to civil busi ness at others, or authorize the judge of the circuit t do so, but at each term, both criminal and civil busines may be heard and determined. It is believed it would b well to give to the judge of the circuit discretion, at a civi term, to give precedence to a criminal case should the pub lic interests require it. The danger that counsel, litigant and witnesses in civil cases will be detained in attendanc upon courts until the criminal business is disposed of, wil thus be minimized.

The jurisdiction which may be given to the clerks of th circuit courts in matters of probate, the appointment o guardians, etc., will give a tribunal always open for such matters.

In cities containing more than 10,000 inhabitants, ther is no change made in the courts.

In cities containing less than 10,000 inhabitants, n change is made in the courts, except that such city ma abolish its corporation or hustings court by a vote of it people at two successive elections not less than twelv months apart. In a number of such cities, the corporatio or hustings court could have been abolished and the busi ness easily disposed of by the regular circuit court. I other such cities, conditions were different and a stron demand was made by their representatives and by delega tions for their preservation. They indicated a perfec willingness that each such city should pay the entire salar of its judge. Under such circumstances it was determine to preserve the corporation or hustings courts in thes cities, require them to pay the salary of their judges, an give them no separate circuit court, so long as their cit court continues to exist, and give to each city the power t abolish its court. It is the opinion of the committee tha these courts will survive where needed and will soon ceas to exist in other such cities.

The success of any judicial system must depend ver largely upon the character and ability of its judges. It i impossible to command the best talent for the bench unles reasonable salaries are paid the judges. Therefore it ha been determined that it is wise to fix a minimum salar for all judges except those in cities containing less than te thousand inhabitants. One half of these salaries is to b paid by the State; the other half by the respective citie and counties, according to their population. It is conten

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plated that these salaries are to be paid out of the State Treasury, which is to be reimbursed by the respective cities and counties.

It is the opinion of this committee that justices of the peace should be provided for in this article of the Constitution. This court disposes of many important matters and comes more nearly home to the citizen less fortunate in this world's goods than any other court of the Commonwealth. The manner of the selection of its judges is a matter of the utmost importance. It is believed that their appointment by the judges of the circuit court, except in cities containing less than ten thousand inhabitants and by the judge of the city court in such cities retaining their city court, will result in the selection of men of more ability, higher character and in every way better fitted for these positions.

The first desire of your committee has been to give to the people of Virginia an efficient judiciary system. Such a system, in the end, is the most economical. Appeals and new trials will be much less frequent, and justice, prompt, equal and certain.

Although the minimum salaries of the judges have been fixed at sums in excess of the present salaries, there will be a considerable saving to the State in actual salaries paid, as will appear from the tables below.

COST OF THE JUDICIARY, IN SALARIES PAID THE JUDGES, UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

Salaries of judges of Court of Appeals (paid by State)	$ 16,200 00
Salaries of judges of circuit courts (paid by State)	33,000 00
Salary of judge of Law and Chancery Court of Norfolk (paid by State)	2,000 00
Salary of judge of Chancery Court of Richmond (paid by State)	2,300 00
Salary of judge of Law and Equity Court of Richmond (paid by State)	2,300 00
Salary of judge of Hustings Court of Richmond (paid by State)	1,000 00
Salaries of judges of county courts (paid out of county levy)	47,244 16

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Salaries of judges of cities (paid out of city levy)		30,096 70
Total cost of judiciary under present system,		134,140 86
It will be seen from the above that of this total of $134,140.86 there is paid by the State...		56,800 00
There is paid out of county levy		47,244 16
There is paid out of city levy		30,096 70
Total		$134,140 86

COST OF THE JUDICIARY UNDER THE PROPOSED SYSTEM.

Salaries of judges of Court of Appeals	$ 20,000 00
Salaries of twenty-four judges of circuit courts,	60,000 00
Salary of judge of Chancery Court of Richmond,	2,500 00
Salary of judge of Law and Equity Court of of Richmond	2,500 00
Salary of judge of Hustings Court of Richmond,	2,500 00
Salary of judge of Corporation Court of Norfolk,	2,500 00
Salary of judge of Law and Chancery Court of Norfolk	2,000 00
Salary of judge of Corporation Court of Alexandria	2,500 00
Salary of judge of court of Bristol	1,050 00
Salary of judge of court of Buena Vista	200 00
Salary of judge of court of Charlottesville	500 00
Salary of judge of court of Danville	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Fredericksburg	700 00
Salary of judge of court of Lynchburg	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Manchester	1,300 00
Salary of judge of court of Newport News	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Petersburg	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Portsmouth	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Radford	600 00
Salary of judge of court of Roanoke	2,000 00
Salary of judge of court of Staunton	1,200 00
Salary of judge of court of Williamsburg	80 00
Salary of judge of court of Winchester	500 00
Total	$112,630 00

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It is assumed that the cities will keep the salaries of their judges as at present.

The following sums contributed by the cities named to make the salaries of the judges of these cities equal to that received by them at present, should be added:

Richmond	$ 4,000 04
Norfolk	83 33
Newport News	775 00
Lynchburg	708 33
Petersburg	500 00
Total	$118,696 70
Total cost under present system	$134,140 86
Total cost under proposed system	118,696 70
Amount saved under proposed system	$15,444 16

AMOUNT PAID BY STATE UNDER PROPOSED SYSTEM.

Salaries of judges of court of appeals	$ 20,000 00
One-half of the salaries of the twenty-four circuit judges (each, $2,500), excluding the sum which would fall to the city of Richmond, which is to be paid by the State	30,000 00
Amount of salary of the circuit court of the city of Richmond, which is to be paid by the State (approximately)	835 00
One-half of the salaries of the three judges of the city of Richmond, and the two judges of the city of Norfolk (each, $2,500)	6,250 00
One-half of the salaries of the judges of the following cities containing a population less than 30,000 and more than 10,000—viz.: Alexandria, Danville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Roanoke (each, $2,000)	7,000 00
Total cost to State under proposed system	$ 64,085 00
Total cost to State under present system	56,800 00
Increased cost to State under proposed system,	$ 7,285 00
Cost to counties under present system	$ 47,244 16

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Cost to counties under proposed system (approximately)		25,000 00
Amount saved to counties under proposed system		$ 22,244 16
Cost to cities under present system		$ 30,096 70

COST TO CITIES UNDER PROPOSED SYSTEM.

One-sixth of the salaries of the twenty-four circuit judges less the sum which would fall to the city of Richmond, which is to be paid by the State	$4,165 00
One-half of the salaries of the three judges of Richmond city, and the two judges of Norfolk (each, $2,500)	6,250 00
One-half of the salaries of the judges of the following cities, containing a population of less than 30,000 and more than 10,000—viz.: Alexandria, Danville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Roanoke (each, $2,000)	7,000 00
The following sums paid wholly by the cities named—viz.: Bristol, $1,050; Buena Vista, $200; Charlottesville, $500; Fredericksburg, $700; Manchester, $1,300; Radford, $600; Staunton, $1,200; Williamsburg, $80; and Winchester, $500	6,130 00
The following sums contributed by the cities named to make the salaries of the judges of these cities equal to that received by them at present—viz.: Richmond, $4,000.04; Norfolk, $83.33; Lynchburg, $708.33;	

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Newport News, $775; Petersburg, $500	6,066 70	
		$ 29,611 70
Amount saved to cities under proposed system,		$ 485 00
Amount saved to counties under proposed system		$ 22,244 16
Amount saved to cities under proposed system,		485 00
		$ 22,729 16
Increased cost to State under proposed system,		7,285 00
Amount saved under proposed system		$ 15,444 16

The probable abolition of the corporation or hustings courts in a number of the cities containing less than ten thousand inhabitants may diminish the cost of the proposed system in the near future.

It is the unanimous opinion of this committee that the present judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals should hold office until the 1st day of January, 1907, and the Committee on Final Revision and Schedule is requested to provide for this in the schedule.

The Committee on Final Revision and Schedule is also requested to provide in the schedule that the new system of circuit courts shall become operative on the first day of ———— following the election of the judges therefor.

Sections 14 to 21, inclusive, in the present Constitution, relating to the government of cities and towns, have no plaee in this article, and have not been considered by this committee.

EPPA HUNTON, JR.,
C. V. MERÆDITH,
WM. GORDON ROBERTSON,
EUGENE WITHERS,
WILLIAM E. CAMERON,
ALFRED P. THOM,
B. T. GORDON,
D. Q. EGGLESTON,
FRANCIS S. SMITH,
RICHARD S. PARKS,
R. A. AYERS,
A. C. BRAXTON,
C. HARDING WALKER.

Individual members reserve the right to offer or vote for amendments upon particular questions as to which they differ from the committee.

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ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Proposed Article for New Constitution.

Sec. 1. There shall be a Supreme Court of Appeals, circuit courts and city courts. The jurisdiction of those tribunals and the judges thereof, except so far as the same is conferred by this Constitution shall be regulated by law.

(City courts inserted—county courts omitted.)

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition; but in all other cases in which it shall have jurisdiction it shall have appellate jurisdiction only.

It shall, by virtue of this Constitution, subject to such reasonable rules prescribing the course of appeal and limitation as to time, and to such reasonable terms as to security, if any, and as to the granting or refusing appeals, and as to procedure therein as may be proscribed by law, have appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving the constitutionality of a law as being repugnant either to the Constitution of the United States or to the Constitu-

Article under Present Constitution.

Sec. 1. There shall be a Supreme Court of Appeals, circuit courts, and county courts. The jurisdiction of these tribunals, and the judges thereof, except so far as the same is conferred by this Constitution, shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 2 The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition. It shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs, is less in value or amount than five hundred dollars, except in controversies concerning the title or boundaries of land, the probate of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee, or curator; or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry, or landing; or the right of a corporation or of a county to levy tolls or taxes, and except in cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition, or the constitutionality of a

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tion of this State, or involving the life of liberty of any person, and it shall also have appellate jurisdiction in such other cases, within the limits hereinafter ascertained, as may be prescribed by law: provided, that no appeal shall be allowed at the instance of the Commonwealth in any case involving the life or liberty of a person, except that the law may provide for an appeal to said court at the instance of the Commonwealth in any case involving the enforcement of any revenue law of the State: and, provided further, that no bond shall be required of any accused person as a condition of appeal, except that a *supersedeas* bond may be required where the only punishment imposed in the court below has been a fine.

The said court shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs and of interest accrued since the judgment in the court below, is less in value or amount than five hundred dollars, except in controversies concerning the title to or boundaries of land, the condemnation of property, the probate of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee, or curator; or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry, or landing; or the law: provided, that the assent of a majority of the judges elected to the court shall be required in order to declare any law null and void by reason of its repugnance to the Federal Constitution or to the Constitution of this State.

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right of a corporation or county to levy tolls or taxes; or involving the construction of any law of the State, or of any ordinance of a corporation, or of any proceeding of a county imposing taxes; and, except in cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition, the constitutionality of a law, or some other matter not merely pecuniary: provided, that the assent of at least three of the judges shall be required in order for said court to determine that any law is, or is not, repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or to the Constitution of this State; and if, in any case involving the constitutionality of any such law, not more than two of the judges sitting agree in opinion on the Constitutional question involved, and the case cannot be determined, without passing on the Constitutional question, no judgment shall be entered thereon, but the case shall be reheard before a full court; and in no case where the jurisdiction of the said court depends solely upon the fact that a question of the constitutionality of a law is involved, shall the court decide such case upon its merits, unless the contention of the appellant upon such Constitutional question be sustained. If, in any case, the requisite ma-

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jority of the judges sitting are unable to agree upon a decision, such case shall be reheard before a full court, which, in case any one or more of the judges are unable, unwilling, or disqualified to sit, shall be constituted by temporarily filling the vacancy or vacancies in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Special courts of appeals, to consist of not less than three nor more than five judges, may be formed of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals and of the circuit courts, or any of them, to try any cases on the docket of said court in respect to which a majority of the judges thereof may be judges thereof may be so situated as to make it improper for them to sit on the hearing of the same; also, to try any cases on the said docket which cannot be otherwise disposed of with convenient dispatch.

(Change so as to include city judges.)

Sec. 4. When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing and preserved with the records of the case, and when an appeal or writ of error is refused, a brief statement in writing of the reasons for such refusal shall be given.

(Changed so as to require a brief statement in writing of

Sec. 3. Special courts of appeals to consist of not less than three nor more than five judges may be formed of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of the circuit courts, and of the city courts of record, or of any of them, to try any cases on the docket of said court in respect to which a majority of the so situated as to make it improper for them to sit on the hearing of the same; also, to try any cases on the said docket which cannot be otherwise disposed of with convenient dispatch.

Sec. 4. When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing and preserved with the records of the case.

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the reasons for refusing an appeal.)

Sec. 5. The judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall, after the first election hereunder, hold their office for a term of twelve years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. They shall, when chosen, have held a judicial station in the United States, or shall have practiced law in this or some other State for five years. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect one of said judges for a term of four years, two for a term of eight years, and two for a term of twelve years.

(At the first election under this Constitution to be elected for different terms.)

Sec. 6. The officers of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be appointed by the said court or by the judges thereof in vacation. Their duties, compensation, and tenure of office shall be prescribed by law.

(Unchanged.)

Sec. 7. The Supreme Court Court of Appeals shall hold its sessions at two or more places in the State, to be fixed by law.

(Unchanged.)

Sec. 5. The judges shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall hold their office for a term of twelve years; they shall, when chosen, have held a judicial station in the United States, or shall have practiced law in this or some other State for five years.

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Sec. 8. The State shall be divided into twenty-four judicial circuits as follows:

The counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, and Portsmouth shall constitute the first circuit.

The counties of Nansemond, Southampton, and Isle of Wight, and the city of Norfolk, shall constitute the second circuit.

The counties of Prince George, Surry, Sussex, Greensville, and Brunswick shall constitute the third circuit.

The counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Amelia, and the city of Petersburg, shall constitute the fourth circuit.

The counties of Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, Appomattox, and Charlotte shall constitute the fifth circuit.

The counties of Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Campbell, and the city of Lynchburg, shall constitute the sixth circuit.

The counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Henry, and Patrick, and the city of Danville, shall constitute the seventh circuit.

The counties of Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Goochland shall constitute the eighth circuit.

The counties of Rappahannock, Culpeper, Madison, Greene, Orange, and Louisa shall constitute the ninth circuit.

The county of Henrico and the city of Richmond shall constitute the tenth circuit.

The counties of Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, and the city of Newport News, shall constitute the eleventh circuit.

The counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, and Essex shall constitute the twelfth circuit.

The counties of Gloucester, Mathews, King and Queen, King William, and Middlesex shall constitute the thirteenth circuit.

The counties of New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, and Warwick shall constitute the fourteenth circuit.

The counties of King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Hanover shall constitute the fifteenth circuit.

The counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, and Alexandria, and the city of Alexandria, shall constitute the sixteenth circuit.

The counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, and Page shall constitute the seventeenth circuit.

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The counties of Rockingham, Augusta, and Rockbridge shall constitute the eighteenth circuit.

The counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, and Botetourt shall constitute the nineteenth circuit.

The counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Floyd, and the city of Roanoke, shall constitute the twentieth circuit.

The counties of Pulaski, Carroll, Wythe, and Grayson shall constitute the twenty-first circuit.

The counties of Bland, Tazewell, Giles, and Buchanan shall constitute the twenty-second circuit.

The counties of Washington, Russell, and Smyth shall constitute the twenty-third circuit.

The counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, and Dickenson shall constitute the twenty-fourth circuit.

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Sec. 9. The General Assembly may rearrange said circuits, or any of them, and increase or diminish the number thereof when the public interests shall require it. But no new circuit shall be created containing less than 60,000 inhabitants, nor when the effect of creating it will be to reduce the number of inhabitants in any existing circuit below 60,000.

(Limitation as to population in creating new circuits.)

Sec. 10. For each circuit a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, who shall, after the first election hereunder, hold his office for a term of eight years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office, shall reside in the circuit of which he is judge. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect the judges of the districts bearing odd numbers for a term ef four years and those of the districts bearing even numbers for a term of eight years.

(Changed so as to provide that at the first election under this Constitution judges of circuits bearing odd numbers shall be elected for four

Sec. 10. The General Assembly may rearrange said circuits, or any of them, and increase or diminish the number thereof when the public interests shall require it.

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years and the others for eight years.)

Sec. 11. The number of terms of the circuit courts which shall be held for each county and city shall be such as may be prescribed by law. But no separate circuit court shall be held for any city of the second class (as defined in section 13 of this article) until said city shall abolish its existing city court. The judge of one circuit may be required or authorized to hold court in any other circuit. (Compare sections for changes.)

Sec. 12. That for the purposes of a judicial system, the cities of this Commonwealth shall be divided into two classes; the first class shall include all cities containing, by the last preceding United States census, or other census provided by law, 10,000 inhabitants, or more, and the second class shall include all cities containing (according to the same census) less than 10,000 inhabitants. In every city containing 10,000 inhabitants or more, there may be, in addition to the circuit court, a corporation or hustings court. In any city containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, the General Assembly may provide for such additional courts as the public interests may from time to time require, and in every such city the city courts, as they now exist, shall continue until otherwise

Sec. 11. For each circuit judge shall be chosen by t joint vote of the two hous of the General Assembl who shall hold his office f a term of eight years, unle sooner removed in the ma ner prescribed by this Co stitution. He shall, wh chosen, possess the sa qualifications of judges the Supreme Court of A peals; and, during his co tinuance in office shall r side in the circuit of whi he is judge.

Sec. 12. A circuit cou shall be held at least twice year by the judges of ea circuit in every county a corporation thereof where a circuit court now is or m hereafter be established. B the judges may be requir or authorized to hold t courts of their respecti circuits alternately, and t judge of one circuit to ho court in any other circuit.

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provided by law. Every city of the second class, which, to the time this Constitution goes into effect, shall have a Corporation or Hustings Court, may abolish the same by a vote of a majority of its qualified electors at two successive elections, held for the purpose, not less than twelve months apart.

(Substitute for section 14—new.)

Sec. 13. For each city court of record a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall, after the first election hereunder, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution, hold his office for a term of eight years. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office shall reside in the city of which he is judge. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect, as nearly as practicable, one-half for a term of four years and the residue for a full term of eight years. But the judges of city courts may be required or authorized to hold the circuit courts of any city or county of the Commonwealth.

(New section.)

Sec. 14. The General Assembly shall have power to establish such court or courts

Sec. 14. For each city or town in the State containing a population of five thousand

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of land registration as it may deem proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of the settlement, registration, transfer, or assurance of titles to land in the Commonwealth, or any part thereof. (New section.)

Sec. 15. The General Assembly shall have power to confer upon the clerks of the several circuit courts jurisdiction, to be exercised in the manner and under regulations to be prescribed by law, in the matter of the admission of wills to probate and of the appointment and qualification of guardians, personal representatives, appraisers, and committees of the estates of persons who have been adjudged insane. (New section.)

Sec. 16. All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law within the limitations fixed by this Constitution, the amount of which shall not be increased or diminished during their terms of office. Their terms of office shall commence on the first day of ——— next following their election, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge, his successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Sec. 17. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be not less than $4,000 per annum, and shall be elected, on the joi vote of the two houses of t General Assembly, one ci judge, who shall hold a c poration or hustings court said city or town as oft and as many days in ea month as may be prescrib by law, with similar jur diction, which may be giv by law to the circuit cou of this State, and who sh hold his office for a term six years: provided, that cities or towns containi thirty thousand inhabitan there may be elected an a ditional judge to hold cou of probate and record, sep rate and apart from the c poration or hustings court and perform such other d ties as shall be prescribed law.

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shall be paid by the State.
The salaries of the judges of the circuit courts shall be [not less than $2,500 per annum, one-half of which shall be] paid by the State, the other half by the cities and counties composing the circuit, according to their respective population; except that as to the salary of the judge of the circuit court of the city of Richmond, the State shall pay the proportion thereof which would otherwise fall to the city of Richmond. [The salaries of the judges of city courts in cities ccntainining not less than 10,000 nor more 30,000 inhabitants, shall be not less than $2,000 per annum, and in cities containing more than 30,000 inhabitants not less than $2,500 per annum.] The salaries of judges of the city courts containing more than 10,000 inhabitants shall be paid, one-half by the State, the other half by the city. The whole of the aforesaid salaries of said judges shall be paid out of the State Treasury, the State to be reimbursed by the respective cities and counties. Each such city may, by the vote of its council, increase the salaries of its city or circuit judges, or any one or more of them as it may deem proper, such increase to be paid wholly by the said city, but such additional allowance or allowances shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office of

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the judge. Each city containing less than 10,000 inhabitants shall pay the salary of the judge of its corporation or hustings court. (New section.)

Sec. 18. Judges may be removed from office by impeachment, as provided in this Constitution, or by a concurrent vote of both houses of the General Assembly, but in case of removal by such concurrent vote, a majority of all the members elected to each house must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. The judge against whom the General Assembly may be about to proceed shall have notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereon.

(Compare sections for changes.)

Sec. 19. No judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of the circuit court, nor of any city court of record shall practice law, within or without this State, nor shall he hold any other office of public trust during his continuance in office; except that the judge of a corporation or hustings court in a city of the second class, as defined in section thirteen of this article, may hold the office of commissioner in chancery

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of the circuit court for the county in which said city is located. (Substitute for section 24. Judges shall not practice law, nor hold office, except commissioner in chancery.)

Sec. 20. Judges and all other officers, elected or appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their offices after their terms of service have expired until their successors have qualified.

(Old Sec. 25 unchanged.)

Sec. 21. Writs shall run "in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia," and be attested by the clerks of the several courts. Indictments shall conclude "against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth."

(Old Sec. 26 unchanged.)

Sec. 22. At every election of a Governor an Attorney-General shall be elected by the qualified voters of this Commonwealth. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and shall be removable in the manner prescribed for the removal of judges.

(Old Sec. 8 unchanged.)

Sec. 23. The number and jurisdiction of the justices of the peace for each city and county shall be prescribed by law. They shall be ap-

Sec. 22. All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law, the amount of which shall not be diminished during their term of office. Their terms of office shall commence on the first day of January next following their appointment, and they shall discharge the duties of their respective offices from their first appointment and qualification under this Constitution until their terms begin.

Sec. 23. Judges may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of both houses of the General Assembly, but a majority of all the mem-

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pointed by the judges of the circuit courts of the respective cities and counties of the Commonwealth, except in cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants which have a corporation or hustings court. In such cities they shall be appointed by the judges of said corporation or hustings court. In cities which are authorized by law to have a police court, the police justice shall be elected as may be prescribed by law. Justices of the peace may be removed in the manner prescribed by law.

(New section.)

bers elected to each house must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. The judge upon whom the General Assembly may be about to proceed shall have notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the cause alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereon.

Sec. 24. Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals and judges of the circuit courts shall not hold any other office of public trust during their continuance in office.

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REPORT

OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRISONS.

RICHMOND, VA., November 21, 1901.

To the Hon. John Goode, President of the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons respectfully report that they have given the most careful consideration to the subjects committed to it by the Convention, and have visited and personally examined into the condition and management of the penitentiary and State hospitals for the insane, and herewith transmit the result of their labors, constituting ten new sections to be incorporated in the Constitution, which, in their opinion and judgment, will secure the most efficient, economical, and stable government of these institutions, and a thorough visitation and inspection of these and all other institutions of a like character in the State.

Very respectfully,

R. A. AYERS,
D. Q. EGGLESTON,
CHAS. J. MONCURE,
WM. N. PORTLOCK,
T. L. GWYN,
SAMUEL P. WADDILL,
W. T. YANCEY,
A. T. LINCOLN,
W. L. COBB,
C. J. CAMPBELL,

I most respectfully dissent from the committee as to the latter part of section four in the above report on the State penitentiary, which authorizes the board of directors to borrow $250,000 on the credit of the State to enlarge the buildings at the penitentiary. I deem it wholly unnecessary and inexpedient for the State to borrow any money for this purpose. I, therefore, reserve the right when the report is presented to the Convention to offer an amendment to strike out the clause above referred to.

I concur with the committee, and most heartily endorse the remainder of the report.

L. A. HARDY.

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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRISONS.

PENITENTIARY.

Section 1. There shall be a penitentiary located in the city of Richmond, with such branch prisons and prison farms elsewhere as may be provided by law.

Section 2. The penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, shall be governed and controlled, and the superintendents and surgeons thereof appointed by a board of five directors to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The superintendent shall appoint and may remove all other officers and employees of the penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, subject to the approval of the board of directors. The superintendents and surgeons shall be removable by the board of directors for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without due authority of law. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of a director, his successor shall be appointed for a term of five years.

Section 3. The board of directors shall provide cells at the penitentiary with sufficient air space and ventilation to maintain health, together with all additional buildings necessary for that purpose, for which it may, with the approval of the Governor, expend all of the receipts derived from hire of convicts after deducting expenses and maintenance of the penitentiary, branch prisons and prison farms.

Section 4. The General Assembly shall, upon the application of the board of directors of the penitentiary, approved by the Governor, appropriate such sums of money, in addition to the net receipts derived from hire of convicts, as may be necessary to provide and maintain suitable buildings at the penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms; or the General Assembly may, in addition to such appropriation, or in lieu thereof, authorize the board of directors with the approval of the Governor, to borrow in the name of the Commonwealth, a sum sufficient to provide and maintain said buildings; the sum thus to be borrowed shall at no time exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, nor bear a higher rate on interest than four per cent.

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STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Sec. 5. For each of the four State hospitals for the insane now existing, and for every such hospital hereafter established there shall be a local board of directors consisting of three members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such board, subject to the approval of the general board of directors hereinafter constituted, shall be charged with the local control and management of the hospital for which it is appointed. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be two, four and six years, respectively, and thereafter upon the expiration of the term of a member, his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

Sec. 6. There shall be a general board of directors for the control and management of all the State hospitals for the insane now existing or hereafter established, which shall consist of all the directors appointed members of the several local boards. The general board of directors shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe by law and shall have full power and control over the local boards of directors and all of the officers and employees of the said hospitals.

Sec. 7. The general board of directors shall appoint a superintendent for each State hospital for the insane who shall be removable by said board for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty or acts performed without due authority of law. The superintendent of each State hospital for the insane shall, subject to the approval of the general board of directors, appoint all resident officers, and, subject to the approval of the local board of directors, appoint all other employees of such hospital and may remove said officers and employees with the consent of the board that approved the appointment in the first instance.

Sec. 8. There shall be a commissioner of State hospitals for the insane, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman of each of the local boards of directors and of the general board of directors, and shall be held responsible for the proper disbursement of all moneys appropriated or received from any source for the maintenance of the said hospitals. The commissioner shall cause to be established and maintained at all of the hospitals a uniform system of keeping the records and accounts of money received and disbursed and the report thereof. The commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years. The commissioner shall execute such

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bond, receive such salary, and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Section 9. There shall be a State Board of Charities, to consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members, to appointment upon which women shall be eligible. The board shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, and neither the members thereof nor its agents shall receive any compensation for their services.

Sec. 10. The board may visit and inspect either through its members or duly authorized agents all institutions of a charitable, penal, correctional, reformatory, or eleemosynary character, whether State, county, or municipal, incorporated or unincorporated in the State, and shall annually or oftener report to the Governor the condition of these institutions with suggestions for their improvement, and the Governor shall transmit a copy of such report to the General Assembly and to each institution affected thereby, with such recommendations as he may deem necessary.

The members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall at all times have free access to said institutions in discharge of their duties hereunder, and the General Assembly shall prescribe by law general rules and regulations for the control of said board in the discharge of its duties.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Judiciary, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 1. There shall be a Supreme Court of Appeals, circuit courts and city courts. The jurisdiction of those tribunals and the judges thereof except so far as the same is conferred by this Constitution shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have original jurisdiction in all cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition; but in all other cases in which it shall have jurisdiction it shall have appellate jurisdiction only.

It shall, by virtue of this Constitution, subject to such reasonable rules prescribing the course of appeal and limitation as to time, and to such reason-

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able terms as to security, if any, and as to the granting or refusing appeals, and as to procedure therein as may be proscribed by law, have appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving the constitutionality of a law as being repugnant either to the Constitution of the United States or to the Constitution of this State, or involving the life or liberty of any person, and it shall also have appellate jurisdiction in such other cases, within the limits hereinafter ascertained, as may be prescribed by law; provided, that no appeal shall be allowed at the instance of the Commonwealth in any case involving the life or liberty of a person, except that the law may provide for an appeal to said court at the instance of the Commonwealth in any case involving the enforcement of any revenue law of the State: and, provided further, that no bond shall be required of any accused person as a condition of appeal, except that a *supersedeas* bond may be required where the only punishment imposed in the court below has been a fine.

The said court shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs and of interest accrued since the judgment in the court below, is less in value or amount than [five] three

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hundred dollars, except in controversies concerning the title to or boundaries of land, the condemnation of property, the probate of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee, or curator; or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry, or landing; or the right of a corporation or county to levy tolls or taxes; or involving the construction of any law of the State, or of any ordinance of a corporation, or of any proceeding of a county imposing taxes; and, except in cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and prohibition, the constitutionality of a law, or some other matter not merely pecuniary, but the General Assembly may by law change the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Appeals in matters merely pecuniary after the year 1910. [provided, that] The assent of at least three of the judges shall be required in order for said court to determine that any law is, or is not, repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or to the Constitution of this State; and if, in any case involving the constitutionality of any such law, not more than two of the judges sitting agree in opinion on the Constitutional question involved, and the case cannot be determined, without passing on the

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Constitutional question, no judgment shall be entered thereon, but the case shall be reheard before a full court; and in no case where the jurisdiction of the said court depends solely upon the fact that a question of the constitutionality of a law is involved, shall the court decide such case upon its merits, unless the contention of the appellant upon such Constitutional question be sustained. If, in any case, the requisite majority of the judges sitting are unable to agree upon a decision, such case shall be reheard before a full court, which, in case any one or more of the judges are unable, unwilling, or disqualified to sit, shall be constituted by temporarily filling the vacancy or vacancies in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Special courts of appeals to consist of not less than three nor more than five judges may be formed of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of the circuit courts, and of the city courts of record, in cities of the first class, or any of them, to try any cases on the docket of said court in respect to which a majority of the judges thereof may be so situated as to make it improper for them to sit on the hearing of the same; also, to try any cases on the said docket which cannot be otherwise

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disposed of with convenient dispatch.

Sec. 4. When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing and preserved with the records of the case [and when an appeal or writ of error is refused, a brief statement in writing of the reasons for such refusal shall be given.]

Sec. 5. The judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall, after the first election hereunder, hold their office for a term of twelve years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. They shall, when chosen, have held a judicial station in the United States, or shall have practiced law in this or some other State for five years. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect one of said judges for a term of four years, two for a term of eight years, and two for a term of twelve years.

Sec. 6. The officers of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be appointed by the said court or by the judges thereof in vacation. Their duties, compensation, and tenure of office shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 7. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall hold its sessions at two or more places in the State, to be fixed by law.

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Sec. 8. The State shall be divided into twenty-four judicial circuits as follows:

The counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, and the city of Portsmouth, shall constitute the first circuit.

The counties of Nansemond, Southampton, and Isle of Wight, and the city of Norfolk, shall constitute the second circuit.

The counties of Prince George, Surry, Sussex, Greensville, and Brunswick, shall constitute the third circuit.

The counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Amelia, and the city of Petersburg, shall constitute the fourth circuit.

The counties of Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, Appomattox, and Charlotte, shall constitute the fifth circuit.

The counties of Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Campbell, and the city of Lynchburg, shall constitute the sixth circuit.

The counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Henry, and Patrick, and the city of Danville, shall constitute the seventh circuit.

The counties of Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Goochland, shall constitute the eighth circuit.

The counties of Rappahannock, Culpeper. Madison, Greene, Orange, and Louisa, shall constitute the ninth circuit.

The county of Henrico and the city of Richmond, shall constitute the tenth circuit.

The counties of Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, and the city of Newport News, shall constitute the eleventh circuit.

The counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, and Essex, shall constitute the twelfth circuit.

The counties of Gloucester, Mathews, King and Queen, King William, and Middlesex, shall constitute the thirteenth circuit.

The counties of New Kent, Charles City, James City, York, and Warwick, shall constitute the fourteenth circuit.

The counties of King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Hanover shall constitute the fifteenth circuit.

The counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, and Alexandria, and the city of Alexandria, shall constitute the sixteenth circuit.

The counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, and Page shall constitute the seventeenth circuit.

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The counties of Rockingham, Augusta, and Rockbridge, shall constitute the eighteenth circuit.

The counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, and Botetourt, shall constitute the nineteenth circuit.

The counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Floyd, and the city of Roanoke, shall constitute the twentieth circuit.

The counties of Pulaski, Carroll, Wythe, and Grayson, shall constitute the twenty-first circuit.

The counties of Bland, Tazewell, Giles, and Buchanan, shall constitute the twenty-second circuit.

The counties of Washington, Russell, and Smyth, shall constitute the twenty-third circuit.

The counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, and Dickenson, shall constitute the twenty-fourth circuit.

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Sec. 9. [The General Assembly may rearrange said circuits, or any of them, and increase or diminish the number thereof when the public interests shall require it. But no new circuit shall be created containing less than 60,000 inhabitants, nor when the effect of creating it will be to reduce the number of inhabitants in any existing circuit below 60,000.] The General Assembly may, from time to time as the public interest may require, rearrange the said circuits and increase or diminish the number thereof. But no new circuit shall be created containing less than 50,000 inhabitants, nor when the effect of creating it will be to reduce the number of inhabitants in any existing circuit below 50,000.

Sec. 10. For each circuit a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, who shall, after the first election hereunder, hold his office for a term of eight years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office, shall reside in the circuit of which he is judge. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect the

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judges of the districts bearing odd numbers for a term of four years and those of the districts bearing even numbers for a term of eight years.

Sec. 11. The number of terms of the circuit courts which shall be held for each county and city shall be such as may be prescribed by law. But no separate circuit court shall be held for any city of the second class (as defined in section 12 of this article) until said city shall abolish its existing city court. The judge of one circuit may be required or authorized to hold court in any other circuit.

Sec. 12. That for the purposes of a judicial system, the cities of this Commonwealth shall be divided into two classes; the first class shall include all cities containing, by the last preceding United States census, or other census provided by law, 10,000 inhabitants, or more, and the second class shall include all cities containing (according to the same census) less than 10,000 inhabitants. In every city containing 10,000 inhabitants or more, there may be, in addition to the circuit court, a corporation or hustings court. In any city containing 30,000 inhabitants or more, the General Assembly may provide for such additional courts as the public interests may from time to time require, and in every such city the city

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courts, as they now exist, shall continue until otherwise provided by law. Every city of the second class, which, to the time this Constitution goes into effect, shall have a corporation or hustings court, may abolish the same by a vote of a majority of its qualified electors at [two successive elections] one election held for the purpose [not less than twelve months apart], and whenever the office of judge of a corporation or hustings court of a city of the second class, whose salary is less than eight hundred dollars, shall become and remain vacant for ninety days consecutively, such court shall thereby cease to exist. In case of the abolition of the corporation or hustings court of any city of the second class, such city shall thereupon become in every respect within the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county wherein it is situated, until otherwise provided by law, and the records of such corporation court shall thereupon become a part of the records of such circuit court, and be transferred thereto.

Sec. 13. For each city court of record a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and shall, after the first election hereunder, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution, hold his office for a term of

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eight years. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office shall reside [in the city of which he is judge] within the jurisdiction of the court over which he presides. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect, as nearly as practicable, one-half for a term of four years and the residue for a full term of eight years. [But] The judges of city courts in cities of the first class may be required or authorized to hold the circuit courts of any city or county of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 14. The General Assembly shall have power to establish such court or courts of land registration as it may deem proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of the settlement, registration, transfer, or assurance of titles to land in the Commonwealth, or any part thereof.

Sec. 15. The General Assembly shall have power to confer upon the clerks of the several circuit courts jurisdiction, to be exercised in the manner and under regulations to be prescribed by law, in the matter of the admission of wills to probate and of the appointment and qualification of guardians, personal representatives, curators, appraisers, and com-

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mittees of the estates of persons who have been adjudged lnsane and convicted of felony.

Sec. 16. All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law within the limitations fixed by this Constitution, the amount of which shall not be increased or diminished during their terms of office. Their terms of office shall commence on the first day of ——— next following their election, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge, his successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Sec. 17. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be not less than $4,000 per annum, and shall be paid by the State.

The salaries of the judges of the circuit courts shall be [not less than $2,500 per annum, one-half of which shall be] paid by the State, the other half by the cities and counties composing the circuit, according to their respective population; except that as to the salary of the judge of the circuit court of the city of Richmond, the State shall pay the proportion thereof which would otherwise fall to the city of Richmond. [The salaries of the judges of city courts in cities ccntainining not less than 10,000 nor more 30,000 inhabitants, shall be not less

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than $2,000 per annum, and in cities containing more than 30,000 inhabitants not less than $2,500 per annum.] The salaries of judges of the city courts containing more than 10,000 inhabitants shall be paid, one-half by the State, the other half by the city. The whole of the aforesaid salaries of said judges shall be paid out of the State Treasury, the State to be reimbursed by the respective cities and counties. Each such city may, by the vote of its council, increase the salaries of its city or circuit judges, or any one or more of them as it may deem proper, such increase to be paid wholly by the said city, but such additional allowance or allowances shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office of the judge. Each city containing less than 10,000 inhabitants shall pay the salary of the judge of its corporation or hustings court.

Sec. 18. Judges may be removed from office by impeachment, as provided in this Constitution, or by a concurrent vote of both houses of the General Assembly, but in case of removal by such concurrent vote, a majority of all the members elected to each house must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. The judge against whom the General Assembly may be

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about to proceed shall have notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereon.

Sec. 19. No judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of the circuit court, nor of any city court of record shall practice law, within or without this State, nor shall he hold any other office of public trust during his continuance in office; except that the judge of a corporation or hustings court in a city of the second class, as defined in section twelve of this article, may hold the office of commissioner in chancery of the circuit court for the county in which said city is located.

Sec. 20. Judges and all other officers, elected or appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their offices after their terms of service have expired until their successors have qualified.

Sec. 21. Writs shall run "in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia," and be attested by the clerks of the several courts. Indictments shall conclude "against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth."

Sec. 22. At every election of a Governor an Attorney-General shall be elected by the qualified voters of this Commonwealth. He shall

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be commissioned by the Governor, perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and shall be removable in the manner prescribed for the removal of judges.

(Old Sec. 8 unchanged.)

[Sec. 23. The number and jurisdiction of the justices of the peace for each city and county shall be prescribed by law. They shall be appointed by the judges of the circuit courts of the respective cities and counties of the Commonwealth, except in cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants which have a corporation or hustings court. In such cities they shall be appointed by the judges of said corporation or hustings court. In cities which are authorized by law to have a police court, the police justice shall be elected as may be prescribed by law. Justices of the peace may be removed in the manner prescribed by law.

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REPORT

F THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was rerred the report of the Committee on the Executive Departent, have, according to order, had the same under considerain, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as nended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE IV.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.

Section 1. The chief executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold office for a term of four years, to commence on the [first] day of [January] next succeeding his election, and be ineligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, and to any other office during his term of service.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall be elected by the voters at the times and places of choosing members of the General Assembly. Returns of election shall be transmitted, under seal, by the proper officers, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Delegates on the first day of the next session of the General Assembly. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall, within one week thereafter, in presence of a majority of the Senate and House of Delegates, open the said returns, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; but if two or more shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. Contested

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elections for Governor shall be decided by a like vote, and the mode of proceeding in such cases shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. No person except a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to the office of Governor; and if such person be of foreign birth, he must have been a citizen of the United States for ten years next preceding his election; nor shall any person be eligible to that office, unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a resident of this State for [three] *five* years next preceding his election.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall reside at the seat of government; shall receive five thousand dollars for each year of his service, and while in office shall receive no other emolument from this or any other government.

Sec. 5. The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed: communicate to the General Assembly, at every session, the condition of the Commonwealth; recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient, and convene the General Assembly, on application of [two-thirds] of the members of both houses thereof, or when, in his opinion, the interest of the Commonwealth may require. He shall be commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the State; have power to embody the militia to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and enforce the execution of the laws; conduct, either in person or in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, all intercourse with other and foreign States; and, during the recess of the General Assembly, shall have power to suspend from office for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without due authority of law, all executive officers at the seat of government, except the Lieutenant-Governor; but, in any case in which this power is so exercised, the Governor shall report to the General Assembly, at the beginning of the next session thereof, the fact of such suspension and the cause therefor, [and he] *whereupon the General Assembly shall determine whether such officer shall be restored or finally removed, and the Governor* shall have power, during the recess of the General Assembly, to appoint, *pro tempore*, successors to all officers so suspended, and to fill, *pro tempore*, all vacancies in the executive offices of the State for the filling of which the Constitution and laws make no other provision; but his appointments to such vacancies shall be by commissions to expire at the end of thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the General Assembly. He shall have power to remit fines and penalties in such cases, and under such rules and regu-

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lations as may be prescribed by law, and except when the prosecution has been carried on by the House of Delegates, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction; to remove political disabilities consequent upon conviction for offences committed prior or subsequent to the adoption of this Constitution, and to commute capital punishment; but he shall communicate to the General Assembly, at each session, particulars of every case of fine or penalty remitted, of reprieve or pardon granted, and of punishment commuted, with his reasons for remitting, granting, or commuting the same.

Sec. 6. [The Governor may require information in writing from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and may also require the opinion in writing, of the Attorney-General upon any question of law connected with his official duties as chief executive of the State.] *The Governor may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department and superintendents of State institutions upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices and institutions, which information shall be given under oath; and he may inspect at any time their official books, accounts and vouchers, and ascertain the condition of the public funds in their charge, and in that connection may employ expert accountants, if in his judgment necessary. He may require the opinion in writing of the Attorney-General upon any question of law affecting the official duties of the Governor.*

Sec. 7. Commissions and grants shall run in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and be attested by the Governor, with the seal of the Commonwealth annexed.

Sec. 8. Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and House of Delegates, and every resolution requiring the assent of both branches of the General Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider the same. If, after such consideration, two-thirds of the members present, *which two-thirds, shall include a majority of the members elected to that house,* shall agree to pass the bill or joint resolution, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, *which two-thirds, shall include a majority of the members elected to that house,* it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. If he approve the general purpose of any bill

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or joint resolution, but disapprove any part or parts thereof he may return it, with recommendations for its amendment to the house in which it originated, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had in both houses upon the said bill or joint resolution, and his said recommendations in relation to its amendment, as is above provided, in relation to a bill or joint resolution, which he shall have returned without his approval, and his objections thereto: provided, that if after such reconsideration, both houses, by a vote of a majority of the members present in each, shall agree to amend the said bill or joint resolution, in accordance with his recommendations in relation thereto, or either house by such vote shall fail or refuse to so amend it, then, and in either case the said bill or joint resolution shall be again sent to him, and he may act upon it as if it were then before him for the first time. *The Governor shall have the right to veto any item or items in an appropriation bill and approve the others.* But in all the cases above set forth the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill or joint resolution, shall be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it unless the [Legislature] *General Assembly* shall, by their adjournment, prevent such return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within ten days after such final adjournment, but not otherwise.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sec. 9. A Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, and his qualifications and the manner of his election, in all respects shall be the same.

Sec. 10. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, failure to qualify, resignation, removal from the State, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the office, the said office, with its compensation, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the discharge of the executive functions in other necessary cases.

Sec. 11. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote except in case of an equal division; and while acting as such, shall receive a compensation equal to that allowed to the Speaker of the House of

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Delegates. For his services as a member of the Board of Public Works, while actually employed as such, he shall receive a *per diem* to be fixed by law.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sec. 12. A Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, *and the fact of his election shall be determined as in the case of the Governor.* He shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive a salary to be fixed by law. He shall keep a daily record of the official acts of the Governor, which shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary, and when required, he shall lay the same, and any papers, minutes, and vouchers pertaining to his office, before either house of the General Assembly. He shall discharge all the duties heretofore attaching to the office of Register of the Land Office, and such other duties as may be prescribed by law. All fees received by the Secretary or the Commonwealth shall be paid into the treasury *monthly*.

STATE TREASURER.

Sec. 13. (Will refer to the office of Treasurer and be reported on hereafter.)

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sec. 14. (Will refer to the Auditor of Public Accounts, &c., and be reported on hereafter.)

Sec. 15. (Will refer to the office of Second Auditor, as to the disposition of which the committee will make a supplemental report.)

Sec. 16. (Will refer to the bonds to be required of the financial officers of the State, and their subordinates, and will be reported on hereafter.)

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE, &C.

Sec. 17. [This section will be reported by the Committee on Agricultural, Mining and Manufacturing Interests and Immigration.]

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BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Sec. 18. There shall be a Board of Public Works, to consist of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Auditor of Public Accounts, under such regulations, and with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law.

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REPORT

OF A MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE, BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AND APPORTIONMENT, AND ON ELECTIONS.

Resolved, That the following article, relating to the right of suffrage, be adopted as a part of the Constitution:

ARTICLE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have been a resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city in which he shall offer to vote one year, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, who shall have been registered as may be prescribed by law, and who shall have paid in person to the State at least six month prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote, a poll-tax of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) for the preceding year, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, and all officers elected by the people: provided, that no person, otherwise qualified to vote under the provisions of this Constitution, shall lose his right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed to another precint in the same city or county until after the expiration of thirty days from the time of such removal: and, provided further, that the payment of a poll-tax, as a prerequisite to voting, shall not be required at any election held prior to January 1, 1903, after which time the voter shall be required to pay as a prerequisite to the right of suffrage the poll-tax for every year for which such tax shall have become due and payable; but the collection of said poll-tax shall not be enforced by distress or otherwise until it shall have become two years past due. No person, who has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the

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United States, shall, at any time, be required to pay a poll-tax as a prerequisite to voting.

2. Prior to the first day of May, 1902, and again prior to the first day of November, 1902, there shall be a general registration of voters in every county and city of the State, at which general registrations no person shall be listed as a voter unless, when he offers to register, he shall be able to read any section of this Constitution which may be submitted to him by the registrars, and give a reasonable explanation of the same; or, being a person who cannot, for himself, read such section of the Constitution, shall be able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the officers of registration: provided, that these requirements shall not apply in the case of any person or the lawful descendant of any person who has served in time of war, in the army or navy of the United States or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, nor to any person who shall have paid to the State for the year 1901, taxes amounting to as much as one dollar ($1.00) on property owned by, and assessed against him. All persons properly registered under this provision shall remain permanently enrolled as electors, unless subsequently disqualified by some other provision of this article; and a copy of this permanent roll sworn to by the officers of registration shall be certified to each county and city clerk for preservation in his office. Any person who shall be denied registration under this section shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court of the county or the corporation court of the city, or to the judge thereof in vacation.

3. On and after January 1, 1903, the foregoing requirements as to registration shall be void and no longer applied; but subsequent to January 1, 1903, every male citizen of the United States who has acquired residence in this State in accordance with section one (1) of this article, and not previously registered under the foregoing provisions of this Constitution, shall, as a condition precedent to registration, have paid a poll-tax of one dollar and fifty-cents ($1.50), and shall, unless he be physically disqualified, make application for registration in his own handwriting, without aid or suggestion or the use of a memorandum, in the presence of the registrar of the precinct in which he resides, setting forth the name and residence of his parents, his own name, age, place and time of birth, his occupation and place of residence at the time and for twelve months prior to the date of his application; having done which and made oath to his statement, he shall be duly listed by the registrar of

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election. Every person registered under this provision who is not blind or otherwise physically disabled, shall prepare and deposit his ballot, without aid from another, on such printed form as may be prescribed by law; but any voter registered prior to January 1, 1903, may be aided in the preparation of his ballot by such person as he may himself designate. The General Assembly shall, prior to January 1, 1903, provide by law for such a registration of voters as is thus set forth in section 3 of this article, to be held at least once in every year, and shall enact such other laws as may be necessary to carry into effect all the provisions of this section.

4. The following persons shall not be entitled to register or vote: Idiots, lunatics, persons convicted of bribery at elections, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, or petit larceny, and persons, who, while citizens of this State, have, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or without the boundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel.

No officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy, nor any inmate of a charitable institution, nor student in any institution of learning, shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence in this State, or in any county or city thereof, by reason of his temporary station or location therein.

5. No person shall be qualified to vote or participate in any primary election, party convention, mass-meeting, or other method of party action of any political party or faction, who shall not possess the qualifications presented in this article for an elector, or who shall be disqualified under the provisions of this article from voting.

6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by representative bodies shall be *viva voce*.

The ballot-box shall, during all elections, be kept in view of the voters, and ballots shall not be canvassed or counted in secret.

7. The General Assembly shall provide by law for ballots without any distinguishing mark or symbol for use in all State, county, city, and other elections by the people. All ballots shall contain the names of the candidates, and of the officers to be voted for, in clear print and in due and orderly succession; but any voter may erase any name and insert another.

8. No voter, during the time of holding any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall be compelled to perform

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military service, except in time of war or public danger; to work upon public roads, or to attend any court as suitor, juror, or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at election, or in going to or returning therefrom.

9. Any person who, in respect of age or time of residence, would be qualified to vote at the time of the next election shall be admitted to registration, notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not qualified with reference to age or time of residence, and shall be entitled to vote if qualified at the time of election under the provisions of this Constitution.

10. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the fair and orderly conduct of all elections by the people, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution; and all laws creating election boards, or providing for the appointment of judges of election, shall secure equal representation of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding their creation or appointment, cast the highest and next highest number of votes.

11. In trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation of elections, no person shall be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding, except for perjury in giving such testimony.

12. Electors in county and city elections shall possess the qualifications and be subject to the disqualifications prescribed in section one (1) of this article: but the General Assembly may prescribe a property qualification of not exceeding $250.00 for electors in any county or city of the State as a pre-requisite for voting in any election for county or city officers in such county or city, upon a request of a majority of the voters of such county or city as ascertained either by popular vote or petition: provided further, that the General Assembly, in its discretion, may make such lawful exemptions from the operation of said property qualifications as shall not be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or the State of Virginia.

13. The treasurer of each county and city of the State shall, at least five months before any election, file with the clerk of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city, a list, in alphabetical order, verified by his oath, of all persons who have paid, not later than six months prior to such election, the capitation tax of $1.50 for the year preceding that in which such election is held.

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The clerk, within ten days from receipt thereof, shall post in each voting precinct of his county or city, a certified copy of the voters of said precinct whose names have been thus reported by the treasurer as having paid the capitation tax; and within thirty days after such notice has been posted, any person who shall have paid the capitation tax, but whose name is omitted from said certified list, may, after five days' notice to the treasurer, apply to the judge of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city to have said list corrected and his name entered thereupon.

The clerk shall also, within sixty days after the filing of said list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such correction as may have been made by order of the courts, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall charge the amount stated in such return against such treasurer in the settlement of his accounts except such part as may have been previously accounted for. And a reasonable time before such election, the clerk shall forward to the judges of election of each precinct of his county or city, a like certified copy of the list of those in such precinct who have paid the capitation tax for the previous year, which shall be deemed conclusive evidence of that fact for the purpose of voting.

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REPORT

)F THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Education and Public nstruction, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention s amended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced n brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE.

Section 1. The General Assembly shall establish and maintain an efficient system of public free schools throughout the State.

Sec. 2. [The general supervision of the public free school system of the State shall be vested in a Superintendent of Public Instruction and a Board of Education to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Chairman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, President of the College of William and Mary, President of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, President of the State Female Normal School at Farmville, and the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute: provided, however, that should the General Assembly fail to make appropriations to any of said institutions, the Chairman of the Faculty, the president or superintendent of such institution, shall cease to be a member of said board.]

2. *The general supervision of the public free school system of the State shall be vested in a State Board of Education to be composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and three experienced educators, to be elected by the Senate of Virginia, once every four years, from a list of eligibles to be furnished by the Boards of Visitors or Trustees of the University of Virginia, the Virginia Military Institute, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the State Female Normal School*

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at Farmville, School for Deaf and Blind at Staunton, and William and Mary College (so long as the State shall continue its annual appropriation to this last named institution.) The said list of eligibles shall be made up of one name from the official corps or faculties of each of the institutions indicated and the board thus constituted shall associate with it one city and one county school superintendent, whose term of office shall be for two years and whose powers and duties shall be identical with those of the other members, except they shall not participate in the appointment of any public school official.

Sec. 3. [The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall hold office for a term of four years, and his duties and compensation shall be fixed by law. He shall be *ex-officio* president of the State Board of Education.] *The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State; and after his first term, which shall be fixed by law he shall be elected at the same time as the Governor and hold office for a term of four years.*

His duties shall be prescribed by the State Board of Education, and his compensation shall be fixed by law, and he shall be ex-officio president of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 4. The duties and powers of the State Board of Education shall be as follows:

First. [It shall, subject to the confirmation of the Senate appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction, and all superintendents of city and county public free schools, and may remove superintendents for cause and upon notice to the incumbent: provided, that no member of the State Board except the *ex-officio* president thereof, shall be eligible for appointment to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction during his term of office, nor within one year after the expiration of the same.] *It may, in its discretion, divide the State into appropriate school divisions and, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, appoint all superintendents of schools for such divisions, and prescribe their duties, and may remove such superintendents for cause and upon notice to the incumbent provided, no such division shall comprise less than one county or city, nor shall any county or city be divided in the formation of any such division.*

Second. It shall have, regulated by law, the management and investment of the school fund.

Third. It shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations for the management and conduct of the public free schools, which rules and regulations, when published and distributed, shall have the force and effect of law, but all rules and regulations of said board may be amended or repealed by the General Assembly, and when

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so amended or repealed, shall not be re-enacted by said board.

Fourth. It shall select text books and educational appliances for use in the public free schools of the State: provided, that the school boards of cities of a population of five thousand or more shall choose the books and appliances for their schools, subject to such rules and regulations as the State Board of Education shall prescribe.

Fifth. It shall appoint a board of directors consisting of five members, *who shall serve without compensation*, in which shall be vested the management of the State library, and the appointment of a librarian and other employees therefor, subject to such rules and regulations as the General Assembly shall prescribe.

Sec. 5. Each magisterial district shall constitute a separate school district unless otherwise provided by law. In each school district there shall be elected by the people three school trustees whose term of office shall be four years: provided, that in cities and towns constituting separate school districts, school trustees shall be elected or appointed as may be provided by law.

Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall set apart as a permanent and perpetual literary fund, the present literary funds of the State; the proceeds of all public lands donated by Congress for public free school purposes; of all escheated property; of all waste and unappropriated lands; of all property accruing to the State by forfeiture, and all fines collected for offenses committed against the State, and such other sums as the General Assembly may appropriate.

Sec. 7. The General Assembly shall apply the annual interest on the literary fund; that portion of the capitation tax provided for in the Constitution to be paid into the State treasury, and an annual tax on property of not less than one nor more than five mills on the dollar to the public free schools of the primary and grammar grades, for the equal benefit of all of the people of the State to be apportioned on a basis of school population; the number of children between the ages of seven and twenty years in each school district being the basis of such apportionment. *Provision shall be made to supply children attending the public free-schools with necessary text-books in cases where the parent or guardian is unable, by reason of poverty, to furnish them.*

Each city, town (if the same be a separate school [division)], district) county, and school district is authorized to raise additional sums by a tax on property not to exceed in the aggregate five mills on the dollar in any one year, to be apportioned and expended by the local school authorities of

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said cities, towns, counties, and districts in establishing and maintaining such schools as in their judgment the public welfare may require: provided, that such primary schools as shall be established *in any school year* shall be maintained at least four months of [each] *that school* year before any part of the fund assessed and collected may be devoted to the establishment of schools of higher grade. The boards of supervisors of the several counties, and the common councils of the several cities and towns (where the same be separate school [divisions)], *districts*) shall provide for the levy and collection of the said local school taxes.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly may establish agricultural, normal, manual training and technical schools, and such grades of schools as shall be for the public good.

Sec. 9. [The General Assembly may enact laws to prevent parents and guardians from allowing their children or wards to grow up in ignorance.] *The General Assembly may provide for the compulsory education of children between the ages of eight and thirteen years, except such as are weak in body or mind, or can read and write, or are attending private schools, or that are excused for cause by the district school trustees.*

Sec. 10. White and colored children shall not be taught in the same school.

Sec. 11. No appropriation of public funds shall be made to any school or institution of learning not owned [and] *or* exclusively controlled by the State [or some political subdivision thereof] : provided, first, that the General Assembly may, in its discretion, continue the appropriations to the College of William and Mary: and provided, second, that this section shall in no wise affect the Act of the General Assembly passed February 23, 1892, relating to bonds held by schools and colleges: and provided, third, that cities, towns, and counties may make appropriations to non-sectarian schools of manual, industrial, or technical training. *and also to any school or institution of learning owned or exclusively controlled by such municipality or county.*

Sec. 12. The General Assembly shall make provision for the maintenance of the University of Virginia, *and of the Virginia Military Institute*, by an annual appropriation not less than now provided by law.

Sec. 13. [Members of the boards of the educational institutions, owned or controlled by the State, shall be appointed for terms of four years.] *Members of the boards of visitors or trustees of educational institutions required by law to be appointed by the General Assembly or the Governor, shall hold their position for the term of four years.*

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A SUBSTITUTE

FOR THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, &c.

ARTICLE.

Every male citizen of the United States at least twenty-one years of age, who shall have been an actual resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city in which he shall offer to vote at least one year, and of the precinct at which be shall offer to vote, at least thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, who is a person,

(1st.) Who has at any time before the adoption of this Constitution served in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, or was ever, prior to January 1, 1870, enlisted or enrolled in the militia of Virginia, or of the United States, or of any State thereof, or who served therein, or who paid any militia taxes, levies or fines, in lieu of such service, or,

(2d.) Who, at any time prior to July 1, 1851, was entitled to vote in this State or any other State or territory of the United States in which he then resided, or who would have been so entitled to vote but for his race, color, or condition of servitude, or,

(3d.) Who is foreign born, or whose parents or grandparents, or either one of them, is, or was, foreign born, and has become a naturalized citizen of the United States, or,

(4th.) Who is a direct legitimate descendant of any person embraced within either of the three foregoing alternatives; and

(5th.) Every such citizen, as is first above mentioned, not embraced in either of the four alternatives last above mentioned, who, or whose wife at the time when he registers, as well as at the time when he offers to vote, shall be the *bona fide* owner of property assessed for taxation to him or her, or to his or her trustee to the value of at least three hundred dollars, and no other person shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, and all other officers required to be elected by the people: provided,

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however, that no person shall exercise the right of suffrage conferred as above who shall not have had himself properly assessed with all poll-taxes required to be assessed by this Constitution or by law, and also with all taxes required to be assessed by law on the minimum amount of property required hereby as a prerequisite to the right to vote, when the right to vote is based upon the property qualification alone, for the fiscal year in which he offers to vote; or who shall have permitted any portion of the taxes, either poll or property, required by law to be assessed against him or said property, to have been returned delinquent for non-payment for either of the two years next preceding the year in which he shall offer to vote; or who shall not have had himself properly registered in the appropriate voting precinct, as required by law: provided, that no poll-tax shall be required as a prerequisite to an exercise of the right of suffrage by any ex-Confederate soldier who is not assessed with property worth three hundred dollars or who is receiving any pension or stipend from the State of Virginia by reason of service as a Confederate soldier, or who is the inmate of any soldiers' home established for such soldiers: and provided further, that no officer, soldier, seaman or marine of the United States army or navy, nor any inmate of any soldiers' home or other charitable institution, shall be considesed a resident of any county, city or town within this State by reason of being stationed therein, or by reason of being an inmate of any soldiers' home or other charitable institution therein: and, provided further, that the following persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots, lunatics and paupers.

Second. Persons convicted of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, petit larceny, or any infamous offense or offense involving moral turpitude.

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SUBSTITUTE

OR REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRISONS.

PENITENTIARY.

Section 1. There shall be a penitentiary with such branch prison and prison farms as may be provided by law.

Section 2. The penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, shall be governed and controlled, and the superintendents and surgeons thereof appointed by a board of five directors to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The superintendent shall appoint and may remove all other officers and employees of the penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, subject to the approval of the board of directors. The superintendents and surgeons shall be appointed for a term of four years, and shall be removable by the board of directors for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without due authority of law. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and thereafter, upon the exiration of the term of a director, his successor shall be appointed for a term of five years.

STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

Sec. 3. For each of the four State hospitals for the insane now existing, and for every such hospital hereafter established there shall be a special board of directors consisting of three members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; such board, subject to the approval of the general board of directors hereinafter constituted, shall be charged with the local control and management of the hospital for which it is appointed. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be two, four and six years, respectively, and thereafter upon the expiration of the term of a member, his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

Sec. 4. There shall be a general board of directors for the control and management of all the State hospitals for

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the insane now existing or hereafter established, which shall consist of all the directors appointed members of the several special boards. The general board of directors shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe by law and shall have full power and control over the special boards of directors and all of the officers and employees of the said hospitals.

Sec. 5. The general board of directors shall appoint for a term of four years a superintendent for each State hospital for the insane who shall be removable by said board for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty or acts performed without due authority of law. The special board of directors of each State hospital for the insane, shall, subject to the approval of the general board of directors, appoint for a term of four years all resident officers and subject to the approval of the special board of directors the superintendent of each State hospital shall appoint all other employees of such hospital and may remove said officers and employees with the consent of the board that approved the appointment in the first instance.

Sec. 6. There shall be a commissioner of State hospitals for the insane, who shall be *ex-officio* chairman of each of the local boards of directors and of the general board of directors, and shall be held responsible for the proper disbursement of all monies appropriated or received from any source for the maintenance of the said hospitals. The commissioner shall cause to be established and maintained at all of the hospitals a uniform system of keeping the records and accounts of money received and disbursed and the report thereof. The commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years. The commissioner shall execute such bond, receive such salary, and discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

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AMENDMENT

TO REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, ETC.

Strike out of the majority report on suffrage all from line 1 to line 65, inclusive, and insert the following:

Every male citizen of the United States, at least twenty-one years of age, unless otherwise disqualified by this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote in any election held under the laws of this State, or of the United States, if he shall meet the following requirements:

1. He shall have been an actual resident of the State two years, and of the county, city or town in which he shall offer to vote twelve months, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote thirty days, next preceding the election at which he shall so offer.

2. He shall have paid to the proper officer of the State, at least six months prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote, an annual poll-tax of one dollar and fifty cents, ($1.50), imposed by this Constitution, for the years consecutively preceding such election, not to exceed four in number.

3. He shall, for the fiscal year preceding that in which he shall offer to vote, have been assessed for taxation in the county, city, or town of his residence with not less than one hundred dollars in value of real or personal property, or both, and shall have paid, at least six months prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote, all taxes assessed against him upon such amount of property for such preceding year: provided, however, that this qualification shall not be required of the persons who may be embraced in the following classes, viz:

(a) Of a person who is foreign born, and has become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

(b) Of any person who shall be sixty years of age at the time of the adoption of this Constitution; nor

(c) Of any person who shall have served in the army or navy of the Confederate States or of any one of the States thereof, at some time during the late war between the States, or who shall have served in the army or navy of the United

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States in time of war, and have been honorably discharge from such service to the United States; nor

(d) During the five years next succeeding the adoptio of this Constitution, of a lawful descendant of a perso who shall have performed military service as set set fort in the above sub-clause; nor

(e) During the five years next succeeding the adoptio of this Constitution, of a son of a person who shall have th property qualification required in section three, if such so shall, during said five years, actually reside with his father or shall reside in some other county, city, or town in thi State; provided, however, that he shall, at each election a which he shall vote prepare his own ballot without any as sistance, unless he shall be physically disabled; nor

(f) Of any person who shall become twenty-one year of age after the adoption of this Constitution for the firs five years after he shall have reached such age of maturity provided, however, that at each election at which he shal vote, prepare his own ballot without any assistance, unles he shall be physically disabled.

4. Any person who shall be, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, twenty-one years of age, and shall fai to register within two years after the adoption of this Con stitution, shall forfeit any right to be embraced in any on of the classes set forth in sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section three, and shall not thereafter be re garded as embraced in any one of said clauses.

5. The Legislature shall require that the officer in any city, county, or town collecting the capitation and property taxes above mentioned, shall give proper information to the proper election officers before the election had next after the first day of May of each year of those who have paid such taxes. Any person offering to register as a voter shall produce satisfactory proof to the proper election officer that he has paid all such taxes which may be required of him as herein provided. Whenever any person at any election shall offer to vote, the election officer, before re ceiving the ballot, shall first ascertain from the information furnished him as above stated, or from any source provided by the Legislature, that the person is entitled to vote at that election.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Corporations herewith respectfully report an article on corporations, which they recommend be embodied in the new Constitution.

Section 1. As used in this article, the term "Corporation" or "Company" shall be construed to include all trusts, associations and joint stock companies having any powers or privileges not possessed by individuals or unlimited partnerships, but to exclude all municipal corporations or public eleemosynary institutions, asylums or prisons owned or controlled by the State; the term "charter" shall be construed to mean the charter of incorporation by or under which any such corporation is formed; the term "transportation company" shall be construed to include any company, trustee or other person owning, leasing or operating for hire a railroad, street railway, canal, steamboat or steamship line, and also any sleeping or parlor car company, freight car company, car association or car trust, express company, or company trustee or person in any way engaged in business as a common carrier over a route acquired in whole or in part under right of eminent domain; the term "transmission company" shall be construed to mean any company owning, leasing or operating for hire any telegraph or telephone line; the term "freight" shall be construed to mean any property transported, or received for transportation, by any transportation company; the term "public service corporation" shall be construed to include all transportation and transmission companies, all gas, electric light, heat and power companies, and all companies authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to use or occupy any street, alley or public highway in a manner not permitted to the general public; the term "person" as used in this article shall be construed to include individuals, partnerships and corporations, and to include the plural as well as singular number; the term "bond" shall include all certificates or written evidence of

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indebtedness issued by any corporation and secured by mortgage or trust deed. The provisions of this article shall always be so restricted in their application as not to conflict with any of the provisions of the Federal Constitution and just as if the necessary limitations upon their interpretation had been herein expressed in each case.

Sec. 2. The creation of corporations and the extension and amendment of charters (whether heretofore or hereafter granted) shall be provided for by general laws, uniform as to the class of corporations to which they relate, and no charter shall be granted, amended or extended by special act, nor shall authority in such matters be conferred upon any tribunal or officer, authorized to grant, amend or extend charters, further than to ascertain that the applicants have, by complying with the requirements of the law, entitled themselves to the charter, amendment or extension applied for. Such general laws may be, from time to time, amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and all charters or amendments of charters now existing and revocable or hereafter granted or extended, shall be repealable at any time by special act, at the pleasure of the General Assembly. Provision shall be made by general laws, for the voluntary surrender of its charter by any corporation, and for the forfeiture of charters for non-user or misuser. The General Assembly shall not, by special act, regulate the affairs of any corporation, nor give it any special rights or privileges.

Sec. 3. There is hereby created a permanent commission, to consist of three members, which shall be known as the State corporation commission. The said commission shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session, and their regular terms of office shall be six years, respectively, except as to those first appointed under this Constitution, of whom one shall hold office until the first day of February, 1905, one till the first day of February, 1907, and one till the first day of February, 1909. The said commissioners first appointed shall, immediately after their appointment, forthwith enter upon the duties of their office, and shall elect one of their members chairman of the commission, which position they shall annually refill by similar election. No person appointed on said commission, either for a regular term, or to fill a vacancy, shall continue in office after the General Assembly shall have refused to confirm his appointment, nor after the General Assembly shall have adjourned sine die, subsequent to his appointment without confirming the same, nor shall he be eligible for re-appointment to fill

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the vacancy caused by such failure or refusal to confirm. Whenever a vacancy shall occur on the said commission, the Governor shall forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the same for the unexpired term, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly as aforesaid. No person employed by, or holding any office in relation to, any transportation or transmission company, or who is in any wise financially interested therein, shall hold office as such commissioner, or perform any of the duties thereof. At least one member of said commission shall have the same qualifications prescribed for members of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and any of the members of the said commission may be impeached or removed in the same manner provided for the impeachment or removal of members of the said court, The said commission shall have one clerk and one bailiff. and such other clerks, officers, assistants, and subordinates as may be provided by law, all of whom shall be appointed, and subject to removal, by the said commission, and said commission shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure. All sessions of said commission shall be public, and a permanent record shall be kept of all of its judgments, rules, orders, findings, and decisions, and of all reports made to, or by, it. Any two of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, whether the office of the other commissioner be at the time vacant or not. The office of the commission shall be open for business on every day except Sundays and legal holidays. Transportation companies hereafter doing business in this State shall at all times transport, free of charge, the members of said commission and their officers, or any of them, when engaged on their official duties. The General Assemby shall provide suitable quarters for the said commission, funds for its incidental expenses (including pay of witnesses summoned, and costs of executing processes issued by the commission of its own motion), and salaries for its members, clerks, assistants, and subordinates: provided, that the salary of each commissioner shall not be less than three thousand dollars per annum.

After the first day of January, 1909, the General Assembly may provide by law for the election of the said commissioners by the people of the State at large, instead of their appointment by the Governor as hereinbefore required.

Sec. 4. a. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to such requirements, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, the State Corporation Commission shall be the Department of Government through which shall be issued all charters and amendments or extensions thereof,

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for domestic corporations, and all licenses to do business in this State, to foreign corporations; and through which shall be carried out all the provisions of this Constitution and of the laws made in pursuance thereof, for the visitation, supervision, regulation and control of corporations chartered by, or doing business in, this State. The said commission shall prescribe the forms of all reports which may be required of such corporations by this Constitution or by law; it shall collect, receive and preserve such reports, and annually tabulate and publish them in statistical form; it shall have all the rights and powers of, and perform all the duties now devolving upon, the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works, except so far as they are inconsistent with this Constitution or may be hereafter abolished or changed by law.

b. The said commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty, of supervising, regulating and controlling all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties and of their charges therefor, and of correcting abuses therein by such companies; and to that end the said commission shall, from time to time, prescribe, and enforce against such companies, in the manner hereinafter authorized, such rates of charges, classification of traffic and rules and regulations, and shall require them to establish and maintain all such public service, facilities and conveniences, as the said commission may, within the limitations of the Constitutions of this State and of the United States, deem reasonable and just, which said rates, classifications, rules, regulations and requirements the said commission may, from time to time, alter or amend, and all rates, classifications, rules and regulations adopted or acted upon by any such company, and which are inconsistent with those prescribed by said commission, within the scope of its authority, shall be unlawful and void. The said commission shall also have the right at all times to inspect the books and papers of all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, and to require from such companies, from time to time, special reports and statements under oath, concerning their business; it shall keep itself fully informed of the physical condition of all the railroads of the State, as to the manner in which they are operated, with reference to the security and accommodation of the public, and shall, from time to time, make and enforce such requirements, rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent unjust or unreason-

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able discriminations by any transportation company against any person, locality, community, connecting line, or kind of traffic, in the matter of car service, train or boat schedule, or efficiency of transportation, or otherwise in connection with the public duties of such company. The authority of the said commission (subject to review on appeal as hereinbefore provided) to prescribe rates of charges and classification of traffic for transportation and tranmission companies, shall be paramount; but its authority to prescribe any other rules, regulations and requirements for such companies shall be subject to the superior authority of the General Assembly to legislate thereon by general laws: provided, however, that nothing in this section shall impair the right of any city or town, by its municipal authorities, to prescribe the rates of charges to be observed by any public service corporation for all services performed by it, under a municipal franchise, granted by such city or town, and within the limits of the city or town granting the franchise. Upon the request of the parties interested, it shall be the duty of the said commission, as far as possible, to effect, by mediation, the adjustment of claims and the settlement of controversies, between transportation or transmisslon companies and their patrons.

c. In all matters pertaining to the public visitation, regulation or control of corporations, and within the jurisdiction of the said commission, it shall have the powers and authority of a court of record, to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to punish for contempt any person guilty of disrespectful or disorderly conduct in the presence of the said commission while in session; and to enforce compliance with any of its orders or requirements, entered by it within the scope of its authority, by adjudging and enforcing, by appropriate executive process, against the delinquent or offending company (after it shall have been first duly cited, proceeded against by due process of law before the said commission sitting as a court, and afforded opportunity to be heard, as well against the validity, justness or reasonableness of the order or requirement alleged to have been violated, as against the liability of the company for the alleged violation), such fines or other penalties as may be prescribed or authorized by this Constitution or by law. And the said commission shall be vested with such additional powers, and charged with such other duties, in connection with the visitation, regulation or control of corporations, or with the assessment of their property or the

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appraisement of their franchises for taxation, or with the investigation of the subject of taxation generally, and not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Constitution, as may be prescribed by law. Any corporation failing or refusing to obey any valid order or requirement of the said commission, may be fined by said commission (proceeding by due process of law as aforesaid) such sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, as the said commission may deem proper, or such sum, in excess of five hundred dollars, as may be prescribed or authorized by law; and each day's continuance of such failure or refusal, after due service upon said corporation of the order or requirement of the said commission in question, shall be a separate offence.

d. From any action of said commission prescribing charges or classifications of traffic, an appeal, subject to such reasonable limitations as to time, regulations as to procedure, and provisions as to cost, as may be prescribed by law—may be taken by the corporation whose charges, of classifications of traffic, are affected, or by any person deeming himself aggrieved by such action, or (if allowed by law) by the Commonwealth. If such appeal be taken by the corporation whose charges, or classifications of traffic, are affected, the Commonwealth shall be made the appellee, but, in either of the other two cases mentioned, the corporation whose charges or classification of traffic are affected shall be made the appellee. The General Assembly may also, by general laws, provide for appeals from any other action of the said commission, by the Commonwealth or by any person interested. All appeals from the said commission shall be to the Supreme Court of Appeals only, and in all appeals to which the Commonwealth shall be a party, it shall be represented in the appellate court by the Attorney-General or his legally appointed representative.

e. No action of the said commission prescribing or affecting the charges, or classifications of traffic, of any transportation or transmission company shall be delayed or suspended in its operation by reason of any appeal by such corporation, or of any proceedings resulting from such appeal, prior to the final reversal of such order by the appellate court, unless and until a suspending bond, payable to the Commonwealth, sufficient in amount and security to ensure the prompt refunding by the appealing corporation, to the parties entitled thereto, of all overcharges on the rate of charges or classification of traffic, appealed from, that such company may collect or receive

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pending said appeal, shall first have been executed, filed with, and approved by the said commission, which shall forthwith require the appealing company (under penalty of the immediate enforcement, pending the appeal, of the order or requirement appealed from) to keep such accounts, and make to the commission, from time to time, such reports, verified by oath, as may, in the judgment of said commission, suffice to show the amount being charged or received by the company, pending the appeal, in excess of the charge allowed by the action of the commission appealed from, together with the names and addresses of the persons to whom such overcharges will be refundable in case such action be not reversed; and said commission shall also, from time to time, require such company, under like penalty, to give additional security in, or increase the said suspending bond, whenever, in the opinion of the commission, the same may be necessary to insure the prompt refunding of the overcharges aforesaid. Upon the final decision of such appeal, all money which the appealing company may have collected, pending the appeal, in excess of that authorized by such final decision, shall be promptly refunded to the parties entitled thereto, in such manner as may be prescribed by the commission, or by law. All such appeals affecting rates of charges or classifications of traffic shall have precedence upon the docket of the appellate court, and shall be heard and disposed of promptly by the court, irrespective of its place of session, next after the *hnbeas corpus*, and Commonwealth's cases already on the docket of the court.

f. In no case of appeal from the said commission shall any new or additional evidence be introduced in the appellate court, but the General Assembly shall provide by law for the certification by said commission to the appellate court, of all the facts or evidence upon which the action appealed from was based, and which may be essential for the proper decision of the appeal therefrom. The said commission shall, whenever an appeal is taken therefrom, file with the record of the case, and as a part thereof, a written statement of the reasons upon which the action appealed from was based, and such statement shall always be read and considered by the appellate court upon disposing of the appeal, and the action of the commission appealed from shall be regarded as prima facie just, reasonable and correct; but the court may, when it deems necessary, in the interest of justice, remand to the said commission any case pending on appeal, and require the same to be further investigated by the commission, and re-

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ported upon to the court, before the appeal is finally decided.

g. Whenever the court, upon appeal, shall reverse an order of said commission affecting the rates of charges, or the classification of traffic, of any transportation or transmission company, it shall, at the same time, substitute for the reversed order, the order which, in its opinion, the commission should have entered at the time of entering, and in lieu of, the order appealed from, otherwise the reversal order shall not be valid. Such substituted order shall have the same force and effect (and none other) as if it had been entered by the commission at the time the original order appealed from was entered. The right of the commission to prescribe and enforce rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations affecting any and all actions of the commission theretofore entered by it and appealed from, but based upon circumstances or conditions different from those existing at the time the order appealed from was made, shall not be suspended or impaired by reason of the pendency of such appeal; but no order of said commission prescribing or altering such rates, classifications, rules or regulation shall be retroactive.

h. The right of any person to institute and prosecute in the ordinary courts of justice, any action, suit or motion against any transportation or transmission company, for any claim or cause of action against such company, shall not be extinguished or impaired, by reason of any fine or other penalty which the said commission may inflict, or be authorized to inflict, upon such company because of its breach of any public duty, or its failure to comply with any order or requirement of said commission; but, in no such proceeding by any person against such corporation, shall the reasonableness, justness or validity of any charge, classification of traffic, rule, regulation or requirement theretofore prescribed by said commission, within the scope of its authority, be questioned.

i. The said commission shall annually make reports to the Governor, of its proceedings, in which reports it shall recommend from time to time such new or additional legislation in reference to its own powers or duties, or to the creation, supervision, regulation or control of corporations, or to the subject of taxation, as the commission may deem wise or expedient or which may be required by law.

k. The Board of Public Works and the office of Railroad Commissioner, as they now exist, are hereby abolished; and all books, papers and documents pertaining thereto, shall be forthwith transferred to, and hereafter become a

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part of the records of, the office of the said State Corporation Commission.

1. After the first day of January, 1905, the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the said commission, may, from time to time, by law, amend sub-sections d, e, f, g, h, and i of this section, or any of them, or any such amendmendment thereof: provided, that no amendment made under authority of this sub-section shall be inconsistent with the provisions of any part of this Constitution other than the sub-sections last above named.

Sec. 5. Provision shall be made by general laws for the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth by every domestic corporation, upon the granting, amendment, or extension of its charter, and by every foreign corporation upon obtaining a license to do business in this State, as specified in this section; and also for the payment, by every corporation hereafter doing business in this State, of an annual fee of not less than $5.00 upon its charter or license to do business, and for the making, by every such corporation, (at the same time, and in connection with the payment of such annual fee), of such report to the State corporation commission, of the status, business, or condition of such corporation, as the General Assembly may prescribe. No foreign corporation shall have authority to do business in this State, unless and until it shall have first obtained from the State corporation commission a license to do business in this State, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law. The failure by any corporation for two successive years to pay its said annual franchise or license fee, or to make its said annual reports in connection therewith, shall, when such failure shall have continued for ninety days after the expiration of the said two years, *ipso facto* forfeit the charter, or license, of such corporation, as the case may be, and the General Assembly shall provide additional and suitable penalties for the failure of any corporation to promptly comply with the requirements of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof. The State corporation commission shall require all corporations to comply promptly with the requirements of this section, and of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, by enforcing in the manner hereinbefore authorized, such fines and penalties against the delinquent company as may be provided for, or authorized by, this article.

Sec. 6. Any corporation heretofore chartered in this State which shall hereafter accept or effect any amendment or extension of its charter, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation,

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and any non-repealable feature of its charter, or of any amendment thereof, and all other special or exclusive rights or priviliges theretofore granted to it by the General Assembly, and not enjoyed by other corporations of a similar general character, and to have thereby agreed to thereafter hold its charter and franchises, and all amendments thereof, under the provisions and subject to all the requirements, terms, and conditions of this Constitution, and of laws hereafter passed in pursuance thereof, so far as the same may be made applicable to such corporation.

Sec. 7. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of corporations and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the State shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the State.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall, by general laws, of uniform operation, provide reasonable and economical regulations for the ascertainment of just compensation to all railroads a part of whose right of way may be condemned for the use of telegraph or telephone lines, and provide for the condemnation, in one proceeding, of the whole of such part of the right of way of any railroad in this State, and that telegraph and telephone companies, by such proceedings, shall, by such proceedings, acquire only an easement in, and to the right of way of the railroads in this State, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating their lines, which must be done so as not to interfere with the operation of the railroad trains; and if, at any time, a railroad company shall need for railroad purposes any portion of its right of way occupied by a telegraph or telephone company, such telegraph or telephone company shall, upon reasonable notice, at its own expense, remove its lines to such other points on the right of way as may be designated by the railroad company. The railroad company shall have the prior right to their entire right of way for railroad purposes.

Sec. 9. No transportation or transmission company shall charge or receive any greater compensation, in the aggregate, for transporting the same class of passengers or property, or for transmitting the same class of messages, over a shorter than over a longer distance, along the same line and in the same direction (the shorter being included in the longer distance), whether such longer

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distance be entirely within this State or not; but this section shall not be construed as authorizing any such company to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance. The State Corporation Commission may, from time to time, authorize any such company to disregard the foregoing provisions of this section, by charging such rates as the said commission may prescribe as just and equitable between such company and the public, to or from any junctional or competitive points or localities, or where the competition of points located without this State may make necessary the prescribing of special rates for the protection of the commerce of this State; but this section shall not apply to any special excursion, or commutation rates, or special rates for services rendered to the government of this State or of the United States, or in the interest of some public object, when the same shall have been prescribed, or authorized, by the State corporation commission.

Sec. 10. No transportation or transmission company doing business in this State, shall grant to any member of the General Assembly, nor to any State, county, district or municipal officer (excpt to the members and officers of the State corporation commission for their personal use during their terms of office) any free pass, free transportation, or any rebate or reduction in the rates charged by such company to the general public for like service. For violation of the provisions of this section the offending company shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by law; and any such officer or member of the General Assembly who shall, during his term of office, accept the benefit of any such rebate or reduction, or the use of any such free pass or free transportation, as is prohibited by this section, shall thereby forfeit his office, and be subject to such further penalties as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 11. Every employee of any railroad corporation engaged in the physical construction, repair, or maintenance of its roadway, track, or any of the structures connected therewith, or in the physical operation of its trains, cars, engines, or switches, shall have the same rights and remedies for every injury suffered by him from the acts or omissions of such corporations or its employees, as are allowed by law to other persons not employees or passengers, when the injury results from the negligence of a superior agent or officer of the corporation, or from that of a person employed by it having the right to control or direct the services of the party injured, or the services of the co-employee by whom he is injured, and also when the injury results

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from the negligence of a co-employee on another train of cars, or who has charge of any switch, signal point or locomotive engine, or is charged with dispatching trains or transmitting telegraphic orders therefor. Knowledge, by any employee injured, of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery, ways, appliances, or structure, shall not of itself be a bar to recovery for an injury caused thereby. When death, whether instantaneous or otherwise, results from any injury to such an employee, received as aforesaid, the personal representative, surviving consort and relatives of the deceased, shall have the same rights and remedies that they would have had if he had not been an employee of the company. Any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee, to waive the benefit of this section, shall be null and void. This section shall not be construed to deprive any employee of a corporation, or his legal or personal representative, surviving consort or relatives, of any rights or remedy that he now has or they now have by the law of the land. The General Assembly may enlarge the relief and remedies herein provided for the above named class of employees, and may extend those herein provided for, or herein authorized, to any other class of employees.

Sec. 12. No foreign corporation shall be authorized to carry on, in this State, the business, not to exercise any of the powers or functions of a public service corporation, nor be permitted to do anything which domestic corporations are prohibited from doing, nor be relieved from compliance with any of the requirements made of domestic corporations by the Constitution and laws of this State, where the same can be made applicable to such corporation. But this section shall not affect any public service corporation whose line or route extends across the boundary of this Commonwealth, nor prevent any foreign corporation from continuing in such business as it may be actually engaged in, within this State, when this Constitution goes into effect; but any such foreign public service corporation, so engaged, shall not be authorized to hereafter acquire, lease, use or operate, within this State, any public or municipal franchise in addition to such as it may own, lease, use or operate when this Constitution goes into effect. The property, within this State, of foreign corporations shall always be subject to attachment, the same as that of non-resident individuals.

Sec. 13. The right of the Commonwealth, through such instrumentalities as it may select, to prescribe and define the public duties of all common carriers and public service corporations, to regulate and control such carriers and cor-

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porations in the performance of their public duties, and to fix and limit their charges therefor, shall never be surrendered nor abridged.

Sec. 14. The credit of the State shall not be granted to, or in aid of, any corporation, nor shall the State hereafter subscribe to or become interested in the stock of any corporation.

Sec. 15. The General Assembly shall require annual reports to be made to the State corporation commission, of their affairs and condition, by all corporations doing business in this State, the character or extent of whose business shall render publicity in their affairs essential or conducive to the public welfare.

Sec. 16. The General Assembly shall enact laws preventing all trusts, combinations and monopolies, inimical to the public welfare.

Sec. 17. The free right to build and operate railroads, parallel to any other railroads previously established, shall never be abridged nor denied to any railroad company hereafter chartered by this State; but this section shall not deprive the General Assembly of the right to prevent (by statute, repealable at the pleasure of the General Assembly) any railroad from being built parallel to the present line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad.

Sec. 18. General laws regulating and controlling the issue of stock and bonds by corporations shall be enacted by the General Assembly; but no statute shall be enacted authorizing any corporation to issue its stock as full paid, at less than its par value. Whenever anything other than money is hereafter received, or to be received, by a corporation, in full or part payment for stock or bonds to be issued by it, the corporation shall, before the issue of such stock or bonds, file with the State corporation commission a full and accurate written description (verified by the oath of the president or secretary of the corporation) of the property or services so received, or to be received, (stated in detail), and against which the said stock or bonds are to be issued, together with a written statement, similarly verified, of the valuation at which the said property or services are so received, or to be received—a separate valuation being specified for each item of the property of services as stated in the description thereof. The General Assembly shall provide adequate penalties for the violation of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the State corporation commission to see to the enforcement of the provisions of this section, by adjudging and enforcing against any delinquent or offending

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company, in the manner hereinbefore authorized, such fines and penalties as are authorized by this Constitution, or maybe prescribed by law.

Sec. 19. All existing charters or grants of corporate powers, under which an organization has in good faith taken place before this Constitution goes into effect, and the corporate powers of all corporations heretofore existing, but which have had no bona fide organized existence since the first day of January, 1902, are hereby revoked.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. BRAXTON,
J. C. WYSOR,
JOHN H. INGRAM,
JOSEPH STEBBINS,
GILMOR S. KENDALL,
W. T. YANCEY,
RICHARD McILWAINE,
GEO. W. JONES.

I concur in the above report except as to sections 3, 4, 5, 8, and 13, to which I reserve the right to submit a minority report.

ROBERT W. BLAIR.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS, AND IMMIGRATION.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

The Committee on Agricultural, Industrial and Manufacturing Interests and Immigration respectfully submits herewith an article, which, in the opinion of the committee, should be adopted by the Convention as Article—— of the proposed Constitution.

Owing to the number of subjects which have come under the consideration of your committee, and the variety of opinions which have been presented, both by the members of the committee and by persons connected with the agricultural and industrial development of the State, it has been with great difficulty that the committee has reached a conclusion which it deems, in the main, sufficient, in respect to the development of the State, and at the same time free from such provisions as might be deemed inappropriate as part of our organic law.

It may be said that the special consideration of the subject of agricultural and industrial and manufacturing interests is one which has not been heretofore considered as of sufficient importance in itself to justify the creation of a separate committee for its special consideration. The investigation of the committee charged with this high responsibility has fully developed the justification for this rather unprecedented action by the Convention. It would be useless to undertake the recital, within the compass of this report, of all the important features of the subject referred to your committee, or to point out the various beneficial results to be reached by our action. The fact that the masses of the tax-payers and contributors to the common weal are directly connected with and, to some extent, dependent upon the disposition of the subject under our consideration, is sufficient evidence of the importance which attaches to the deliberations and report of your committee. It is undeniably true that while agricultural interests in some portions of Virginia have been steadily languishing; that while the young men raised on the farms have been drifting in hordes to pursuits which seemed to be alike more congenial

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and profitable; yet, in other States, not greatly favored above Virginia, those engaged in agricultural pursuits have been steadily increasing both in numbers and influence. It would be vain for this committee to say that every section of Virginia could be made prosperous under any policy that might be proposed, but it is confidently believed that with the introduction of new and intelligent methods, such as may be expected from a properly organized Agricultural Bureau, that many sections of the State, which now present an appearance of waste and desolation, might be made the scenes of happiness and prosperity. The State of Virginia cannot, through any proper public instrumentality, directly advance the material interests of individuals; and yet it may light the pathway of many of its citizens who are now aimlessly groping in darkness. It may be stated that in no State of the Union is there a greater diversity of soil, climate and adaptability, than in the State of Virginia. Travellers who pass through the State from east to west, and from north to south, encounter varieties of soil, production and climate which cannot elsewhere be found in less than three States. It is this condition which has always militated against the unification of the agricultural interests of the State; and it is this lack of unification which it is the object of your committee to relieve, so far as may be, under the provision for a Board of Agriculture charged with the consideration of every important interest known to the agriculture of the State.

In approaching this subject, it must be remembered that Virginia has not been heretofore wanting in faithful and unremitting effort, according to the means provided, to extend recognition to agricultural interests; but that heretofore the instrumentalities used have never been properly organized or brought in touch with each other. Recognizing this condition, it has been the aim and object of your committee to unify and bring into harmony all the agencies which have heretofore been employed in the advancement of agricultural interests. Not only has your committee sought to unify existing agencies, but to leave ample room for bringing into contribution to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the State all the heads of the various organizations which now exist or which may be hereafter created, looking to that end.

That the work now being done by the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Agricultural Board, as at present constituted by law, is useful, can not be denied. Neither can it be denied that the work being done by the Department of Agriculture of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute is beneficial to the agricultural classes, so far as they have been able to avail themselves thereof. But it must be admitted that the efforts of both of

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these agencies of the State have been greatly minimized in importance and results by the fact that they have not been heretofore so organized as to compel harmony and united action for the betterment of a common cause. Discovering these perfectly palpable facts, it has been the effort of your committee to so unite the State Agricultural Board and the Commissioner of Agriculture, on the one hand, and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and its corps of trained experts, on the other, as to bring the State within the benefits which might be and should be conferred by the utilization of the combined efforts of these two important agencies.

The report of your committee has been drawn with a view to the consummation of this much desired result; but at the same time the committee has been exceedingly careful that the provisions embodied in the report shall not be such as to minimize the importance and effectiveness of either of these agencies, to the advantage of the other. It has, therefore, seemed wise to your committee, and they so report, that reciprocal relations between these two important agencies of the State shall be established; which is, in the opinion of the committee, fully accomplished by the recommendation that the president of the Board of Agriculture and the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be members *ex officio* of the Board of the Polytechnic Institute, and that the President of the Polytechnic Institute and the rector of its Board of Visitors shall be members *ex officio* of the Board of Agriculture. In this way the wants of each of these arms of agricultural development will be made known to the other, and they will be united in a common cause in which both must either stand or fall. Under this arrangement, the Board of Agriculture will have practically the same control of the Commissioner of Agriculture as the Board of Visitors of the Polytechnic Institute has of the president of that institution; making the boards in each case responsible for the proper administration of their respective departments and responsive to the various interests which each board may represent.

We may be met by the objection that your committee is going more into detail as to the construction of the Agricultural Board and the manner of the election of the Commissioner of Agriculture, than should be attempted within the limits of a State Constitution. To this your committee replies, that it is unwilling to recommend a provision which makes it mandatory on the General Assembly to create and maintain an agricultural department, except there be coupled with the mandate a provision defining the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the creation. It has seemed unwise and inadvisable to the committee to call into being a Bureau of Agriculture, without ac-

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companying the call by such provisions in detail as will, in the judgment of the committee, give to the State the full benefit of whatever good can or should be accomplished by such agencies. The detail as to the manner of appointment of the Board of Agriculture, and the election of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the reciprocal duties between the department thus created, and the Agricultural Department of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, have seemed essential. To have given birth, in a Constitutional provision, to a bureau, without at least equipping it for usefulness and guarding it against the dangers which have heretofore retarded all the instrumentalities which the State has, from time to time, set in motion for the advancement of agricultural interests, would seem to your committee as giving evidence of ignorance of the subject or indifference to its importance. It is believed by your committee that they have formulated and presented to the Convention a scheme for the organization and control of an Agricultural Bureau which brings into contribution all of the vital forces now in existence for the advancement of agricultural interests, and leaves scope to the General Assembly for the addition of such other future forces as may, from time to time, appear. It is only through the unification of all of these forces and agencies that the agricultural masses of the State can be brought within the beneficial influence of an Agricultural Bureau.

The Constitutional and statutory provisions of all the States of the Union have been diligently searched, with the view of forming for Virginia an Agricultural Bureau on the best models yet discovered; and the information obtained from these various Constitutional and statutory provisions has been maturely considered and analyzed, and the best of all has been embodied, in the briefest possible compass, in this report.

The immediate details will appear in section I, and in so far as they do not appear to be self-explanatory, will be brought immediately to the attention of the Convention. Suffice it to say that the report is based upon careful consideration of the high aims and objects to be attained, and upon a profound regard for the important interests to be subserved.

Section II of the committee's report deals with principles which it was thought necessary should be embodied in the organic law. It may be said that the grievances of the producers of agricultural products have been, to some extent, relieved by statutory provisions, from time to time, yet it has been deemed to be of sufficient importance, by the representatives of various agricultural interests, to be brought to the attention of the Convention.

Section III deals with the question of industrial and manufacturing interests, upon which the committee, as will be ob-

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served, is somewhat divided. As this section is purely in the nature of a recommendation to the Finance Committee, which is charged directly with the responsibility of determining the question, it will be left mainly to be considered in connection with the report of that committee.

The committee has not been unmindful of the importance of extending encouragement to desirable immigration. Under the report, the Bureau of Immigration will be combined with that of agriculture as heretofore, thus leaving practically the administration of the Immigration Bureau to the agricultural interests of the State. The appropriateness of this arrangement is manifest when it is considered that persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, who are most usually land-owners, are, by reason of their calling, more nearly interested in attracting desirable immigration than any other class. It may be added, that the agricultural classes, more than any other, realize and appreciate the vital value and need of such immigration.

It may be said, in conclusion, that a great many suggestions and propositions have been made to this committee which have been reported on adversely, for the reason that it was deemed unwise to burden the Constitution with provisions which were fairly within the power and discretion of the General Assembly.

H. C. STUART,
D. C. O'FLAHERTY,
HENRY FAIRFAX,
W. GORDON ROBERTSON,
W. N. PORTLOCK,
GORDON L. VINCENT,
C. E. MILLER,
W. L. COBB,
C. J. CAMPBELL,
J. A. BRISTOW,
OTWAY S. ALLEN.

I dissent from so much of section 1 as provides for the election of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration by the Board of Agriculture.

(Signed, C. J. CAMPBELL.

We reserve the right to offer amendments to section 3.

(Signed) H. C. STUART,
HENRY FAIRFAX,
W. GORDON ROBERTSON,
OTWAY S. ALLEN.

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Section 1. There shall be a Board of Agriculture and Immigration, composed of one member from each Congressional district in the State, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, for a term of four years, except that the members first appointed, after the adoption of this Constitution, from the odd-numbered Congressional districts, shall hold office for two years.

The rector of the Board of Visitors and the president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute shall be members *ex-officio* of the Board of Agriculture and Immigration.

The General Assembly may, in its discretion, add other members *ex-officio* to the said board.

The powers and duties of the said board shall be such as may be prescribed by law: provided, it shall maintain its principal office at the capital of the State, and shall elect, and have power to remove, its officers, among them a Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, whose term of office shall be four years.

The president of the board and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration shall be members *ex-officio* of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Sec. 2. No license, tax, nor charge of any kind whatever, shall be assessed against or collected of any producer of farm products, for the right to sell in any part of the State the products which he has raised.

Sec. 3. Counties, cities, and towns shall have the power to exempt from local taxation, for a period of not more than five years, manufacturing enterprises to be established therein: provided, there is no other enterprise of a like nature already established in such county, city, or town that is not exempt from local taxation.

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REPORT

OF THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS.

To the President and Members of the Constitutional Convention:

We are unable to concur, in many particulars, with the report of the majority of the Committee on Corporations. In our opinion it was never more important in the public interest than at this time, that Virginia should preserve and perpetuate her traditions of conservatism and justice in the treatment of invested capital.

Our people are without large means. Our resources for the most part consist of our labor, our intelligence, and our undeveloped natural resources. It is essential that our labor and the intelligence of our people should find employment and opportunity at home, and that capital should be available for the development of our natural resources. None of these things can be accomplished unless capital is brought into the State, and capital will never come into the midst of a hostile sentiment, or where it cannot feel safe in the spirit and sense of justice of the people. It seems, therefore, to us, that it is essential for the Constitution of Virginia, while safeguarding in every proper and necessary way, the rights of the people, to hold out to the world a guarantee that capital invested in the State shall be respected and protected. This can only be done by establishing towards it an attitude of wise and just conservatism.

In our opinion the report of the majority departs widely from these principles.

It asserts over transportation and transmission corporations (embracing all railroads, steamship, telegraph, and telephone companies), powers adequate to their complete destruction.

In sub-section "B" of section 4 of the article reported by the majority, not only is the power conferred, but the *absolute duty* is imposed, upon the corporation commission to *regulate* and *control* all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties, and of their charges therefor. The public duties referred to in this article comprise the whole of their transportation and transmission business, and by the very terms

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of the article are defined to include rates of charges, classification of traffic, rules and regulations, and the public service, facilities, and conveniences which such companies must afford. In other words, the proposed article takes from the owners of the companies and transfers to the State corporation commission, absolute control over every department of management from which any revenue whatever is derived, and leaves to the companies only the power to make contracts for the purchase of supplies, etc.

In our judgment this power of the corporation commission is equivalent to the power of confiscation. If the commission can say what, and how many, trains shall be run; what the schedules shall be; what rates shall be charged; then the commission exercises all the most essential powers of the companies' boards of directors, and can make or destroy the entire value of the properties, and without accountability to any one.

If the State has determined to assert and exercise such powers, it involves the State in the moral obligation of State ownership, for the consequences of bad management always fall upon the owners, and if the ownership and the management are separated none of the penalties and consequently none of the restraints of bad management, come upon the managers. Morally, the State, if it manages these properties, should not put upon others the consequences of bad management, but should itself bear these consequences; or, in other words, it should own these properties if it manages them.

In our judgment, there is a broad distinction between those powers of management and control conferred by the proposed article favored by the majority, and that just degree of supervision and regulation which the State may properly assert. Inasmuch as these common carriers under modern conditions do control the carrying trade of the country, and thus exercise over the fortunes of persons and localities large influence, it is entirely true that there should exist some impartial tribunal to hear and decide upon complaints, and grant proper relief; but this can, in our opinion, be accomplished by just and conservative means and without recourse to the extreme and radical measures proposed in the article referred to.

The drastic character of the proposed article further appears from the following considerations:

1. It makes the corporation commission the initial and executive body to establish rates, rules and regulations, classification of traffic, schedules of trains, facilities for the public, &c., and at the same time the judicial body to hear and determine whether its own acts are just. It can not be a safe judicial tribunal when it derives its views and temper from its executive relations to these important subjects.

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2. No appeal is guaranteed to the common carriers, except from decisions on rate questions; in all matters involving the number of trains, the character of the trains, their schedules, and the facilities generally which these carriers must afford—matters great enough to bankrupt the carriers—they are left without any guarantee of appeal. If that important matter be left to the General Assembly, why should not the whole subject be left to it?

3. In any appeal that is taken, the decision of the commission is, by force of constitutional mandate, to be taken as *prima facie* correct—a principle which prevails nowhere else in judicial procedure.

4. The appeal bond is made subject to the approval of the corporation commission, and no power is given to the appellate court to remedy any injustice in this regard, the commission may be guilty of, thus putting it within the power of the commission to practically prevent appeals from its own orders.

5. The commission is given the power to fine corporations for failure or refusal to obey their lawful orders as much as five hundred dollars per day, and as much more as the law allows, and each day of such failure is peremptorily made a separate offence, no matter how bona fide the difference of opinion may be as to the legality of the order.

6. By section 6 of the article, any existing corporation, in order to obtain a simple amendment of its charter, must surrender every special privilege it has under its existing charter, notwithstanding it may be a corporation operating in many States, and such special privilege may be necessary to adapt it to conditions existing in such other States, and which do not apply to other corporations of its class.

7. The long and short haul clause, section 9, prohibits common carriers, no matter what the circumstances, from putting in a rate greater for a shorter than for a longer haul, until permission is obtained from the commission. Under the Inter-State Commerce law the companies possess this right, subject to their accountability in the event they improperly exercise it. It is essential that they should have it, if the business of the country is to be promptly transacted. As we are informed, shippers in order to know at once whether to enter into contracts, frequently make applications for such rates by telegram, and if the business is to be done, immediate telegraphic answer must be sent. The policy of the Inter-State Commerce law makes this possible; the proposed article of our Constitution absolutely prohibits it. Of course the responsibility for an improper exercise of the power may, and should be, preserved, but the commerce of the country should not be hampered and

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our citizens put at a disadvantage by so unyielding and restrictive a law.

We have referred to the above particulars as indicating the character of the proposed article, and not as comprising all of the objections to it. It seems to us hurtful in the extreme to the best interest of the State. None of the States have gone so far in their constitutional provisions. Even legislation by statute on the subject is still in its experimental stage, and although all of the States have the same problems before them, scarcely any two of them agree exactly in their policy. In this condition of uncertainty and experiment, we doubt exceedingly whether it is safe or wise to put into the unchangeable form of constitutional law any hard and fast rules to govern such important interests. We believe such matters can be much more safely left to be dealt with by statutes, which may be changed as the interest of the public and their views of enlightened policy dictate.

But certainly nothing of a drastic, radical or extreme nature should be put in the Constitution, nothing that would injure or take away from our people the confidence of the investing public. But notwithstanding these views we think a spirit of concession should prevail in the Convention, and in that spirit and as a guarantee to those who believe that the Constitution should contain some assertion of a reasonable power of supervision and regulation over common carriers, we respectfully append an article intended to take the place of those sections of the committee's report bearing upon the subject covered by it.

The fundamental principles on which the article proposed by us rests, are the following:

1. That all charges by common carriers shall be reasonable and just; all unreasonable and unjust charges being prohibited and declared illegal.

2. That there shall be no undue or unreasonable preference or advantage of one person or locality over any other, and no special favors shown to any patron, directly or indirectly, by rebates, draw-backs or other device.

3. That no greater charge shall be made for a shorter than for a longer haul, except in cases where dissimilar circumstances and conditions justify it, the action of the carrier in the premises being subject to be overruled by State authority.

4. That the safety of the traveling public must be guarded, and the sufficiency of transportation facilities guaranteed.

5. That publicity must be secured in all matters in respect to these corporations by which the interests of the public are affected.

6. That a commission should be established to ascertain if

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any of these fundamental duties, or any other legal duty of the carriers, are violated; and if so, the whole legal department of the State and the State treasury is put at the service of the commission to remedy the wrong and to protect the individual complainant without expense to him.

7. That common carriers are entitled to the protection of the same tribunals as pass upon the rights and protect the interests of all others within the State, and consequently complaints against them should be determined in the courts.

8. That if the powers contained in the Constitution are not broad and large enough, then the General Assembly may, from time to time, add to them as the public interests require.

It will be observed, in respect to the above, that the remedy given is entirely prompt, is without expense to the complainant, who has placed behind him the whole power and means of the State for his protection; and, moreover, that the remedy itself has been construed and enforced by the Supreme Court of Appeals of this State in the case of Southern Railway Company vs. Commonwealth & another, 98 Va., 758.

In our opinion such an article as the one we propose is ample to protect every public interest. We likewise believe that it is not so radical or extreme as to be construed into a hostile act towards those instrumentalities in the State which have done so much for its development, for the creation of its taxable values, for the employment of labor, and for the advancement of the interests of all the people. We believe that no greater service can be rendered the State than to foster a sentiment of mutual good-will, co-operation, and confidence between these great instrumentalities of internal improvement and the people.

In our opinion the adoption of the article which we return herewith, will largely contribute to that end. On the other hand, we can but think that if the article proposed by the committee is incorporated in the Constitution, it will place Virginia in the front rank of the radical States of the Union.

Respectfully submitted,

EPPA HUNTON, JR.,
D. TUCKER BROOKE.

The provisions of this report, generally, meet with my approval. I have endorsed a portion of the majority report, and reserve the right to state my position more fully, either in another minority report or before the committee of the whole.

ROBT. A. BLAIR.

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ARTICLE.

Section 1. The provisions of this article shall apply to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water, when both are used under a common control, management or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment between two points, both of which are in this State; and the provisions of this article shall also apply to all companies engaged in the business of the transmission of messages or communications by telegraph or telephone between points wholly within this State, which said transmission companies are hereby declared to be common carriers.

Sec. 2. The term "railroad" as used in this article shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage; and the term "transmission company" shall be construed to mean any company owning, leasing or operating for hire any telegraph or telephone line or lines.

Sec. 3. All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage or handling of such property, and all charges made for any service rendered, or to be rendered in the transmission of messages or communications, shall be reasonable and just, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Sec. 4. No common carrier subject to the provisions of this article, shall directly or indirectly, by any special rate, rebate, draw-back or other device, charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers and property, or in the transmission of messages or communications, subject to the provisions of this article, than it charges, demands, collects or receives from any other person or persons for doing for him or them a like, and contemporaneous service in the transportation of a like kind of traffic or in the transmission of messages or communications, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this article, to make or give any

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undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, or messages or communications, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation, or locality, or any particular description of traffic, or messages or communications, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantages in any respect whatsoever. Every common carrier, subject to the provisions of this article, shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper, and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic, messages, or communications between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of passengers and property, or messages or communications, to and from their several lines and those connecting therewith, and shall not discriminate in their rates and charges between such connecting lines; but this shall not be construed as requiring such common carrier to give the use of its tracks, lines, or terminal facilities to another carrier engaged in like business.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this article, to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of a like kind of property, or for the transmission of messages or communications, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions of competition, cost of service, or otherwise, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line in the same direction; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this article to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: provided, however, that upon application to the commission chosen under the provisions of this article, such common carrier may, in special cases after investigation by the commission, be authorized to charge less for a longer than for a shorter distance for the transportation of passengers or property, or for the transmission of messages or communications; and the commission may, from time to time, prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this article.

Sec. 7. There is hereby created a commission to consist of three members, which shall be known as the "State corporation commission." The members of the said commission shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session, and their regular terms of office shall be six years respectively, except

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as to those first appointed under this Constitution, of whom one shall hold office until the first day of————————1905; one until the first day of————————1907, and one until the first day of————————1909. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the said commission, the Governor shall forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the same for the unexpired term, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. At least one member of the said commission shall have the same qualifications prescribed for members of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and no person employed by, or holding any office in relation to any transportation or transmission company, shall hold office as such commissioner, or perform any of the duties thereof. Any of the members of the said commission may be impeached, or removed from office, in the same manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals. It shall be the duty of the said commission to make examination of the physical condition of the property of all common carriers, subject to the provisions of this article; to keep informed as to their condition and as to the manner of their operation with reference to the security and accommodation of the public, and as to their compliance with their charters and the laws of this Commonwealth; to require such corporations to furnish information concerning the condition, management and operation of their roads and lines, and their rates and charges for transportation and transmission; to examine the books and accounts of such corporations and to see that they are kept in a uniform manner upon a system to be prescribed by the board; to examine the books and financial conditions of such corporation, and to cause the result of such examinations to be published if, in their judgment, the interest of the public requires; to have access to the list of stockholders; to summon witnesses in investigations, administer oaths, and take testimony; to require such corporations to make annual reports to the board and to prescribe the form of such report; to prepare tables and abstracts of such returns to be transmitted with its annual report to the General Assembly; to receive complaints of unjust charges or undue discriminations, and of any violation by any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this article, of the laws of this Commonwealth, or of its duties to the public; to investigate such complaints, and in the event in the opinion of said board such complaints are well founded, to present the facts to the Attorney-General, who shall, at the cost of the Commonwealth, take proceedings in the courts under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, or as a

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hereinafter provided, to have such complaints remedied; but the investigation of such complaints by said board, and the subsequent proceedings thereon by the Attorney-General, shall be subject to the provisions hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 8. Whenever, upon complaint to said board, or from their knowledge, and after the board has given the common carrier complained of reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard, and has fully investigated the complaint, it shall appear to said board that any common carrier doing business in this State has failed or neglected in any respect to comply with the provisions of this article, or any of the laws of this Commonwealth, relating to the transportation of freight and passengers, or the transmission of messages or communications by common carriers, especially in regard to connections with other railroads or lines, rates of charges, and time schedules, the said board, shall, in writing, request said common carrier or person operating the same to correct the cause of complaint. If, after ten days, said company fails or refuses, the said board shall report the cause of complaint to the Attorney-General of this State, who shall, in the name of the Commonwealth, proceed to have all matters or cause of complaint adjusted before the circuit court, or the judge thereof in vacation, of the county or city wherein the cause of complaint arose, having first given the said common carrier or person operating the company ten days' notice, which notice shall contain the cause of complaint. The cause shall be heard by the said circuit court, or the judge thereof in vacation, on said notice, and no other pleading shall be required. The said court or judge, if the decision is in favor of the Commonwealth, shall, by mandatory or restraing order, prevent the common carrier or person complained of from further continuing to violate the law, and the costs thereof shall be paid by the common carrier or person complained of. An appeal, irrespective of the amount involved, shall lie at the instance of either party from the decision of the said circuit court, or the judge thereof iu vacation, to the Supreme Court of Appeals of this State, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Commonwealth's attorney of any county or city in which proceedings are instituted under this act, under the supervision and control of the Attorney-General, to represent the State, and such proceedings shall have precedence over all civil cases on the docket.

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Sec. 10. The General Assembly shall pass all necessary laws to carry the provisions of this article into effect, and may, from time to time, add to the powers and duties of the board hereby appointed as public interest may require.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF CITIES AND TOWNS, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on the Organization and Government of Cities and Towns, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE.

Section 1. [As used in this article the words "incorporated communities," shall be construed to relate only to cities and towns.] All incorporated communities, having within defined boundaries a population of five thousand or more, shall be known as cities; and all incorporated communities, having within defined boundaries a population of less than five thousand, shall be known as towns. In determining the population of such cities and towns the general assembly shall be governed by the last preceding Federal census, or such other enumeration as may be made by authority of the general assembly: provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be held to repeal the charters of any incorporated community of less than five thousand inhabitants having a city charter at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, *nor to prevent the abolition by such "incorporated communities" of the corporation or hustings courts thereof in the manner prescribed in article 6 of this Constitution.*

Sec. 2. General laws for the organization and government of cities and towns shall be passed by the general assembly in the manner prescribed by this Constitution, and no special act shall be passed in relation thereto, except in cases where, in the judgment of the general assembly, the

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object of the act cannot be attained by general laws, and then only by a recorded vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the general assembly. *But each of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth having at the time of the adoption of this Constitution a municipal charter may respectively retain the same, until they shall be respectively repealed or amended by the general assembly: provided, however, that each of such charters is hereby amended as to all the provisions, restrictions, limitations and powers set forth in each of the subsequent sections of this article, or otherwise provided in this constitution.*

Sec. 3. ————————.

Sec. 4. In each city which has a court in whose office deeds are admitted to record there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city a clerk of said court, who shall hold his office for a term of eight years, and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

There shall be elected in a like manner and for a like term all such additional clerks of courts for cities as the general assembly may prescribe. *But in no city of less than thirty thousand inhabitants shall there be more than one clerk of the court who shall be clerk of all the courts of record in such city.*

Sec. 5. In every city [which] *so long as it* shall have under the provisions of this Constitution a corporation or hustings court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city one Commonwealth's attorney who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the Commonwealth's attorney for such circuit court, and who shall hold his office for a term of four years.

In every city there shall be *elected or* appointed in a manner to be prescribed by law one commissioner of the revenue whose duties and compensation shall be such as may be prescribed by law, and who shall hold his office for a term of four years; *but should such commissioner of the revenue be chosen by election by the people, then he shall be ineligible for re-election to the office for the next succeeding term.*

Sec. 6. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified electors thereof one city treasurer, who shall serve for a term of four years, but who shall not be elected nor serve for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy for his immediate successor.

One city sergeant who shall hold his office for a term of four years, and whose duties shall be as prescribed by law.

A mayor who shall hold his office for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city

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and who shall see that the duties of the various police and city officers, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city in pursuance of this Constitution or the general laws, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. [He shall also have power to suspend or remove such officers.] *He shall also have power to suspend such officers and police, and to remove such officers, and also such police when authorized by the general assembly,* for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded him to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defense. From such order of suspension or removal, the officer so suspended or removed, shall have an appeal of right to the corporation or hustings court, or to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard *de novo* by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by the general laws.

Sec. 7. There shall be in every city a city council, composed of two branches having a different number of members, whose powers and terms of office shall be prescribed by law, and whose members shall be elected by the qualified electors of such city, in the manner prescribed by law, but so as to give as far as practicable, to each ward or similar sub-division of such city, equal representation in each branch of said council in proportion to the population of such ward or similar sub-division. [The less numerous branch of the said council shall be composed of free-holders who shall own a free-hold estate in real estate situated in said city of an assessed value of at least one thousand dollars.] No member of such council shall be eligible during the term of his office as said member, or for one year thereafter, to any office to be filled by such council by election or appointment. The council of every city *may, in a manner to be prescribed by law, increase or diminish the number, and change the boundaries of the wards or similar sub-divisions thereof, and* shall, in the year 1903, and in every tenth year thereafter, *and also whenever the boundaries of such wards or other sub-divisions are changed,* re-apportion the representation in the council among the wards or similar sub-divisions [in proportion to their population on the basis of the last pre-

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ceding United States census ;] *in a manner to be prescribed by law*, and whenever the council of any such city shall fail to perform the duty [in that respect herein] *so* prescribed, a mandamus shall lie on behalf of any citizen of such city to compel its performance.

Sec. 8. The mayors and councils of cities shall be elected on the fourth Thursday in May, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of July succeeding. All other elective officers, provided for by this article, shall be elected on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January succeeding: provided, however, that the general assembly may change the time of the election of all of the said officers, except that the election and the beginning of the terms of mayors and councils of cities and towns shall not be made by the general assembly to occur at the same time with the election and beginning of the terms of office of the other elective officers provided for by this Constitution.

Sec. 9. Every joint resolution or ordinance which shall have passed both branches of the city council, shall, before it becomes operative, be presented to the mayor of said city. If he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it with his objections in writing to the clerk, or other recording officer, of that branch of the council in which it shall have originated, which branch of said council shall enter his objections at length on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such consideration two-thirds of all the members elected thereto shall agree to pass the resolution or ordinance it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other branch of said council, by which it shall likewise be considered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected thereto, it shall become operative notwithstanding the objections of the mayor. But in all such cases the votes of both branches of the city council shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the said resolution or ordinance shall be entered on the journal of each branch respectively. If any resolution or ordinance shall not be returned by the mayor within five days (Sunday excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become operative in like manner as if he had signed it, unless his term of office, or that of the city council, or both, shall expire within said five days.

The mayor shall have the power to veto any particular item or items of an appropriation ordinance or resolution, but said veto shall not affect any item or items to which he

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does not object. The item or items objected to shall not take effect except in the manner provided in this section as to joint resolutions or ordinances not approved by the mayor.

Sec. 10. No street railway, gas, water, steam, or electric heating, electric light or power, cold storage, compressed air, viaduct, conduit, telephone or bridge company, nor any corporation, association, person or partnership, engaged in these or like enterprises, shall be permitted to use the streets, alleys, or public grounds of a city or town without the previous consent of the corporate authorities of such city or town.

Sec. 11. The rights of [every] *no* city or town in and to its water front, wharf property, public landings, wharves, docks, streets, avenues, parks, bridges, and [all] other public places, [are hereby declared inalienable] *and its gas, water, and electric works shall be sold*, except by an ordinance or joint resolution passed by a recorded three-fourths vote of all the members elected to each branch of the council of said cities, *and under such other restrictions as may be imposed by law*, and in case of the veto by the mayor of such an ordinance or joint resolution, it shall require a recorded vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each branch of the council *in the manner prescribed in section 9*, to pass the same over the veto; and no franchise, lease or right to use the same, either on, through, across, under, or over, and no other franchise granted by a city or town to any private corporation, association, firm or individual, shall be for a longer period than thirty years. Such grant and any contract in pursuance thereof may, in the discretion of the council and of the grantee of said franchise, provide that upon the termination of the grant the plant as well as the property, if any, of the grantee in the streets, avenues, and other public places shall thereupon, without further or other compensation to the grantee, or upon the payment of a fair valuation therefor, be and become the property of the said city or town; but the grantee shall be entitled to no payment by reason of the value of the franchise, and any such plant and property acquired by a city or town may be maintained, controlled and operated *or sold or leased* by such city or town. Every such grant shall specify the mode of determining any valuation therein provided for, and shall make adequate provision by way of forfeiture of the grant, or otherwise, to secure efficiency of public service at reasonable rates, and the maintenance of the property in good order throughout the term of the grant. *Nothing herein contained shall be construedas preventing the general assembly from prescribing addi-*

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tional restrictions on the powers of cities and towns in granting franchises or in selling or leasing any of its property, nor as repealing any additional restriction now required in relation thereto in any existing municipal charter.

Sec. 12. The general assembly shall provide by general laws, equally applicable to all cities and towns, for the extension and the contraction, from time to time, as occasion may arise, of the corporate limits of all cities and towns; and no special act for such purposes shall be valid.

Sec. 13. No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest bearing obligations for any purpose, or in any manner, to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall, at any time, exceed eighteen per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate in said city subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for State taxes: provided, however, that nothing above contained in this section shall apply to those cities and towns whose charters existing at the adoption of this Constitution authorize a larger percentage of indebtedness than is authorized by this section; and provided further, that in determining the limitation of a city's or town's power to incur indebtedness there shall not be included the following classes of indebtedness:

(a.) Certificates of indebtedness, revenue bonds, or other obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of the revenue of such city or town for the then current year: provided, such certificates, revenue bonds, or other obligations mature within one year from the date of their issue, and be not past due, and do not exceed the revenue for such year.

(b.) Bonds authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the council, approved by the mayor, and approved by the affirmative vote of the majority of the qualified voters of the city voting upon the question of their issuance, at the next ensuing election, or at a special election held for that purpose, for a supply of water or other specific undertaking from which the city or town may derive a revenue; but from and after a period to be determined by the council, not exceeding five years from the date of such election, whenever and for so long as such undertaking fails to produce sufficient revenue to pay for cost of operation and administration (including interest on bonds issued therefor, and the cost of insurance against loss by fire, accidents and injuries to persons), and an annual amount to be covered into a sinking fund sufficient to pay, at or before maturity, all bonds issued on account of said undertaking, all such bonds outstanding shall be included

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in determining the limitation of the power to incur indebtedness, unless the principal and interest thereof be made payable exclusively from the receipts of the undertaking.

Sec. 14. In cities and towns the assessment of real estate and personal property for the purpose of municipal taxation, shall be the same as the assessment thereof for the purpose of State taxes,

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND FINANCE.

To the Constitutional Convention:

In presenting the result of its labors, the Committee on Taxation and Finance, without undertaking at this time a detailed explanation, begs leave to call attention to some of the prominent features of the article which it recommends for adoption:

1. Believing that under modern conditions the legislative branch of the Government should not be restricted by a principle of rigid uniformity and equality, the committee has, in the first section, embodied the classification principle which appears in the Constitutions of many of the States, and which, so far as the committee is advised, has operated justly and fairly.

2. At this date the propriety of taxing corporate franchises s not seriously contested, and ample authority to impose suchi taxes in an equitable manner is conferred by sections 1 and 3 and other sections of the article.

3. By section 2 the General Assembly is authorized, at such time as circumstances may justify, to segregate the several classes of property, subjecting some to State, and other to local taxation. This, when accomplished, may settle many difficult questions of equalization.

4. It has been thought proper, in response to a well-grounded demand, to definitely specify the property to be exempted from taxation. Reference to section 16 will show that this has been done accurately, justly, and in a spirit of liberality towards the religious, charitable, and educational institutions of the State. By this provision many and flagrant abuses, heretofore existing, will be remedied.

4. A plan of taxation of railroad and canal corporations has been provided, to remain in force at least ten years. Under this plan, which reconciles diffegent views, and which is intended to remove for a time the uncertainty which would otherwise injuriously affect the public as well as the corporations in question, there will be an immediate annual addition to the revenue of about $250,000, with the prospect of a steady, progressive increase thereafter.

Except that the article speaks for itself, it would be deemed advisable to enumerate a variety of other changes that are hardly less important than those mentioned.

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It has been suggested that the article should provide for a reduction of the present rate of taxation for State purposes—namely, 40 cents on the $100—but the committee has declined to thus invade what it regards as the legitimate province of the General Assembly. The committee, however, desires to state with emphasis that the increased revenue provided by the article now proposed, and the saving to be made in several directions by the new Constitution, will enable the General Assembly to very materially reduce the tax rate and lighten the burdens which rest upon the mass of the people.

ARTICLE.

TAXATION AND FINANCE.

Section 1. All property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be taxed; all taxes whatsoever, whether State, local or municipal, shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

Sec. 2. Except as hereinafter provided, all assessments of the value of real estate and tangible personal property shall be at their fair market value, to be ascertained as prescribed by law. The General Assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon such land as may be added to or taken into the corporate limits of such city or town. Nothing in this Constitution shall prevent the General Assembly, in its discretion at any time after the 1st day of January, 1913, from segregating for the purposes of taxation, the several kinds or classes of property so as to specify and determine upon what subjects State taxes, and upon what subjects local taxes may be levied.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly may levy a tax on incomes in excess of six hundred dollars per annum; and may levy a license tax upon any business which cannot be reached by the *ad valorem* system; and may impose franchise taxes, and in imposing a franchise tax may make the same in lieu of taxes upon other property, in whole or in part, of a transportation, industrial or commercial corporation. And whenever a franchise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing business in this State, or whenever the capital, however invested, of a corporation chartered under the laws of this State, shall be taxed, the shares of stock in any such corporation, the same representing the business or capital so taxed, shall not be further taxed. No city or town shall impose any tax or assessment upon abutting

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land owners for street or other public local improvements, except for making and improving the walkways upon then existing streets, and for construction of sewers; and the same, when imposed, shall not be in excess of the peculiar benefits resulting therefrom to such abutting land owners. Except in cities and towns, no such taxes or assessments for local public improvements shall be imposed.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly shall provide for a reassessment of real estate in the year 1905, and every fifth year thereafter; and such real estate shall be assessed st its fair market valne.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral land at its fair market value; but until such special assessment is made, such land shall be assessed under existing laws.

Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall levy a State capitation tax of, and not exceeding, one dollar and fifty cents per annum on every male resident of this State not less than twenty-one years of age, except pensioners of this State for military services; one dollar of which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public free schools in proportion to the school population, and the remaining fifty cents of which shall be returned and paid by the State into the treasury of the county or city in which it was collected, to be appropriated by the proper county or city authorities ot such county or city purposes as they shall respectively determine; but said capitation tax shall not be a lien upon, nor collected by legal process from, the personal property whicn may be exempt from levy or distress under the poor debtor's law.

Sec. 7. After this Constitution shall be in force, no statute of limitation shall run against any claim of the State for taxes upon any property: nor shall the failure to assess property for taxation defeat a subsequent assessment for and collection of taxes for any preceding year or years, unless such property shall have passed to an innocent *bona fide* purchaser for value.

Sec. 8. The natural oyster beds, rocks and shoals in the waters of this State, as at any time defined by law, shall not be leased, rented or sold, but shall be held in trust for the benefit of the people of this State, subject to such regulations and restrictions as the General Assembly may prescribe.

Sec. 9. The board of public works shall annually ascertain and assess, at the time hereinafter mentioned and in the manner now authorized by law, the value of the road-

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bed, and other real estate, rolling stock, and other tangible personal property, in this State, of each railway corporation, by whatever power operated; the canal bed and other real estate, the boats and other tangible personal property, in this State, of each canal corporation, empowered to conduct transportation; and such property shall be taxed by the State and by the county, city and town authorities in the same manner as now authorized by law, at such rates of taxation as may be imposed by them, respectively, from time to time upon the real estate and tangible personal property of natural persons: provided, however, that no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such corporations.

Sec. 10. Each such railway or canal corporation, including also any such as is exempt from taxation as to its works, visible property, or profits, shall also pay to the State an annual State franchise tax equal to one per centum upon the gross receipts hereinafter specified in section 11, for the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, which, with the taxes provided for in section 9, shall be in lieu of all taxes or license charges whatsoever upon the franchises of such corporation, the shares of stock issued by it, and upon its property assessed under section 9: provided, that nothing herein contained shall exempt such corporation from assessments for street and other public local improvements authorized by section 3; but nothing herein contained shall annul or interfere with any contract or agreement by ordinance between street railway corporations and municipalities, as to compensation for the use of the streets or alleys of such municipalities by such railway corporations.

Sec. 11. The amount of such franchise tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts of such corporations for the year ending June 30th of each year, to be ascertained by the Board of Public Works in the following manner:

(a) When the road or canal of the corporation lies wholly within this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the entire gross transportation receipts of such corporation.

(b) When the road or canal of the corporation lies partly within and partly without this State, or is operated as a part of a line or system extending beyond this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts earned within this State, to be ascertained as follows: By ascertaining the average gross transportation receipts per mile over its whole extent within and witho

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this State, and multiplying the result by the number of miles operated within this State: provided, that from the sum so ascertained there may be deducted a reasonable sum because of any excess of value of the terminal facilities or other similar advantages situated in other States over similar facilities or advantages situated in this State.

Sec. 12. Each corporation, mentioned in section nine, shall annually, on the first day of September, make to the board of public works the report which the existing law requires to be made annually to such board by every railroad and canal company in this State, not exempt from taxation by virtue of its charter, except that the report shall show what property in this State belonged to the corporation on the 30th day of June preceding, and its total gross transportation receipts for the year ending on that date. Upon receiving such report the board of public works shall, after thirty days' notice previously given, as provided by said law, assess the value of the property of the corporation, if not exempt by its charter from taxation, and ascertain the amount of the franchise tax and other taxes chargeable against it. All taxes for which the corporation shall be liable shall be paid on or before the first day of December following. The provisions of said existing law, except as changed by this article, shall apply, to the ascertainment and collection of the franchise, as well as other taxes of such corporations. Said taxes, until paid, shall be a lien upon the property within this State of the corporation owing the same, and take precedence of all other liens or incumbrances.

Sec. 13. Any corporation aggrieved by the assessment and ascertainment made under section 12 may, within thirty days after receiving a certified copy thereof, apply for relief to the circuit court of the city of Richmond. Notice of the application, setting forth the grounds of complaint, and verified by affidavit, shall be served on the board of public works, and on the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall be to represent the Commonwealth. If the court be of the opinion that the assessment or tax is excessive, it shall reduce the same; but if of opinion that it is insufficient, it shall increase the same. Unless the applicant paid the taxes under protest, when due, the court, if the decision is wholly adverse to the applicant, shall give judgment against it for a sum, by way of damages, equal to interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon the amount of taxes from the time the same was payable. If the decision is in favor of the applicant, in whole or in part, appropriate relief shall be granted, including the right to recover any

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excess of taxes that may have been paid, with legal interest thereon, and costs, from the State or local authorities, or both, as the case may be; the judgment to be enforcible by mandamus or other proper process issuing from the court finally adjudicating the application. Subject to provisions of article—of this Constitution, the Supreme Court of Appeals may allow a writ of error to either party.

Sec. 14. After January 1, 1903, the system of taxation in this State, as to the corporations mentioned in sections nine and ten, shall be as set forth in sections nine to thirteen, inclusive; and for that year the franchise tax shall be based upon such gross receipts for the year ending June 30, 1903, and such system shall so remain until the 1st day of January, 1913, after which date it shall continue until modified or changed, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. Until otherwise prescribed by law, trust or security companies chartered by this State, and incorporated banks, shall be taxed in the same manner in which incorporated banks are now taxed: provided, that from the total assessed value of the shares of stock of any such company or bank, there shall be deducted the assessed value of its real estate otherwise taxed in Virginia, and the value of each share of stock shall be its proportion of the remainder.

Sec. 16. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the following, and no other property shall be exempt from taxation, State and local:

(a) Property directly or indirectly owned by the State, however held, and property lawfully owned and held by counties, cities, towns, or school districts, used wholly and exclusively for county, city, town or public school purposes.

(b) Buildings with the land they actually occupy, and the furniture and furnishings therein lawfully owned and held by churches or religious bodies, and wholly and exclusively used for religious worship, together with such additional adjacent land as may be reasonably necessary for the convenient use of such buildings for public worship.

(c) Private family burying grounds not exceeding one acre in area, reserved as such by will or deed, or shown by other sufficient evidence to be reserved as such, and so exclusively used, and public burying grounds and lots therein so appropriated and exclusively used and not conducted for profit, whether owned or managed by local authorities or by private corporations.

(d) Buildings with the land they actually occupy and the furniture, furnishings, books and instruments therein belonging to and used by public libraries not conducted for profit, or belonging to churches or to incorporated colleges,

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academies, seminaries and other incorporated institutions of learning, including the Virginia Historical Society, and which are wholly devoted to educational uses, and which are not corporations having shares of stock or otherwise owned by individuals or other corporations, and which are not conducted for the profit of any person or persons, natural or corporate, directly, or under any guise or pretense whatsoever, together with such additional adjacent land owned by such libraries and educational institutions as may be reasonably necessary for the convenient use of such institutions, respectively, with the buildings thereon used as residences by the officers or instructors of such educational institutions, and also the permanent endowment funds held by such libraries and educational institutions directly or in trust and not invested in real estate.

(e) Real and pereonal property belonging to and used by Young Men's Christian Associations, orphan or other asylums, hospitals and nunneries, which are not conducted for profit, but purely and completely as charities.

(f) Buildings with the land they actually occupy, and the furniture and furnishings therein, belonging to any benevolent or charitable association and used exclusively for lodge purposes or meeting rooms by such association, together with such additional adjacent land as may be necessary for the convenient use of the buildings for such purposes; and

(g) Property belonging to the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union.

No inheritance tax shall be charged, directly or indirectly, against any legacy or devise which may be made according to law and for the benefit of any institution or other bodies, or any natural or corporate person whose property is exempt from taxation as hereinbefore mentioned in this section.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to exempt from taxation any person, firm, association or corporation, or their property, who or which shall expressly or impliedly, directly or indirectly, contract or promise to pay any sum of money or other benefit on account of death, sickness, or accident to any of its members or any other person, and whenever any building or land, or part or portion thereof mentioned in this section and not belonging to the State shall be leased or shall be the source of revenue or profit, then all of such building and land shall be liable to taxation as other land and buildings in the same county, city or town.

Sec. 17. No debt shall be contracted by this State ex-

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cept to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to redeem a previous liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, or defend the State in time of war. No scrip, certificate, or other evidence of State indebtedness, shall be issued except for the transfer or redemption of stock previously issued, or for such debts as are expressly authorized in this Constitution.

Sec. 18. The credit of the State, or of any county, city, or town, shall not be, directly or indirectly, under any device or pretense whatsoever, granted to or in aid of any person, association, or corporation; nor shall the State, or any county, city, or town subscribe to or become interested in the stock or obligations of any company, association, or corporation, for the purpose of aiding in the construction or maintenance of its works; nor shall the State become a party to or become interested in any work of internal improvement, nor engaged in carrying on any such work; nor assume any indebtedness of any county, city, or town, nor lend its credit to the same.

Sec. 19. All taxes, licenses, and other revenue of the State, shall be collected by its proper officers and paid into the State treasury. No money shall be paid out of the State treasury except in pursuance of appropriations made by law; and no appropriation shall be made for the payment of any debt or obligation created in the name of the State of Virginia during the war between the Confederate States and the United States. Nor shall any county, city, or town, pay any debt or obligation created by such county, city, or town in aid of said war.

Sec. 20. On the passage of every act which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the same, shall be entered on the journals of the respective houses of the General Assembly, and a majority of all the members elected to each house shall be necessary to give it the force of a law. And every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be enacted in like manner, and shall specifically state such tax; and no law shall be construed as stating such tax specifically, when it requires a reference to any other law or any other tax.

Sec. 21. The General Assembly of Virginia shall provide by law and maintain a sinking fund in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 20, 1892, entitled

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"an act to provide for the settlement of the public debt of Virginia not funded under the provisions of an act entitled an act to ascertain and declare Virginia's equitable share of the debt created before, and actually existing at the time of the partition of her territory and resources, and to provide for the issuance of bonds covering the same, and the regular and prompt payment of the interest thereon, approved February 14, 1882." Every law hereafter enacted by the General Assembly, creating a debt or authorizing a loan, shall provide for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the payment or redemption of the same.

Sec. 22. The General Assembly shall provide by law for adjusting with the State of West Virginia the proportion of of the public debt of Virginia proper to be borne by the State of Virginia and West Virginia, and shall provide that such sum as shall be received from West Virginia shall be applied to the payment of the public debt of the State.

Sec. 23. No other or greater amount of tax or revenue shall, at any time, be levied than may be required for the necessary expenses of the Government, or to pay the existing indebtedness of the State.

HENRY FAIRFAX,
JNO. THOMPSON BROWN,
WM. H. BOAZ,
H. C. STUART,
GEO. B. KEEZELL,
A. FLETCHER,
JOSEPH STEBBINS,
B. T. GORDON,
JAMES MUNDY,
C. V. MEREDITH,
G. T. GARNETT,
R. WALTON MOORE.

I am unable to concur in the above report for the following reasons:

First. I think the principle of taxation expressed in section 1 is thoroughly unsound and very dangerous, because it not only permits, but invites, partiality in taxation as between classes of property, both in the rates of taxation and in the assessment of values. I think that the only true general principle of taxation is that its burdens shall be borne equally by all property in proportion to actual value.

Second. I cannot approve the principle that the classes of

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property may be segregated so as to have distinct subjects for State and local taxation, because I think the principle is invariably true, that those who impose taxes should be liable, in proportion to their property, to pay the same in order to guard against partial, arbitrary, and unequal taxation.

Third. I cannot approve, as a correct principle in Constitution making, the insertion of statutory provisions for the taxation of selected subjects.

But if the principles stated in this article are to be approved, I think it proper to say that the article is admirably drawn, and contains many valuable provisions well calculated to correct injustices and remedy abuses heretofore existing.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

I concur in all of the above report save section 1, and that part of section 2 which gives the General Assembly power, after 1913, to segregate the subjects of State and local taxation.

G. HATTON.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREAMBLE AND BILL OF RIGHTS, THE DIVISION OF GOVERNMENTAL POWERS AND ON SUCH PORTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AS SHALL NOT BE REFERRED TO OTHER COMMITTEES.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Your "Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, the Division of Governmental Powers and on such portions of the Constitution as shall not be referred to other committees," in discharge of the duties devolved upon it respectfully reports the following provisions, with the recommendation that they be embodied in the Constitution.

In relation to the homestead exemptions, church property, the inheritance of property by descendants of former slaves, and future amendments to the Constitution, the clauses recommended differ in some respects from those of the existing Constitution; but as such changes are of minor importance, and the reasons therefor apparent on their face, your committee deem it unnecessary to do more than call your attention thereto.

In the matter of the sale of intoxicating liquors, your committee begs leave to report that after full and patient hearings of many months, in which large opportunities of discussion were afforded both to the friends of the resolutions on the subject, as well as to the opponents, and after earnest consideration of the arguments for and against the measure, it decided to report favorably the clause submitted and recommend its adoption into the fundamental law of the State. By this clause no license to sell intoxicating liquors in quantities of less than one gallon, or to be drunk at the place where sold, can be granted in any precinct of a town or county of the State, except upon the petition of a majority of the legal voters of such precinct, who voted in the last preceding election; thus secur-

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ing neighborhood control of the retail liquor business in the towns and counties. The clause in no way deprives the General Assembly of the right to continue the present local option and dispensary laws or to further extend the operation of such laws under local public control.

The General Assembly may also, without restraint, provide any additional prerequisites to the granting of liquor licenses, which it may deem wise and prudent, its powers in these respects as well as the power to prescribe the mode and manner of exercising the right of petition being unlimited.

The clause, as reported, does not in any way apply to the cities of the Commonwealth, beeause in the opinion of the majority of your committee, owing to the different conditions of neighborhood life, residence, population and business, existing in cities, from those in the counties, it was not deemed absolutely safe to apply the principle to the cities, and because it was found still more difficult within the appropriate limits of a Constitutional provision to so safely prescribe other modifications or limitations on the principle as to make its operation in cities certainly free from possible evils growing out of the divergent conditions above mentioned. The clause, therefore, so far as cities are concerned, leaves the whole power of control of the subject to the General Assembly, which can hereafter apply the same principle or any modifications thereof to the cities or not, as its wisdom may dictate.

In view of the widespread interest which the discussion of the subject, and its consideration by the committee have excited in the State since the assembling of this Convention, and of the fact that it received but little or no public discussion prior thereto, in order to insure that this principle may not become a part of the Constitution against the wishes of the people who will be affected by it, and that the people may express their wishes on this subject unhampered by other provisions of the Constitution or any other considerations of any kind, it is recommended that this clause be submitted separately to voters of the territory affected by its provisions, who may be qualified to vote under the new Constitution, either at the same time that the new Constitution is submitted for ratification, or at the first election held under its provisions.

All resolutions and matters referred to your committee, other than those already reported, have received due and careful consideration, but without enumerating them your committee

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begs to report that it deemed them improper subjects and provisions for embodiment in a Constitution, and asks that the committee be discharged from further consideration of them.

BERRYMAN GREEN,
WILLIAM B. PETTIT,
HILL CARTER,
JOHN S. BARBOUR,
N. B. WESCOTT,
D. Q. EGGLESTON,
GOODRICH HATTON,
R. S. PARKS,
P. W. CAMPBELL,
B. J. EPES,
A. L. PEDIGO.

We dissent from so much of the foregoing report as is embodied in article ——, in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

WILLIAM B. PETTIT,
HILL CARTER,
R. S. PARKS,
GOODRICH HATTON,
N. B. WESCOTT.

I reserve the right to offer amendments to the homestead provision.

JOHN S. BARBOUR.

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ARTICLE ——.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

HOMESTEAD AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Sec. 1. Every householder or head of a family shall be entitled, in addition to the articles now exempt from levy or distress for rent, to hold exempt from levy, seizure, garnishment, or sale under any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand for a debt contracted since the 26th day of June, 1870, his real and personal property, or either, including money and debts due him, to the value of not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be selected by him: provided, that such exemptions shall not extend to any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand in the following cases:

First. For the purchase price of said property, or any part thereof. And if property purchased, and not paid for, be exchanged for, or converted into, other property by the debtor, such last named property shall not be exempted from the payment of such unpaid purchase money under the provisions of this article.

Second. For services rendered by a laboring person or mechanic.

Third. For liabilities incurred by any public officer, or officer of a court, or any fiduciary, or any attorney-at-law, for money collected.

Fourth. For a lawful claim for any taxes, levies, or assessments accruing after the first day of June, 1866.

Fifth. For rent.

Sixth. For the legal or taxable fees of any public officer or officers of a court.

Sec. 2. The said exemption shall not be claimed or held in a shifting stock of merchandise.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall prescribe in what manner and on what conditions the said householder or head of a family shall set apart and hold for himself and family a homestead out of any property hereby exempted, and may, in its discretion, determine in what manner and on what conditions he may hold, for the benefit of himself and family, such personal property as he may have coming within the exemption hereby made. But this section shall not be construed as authorizing the General Assembly to de-

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feat or impair the benefits intended to be conferred by the provisions of this article.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this article contained shall be construed as invalidating any homestead exemption already claimed under the provisions of the former Constitution, but the same shall be hereafter held and disposed of under the conditions and provisions of this article; and the provisions of this article shall be liberally construed.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly is hereby prohibited from passing any law staying the collection of debts, commonly known as "stay laws;" but this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any legislation which the General Assembly may deem necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this article.

HEIRS OF PROPERTY.

Sec. 7. The children of parents, one or both of whom were slaves at and during the period of co-habitation, and who were recognized by the father of his children, and whose mother was recognized by such father as his wife, and was co-habited with as such, shall be as capable of inheriting any estate whereof such father may have died seized or possessed as though they had been born in lawful wedlock.

SALE OE INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Sec. 8. First. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold in this State without a license therefor first obtained.

Second. No license to sell intoxicating liquors in quantities of less than one gallon or to be drunk at the place where sold shall be authorized or granted in any town or county of this State for a period of more than twelve months, nor without the written request of a majority in number of the legally qualified and registered voters resident in the town, or in the precinct of the county wherein such liquors are intended to be sold who actually voted in the last preceding regular election in such town or in such precinct.

Third. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any way interfering with the local option or dispensary laws existing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution or as preventing the Legislature from prescribing additional requirements or from passing or authorizing other restrictive laws, rules or regulations, touching the sale of intoxicating liquors in addition to the require-

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ments hereof, or from authorizing the sale of such liquors under the direct supervision and control of local public authorities.

ARTICLE ——.

FUTURE CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and House of Delegates, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the ayes and noes taken thereon, and referred to the General Assembly to be chosen at the next general election of Senators and members of the House of Delegates, and shall be published 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 times as the General Assembly shall prescribe; 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 part of the Constitution.

Sec. 2. At such time as the General Assembly may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention.

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A SUBSTITUTE

FOR THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

ARTICLE.

Every male citizen of the United States, at least 21 years of age, who shall have been an actual resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city one year, and of the precinct at which he shall offer to vote, at least thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, who is a person,

First. Who has at any time before the adoption of this Constitution served in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, or was ever, prior to January 1, 1870, actually enlisted or enrolled in the militia of Virginia, or of the United States, or of any State thereof, or who served therein, or who paid any militia taxes, levies, or fines, in lieu of such service, or,

Second. Who at any time prior to July 1, 1868, owned a freehold estate in real estate in any State, territory, or district within the United States, wherein he at any such time resided, or who at any such time was a housekeeper and head of a family within such a State, territory, or district, and was assessed with a part of the revenue thereof upon property owned by him and actually paid the same.

Third. Who is foreign born, or whose parents or grandparents, or either one of them, is, or was, foreign born, and has become a naturalized citizen of the United States, or,

Fourth. Who is a direct, legitimate descendant of any person embraced within either of the three foregoing alternatives; and,

Fifth. Every such citizen as is first above mentioned, not embraced in either of the four alternatives last above mentioned; who, or whose wife at the time when he registers, as well as at the time when he offers to vote, shall be the *bona fide* beneficial owner of property assessed for taxation to the value of at least three hundred dollars, and no other person shall be qualified to vote for members of the

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General Assembly, and all other officers required to be elected by the people: provided, however, that no person shall exercise the right of suffrage conferred as above who shall not have had himself properly assessed with all poll-taxes required to be assessed by this Constitution or by law, and also with all taxes required to be assessed by law on the minimum amount of property required hereby as a pre-requisite to the right to vote, when the right to vote is based upon the property qualification alone, for the fiscal year in which he offers to vote; or who shall have failed to pay at least six months before the election at which he shall offer to vote, any portion of the taxes, either poll or property, so required by law to be assessed against him or said property, for the year next preceding the year in which he shall offer to vote; or who shall not have had himself properly registered in the appropriate voting precinct as required by law: provided, that no poll-tax shall be required as a prerequisite to an exercise of the right of suffrage of any ex-Confederate soldier, who is not assessed with property worth three hundred dollars, or who is receiving any pension or stipend from the State of Virginia by reason of service as a Confederate soldier, or who is the inmate of any soldiers' home established for such soldiers; and provided further, that no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy, nor any inmate of any soldiers' home or other charitable institution, shall be considered a resident of any county, city or town within this State by reason of being stationed therein, or by reason of being an inmate of any soldiers' home or other charitable institution therein; and, provided further, that the following persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots, lunatics and paupers.

Second. Persons convicted of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, petit larceny, or any infamous offence, or offence involving moral turpitude.

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ARTICLE

CONCERNING THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

ARTICLE IV.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elected by the people, subject to the following conditions:

First. He shall have been an actual resident of this State two years, of the county one year, and of the precinct in which he offers to vote thirty days, next preceding the election: provided, that removal from one precinct to another in the same county shall not deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed, until thirty days after his removal; and provided, that no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or to have lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service of the State, or of the United States, or while he is a student of any institution of learning, or inmate of a charitable institution; and provided, that with respect to ministers in charge of organized churches and teachers of public schools, the period of residence in the county shall be three months.

Second. He shall have been duly registered in the manner prescribed by law.

Third. He shall make application for registration in his own handwriting, without assistance, in the presence of the registrar of the precinct in which he resides, setting forth the names and residence of his parents, his own name, age, place and time of birth, his occupation, and place of residence at the time and for twelve months before the time of his application: provided, that this sub-section shall not apply to persons physically disabled: nor to persons who are sixty years of age at the time of the adoption of this Constitution; nor to persons who have served in the time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States;

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nor to persons who shall have paid to the State taxes, for the year preceding that in which he offers to vote, legally assessed upon property owned by him of the assessed value of one hundred dollars.

Fourth. After January 1, 1903, he shall himself have paid, six months before the election, the poll-tax prescribed in this Constitution and legally assessed against him for the two years next preceding that in which the election is held: but the judge of the circuit court may, in his discretion, exempt from the payment of this tax any person who is deaf and dumb, or blind, or otherwise physically disabled: and no person who has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, shall at any time be required to pay a poll-tax as a prerequisite to voting.

Sec. 2. The following persons shall not have the right to vote:

First. Idiots and insane persons.

Second. Persons convicted of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, or petit larceny.

Third. All persons who, while citizens of this State have, after the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of his State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or in any manner aided in fighting a duel; and all such persons shall be prohibited from holding any office provided for in this Constitution.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall, at its first session after this Constituiion goes into effect, provide by law for the registration of the qualified voters throughout the State. All laws creating election boards, or providing for the appointment of judges of election, shall secure representation of the two political parties, which at the general election next preceding their creation or appointment cast the highest number of votes.

Sec. 4. All popular elections shall be by ballot. During all elections the ballot-box shall be kept in public view, and it shall not be opened, nor the ballots canvassed or counted in secret.

Sec. 5. No voter during the time of holding any election at which he is entitled to vote shall be compelled to perform military service except in time of war or public danger, to work upon the public roads, or to attend any court as suitor, juror, or witness; nor shall any voter be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at any election, or in going to or returning therefrom.

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Sec. 6. Suitable remedies by appeal or otherwise shall be provided by law to correct illegal or improper registration, and to secure the elective franchise to any person who may be illegally or improperly denied the same.

Sec. 7. Every voter may receive aid in preparing his ballot from any person of his own selection to be rendered in the presence of one of the judges of election, but not more than five voters shall receive aid from the same person at any election.

Sec. 8. The treasurer of each county and city of the State shall, at least five months before any election, file with the clerk of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city, a list, in alphabetical order, verified by his oath, of all persons who have paid, not later than six months prior to such election, the capitation tax of $1.50 for the year preceding that in which such election is held.

The clerk, within ten days from receipt thereof, shall post in each voting precinct of his county or city a certified copy of the voters of said precinct whose names have been thus reported by the treasurer as having paid the capitation tax; and within thirty days after such notice has been posted, any person who shall have paid the capitation tax, but whose name is omitted from said certified list, may, after five days' notice to the treasurer, apply to the judge of the circuit or corporation court of his county or city to have said list corrected and his name entered thereupon.

The clerk shall also, within sixty days after the filing of said list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such correction as may have been made by order of the court, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall charge the amount stated in such return against such treasurer in the settlement of his accounts except such part as may have been previously accounted for. And a reasonable time before such election, the clerk shall forward to the judges of election of each precinct of his county or city, a like certified copy of the list of those in such precinct who have paid the capitation tax for the previous year, which shall be deemed conclusive evidence of that fact for the purposes of voting.

Sec. 9. No person shall be eligible to any office provided for in this Constitution who is not a citizen of this State and a duly qualified voter thereof. Whenever any officer shall change his residence from this State, or from the district, county or city in which he holds an office, the same shall thereby become vacant, notwithstanding any declaration of retention of domicile in the place from which he has removed.

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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

OF COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ETC.

Section 13. A State Treasurer shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor. His powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 14. An Auditor of Public Accounts shall be elected by the joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly for the term of four years. His powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. The salary of each officer of the Executive Department, except in those cases where the salary is determined by this Constitution, shall be fixed by law; and the salary of no such officer shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed.

Sec. 16. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient system of checks and balances between the officers at the seat of government entrusted with the collection, receipt, custody, or disbursement of the revenues of the State.

Sec. 16. All State officers, and their deputies, assistants or employees, charged with the collection, custody, handling or disbursement of public funds, shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties, the amount of such bond in each case, and the manner in which security shall be furnished, to be specified and regulated by law.

Sec. 17. The General Assembly shall have power to establish and maintain a bureau of labor and statistics, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Corporations, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee.

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

Section 1. As used in this article, the term "Corporation" or "Company" shall be construed to include all trusts, associations and joint stock companies having any powers or privileges not possessed by individuals or unlimited partnerships, but to exclude all municipal corporations or public eleemosynary institutions, asylums or prisons owned or controlled by the State; the term "charter" shall be constructed to mean the charter of incorporation by or under which any such corporation is formed; the term "transportation company" shall be construed to include any company, trustee or other person owning, leasing or operating for hire a railroad, street railway, canal, steamboat or steamship line, and also any sleeping or parlor car company, freight car company, car association or car trust, express company, or company trustee or person in any way engaged in business as a common carrier over a route acquired in whole or in part under right of eminent domain; *the term "rate" shall be construed to mean "rate of charges for any service rendered or to be rendered;" the terms "rate," "charge," and "regulation" shall include joint rates, joint charges, and joint regulations, respectively;* the term "transmission company" shall be construed to mean any company owning, leasing or operating for hire any telegraph or telephone line; the term "freight" shall be construed to mean any property transported, or received for transportation, by any transportation company; the term "public service corporation" shall be construed to include all transportation and transmission companies, all gas, electric light, heat and

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power companies, and all companies authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to use or occupy any street, alley or public highway in a manner not permitted to the general public; the term "person" as used in this article shall be construed to include individuals, partnerships, and corporations, and to include the plural as well as singular number; the term "bond" shall [include] *be construed to mean* all certificates or written evidence of indebtedness issued by any corporation and secured by mortgage or trust deed; *the term "frank" shall be construed to mean any writing or token, issued by, or under authority of, a transmission company, entitling the holder to any service from such company free of charge.* The provisions of this article shall always be so restricted in their application as not to conflict with any of the provisions of the Federal Constitution and just as if the necessary limitations upon their interpretation had been herein expressed in eacn case.

Sec. 2. The creation of corporations and the extension and amendment of charters (whether heretofore or hereafter granted) shall be provided for by general laws, uniform as to the class of corporations to which they relate, and no charter shall be granted, amended or extended by special act, nor shall authority in such matters be conferred upon any tribunal or officer, authorized to grant, amend or extend charters, further than to ascertain that the applicants have, by complying with the requirements of the law, entitled themselves to the charter, amendment or extension applied for. Such general laws may be, from time to time, amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and all charters or amendments of charters now existing and revocable or hereafter granted or extended, shall be repealable at any time by special act, at the pleasure of the General Assembly. Provision shall be made by general laws, for the voluntary surrender of its charter by any corporation, and for the forfeiture of charters for non-user or mis-user. The General Assembly shall not, by special act, regulate the affairs of any corporation, nor *by such act* give it any special rights or privileges.

Sec. 3. There is hereby created a permanent commission, to consist of three members, which shall be known as the State corporation commission. The said commission shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session, and their regular terms of office shall be six years, respectively, except as to those first appointed under this Constitution, of whom one shall hold office until the first day of February, 1905, one till the first day of February, 1907, and one till the first

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day of February, 1909. The said commissioners first appointed shall, immediately after their appointment, forthwith enter upon the duties of their office, and shall elect one of their members chairman of the commission, which position they shall annually refill by similar election. No person appointed on said commission, either for a regular term, or to fill a vacancy, shall continue in office after the General Assembly shall have refused to confirm his appointment, nor after the General Assembly shall have adjonrned sine die, subsequent to his appointment without confirming the same, nor shall he be eligible for re-appointment to fill the vacancy caused by such failure or refusal to confirm. Whenever a vacancy shall occur on the said commission, the Governor shall forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the same for the unexpired term, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly as aforesaid. No person employed by, or holding any office in relation to, any transportation or transmission company, or who is in any wise financially interested therein, shall hold office as such commissioner, or perform any of the duties thereof. At least one member of said commission shall have the same qualifications prescribed for members of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and any of the members of the said commission may be impeached or removed in the same manner provided for the impeachment or removal of members of the said court. The said commission shall have one clerk and one bailiff, and such other clerks, officers, assistants and subordinates as may be provided by law, all of whom shall be appointed, and subject to removal, by the said commission, and said commission shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure, *except so far as the same are specified in this Constitution or any amendment thereof: as the business of the State corporation commission may justify it, the General Assembly may, from time to time, establish in that department, and subject to the supervision and control of the said commission, such subordinate bureaus of insurance, banking, or other special branches of the business of the department, as, in the judgment of the General Assembly, may be desirable and expedient.* All sessions of said commission shall be public, and a permanent record shall be kept of all of its judgments, rules, orders, findings, and decisions, and of all reports made to, or by, it. Any two of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, whether the office of the other commissioner be at the time vacant or not. The office of the commission shall be open for business on every day except Sundays and legal holidays. Transportation companies hereafter doing business in this State

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shall at all times transport, free of charge, the members of said commission and their officers, or any of them, when engaged on their official duties. The General Assembly shall provide suitable quarters for the said commission, funds for its incidental expenses (including pay of witnesses summoned, and costs of executing processes issued by the commission of its own motion), and salaries for its members, clerks, assistants, and subordinates: provided, that the salary of each commissioner shall not be less than [three] *four* thousand dollars per annum.

After the first day of January, [1909] *1908*, the General Assembly may provide by law for the election of the said commissioners by the people of the State at large, instead of their appointment by the Governor as hereinbefore required.

Sec. 4. a. Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to such requirements, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, the State Corporation Commission shall be the Department of Government through which shall be issued all charters and amendments or extensions thereof, for domestic corporations, and all licenses to do business in this State, to foreign corporations; and through which shall be carried out all the provisions of this Constitution and of the laws made in pursuance thereof, for the visitation, supervision, regulation and control of corporations chartered by, or doing business in, this State. The said commission shall prescribe the forms of all reports which may be required of such corporations by this Constitution or by law; it shall collect, receive, and preserve such reports, and annually tabulate and publish them in statistical form; it shall have all the rights and powers of, and perform all the duties now devolving upon, the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works, except so far as they are inconsistent with this Constitution, or may be hereafter abolished or changed by law.

b. The said commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty of supervising, regulating and controlling all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties and of their charges therefor, and of correcting abuses therein by such companies; and to that end the said commission shall, from time to time, prescribe, and enforce against such companies, in the manner hereinafter authorized, such rates of charges, classification of traffic, and rules and regulations, and shall require them to establish and maintain all such public service, facilities and conveniences, as the said

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commission may, within the limitations of the Constitutions of this State and of the United States, *and subject to review by the commission itself, and also on appeal as hereinafter provided,* deem reasonable and just, which said rates, *charges,* classifications, rules, regulations, and requirements the said commission may, from time to time, alter or amend, and all rates, *charges,* classifications, rules and regulations adopted or acted upon by any such company, and which are inconsistent with those prescribed by said commission, within the scope of its authority, shall be unlawful and void. The said commission shall also have the right at all times to inspect the books and papers of all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, and to require from such companies, from time to time, special reports and statements under oath, concerning their business; it shall keep itself fully informed of the physical condition of all the railroads of the State, as to the manner in which they are operated, with reference to the security and accommodation of the public, and shall, from time to time, make and enforce such requirements, rules, and regulations as may be necessary to prevent unjust or unreasonable discriminations by any transportation company against any person, locality, community, connecting line, or kind of traffic, in the matter of car service, train or boat schedule, or efficiency of transportation, or otherwise, in connection with the public duties of such company. *Before the said commission shall prescribe or fix any rate, charge, or classification of traffic, and before it shall make any order, rule, regulation, or requirement directed against any one or more companies by name, the company or companies to be affected by such rate, charge, classification, order, rule, regulation, or requirement, shall first be given by the said commission at least ten days' notice of the time and place, when and where the contemplated action of the commission in the premises will be considered and disposed of by the said commission, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to introduce evidence, and to be heard thereon, to the end that justice may be done, and shall have process to enforce the attendance of witnesses; and before the said commission shall adopt or prescribe any general order, rule, regulation, or requirement not directed against any specific company or companies by name, the contemplated general order, rule, regulation, or requirement shall first be published at length not less than once a week for four consecutive weeks in one or more of the newspapers of general circulation published in the city of Richmond, Virginia, together with notice of the time and place, when and where the commission will hear any objections which may be*

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urged, by any person interested, against the adoption of the proposed order, rule, regulation, or requirement, and, after the adoption by the commission of any such general order, rule, regulation, or requirement, the same shall be published, for the time and in the manner above specified, before it shall go into effect, and shall also, as long as it remains in force, be published in each subsequent annual report of the commission. The authority of the said commission (subject to review on appeal as [hereinbefore] *hereinafter* provided) to prescribe rates, [of] charges, and classification of traffic for transportation and transmission companies, shall be paramount: but its authority to prescribe any other rules, regulations, and requirements for such companies shall be subject to the superior authority of the General Assembly to legislate thereon by general laws: [provided, however, that nothing in this section shall impair the right of any city or town, by its municipal authorities, to prescribe the rates of charges to be observed by any public service corporation for all services performed by it, under a municipal franchise granted by such city or town, and within the limits of the city or town granting the franchise:] *provided, however, that nothing in this section shall impair the right which has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, conferred by law upon any city, town, or county to limit by its municipal or county authorities, the rates of charges to be observed by any public service corporation for all services performed by it under municipal or county franchise granted by such city, town, or county, so far as such services may be wholly within the limits of the city, town, or county granting the franchise.* Upon the request of the parties interested, it shall be the duty of the said commission, as far as possible, to effect, by mediation, the adjustment of claims and the settlement of controversies between transportation or transmission companies and their patrons.

c. In all matters pertaining to the public visitation, regulation or control of corporations, and within the jurisdiction of the said commission, it shall have the power and authority of a court of record, to administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to punish for contempt any person guilty of disrespectful or disorderly conduct in the presence of the said commission while in session; and to enforce compliance with any of its orders or requirements, entered by it within the scope of its authority, by adjudging and enforcing, by appropriate executive process, against the delinquent or offending company (after it shall have been first duly cited, proceeded against by due process of law before the

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said commission sitting as a court, and afforded opportunity to *introduce evidence and to* be heard, as well against the validity, justness or reasonableness of the order or requirement alleged to have been violated, as against the liability of the company for the alleged violation), such fines or other penalties as may be prescribed or authorized by this Constitution or by law. And the said commission shall be vested with such additional powers, and charged with such other duties, in connection with the visitation, regulation or control of corporations, *or with the prescribing and enforcing of rates, charges, or classifications of traffic of any public or quasi-public corporation*, or with the assessment of their property or the appraisement of their franchises for taxation, or with the investigation of the subject of taxation generally, and not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Constitution, as may be prescribed by law. Any corporation failing or refusing to obey any valid order or requirement of the said commission, *after it goes into effect, and within such reasonable time, not less than ten days, as shall be fixed in the order, or* may be fined by said commission (proceeding by due process of law as aforesaid) such sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, as the said commission may deem proper, or such sum, in excess of five hundred dollars, as may be prescribed or authorized by law; and each day's continuance of such failure or refusal, after due service upon said corporation of the order or requirement of the said commission in question, shall be a separate offence; *provided, that should the operation of such order or requirement be suspended pending an appeal therefrom, the period of such suspension shall not be computed against the company in the matter of its liability to fines or penalties.*

d. From any action of said commission prescribing charges or classifications of traffic, *or affecting the train schedule of any transportation company or requiring any additional facilities, conveniences or public service of any transportation or transmission company*, an appeal, subject to such reasonable limitations as to time, regulations as to procedure, and provisions as to costs, as may be prescribed by law—may be taken by the corporation whose *rates*, charges, [of] *or* classifications of traffic, *schedule, facilities, conveniences, or service*, are affected, or by any person deeming himself aggrieved by such action, or (if allowed by law) by the Commonwealth; *unless and until otherwise provided by law, such appeal shall be taken according to the same method of procedure in which appeals are now taken to the Supreme Court of Appeals from the inferior courts, except that such an*

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appeal shall be an appeal of right, and the Supreme Court of Appeals may provide by rule for proceeding in the matter of appeals in any particular in which the existing rules of law are inapplicable. If such appeal be taken by the corporation whose *rates*, charges, or classifications of traffic, *schedule, facilities, conveniences, or service*, are affected, the Commonwealth shall be made the appellee, but, in either of the other two cases mentioned, the corporation whose charges or classification of traffic, *schedule, facilities, conveniences, or service*, are affected, shall be made the appellee. The General Assembly may also, by general laws, provide for appeals from any other action of the said commission, by the Commonwealth or by any person interested. All appeals from the said commission shall be to the Supreme Court of Appeals only, and in all appeals to which the Commonwealth shall be a party, it shall be represented in the appellate court by the Attorney-General or his legally appointed representative.

e. No action of the said commission prescribing or affecting the *rates*, charges, or classifications of traffic, of any transportation or transmission company shall be delayed or suspended in its operation by reason of any appeal by such corporation, or of any proceedings resulting from such appeal, prior to the final reversal of such order by the appellate court, unless and until a suspending bond, payable to the Commonwealth, sufficient in amount and security to ensure the prompt refunding by the appealing corporation, to the parties entitled thereto, of all overcharges on the rates, [of] charges or classification of traffic, appealed from, that such company may collect or receive pending said appeal, *in excess of that fixed or authorized by the final decision of the court on appeal*, shall first have been executed, filed with, and approved by the said commission, which shall forthwith require the appealing company (under penalty of the immediate enforcement, pending the appeal, of the order or requirement appealed from) to keep such accounts, and make to the commission, from time to time such reports, verified by oath, as may, in the judgment of said commission, suffice to show the amounts being charged or received by the company, pending the appeal, in excess of the charge allowed by the action of the commission appealed from, together with the names and addresses of the persons to whom such overcharges will be refundable in case such action be not reversed; and said commission shall also, from time to time, require such company, under like penalty, to give additional security in, or increase the said suspending bond, whenever, in the opinion of the com-

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mission, the same may be necessary to insure the prompt refunding of the overcharges aforesaid. Upon the final decision of such appeal, all [money] *amounts* which the appealing company may have collected, pending the appeal, in excess of that authorized by such final decision, shall be promptly refunded to the parties entitled thereto, in such manner as may be prescribed by the commission, or by law. All such appeals affecting rates, [of] charges or classifications of traffic shall have precedence upon the docket of the appellate court, and shall be heard and disposed of promptly by the court, irrespective of its place of session, next after the *habeas corpus*, and Commonwealth's cases already on the docket of the court.

f. In no case of appeal from the said commission shall any new or additional evidence be introduced in the appellate court, but the General Assembly shall provide by law for the certification by said commission to the appellate court, of all the facts or evidence upon which the action appealed from was based, and which may be essential for the proper decision of the appeal therefrom; *but until provision shall be otherwise made therefor by law, said facts or evidence shall be certified to the appellate court by the chairman of the commission under the seal of the commission.* The said commission shall, whenever an appeal is taken therefrom, file with the record of the case, and as a part thereof, a written statement of the reasons upon which the action appealed from was based, and such statement shall always be read and considered by the appellate court upon disposing of the appeal; [and] *on all appeals taken from the said commission, the appellate court shall have jurisdiction to consider and determine the reasonableness and justness of the action of the commission appealed from, as well as any other matter arising under such appeal: provided, however, that* the action of the commission appealed from shall be regarded as prima facie just, reasonable and correct; but the court may, when it deems necessary, in the interest of justice, remand to the said commission any case pending on appeal, and require the same to be further investigated by the commission, and reported upon to the court, *together with a certificate of such additional evidence as may be tendered before the commission by any party in interest*, before the appeal is finally decided.

g. Whenever the court, upon appeal, shall reverse an order of said commission affecting the rates, [of] charges, or the classification of traffic of any transportation or transmission company, it shall, at the same time, substitute for the reversed order, the order which, in its opinion, the

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commission should have entered at the time of entering, and in lieu of, the order appealed from, otherwise the reversal order shall not be valid. Such substituted order shall have the same force and effect (and none other) as if it had been entered by the commission at the time the original order appealed from was entered. The right of the commission to prescribe and enforce rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations affecting any and all actions of the commission theretofore entered by it and appealed from, but based upon circumstances or conditions different from those existing at the time the order appealed from was made, shall not be suspended or impaired by reason of the pendency of such appeal; but no order of said commission prescribing or altering such rates, *charges*, classifications, rules or regulation shall be retroactive.

h. The right of any person to institute and prosecute in the ordinary courts of justice, any action, suit or motion against any transportation or transmission company, for any claim or cause of action against such company, shall not be extinguished or impaired, by reason of any fine or other penalty which the said commission may inflict, or be authorized to inflict, upon such company because of its breach of any public duty, or its failure to comply with any order or requirement of said commission; but, in no such proceeding by any person against such corporation, *nor in any collateral proceeding*, shall the reasonableness, justness or validity of any *rate*, charge, classification of traffic, rule, regulation or requirement theretofore prescribed by said commission, within the scope of its authority [be questioned] *and then in force, be questioned; provided, however, that no case based upon or involving any action of said commission shall be heard or disposed of, against the objections of either party, so long as such action of the commission is suspended in its operation by an order of the Supreme Court of Appeals as authorized by this Constitution or by any law passed in pursuance thereof.*

i. The said commission shall annually make reports to the Governor, of its proceedings, in which reports it shall recommend from time to time such new or additional legislation in reference to its own powers or duties, or to the creation, supervision, regulation or control of corporations, or to the subject of taxation, as the commission may deem wise or expedient or which may be required by law.

k. The Board of Public Works and the office of Railroad Commissioner, as they now exist, are hereby abolished; and all books, papers and documents pertaining thereto, shall be forthwith transferred to, and hereafter become a

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part of, the records of the office of the said State Corporation Commission.

1. After the first day of January, 1905, the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the said commission, may, from time to time, by law, amend sub-sections d, e, f, g, h, and i of this section, or any of them, or any such amendment thereof: provided, that no amendment made under authority of this sub-section shall be inconsistent with the provisions of any part of this Constitution other than the sub-sections last above named.

Sec. 5. Provision shall be made by general laws for the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth by every domestic corporation, upon the granting, amendment, or extension of its charter, and by every foreign corporation upon obtaining a license to do business in this State, as specified in this section; and also for the payment, by every corporation hereafter doing business in this State, of an annual fee of not less than $5.00 upon its charter or license to do business, and for the making, by every such corporation, (at the same time, and in connection with the payment of such annual fee), of such report to the State corporation commission, of the status, business, or condition of such corporation, as the General Assembly may prescribe. No foreign corporation shall have authority to do business in this State, unless and until it shall have first obtained from the State corporation commission a license to do business in this State, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law. The failure by any corporation for two successive years to pay its said annual franchise or license fee, or to make its said annual reports in connection therewith, shall, when such failure shall have continued for ninety days after the expiration of the said two years [*ipso facto* forfeit] *operate as a revocation and annulment of* the charter, or license, of such corporation, as the case may be, and the General Assembly shall provide additional and suitable penalties for the failure of any corporation to promptly comply with the requirements of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof. The State corporation commission shall require all corporations to comply promptly with the requirements of th s section, and of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, by enforcing in the manner hereinbefore authorized, such fines and penalties against the delinquent company as may be provided for, or authorized by, this article.

Sec. 6. Any corporation heretofore chartered in this State which shall hereafter accept or effect any amendment or extension of its charter, shall be conclusively presumed

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to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation, and any non-repealable feature of its charter, or of any amendment thereof, and all other [special or] exclusive rights or priviliges theretofore granted to it by the General Assembly, and not enjoyed by other corporations of a similar general character, and to have thereby agreed to thereafter hold its charter and franchises, and all amendments thereof, under the provisions and subject to all the requirements, terms, and conditions of this Constitution, and of *any* laws, hereafter passed in pursuance thereof, so far as the same may be made applicable to such corporation.

Sec. 7. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of corporations and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the State shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the State.

[Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall, by general laws, of uniform operation, provide reasonable and economical regulations for the ascertainment of just compensation to all railroads, a part of whose right of way may be condemned for the use of telegraph or telephone lines, and provide for the condemnation, in one proceeding, of the whole of such part of the right of way of any railroad in this State, and that telegraph and telephone companies, by such proceedings, shall, by such proceedings, acquire only an easement in, and to the right of way of the railroads in this State, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating their lines, which must be done so as not to interfere with the operation of the railroad trains and if, at any time, a railroad oompany shall need for railroad purposes any portion of its right of way occupied by a telegraph or telephone company, such telegraph or telephone company shall, upon reasonable notice, at its own expense, remove its lines to such other points on the right of way as may be designated by the railroad company. The railroad company shall have the prior right to their entire right of way for railroad purposes.]

Sec. 9 No transportation or transmission company shall charge or receive any greater compensation, in the aggregate, for transporting the same class of passengers or property, or for transmittting the same class of messages, over a shorter than over a longer distance, along the same line and in the same direction—the shorter being

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included in the longer distance, [whether such longer distance be entirely within this State or not] ; but this section shall not be construed as authorizing any such company to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance. The State corporation commission may, from time to time, authorize any such company to disregard the foregoing provisions of this section, by charging such rates as the said commission may prescribe as just and equitable between such company and the public, to or from any junctional or competitive points or localities, or where the competition of points located without this State may make necessary the prescribing of special rates for the protection of the commerce of this State ; but this section shall not apply to any special excursion, or commutation rates, or special rates for services rendered to the government of this State or of the United States, or in the interest of some public object, when the same shall have been prescribed or authorized by the State corporation commission.

Sec. 10. No transportation or transmission company doing business in this State, shall grant to any member of the General Assembly, nor to any State, county, district or municipal officer (except to the members and officers of the State corporation commission for their personal use during their terms of office) any *frank*, free pass, free transportation, or any rebate or reduction in the rates charged by such company to the general public for like services. For violation of the provisions of this section the offending company shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by law ; and any such officer or member of the General Assembly who shall, during his term of office, accept the benefit of any such rebate or reduction, or the use of any such free pass or free transportation, as is prohibited by this section, shall thereby forfeit his office, and be subject to such further penalties as may be prescribed by law, *but this section shall not prevent any street railway company from transporting free of charge any member of the police force or fire department while in the discharge of his official duties, nor prohibit the acceptance by any such policeman or fireman of such free transportation.*

Sec. 11. Every employee of any railroad corporation engaged in the physical construction, repair, or maintenance of its roadway, track, or any of the structures connected therewith, or in the physical operation of its trains, cars, engines, or switches, shall have the same rights and remedies for every injury suffered by him from the acts or omissions of such corporation or its employees, as [are] *may be* allowed by law to other persons not employees or passengers,

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when the injury results from the negligence of a superior agent or officer of the corporation, or from that of a person employed by it having the right to control or direct the services of the party injured, or the services of the co-employee by whom he is injured, and also when the injury results from the negligence of a co-employee on another train of cars, or who has charge of any switch, signal point or locomotive engine, or is charged with dispatching trains or transmitting telegraphic orders therefor. Knowledge, by any *such* employee injured, of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery, ways, appliances, or structure, shall not of itself be a bar to recovery for an injury caused thereby. When death, whether instantaneous or otherwise, results from any injury to such an employee, received as aforesaid, the personal representative, surviving consort and relatives of the deceased, shall *respectively* have the same rights and remedies [that they would have had if he had not been an employee of the company.] *therefor as may be allowed by law to the personal representative, surviving consort, or relations of other persons not employees or passengers.* Any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee, to waive the benefit of this section, shall be null and void. This section shall not be construed to deprive any employee of a corporation, or his legal or personal representative, surviving consort or relatives, of any rights or remedy that he now has or they now have by the law of the land. [The General Assembly may enlarge the relief and remedies herein provided for the above named class of employees, and may extend those herein provided for, or herein authorized, to any other class of employees.]

Sec. 12. No foreign corporation shall be authorized to carry on, in this State, the business, [not] *nor* to exercise any of the powers or functions of a public service corporation, nor be permitted to do anything which domestic corporations are prohibited from doing, nor be relieved from compliance with any of the requirements made of domestic corporations by the Constitution and laws of this State, where the same can be made applicable to such *foreign* corporation. But this section shall not affect any public service corporation whose line or route extends across the boundary of this Commonwealth, nor prevent any foreign corporation from continuing in such business as it may be actually engaged in, within this State, when this Constitution goes into effect; but any such foreign public service corporation, so engaged, shall not be authorized to hereafter acquire, lease, use or operate, within this State, any public or municipal franchise in addition to such as it may own, lease,

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use or operate when this Constitution goes into effect. The property, within this State, of foreign corporations shall be subject to attachment, the same as that of non-resident individuals.

Sec. 13. The right of the Commonwealth, through such instrumentalities as it may select, to prescribe and define the public duties of all common carriers and public service corporations, to regulate and control such carriers and corporations in the performance of their public duties, and to fix and limit their charges therefor, shall never be surrendered nor abridged.

Sec. 14. The credit of the State shall not be granted to, or in aid of, any corporation, nor shall the State hereafter subscribe to or become interested in the stock of any corporation.

Sec. 15. The General Assembly shall require annual reports to be made to the State corporation commission, of their affairs and conditions, by all corporations doing business in this State, the character or extent of whose business shall render publicity in their affairs essential or conducive to the public welfare.

Sec. 16. The General Assembly shall enact laws preventing all trusts, combinations and monopolies, inimical to the public welfare.

Sec. 17. The free right to build and operate railroads, parallel to any other railroads previously established, shall never be abridged nor denied to any railroad company hereafter chartered by this State; but this section shall not deprive the General Assembly of the right to prevent (by statute, repealable at the pleasure of the General Assembly) any railroad from being built parallel to the present line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad.

Sec. 18. General laws regulating and controlling the issue of stock and bonds by corporations shall be enacted by the General Assembly, [but no statute shall be enacted authorizing any corporation to issue its stock as full paid, at less than its par value. Whenever anything other than money is hereafter received, or to be received, by a corporation, in full or part payment for stock or bonds to be issued by it, the corporation shall, before the issue of such stock or bonds, file with the State corporation commission a full and accurate written description (verified by the oath of the president or secretary of the corporation) of the property or services so received, or to be received, (stated in detail), and against which the said stock or bonds are to be issued, together with a written statement, similarly verified, of the valuation at which the said property or services are so re-

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ceived, or to be received—a separate valuation being specified for each item of the property of services as stated in the description thereof]. *Whenever stock or bonds are to be issued by a corporation, it shall, before issuing such stock or bonds, file with the State corporation commission a statement (verified by the oath of the president or secretary of the corporation and in such form as may be prescribed or permitted by said commission), setting forth fully and accurately the basis or financial plan upon which such stock or bonds are to be issued; and where such basis or plan includes, in whole or in part, services or property (other than money) received or to be received by the company, such statement shall accurately specify and describe (in the manner prescribed or permitted by said commission) such services and property, together with the valuation at which the same are received or to be received by the company; and such corporation shall comply with any other requirements or restrictions which may be imposed by law.* The General Assembly shall provide adequate penalties for the violation of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the State corporation commission to see to the enforcement of the provisions of this section, by adjudging and enforcing against any delinquent or offending company, in the manner hereinbefore authorized, such fines and penalties as are authorized by this Constitution, or may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 19. All existing charters or grants of corporate powers, under which an organization has *not* in good faith taken place before this Constitution goes into effect, and the corporate powers of all corporations heretofore existing, but which have had no bona fide organized existence since the first day of January, [1902] *1903*, are hereby revoked.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. BRAXTON,
J. C. WYSOR,
JOHN H. INGRAM,
JOSEPH STEBBINS,
GILMOR S. KENDALL,
W. T. YANCEY,
RICHARD McILWAINE,
GEO. W. JONES.

I concur in the above report except as to sections 3, 4, 5, 8, and 13, to which I reserve the right to submit a minority report.

ROBERT W. BLAIR.

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREAMBLE AND BILL OF RIGHTS, THE DIVISION OF GOVERNMENTAL POWERS AND ON SUCH PORTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AS SHALL NOT BE REFERRED TO OTHER COMMITTEES, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee:

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE ——.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

HOMESTEAD AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Sec. 1. Every householder or head of a family shall be entitled, in addition to the articles now exempt from levy or distress for rent, to hold exempt from levy, seizure, garnishment, or sale under any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand for a debt contracted since the 26th day of June, 1870, his real and personal property, or either, including money and debts due him, to the value of not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be selected by him: provided, that such exemptions shall not extend to any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand in the following cases:

First. For the purchase price of said property, or any part thereof. And if property purchased, and not paid for, be exchanged for, or converted into, other property by the debtor, such last named property shall not be exempted

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from the payment of such unpaid purchase money under the provisions of this article.

Second. For services rendered by a laboring person or mechanic.

Third. For liabilities incurred by any public officer, or officer of a court, or any fiduciary, or any attorney-at-law, for money collected.

Fourth. For a lawful claim for any taxes, levies, or assessments accruing after the first day of June, 1866.

Fifth. For rent.

Sixth. For the legal or taxable fees of any public officer or officers of a court.

Sec. 2. The said exemption shall not be claimed or held in a shifting stock of merchandise.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall prescribe in what manner and on what conditions the said householder or head of a family shall set apart and hold for himself and family a homestead out of any property hereby exempted, and may, in its discretion, determine in what manner and on what conditions he may hold, for the benefit of himself and family, such personal property as he may have coming within the exemption hereby made. But this section shall not be construed as authorizing the General Assembly to defeat or impair the benefits intended to be conferred by the provisions of this article.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this article contained shall be construed as invalidating any homestead exemption already claimed under the provisions of the former Constitution, but the same shall be hereafter held and disposed of under the conditions and provisions of this article; and the provisions of this article shall be liberally construed.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly is hereby prohibited from passing any law staying the collection of debts, commonly known as "stay laws;" but this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any legislation which the General Assembly may deem necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this article.

HEIRS OF PROPERTY.

Sec. 6. The children of parents, one of both of whom were slaves at and during the period of co-habitation, and who were recognized by the father *as* his children, and whose mother was recognized by such father as his wife, and was co-habited with as such, shall be as capable of inheriting any estate whereof such father may have died

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seized or possessed as though they had been born in lawful wedlock.

ARTICLE ——.

SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Section 1. First. No intoxicating liquors shall be sold in this State without a license therefor first obtained.

Second. [No license to sell intoxicating liquors in quantities of less than one gallon or to be drunk at the place where sold shall be authorized or granted in any town or county of this State for a period of more than twelve months, nor without the written request of a majority in number of the legally qualified and registered voters resident in the town, or in the precinct of the county wherein such liquors are intended to be sold who actually voted in the last preceding regular election in such town or in such precinct.] *The Legislature shall have the full power of enacting local option or dispensary laws, or any other laws controlling, regulating, or prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.*

[Third. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any way interfering with the local option or dispensary laws existing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution or as preventing the Legislature from prescribing additional requirements or from passing or authorizing other restrictive laws, rules, or regulations, touching the sale of intoxicating liquors in addition to the requirements hereof, or from authorizing the sale of such liquors under the direct supervision and control of local public authorities.]

ARTICLE——.

FUTURE CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and House of Delegates, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the ayes and noes taken thereon, and referred to the General Assembly to be chosen at the next general election ot Senators and members of the House of Delegates, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of making such choice. And if, in the General

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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 times as the General Assembly shall prescribe; 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 part of the Constitution.

[Sec. 2. At such time as the General Assembly may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention.]

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REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND FINANCE, AS AMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The committee of the whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Taxation and Finance, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same to the Convention as amended by the said committee.

Amendments made in Committee of the Whole: Omit matter embraced in brackets [ ] and insert parts printed in italics.

ARTICLE.

TAXATION AND FINANCE.

Section 1. All property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be taxed; all taxes whatsoever, whether State, local, or municipal, shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, *and shall be levied and collected under general laws.*

Sec. 2. Except as hereinafter provided, all assessments of the value of real estate and tangible personal property, shall be at their fair market value, to be ascertained as prescribed by law. The General Assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon such land as may be added to or taken into the corporate limits of such city or town, *than is imposed on such property within the limits of said city or town at the time such land is added.* Nothing in this Constitution shall prevent the General Assembly, in its discretion at any time after the 1st day of January, 1913, from segregating for the purposes of taxation, the several kinds or classes of property so as to specify and determine upon what subjects State taxes, and upon what subjects local taxes may be levied.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly may levy a tax on incomes in excess of six hundred dollars per annum; and

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may levy a license tax upon any business which cannot be reached by the *ad valorem* system; and may impose franchise taxes, and in imposing a franchise tax may, *in its discretion*, make the same in lieu of taxes upon other property, in whole or in part, of a transportation, industrial or commercial corporation. And whenever a franchise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing business in this State, or whenever *all* the capital, however invested, of a corporation chartered under the laws of this State, shall be taxed, the shares of stock [in] *issued by* any such corporation, the same representing the business or capital so taxed, shall not be further taxed. No city or town shall impose any tax or assessment upon abutting land owners for street or other public local improvements, except for making and improving the walkways upon then existing streets, *and improving and paving alleys*, and for construction of sewers; and the same, when imposed, shall not be in excess of the peculiar benefits resulting therefrom to such abutting land owners. Except in cities and towns, no such taxes or assessments, *on abutting land owners*, for local public improvements shall be imposed.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly shall provide for a reassessment of real estate, *except that of railway and canal corporations*, in the year 1905, and every fifth year thereafter [and such real estate shall be assessed at its fair market value].

Sec. 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral land [at its fair market value]; but until such special assessment is made, such land shall be assessed under existing laws.

Sec. 6. The General Assembly shall levy a State capitation tax of, and not exceeding, one dollar and fifty cents per annum on every male resident of this State not less than twenty-one years of age, except [pensioners of] *those pensioned by* this State for military services; one dollar of which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public free schools in proportion to the school population, and the remaining fifty cents of which shall be returned and paid by the State into the treasury of the county or city in which it was collected, to be appropriated by the proper county or city authorities to such county or city purposes as they shall respectively determine; but said capitation tax shall not be a lien upon, nor collected by legal process from, the personal property which may be exempt from levy or distress under the poor debtor's law.

Sec. 7. After this Constitution shall be in force, no

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statute of limitation shall run against any claim of the State for taxes upon any property: nor shall the failure to assess property for taxation defeat a subsequent assessment for and collection of taxes for any preceding year or years, unless such property shall have passed to an innocent *bona fide* purchaser for value, *in which latter case the tax so failed to be assessed may be assessed against such bona fide purchaser from the date of his purchase.*

Sec. 8. The natural oyster beds, rocks and shoals in the waters of this State, as at any time defined by law, shall not be leased, rented or sold, but shall be held in trust for the benefit of the people of this State, subject to such regulations and restrictions as the General Assembly may prescribe.

Sec. 9. The [bôard of public works] *State corporation commission* shall annually ascertain and assess, at the time hereinafter mentioned, and in the manner now [authorized] *required* by law *of the board of public works*, the value of the road-bed, and other real estate, rolling stock, and other tangible personal property, in this State, of each railway corporation, *now or hereafter liable for taxation upon such property*, by whatever power operated; the canal bed and other real estate, the boats and other tangible personal property, in this State, of each canal corporation, empowered to conduct transportation; and such property shall be taxed [by the State and by the county, city and town authorities] *for State and for county, city, town and district purposes* in the same manner as now authorized by law, at such rates of taxation as may be imposed by them, respectively, from time to time upon the real estate and tangible personal property of natural persons: provided, however, that no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such corporations.

Sec. 10. Each such railway or canal corporation, including also any such as is exempt from taxation as to its works, visible property, or profits, shall also pay to the State an annual State franchise tax equal to one per centum upon the gross receipts hereinafter specified in section 11, for the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, which, with the taxes provided for in section 9, shall be in lieu of all taxes or license charges whatsoever upon the franchises of such corporation, the shares of stock issued by it, and upon its property assessed under section 9: provided, that nothing herein contained shall exempt such corporation from assessments for street and other public local improvements authorized by section 3; [but] *and provided, further, that* nothing herein contained shall annul or interfere with, *or prevent* any contract or agreement by ordinance

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between street railway corporations and municipalities, as to compensation for the use of the streets or alleys of such municipalities by such railway corporations.

Sec. 11. The amount of such franchise tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts of such corporations for the year ending June 30th of each year, to be ascertained by the [board of public works] *State corporation commission* in the following manner:

(a) When the road or canal of the corporation lies wholly within this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the entire gross transportation receipts of such corporation.

(b) When the road or canal of the corporation lies partly within and partly without this State, or is operated as a part of a line or system extending beyond this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts earned within this State, to be ascertained as follows: By ascertaining the average gross transportation receipts per mile over its whole extent within and without this State, and multiplying the result by the number of miles operated within this State: provided, that from the sum so ascertained there may be deducted a reasonable sum because of any excess of value of the terminal facilities or other similar advantages situated in other States over similar facilities or advantages situated in this State.

Sec. 12. Each corporation, mentioned in section nine, shall annually, on the first day of September, make to the [board of public works] *State corporation commission* the report which the existing law requires to be made annually to [such board] *the board of public works* by every railroad and canal company in this State, not exempt from taxation by virtue of its charter, except that the report shall show what property in this State belonged to the corporation on the 30th day of June preceding, and its total gross transportation receipts for the year ending on that date. Upon receiving such report the [board of public works] *State corporation commission* shall, after thirty days' notice previously given, as provided by said law, assess the value of the property of the corporation, if not exempt by its charter from taxation, and ascertain the amount of the franchise tax and other taxes chargeable against it. All taxes for which the corporation shall be liable shall be paid on or before the first day of December following. The provisions of said existing law, except as changed by this article, shall apply to the ascertainment and collection of the franchise, as well as other taxes of such corporations. Said taxes, until paid, shall be a lien upon the property within this

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State of the corporation owing the same, and take precedence of all other liens or incumbrances.

Sec. 13. Any corporation aggrieved by the assessment and ascertainment made under section 12 may, within thirty days after receiving a certified copy thereof, apply for relief to the circuit court of the city of Richmond. Notice of the application, setting forth the grounds of complaint, and verified by affidavit, shall be served on the [board of public works] *State corporation commission* and on the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall be to represent the Commonwealth. If the court be of the opinion that the assessment or tax is excessive, it shall reduce the same; but if of opinion that it is insufficient, it shall increase the same. Unless the applicant paid the taxes under protest, when due, the court, if the decision is [wholly] adverse to the applicant, shall, *in disallowing the application*, give judgment against it for a sum, by way of damages, equal to interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon the amount of taxes from the time the same was payable. If the decision is in favor of the applicant, in whole or in part, appropriate relief shall be granted, including the right to recover any excess of taxes that may have been paid, with legal interest thereon, and costs, from the State or local authorities, or both, as the case may be; the judgment to be enforcible by mandamus or other proper process issuing from the court finally adjudicating the application. Subject to provisions of article —— of this Constitution, the Supreme Court of Appeals may allow a writ of error to either party.

Sec. 14. After January 1, 1903, the system of taxation in this State, as to the corporations mentioned in sections nine and ten, shall be as set forth in sections nine to thirteen, inclusive; and for that year the franchise tax shall be based upon such gross receipts for the year ending June 30, 1903, and such system shall so remain until the 1st day of January, 1913, after which date it shall continue until modified or changed, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. Until otherwise prescribed by law, trust or security companies chartered by this State, and incorporated banks, shall be taxed in the same manner in which incorporated banks are now taxed: provided, that from the total assessed value of the shares of stock of any such company or bank, there shall be deducted the assessed value of its real estate otherwise taxed in Virginia, and the value of each share of stock shall be its proportion of the remainder.

Sec. 16. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitu-

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tion, the following, and no other property shall be exempt from taxation, State and local:

(a) Property directly or indirectly owned by the State, however held, and property lawfully owned and held by counties, cities, towns, or school districts, used wholly and exclusively for county, city, town or public school purposes.

(b) Buildings with the land they actually occupy, and the furniture and furnishings therein lawfully owned and held by churches or religious bodies, and wholly and exclusively used for religious worship, *or for the residence of the minister of such church or religious body*, together with such additional adjacent land as may be reasonably necessary for the convenient use of such buildings [for public worship].

(c) Private family burying grounds not exceeding one acre in area, reserved as such by will or deed, or shown by other sufficient evidence to be reserved as such, and so exclusively used, and public burying grounds and lots therein so appropriated and exclusively used and not conducted for profit, whether owned or managed by local authorities or by private corporations.

(d) Buildings with the land they actually occupy and the furniture, furnishings, books and instruments therein belonging to and *actually and exclusively occupied and* used by public libraries not conducted for profit, or [belonging] to churches or to incorporated colleges, academies, seminaries and other incorporated institutions of learning, including the Virginia Historical Society, and which are wholly devoted to educational uses, and which are not corporations having shares of stock or otherwise owned by individuals or other corporations, and which are not conducted for the profit of any person or persons, natural or corporate, directly, or under any guise or pretense whatsoever, together with such additional adjacent land owned by such libraries and educational institutions as may be reasonably necessary for the convenient use of such institutions, respectively, with the buildings thereon used as residences by the officers or instructors of such educational institutions, and also the permanent endowment funds held by such libraries and educational institutions directly or in trust and not invested in real estate.

(e) Real and personal property belonging to, *actually and exclusively occupied*, and used by Young Men's Christian Associations, *and other similar religious associations*, orphan or other asylums, hospitals and nunneries, which are not conducted for profit, but purely and completely as charities.

(f) Buildings with the land they actually occupy, and

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the furniture and furnishings therein, belonging to any benevolent or charitable association and used exclusively for lodge purposes or meeting rooms by such association, together with such additional adjacent land as may be necessary for the convenient use of the buildings for such purposes; and

(g) Property belonging to *the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities and to* the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union.

No inheritance tax shall be charged, directly or indirectly, against any legacy or devise which may be made according to law and for the benefit of any institution or other bodies, or any natural or corporate person whose property is exempt from taxation as hereinbefore mentioned in this section.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to exempt from taxation any person, firm, association or corporation, or their property, who or which shall expressly or impliedly, directly or indirectly, contract or promise to pay any sum of money or other benefit on account of death, sickness, or accident to any of its members or any other person, and whenever any building or land, or part of portion thereof mentioned in this section and not belonging to the State shall be leased or shall be the source of revenue or profit, then all of such building and land shall be liable to taxation as other land and buildings in the same county, city, or town.

Sec. 17. No debt shall be contracted by this State except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to redeem a previous liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, or defend the State in time of war. No scrip, certificate, or other evidence of State indebtedness, shall be issued except for the transfer or redemption of stock previously issued, or for such debts as are expressly authorized in this Constitution.

Sec. 18. The credit of the State, or of any county, city, or town, shall not be, directly or indirectly, under any device or pretense whatsoever, granted to or in aid of any person, association, or corporation; nor shall the State, or any county, city, or town subscribe to or become interested in the stock or obligations of any company, association, or corporation, for the purpose of aiding in the construction or maintenance of its works; nor shall the State become a party to or become interested in any of work internal improvement, nor engaged in carrying on any such work; nor assume any indebtedness of any county, city, or town, nor lend its credit to the same.

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Sec. 19. All taxes, licenses, and other revenue of the State, shall be collected by its proper officers and paid into the State treasury. No money shall be paid out of the State treasury except in pursuance of appropriations made by law; *and no such appropriations shall be made which are payable more than two years after the end of the session of the General Assembly, during which the law is passed authorizing the same;* and no appropriation shall be made for the payment of any debt or obligation created in the name of the State of Virginia during the war between the Confederate States and the United States. Nor shall any county, city, or town, pay any debt or obligation created by such county, city, or town in aid of said war.

Sec. 20. On the passage of every act which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues, or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the same, shall be entered on the journals of the respective houses of the General Assembly, and a majority of all the members elected to each house shall be necessary to give it the force of a law. And every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall be enacted in like manner, and shall specifically state such tax; and no law shall be construed as stating such tax specifically, when it requires a reference to any other law or any other tax.

Sec. 21. The General Assembly of Virginia shall provide by law and maintain a sinking fund in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved February 20, 1892, entitled "an act to provide for the settlement of the public debt of Virginia not funded under the provisions of an act entitled an act to ascertain and declare Virginia's equitable share of the debt created before, and actually existing at the time of the partition of her territory and resources, and to provide for the issuance of bonds covering the same, and the regular and prompt payment of the interest thereon, approved February 14, 1882." Every law hereafter enacted by the General Assembly, creating a debt or authorizing a loan, shall provide for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the payment or redemption of the same.

Sec. 22. The General Assembly shall provide by law for adjusting with the State of West Virginia the proportion of the public debt of Virginia proper to be borne by the State of Virginia and West Virginia, and shall provide that such

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sum as shall be received from West Virginia shall be applied to the payment of the public debt of the State.

Sec. 23. No other or greater amount of tax or revenue shall, at any time, be levied than may be required for the necessary expenses of the Government, or to pay the existing indebtedness of the State.

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STATEMENT

SHOWING TERMS OF OFFICE AND DATES OF EXPIRATION THEREOF, OF STATE, COUNTY, CITY, DISTRICT, AND TOWN OFFICERS.

Patron—Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge.

Governor, four years; expires January 1, 1906.

Lieutenant-Governor, four years; expires January 1, 1906.

Attorney-General, four years; expires January 1, 1906.

Secretary of the Commonwealth, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Auditor of Public Accounts, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Second Auditor, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Treasurer, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, four years; expires March 15, 1906.

Register of Land Office, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Adjutant-General, four years; expires January 1, 1906.

Commissioner of Agriculture, two years; expires January 1, 1903.

Railroad Commissioner, two years; expires April 1, 1903.

Superintendent of Public Printing, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Superintendent of Penitentiary, two years; expires January 1, 1904.

Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics, two years; expires March 15, 1902.

Five members of Board of Fisheries, four years; expire March 30, 1902.

One hundred members House of Delegates, two years; expire first Wednesday in December, 1903.

Nineteen members of State Senate, even numbered districts, four years; expire first Wednesday in December, 1903.

Twenty-one members of State Senate, odd numbered districts, four years; expire first Wednesday in December, 1905.

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Clerk House of Delegates, two years; expires first Wednesday in December, 1903.

Clerk State Senate, two years; expires first Wednesday in December, 1903.

One hundred and seventeen County and City School Superintendents, four years; expire July 1, 1905.

One hundred County Surveyors, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

One hundred County Superintendents of the Poor, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

Five members of Court of Appeals, twelve years; expire January 1, 1907.

Sixteen Circuit Judges, eight years; expire January 1, 1903.

One Circuit (18th) Judge, eight years; expires January 1, 1909.

Eighty-five County Judges, six years; expire January 1, 1904.

One hundred County Commonwealth's Attorneys, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

One hundred County Clerks, sixty-three of whom are ex-officio Clerks of the Circuit Courts, six years; expire July 1, 1905.

Thirty-seven County Circuit Court Clerks, six years; expire July 1, 1905.

One hundred County Sheriffs, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

One hundred County Treasurers, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

Commissioners of the Revenue, four years; expire July 1, 1903.

Supervisors, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Road Commissioners and Overseers of the Poor, two years; expire July 1, 1903.

CORPORATION COURTS—TERM, SIX YEARS.

The terms of the Judges of the Corporation Courts for the following cities expire January 1, 1907: Alexandria, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Richmond and Staunton.

The terms of the Judges of the Corporation Courts for the following cities expire January 1, 1905: Manchester and Winchester.

The terms of the Judges of the Corporation Courts for the following cities expire January 1, 1904: Buena Vista and Williamsburg. That of the Corporation Court of Radford on January 1, 1904.

The terms of the Judges of the Corporation Courts for the

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following cities expire January 1, 1903: Bristol, Roanoke and Newport News.

The present term of the Judge of the Chancery Court for the City of Richmond will expire January 1, 1907.

The present term of the Clerk of the Chancery Court for the City of Richmond will expire July 1, 1906.

The present term of the Judge of the Law and Equity Court for the City of Richmond will expire January 1, 1907.

The present term of the Clerk of the Law and Equity Court for the City of Richmond will expire July 1, 1906.

The present term of the Judge of the Law and Chancery Court for the City of Norfolk will expire January 1, 1907.

The present term of the Clerk of the Law and Chancery Court for the City of Norfolk will expire January 1, 1906.

CLERK OF CORPORATION COURT—TERM, SIX YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1906: Alexandria, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, and Staunton.

Expire July 1, 1905: Williamsburg.

Expire July 1, 1904: Buena Vista, Manchester, Radford, and Winchester.

Expire July 1, 1902: Bristol and Roanoke.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY—TERM, TWO YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1903: Williamsburg (joint Court with County of James City.)

Expire July 1, 1902: Alexandria, Bristol, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Manchester, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, and Winchester.

COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE—TERM, FOUR YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1904: Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Norfolk, and Portsmouth.

Expire July 1, 1902: Alexandria, Bristol, Danville, Fredericksburg, Manchester, Newport News, Petersburg, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

TREASURER—TERM, THREE YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1904: Danville, Manchester, Radford, Winchester.

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Expire July 1, 1903: Alexandria, Charlottesville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton, and Williamsburg.

Expire July 1, 1902: Bristol, Buena Vista, Newport News, and Roanoke.

CITY SERGEANT—TERM, TWO YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1903: Buena Vista.

Expire July 1, 1902: Alexandria, Bristol, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Manchester, Newport News, News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—ONE, TWO AND THREE YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1903: Buena Vista and Lynchburg.

Expire July 1, 1902: Bristol, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Manchester, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, Williamsburg and Winchester.

Alexandria: Three in 1904; two in 1903; three in 1902.

CONSTABLE—TERM, TWO YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1904: Manchester (term, threee years).

Expire July 1, 1902: Alexandria, Bristol, Charlottesville, Danville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton.

Buena Vista, Fredericksburg, Williamsburg, and Winchester have no such officer now.

MAYOR—TERM, TWO YEARS.

Expire July 1, 1903: Alexandria.

Expire July 1, 1902: Bristol, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Manchester, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, Staunton, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

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AMENDMENT

TO SECTION SIXTEEN OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION AND FINANCE.

Patron—Mr. Turnbull.

Add at the end of sub-section "b" the following:

But the exemption mentioned in this sub-section shall not apply to any industrial school, individual or corporate, not the property of this State, that contracts for work of any kind, establishes work shops, printing establishments, or factories of any kind that do work for compensation, or manufacture articles for sale in competition with like work shops or factories in the community in which such school is located.

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REPORT OF A MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE, BASIS OF REPRESENTATION AND APPORTIONMENT, AND ON ELECTIONS.

To the President and Members of the Convention:

Being unable to agree with the report filed by a majority of the Committee on the Elective Franchise, etc., we ask leave to submit the following report as to the right of suffrage, and method of voting:

We do not think that any man who now has the right of suffrage should be deprived of that right. There is no right which a man has in a government like ours that can be dearer to him than the right of suffrage. It is the right preservative of all rights, and we most earnestly insist that we have no more right to take away his right to vote, than we have to take away his property. To take away his right to vote is in effect to take away his right to protect his property, his liberty and his life. We, therefore, must decline to lay upon any of the present voters of this Commonwealth a burden, as a prerequisite to voting, with which it is impossible for them to comply.

Under the majority and one of the minority reports the voters of the State are divided into the soldier class, the property class, and non-property holding class, and the non-property holding class is to be subjected to examinations and tests not laid upon the others. This dividing of the voters into classes and subjecting one class to burdens not laid upon the others is contrary to the nature and spirit of our institutions.

The first class provided for is the soldier class. It is but proper to allow them to retain a right which they already have. Many of them are now, and doubtless were when they rendered military services, non-property holders. This suggests the thought, is it wise to discriminate against the non-property holders who furnish so many of our soldiers and thus destroy, or at least lessen, their love of country?

The second class mentioned in these reports are those who, or whose wife, shall have paid to the State taxes for the year preceding that in which he offers to vote amounting to as much as $1.00 on property owned by and assessed against him or his

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wife. At the present rate of taxation this would require the ownership of $250.00 worth of property. This property qualification would exclude perhaps two-thirds of the present voters of the Commonwealth. We submit that a property test is not a just and proper test for suffrage. The property holder does not bear all the burdens of the government. As above suggested, a great number of the soldiers who fight its battles are not property holders. The laborers in the fields and in the mines and shops, who do so much to create the prosperity and wealth of the State, often own but little property. It is their lot by hard labor to create the wealth of the State, yet they are to have no voice in the making of the laws, or in selecting those who shall administer them.

Under the majority report the test provided for the third class of voters is that indefinite, uncertain and immeasurable thing, "a reasonable explanation of the general nature of the duties of the various officers for whom he may at any time under the law then existing be entitled to vote." How many voters will be deprived of the right of suffrage under that test no one can tell. It is as elastic as a rubber band and can be adjusted to any voter to suit the desire of a partisan registration board. Under this provision the partisan board can deprive their fellow-citizens of their right to vote and then comfort themselves with the thought that the supremacy of their party is necessary for the salvation of the country, and that their fellow-citizens were unworthy to vote because they were of a different political party.

It will not do to claim that men will not take advantage of a law so loosely drawn. There will always be those who are ready to use any advantage that may be taken of the law. We were told of old that "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked: Who can know it?" Human nature has not changed. Yet it is proposed by this law to put at least 250,000 of our voters at the mercy of a registration board. Under it the registration board can discriminate against one voter and in favor of another. It is needless to say that it is susceptible of fraudulent administration. In our opinion it encourages and invites such fraudulent administration. Who can doubt that under it many voters will be fraudulently discriminated against and deprived of their right to vote? We cannot believe that we will make better citizens of any part of the people by unjustly discriminating against them. To deprive a man of his right to vote by unjust discrimination must of necessity turn him against the State and to that extent make a worse citizen of him.

Again, a law so uncertain in its terms and so susceptible of fraudulent administration cannot command the respect and

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confidence of the people; and all upright men, jealous of their good names, will refuse to take part in the administration of such a law, and the administration of it will fall into the hands of unworthy men. Men who can adjust their consciences to suit the emergencies of any case. That these are the kind of men selected to administer such a law has been abundantly illustrated in this Commonwealth by the men who have in recent years administered its election laws.

Again, the men who administer such a law are made worse by administering it. In our government every man must necessarily be more or less a partisan, and in administering such a law the temptation to serve partisan ends is always before them. The Great Master taught us to pray "Lead us not into temptation." But under this law partisans are to be placed in a position which invites them by fraudulent discrimination to advance the interest of their party. Every wrong that a man does tends to harden and make him a worse man, and every unjust discrimination that these partisan boards shall make will make worse men of them.

Again, all classes of citizens seeing that the law invites such fraudulent discrimination, and seeing the officers of the law engaged in such fraudulent methods will despise the law, and hold the law and those who administer it in contempt.

We conclude, therefore, that if the majority report should be adopted it will demoralize the people, and work untold evil to the State, because:

First. It will cause those who are discriminated against to despise and defy the law.

Second. It will cause honest and upright men to lose respect for the law and to refuse to take part in its administration.

Third. Its fraudulent administration will make worse men of those who administer it, and bring the law and those who administer it into contempt with all classes.

We believe that every citizen of the State should be justly and honestly dealt with. The law defining who shall have the right of suffrage should be as plain and certain as it can be made, and, as far as the ingenuity of man can devise, it should be so drawn as to prevent any partisan or fraudulent administration of it. This will inspire confidence in the law and cause all men to take part in its administration—a result greatly to be desired.

We think it more important to have a reform in the method of voting than in the suffrage. It must be admitted by all that the present election law is so drawn that great and many frauds are constantly committed under it.

Under this election law the illiterate voters are placed at the mercy of one election officer, and every safeguard is placed

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around this election officer to prevent anyone from detecting him in the perpetration of his fraud. We think this election law is a crying evil which demands immediate reform.

We, therefore, herewith submit, on right of suffrage, the section contained in the present Constitution, and along with it submit some sections on the method of voting.

The sections on the method of voting are submitted with great diffidence. We recognize that they are not perfect, but they have been drawn in an honest effort to correct to some extent the present evil method.

It will be noted that we provide that the voter acquiring the right to vote after the adoption of this Constitution shall prepare his own ballot and write his name on it. This is an automatic educational test applicable to all classes alike, but will not deprive any man of the right to vote who now has that right. Under the present advantages for obtaining an education we deem this a reasonable requirement, and one that will cause men to take advantage of their opportunities for education, and at the same time tend to place the method of conducting the elections on a higher plane.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. GILLESPIE.

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ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND METHOD OF VOTING.

Section 1. Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, who shall have been a resident of the State twelve months, and of the county, city, or town in which he shall offer to vote three months next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elected by the people: provided, that no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy shall be considered a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein: and provided, also, that the following persons shall be excluded from voting:

First. Idiots and lunatics.

Second. Persons convicted of bribery in any election, embezzlement of public funds, treason, felony, or petit larceny.

Third. No person who, while a citizen of this State, has, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit, or trust under this Constitution.

Sec. 2. All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the representative bodies shall be viva voce. The ballot box shall, during all elections, be kept in view of the voters, and the ballots shall not be canvassed or counted in secret.

Sec. 3. Every voter shall prepare his own ballot, write his name on the back of same, and deposit it in the ballot-box without assistance from anyone, except that all persons entitled to vote at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and voters physically unable to prepare their ballots, may receive aid in preparing and depositing their ballots by a person of their own selection in the presence of the judges of election.

The ballot shall be prepared by marking off or erasing from the ballot the names of all the candidates except the candidates for which the voter desires to vote; but if the voter does not desire to vote for any of the candidates whose names are printed on the ballot, then he shall be allowed to mark off the names of all the candidates whose names are printed thereon, and write on the ballot the name of the person for whom he desires to vote.

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Where a voter receives aid in the preparation of his ballot, then his name shall be written thereon by the person selected to give him aid, and witnessed by such person signing his name on the back of the ballot as a witness.

Sec. 4. It shall not be lawful for any officer conducting the election to disclose how any elector voted, except in cases of contested elections, and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of any election officer disclosing how an elector has voted, except in cases of contested elections. But the elector himself shall have the right to declare how he voted and to vote an open ballot in the presence of any or all of the officers of election.

Sec. 5. Any person who intends to be a candidate for any office, State or national, to be elected by the electors of the State at large, or of a district composed of different counties and cities of the State, shall, at least twenty days before such elections, notify the Secretary of the Commonwealth of such intention, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to at once notify the sheriffs of the different counties and the sergeants of the different cities of the Commonwealth, or of the district where the election is to be held of the intention of such person to be a candidate; and any person intending to be a candidate for any office not embraced in the foregoing shall give notice at least twenty days before the election to the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city where the election is to be held, of such intention.

At least fifteen days before the election the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city where the election is to be held shall cause the ballots for the election to be plainly printed on white paper in the English language, and on each ballot shall be printed in black ink the names of the different offices to be voted for, and immediately under the name of each office shall be printed the names of all candidates for such office, in the order in which they have given notice of their candidacy. The name of each candidate shall be printed in a separate line, and the type used in printing said ballots shall be plain Roman type, not smaller than type known as pica. The ballots so printed shall be known as official ballots, and there shall be printed a number of ballots equal to twice the entire registered vote of said county or city, and the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city shall in person or by deputy distribute said ballots among the different precincts of the county or city by delivering, at each precinct of his city or county, to one of the officers appointed to hold the election at such precinct,

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twice as many ballots as there are registered voters at the precinct. On the back and outside of the official ballot shall be printed the words "official ballot," followed by the date of the election and a *fac simile* of the signature of the sheriff or sergeant who had same printed.

Sec. 6. It shall also be the duty of the sheriff of each county and the sergeant of each city to have printed on paper of different color from that on which the official ballot is printed, exact copies in all respects, except the color of the paper, of the official ballots. These copies shall be known as sample ballots, and a copy of said sample ballot shall be posted by the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city, for at least ten days before the election, at each voting precinct in the county or city in which the election is to be held, and the said sheriff or sergeant upon request of any voter shall furnish him a copy of said sample ballot.

Sec. 7. All elections shall be conducted by three judges and two clerks of elections, appointed by the circuit courts of each of the counties and cities of the Commonwealth for the respective precincts of each of said counties and cities, and it shall be the duty of the circuit courts of each of the cities and counties of this Commonwealth annually to appoint, at least three months before an election is to be held, three judges and two clerks of elections for the different precincts of said cities and counties. And where there are political parties existing in any city or county then one of the said judges of election and one of the clerks shall be appointed by the court from qualified voters recommended to said court by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the political party of said county or city which cast the greatest number of votes therein at the last preceding election; and shall also appoint one of said judges and one of said clerks from qualified voters recommended to it by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the political party of said county or city, which cast next to the greatest number of votes at said last preceding election.

Sec. 8. On the day fixed for holding an election it shall be the duty of the judges and clerks of election appointed, as provided for in the last preceding section, to take charge of the ballots, ballot-box, and poll-books provided for holding the election, and open the polls at the voting places in their respective precincts, and conduct the elections in all respects in the manner prescribed by this Constitution and by acts of the General Assembly passed in accordance therewith. But should any judge or clerk of election fail to attend at any place of voting for one hour after the time prescribed by law for opening the polls at such election, it shall

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be lawful for the judge or judges, clerk or clerks in attendance, to select from among the bystanders one or more persons possessing the qualifications of judges or clerks of election, who shall act as judge or judges, or clerk or clerks of such election, and who shall have all the powers and authority of judges or clerks appointed by the court: provided, however, that if the judge or judges present have information that the absent judge or judges, or clerk or clerks will not attend, he or they need not wait for the expiration of an hour or any other time. Should all the judges and clerks appointed for any place of voting fail to attend at the place of voting for one hour after the time prescribed by law for opening the polls at such election, it shall be the duty of any justice of the district in which the election is held, who shall be applied to for that purpose, or the mayor, if the election is in any election district in a town or city, to appoint three judges and two clerks of election for such election district, who shall possess the same qualifications and have the same powers as judges and clerks appointed by the court. Should no judges or clerks of election be appointed for any county, city, or place of voting therein, or if appointed, they neglect or refuse to act for one hour after the time prescribed by law for opening the polls at such election, it shall be lawful for any five qualified voters of the district, who shall be present and willing to act, upon taking the oath prescribed for judges and clerks of election, to proceed to hold, conduct, and certify the election in the manner prescribed by law, and for that purpose shall have all the powers and authority of officers appointed by the court.

Sec. 9. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law for how the ballot-box and poll-books shall be furnished to the election officers of the different precincts, and shall also prescribe by law, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution, how the elections shall be conducted, and how the vote shall be canvassed, counted, and returned and certificate of election made out.

Provided, the time for opening the polls shall be fixed at sunrise and the time for closing the polls shall be fixed at sunset of the same day: and

Provided, that no elector shall be allowed to occupy more than two minutes in voting, to the obstruction of other electors: and

Provided, that when the right to vote of any elector is challenged, there shall be tendered to him by one of the judges of election the following oath: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United

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States: that you are twenty-one years old; that you have resided in this State for twelve months, and in this county (city or town) for the three months next preceding this election; and that you are not disqualified from voting by the Constitution or laws of this State; that your name is (here insert the name given); that in such name you were duly registered as a voter of this election district; that you are now an actual resident of the same; that you are the identical person you represent yourself to be, and that you have not voted in this election at this or any voting place. So help you God." If he refuses to take said oath his vote shall be rejected, but if he takes said oath then his ballot shall be received and name written thereon and placed in the ballot-box, and after the polls are closed the evidence pertaining to his right to vote shall be heard and the judges of election shall then determine whether or not said vote shall be rejected: and

Provided, that each city and county shall be divided into precincts so that allowing each qualified voter two minutes in which to vote there shall be time for all the registered vote of the precincts to vote between sunrise and sunset of the day of the election: and

Provided, that it shall be made the duty of the judges of election to see that there is nothing in the ballot-box at the opening of the polls, and that nothing is allowed to be placed therein during the time of holding the elections, except the ballots of the duly qualified electors of the precinct who apply to vote, and to see that every duly qualified elector at said precinct who applies to vote shall be allowed to vote and shall keep a list of all voters who vote at the precinct, and as soon as the polls are closed to count the votes cast, and ascertain the number of votes cast for each candidate, and make and sign a certificate showing number of votes cast for each candidate at the precinct: and

Provided, that after the ballots have been canvassed and counted at any voting place that said ballots and the poll-books and certificate showing the result of the election shall be put under separate covers and sealed, and shall be conveyed by one of the judges of election, to be selected by lot, to the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which the election has been held, and the clerk to whom the ballots are delivered shall, without breaking the seal, keep same safely in his office for twelve months, and he shall not allow same to be inspected, except in cases of contested elections, and unless they become necessary to be used in evidence: and,

Provided, further, that at the time the circuit court appoints the judges and clerks of election for the various

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precincts of the counties and cities that it shall designate five of the judges so appointed as commissioners to ascertain the result of the election in the county or city from the returns from the different precincts, and where there are political parties in the said county or city, then two of the judges so named to act as commissioners, shall be designated from the judges recommended by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the political party of the county or city that cast the greatest number of votes in said county or city at the last preceding election, and two of said commissioners shall be designated from the judges recommended by the chairman of the political party of the county or city, which cast next to the greatest number of votes in said county or city at the last preceding election.

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EPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, IN REFERENCE TO THE JUDGE OF THE CORPORATION COURT IN CITIES HAVING LESS THAN FIVE THOUSAND INHABITANTS.

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o the Convention:

The Committee on Judiciary, to whom the resolution introduced by Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, in reference to the idges of cities having less than five thousand inhabitants, was eferred, has had that matter under consideration, and begs ave to recommend that the following section be adopted as an dependent section, to be incorporated in the Constitution by ie Committee on Final Revision, in its appropriate place:

Section ——. The judge of the corporation court of any corporation having a city charter, but less than five thousand inhabitants, may reside outside its corporate limits; and the same person may be judge of such corporation court and judge of the corporation court of some other city having less than ten thousand inhabitants.

ALFRED P. THOM,

For Committee.

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AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the registration of voters under this Constitution, and prior to the year nineteen hundred and four (1904).

It is ordained as follows: Until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, all voters shall be registered in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance, as follows:

Section 1. Registration shall be conducted in each magisterial district of every county, and in each ward of every city, by a board of registrars, composed of three competent citizens, resident in such district or ward, appointed as hereinafter provided, each of whom shall qualify by signing and filing with the clerk of the county court of their respective counties, or the corporation court of their respective cities, as the case may be, a paper signifying their acceptance of their appointment, and who shall hold office until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four; except that in the city of Bristol there shall be only one board, composed of three competent citizens thereof.

The board shall organize by electing one of its members chairman and another secretary of the board.

If any person appointed refuse or fail to qualify by the first day of August, nineteen hundred and two, or to serve, or if a vacancy occur in such board, the judge of the county court of the county, or of the corporation court of the city, shall by appointment supply the place or fill such vacancy; and such appointees shall qualify in the same manner as those appointed by this ordinance.

For attendance upon the sessions of the board, each member shall receive a compensation of two dollars per day. While actually engaged in the discharge of his official duties as to registration, each member of any such board shall have the authority and powers of conservators of the peace as defined by laws existing at the time this ordinance becomes operative.

Sec. 2. Prior to the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and two, and again prior to the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and three, there shall be a general registration in each of the counties, cities, and towns of the State; and each board of registrars for each district and ward, prior to each of the foregoing dates, shall convene and sit at some place and time to be designated by it in each precinct in its district or ward, at least one day, from eight o'clock in the morning to sunset in the counties, and from twelve o'clock noon to nine o'clock P. M. in cities and towns, and at such other places within the district or ward as may be convenient and necessary to complete the registration of the

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voters. Each board may determine whether it will sit consecutively for the period hereafter stated, or whether it will sit from time to time for such number of days within said period as it may determine. At the registration to be held prior to the fifteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and two, the aggregate number of days in which any board shall sit within any one district or ward shall not exceed fifteen days; and at the registration to be had in the year nineteen hundred and three, the aggregate number of days in which any board shall sit within any one district or ward shall not exceed ten days. The judge of the county court of a county, or of a corporation court of a city, may, on the motion of the board, extend the time for either of such registrations for a further period or time to be determined by such judge, and shall fix the days for such registration.

The board shall give at least twenty days' notice of the time and place or places at which it will open books for registration at any precinct, by bills posted at five or more public places in the precinct, and also by weekly advertisement for two successive weeks in a newspaper, if one be published in the county or city, and in such other manner as it may deem expedient, and where the books are opened for more than one precinct, or for the whole district or ward, then like notice of the time and place shall be posted in five or more public places within each precinct, for which such registration is held, and advertised by publication as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. The board shall register all persons who apply for registration, entitled to register under this Constitution, prior to January the first, nineteen hundred and four, and none others; and it shall have power to administer oaths to, and examine under oath, any applicants and witnesses, and to receive evidence and hear testimony touching qualifications for registration.

The act of a majority of its members shall be the act of the board; and a majority of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

Sec. 4. The board shall record in suitable books, hereinafter provided for, in alphabetical order, the names of all persons registered, the date of birth and registration, their occupation and residence. Separate books, in duplicate, for white and colored voters shall be kept for each precinct; one of each of which shall, after the completion of each registration, be forwarded by the chairman of the board to the clerk of the county court of the county, or of the corporation court of the city, to be copied in a proper book and preserved in his office.

Until January the first, nineteen hundred and four, the board shall have the custody and keeping of the other duplicate of said registration

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books; but, a reasonable time before the elections to be held in nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three, the books for each precinct shall be delivered to the judges appointed at such precinct to conduct said elections, and they, a reasonable time after said elections, shall return the books to said board.

After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, the board shall deliver the registration books to the proper registration officers designated by law.

At the completion of every registration conducted by it, each member of the board shall sign, and certify the accuracy of the same on oath, upon the registration books.

Sec. 5. Until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, if any person so registered shall move to another precinct, he shall be entitled to register therein on the permanent roll, upon a transfer issued by the secretary of the board, before which he last registered; and a note of such transfer shall be made by the said secretary upon the permanent roll in his possession.

Sec. 6. Any person who, upon his examination, shall wilfully make a false statement of any material fact affecting his qualifications as a voter, shall be guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit for life his right to vote.

Sec. 7. Any person denied registration shall have the right to appeal, without payment of writ tax or giving security for costs, to the circuit court of the county or to the corporation court of the city, in which he offers to register, or to the judge thereof in vacation, by presenting to such court or judge, within ten days thereafter, a petition in writing to have his right to register determined, containing a statement of the facts proved before said board; to which the board shall make answer in writing. The matter shall be heard and determined upon such petition and answer, and such evidence as may be introduced in support thereof. Such proceedings shall take precedence over all other business of the said court or judge, and shall be heard as soon as possible.

Upon the filing of such petition, the clerk of the court shall at once give notice to the Commonwealth's attorney for his county or city, whose duty it shall be to appear and defend against said petition in behalf of the State.

Judgment in favor of the petitioner shall entitle him to registration. From judgment rendered against him, a writ of error shall lie to the Supreme Court of Appeals in favor the petitioner.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have prepared suitable books for the registration of voters and forward them to the clerk of the county court of each county, and to the clerk of the corporation

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court of each city, to be by them distributed to the several boards of registrars of their respective counties and cities.

The books shall be so spaced and ruled as to provide for the convenient entry of the number and name of the voter, in alphabetical order, his age, occupation, residence, length of time he has resided in the State and county and precinct, and, if a naturalized citizen, the date of his naturalization papers and the court by which issued, if known; and, if registered as a voter exempt from the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote, under section twenty-two of the Constitution, for the statement of that fact.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, before the twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, to forward to each of the persons chosen by the Convention as members of the several boards of registration, a certificate showing that such person has been so chosen, which certificate shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.

Upon the receipt of such certificate, the member of the registration board named therein shall signify his acceptance in writing to the clerk of his county, or the clerk of the hustings or corporation court of his city, upon blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, with said certificate, send to each member of said board a copy of the Constitution and of this registration ordinance.

Sec. 9. On or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and two, the treasurer of each county and city shall furnish to the board of registrars of each district or ward of his county or city, a certified list containing the names of all persons within such district or ward who, for the year nineteen hundred and one, have paid as much as one dollar in state tax for property owned by and assessed against them; and, on or before the first day of September, nineteen hundred and three, the said treasurers shall furnish to said boards a similar list of those who, for the year nineteen hundred and two, have paid as much as one dollar in state tax for property owned by and assessed against them.

Sec. 10. The books and blank forms to be prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be provided at the expense of the State; but all other costs and charges of registration, including postage, stationery, and publication of notices, shall be defrayed by the counties and cities in which such registration is held.

Sec. 11. To conduct the registration provided for in this ordinance, the persons whose names appear below shall be, and they are hereby appointed, members of the board of registrars for the several magisterial districts and wards of the several counties and cities, as follows:

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REGISTRATION BOARDS

ACCOMAC COUNTY.

Pungoteague Magisterial District,—William T. Mason, H. E. Wescott, William M. Turlington.

Lee Magisterial District,—Thomas C. Kellam, Robert P. Coleburn, Wilbur J. Milliner.

Metompkin Magisterial District,—Joseph R. Riggs, J. Harry Rew, Albert J. Rew.

Atlantic Magisterial District,—S. J. Revell, A. Clinton Matthews, James E. Anderton.

Islands Magisterial District,—John A. M. Wheelton, William J. Matthews, A. Frank Matthews.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY.

Scottsville Magisterial District,—James S. Harris, James Starke, T. E. Wilhoit.

Samuel Miller Magisterial District,—A. S. Watson, F. H. Via, C. E. Gay.

Whitehall Magisterial District,—Charles L. Wayland, Thomas White, William Z. Catterton.

Ivy Magisterial District,—S. A. Calhoun, Peter W. Garland, Henry G. White.

Charlottesville Magisterial District,—Bartlett Bolling, John H. Barksdale, M. R. Taylor.

Rivanna Magisterial District,—H. E. Magruder, William H. Bowcock, W. A. Marshall.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.

Washington Magisterial District,—William N. Febrey, George Ott Wunder, R. C. L. Moncure.

Arlington Magisterial District,—Curtis B. Graham, William Ball, W. W. Douglass.

Jefferson Magisterial District,—John W. Varney, Frank Hume, John W. Slater.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Boiling Spring District,—C. B. Hunter, D. J. Callaghan, J. H. McDevitt.

Covington District,—W. A. Rinehart, H. A. Faulconer, W. E. Allen.

Clifton District,—George W. Warren, H. E. Meeks, Robert Robinson.

AMELIA COUNTY.

Leigh Magisterial District,—John T. Southall, C. C. Farley, George A. Wiley.

Giles Magisterial District,—W. E. Griffith, Bradley S. Johnson, N. W. de Krafft.

Jackson Magisterial District,—M. J. Oliver, E. N. Hamner, R. W. Blanton.

AMHERST COUNTY.

Amherst Courthouse Magisterial District,—C. B. Christian, B. R. Harrison, G. Frank Powell.

Temperance Magisterial District,—T. C. Payne, W. T. Watson, Ed. Lee Fulcher.

Pedlar Magisterial District,—T. B. Wood, H. R. Crist, M. B. Kyle.

Elon Magisterial District,—I. P. Whitehead, P. C. Cabell, W. E. Powell.

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APPOMATTOX COUNTY.

South Side Magisterial District,—R. F. Burke, F. L. Martin, A. H. Howerton.
Clover Hill Magisterial District,—W. P. Gills, E. P. Sears, J. W. Clark.
Stonewall Magisterial District,—T. J. Stratton, C. H. Coleman, N. R. Featherstone.

AUGUSTA COUNTY.

South River Magisterial District,—C. Benton Coiner, John T. Smith, Samuel B. Harper.
North River Magisterial District,—E. G. Crist, M. Bruce Whitmore, C. H. Fulton.
Beverly Manor Magisterial District,—W. P. Gay, W. A. McComb, C. F. Neel.
Riverheads Magisterial District,—J. Marshall McClure, S. A. D. McKee, G. Lewis Clemmer.
Middle River Magisterial District,—James T. Kerr, Samuel H. McCue, John S. Richey.
Pastures Magisterial District,—James W. Seig, D. F. Hoover, John W. Montgomery.

BATH COUNTY.

Warm Springs Magisterial District,—S. W. Anderson, William M. McAllister, J. W. Harper.
Cedar Creek Magisterial District,—William G. Payne, C. W. Richardson, George H. Chaplin.
Crawford Mill Magisterial District,—Jasper N. Bradshaw, Robert M. McClintic, George W. Wallace.
Millboro Magisterial District,—John S. Dickinson, H. R. Lowman, Stonewall Jackson Armentrout.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Central Magisterial District,—John M. Early, S. R. Watson, W. R. Abbot, Jr.
Lisbon Magisterial District,—F. C. Otey, H. L. Caldwell, Gordon Cofer.
Chamblissburg Magisterial District,—J. W. Nimmo, William H. Powers, Joseph P. Wright.
Staunton Magisterial District,—Pinckney Anthony, John W. Hubbard, C. E. Carter.
Otter Magisterial District,—Henan T. Witt, Thomas G. Read, William H. Wright.
Bellevue Magisterial District,—T. T. Patterson, Thomas W. White, J. P. Cannada.
Forest Magisterial District,—Amandus N. Walker, Jr., A. W. Scott, Wellington Ogden.
Charlemont Magisterial District,—William P. Burks, J. T. Noell, R. H. Parks.

BLAND COUNTY.

Sharon Magisterial District,—W. B. Allen, Wythe G. Waddle, Luther Scott.
Sedden Magisterial District,—R. C. Green, L. F. Grayson, Thomas Dunn.
Mechanicsburg Magisterial District,—W. H. G. Harmon, Meek Tickle, John C. Mustard.
Rocky Gap Magisterial District,—Frazier Stowers, John E. Shrader, George Stowers.

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BOTETOURT COUNTY.

Amsterdam Magisterial District,—Marshall Frantz, Thomas Gross, J. F. Gardner.
Fincastle Magisterial District,—C. W. Woltz, C. W. Rudisill, M. S. Cahoon.
Buchanan Magisterial District,—W. M. Brewbaker, U. H. Hyde, Charles L. Williamson.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Powellton Magisterial District,—Ira W. Mitchell, S. P. Carpenter, A. S. Rawlings.
Meherrin Magisterial District,—P. H. Rawlings, G. B. Harris, N. S. Jones.
Red Oak Magisterial District,—John Haskins, U. S. Samford, S. J. Wallace.
Sturgeon Magisterial District,—D. C. Thomas, W. W. Doyle, James A. Browder.
Totaro Magisterial District,—W. T. Sledge, W. O. Lashley, S. E. Williams.

BUCHANAN COUNTY.

Grundy Magisterial District,—Alex. Runyons, W. P. McGlothin, John A. McClanahan.
Garden Magisterial District,—William B. McNiel, W. W. Horton, Emmett Combs.
Rock Lick Magisterial District,—Joseph L. Elswick, John W. Lee, Miles Elswick.

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Mayesville Magisterial District,—J. T. Rogers, L. C. Moseley, P. A. Grigg.
Curdsville Magisterial District,—Mathew J. Cox, J. T. Bransford, J. W. Farley.
Slate River Magisterial District,—M. L. A. Moseley, Robert B. Agee, G. W. Patterson.
Marshall Magisterial District,—Robert H. Miller, T. R. Shaw, Julian Smith.
Francisco Magisterial District,—W. C. Trent, J. O. Morris, E. C. Wooldridge.
James River Magisterial District,—J. E. Carter, W. P. Ellis, Price Glover.

CAMPBELL COUNTY.

Rustburg Magisterial District,—Frank Nelson, Adam Clement, G. A. Coleman.
Seneca Magisterial District,—Mark Anthony, R. C. Hawkins, W. T. Oaks.
Falling River Magisterial District,—L. C. Asher, Thomas Whately, R. E. Musgrove.
Otter River Magisterial District,—Thomas Dillard, Clark M. Kabler, W. W. Driscoll.
Brookville Magisterial District,—H. C. Featherstone, N. J. Floyd, J. T. Falwell.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Madison Magisterial District,—D. J. Waller, G. Allensworth, W. M. Oliver.
Reedy Church Magisterial District,—Clarence Bowers, Arch Samuel, T. R. Campbell.
Bowling Green Magisterial District,—S. W. Broaddus, Eugene Pitts, J. H. Martin.
Port Royal Magisterial District,—J. B. Washington, C. B. Conway, R. C. Thornton.

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CARROLL COUNTY.

Pine Creek Magisterial District,—James Dalton, George W. Hyatt, S. A. Smith.

Laurel Fork Magisterial District,—C. M. Marshall, W. L. Utt, Franklin Braascome.

Fancy Gap Magisterial District,—M. T. C. Mitchell, Friel Hawks, John A. Jones.

Piper Gap Magisterial District,—Thomas J. Huffman, E. P. Givens, James W. Edwards, Jr.

Sulphur Springs Magisterial District,—Adonijah Lineberry, W. K. Early, Norman Gwynn.

CHARLES CITY COUNTY.

Harrison Magisterial District,—L. A. Marston, W. D. Barnett, Allen Walker.

Tyler Magisterial District,—Thomas W. Wilcox, Thomas L. Christian, John R. Waddill.

Chickahominy Magisterial District,—E. H. Slater, Stanley Parsons, W. L. Wilkinson.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Madison Magisterial District,—John D. Shepperson, Walter S. Pugh, G. W. Berkley.

Walton Magisterial District,—James C. Watkins, Lee W. Morton, J. H. Priddy.

Bacon Magisterial District,—Berkley D. Adams, Stith Barksdale, Charles M. Broocks.

Roanoke Magisterial District,—Frank B. Watkins, Henry W. Harvey, Henry C. Marshall.

Midway Magisterial District,—W. G. Cabannis, J. W. Gilchrist, T. A. Wilkes.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY.

Dale Magisterial District,—John Penn Taylor, E. A. Swineford, A. J. Gill.

Clover Hill Magisterial District,—Julian A. Salle, Wilfred Ira Robertson, Lucius A. Sims.

Midlothian Magisterial District,—Selwyn Hancock, John A. Lester, C. G. Whitworth.

Matoaca Magisterial District,—W. A. Blankingship, R. E. Eanes, Waverly S. Ivey.

Manchester Magisterial District,—B. P. Owen, Jr., Daniel Bliley, L. W. Cheatham.

Bermuda Magisterial District,—Charles N. Friend, D. M. Walker, Samuel L. Perdue.

CLARKE COUNTY.

Greenway Magisterial District,—George C. Meade, Turner Russell, M. H. Reardon.

Chapel Magisterial District,—A. V. Neville, Samuel J. Wiley, Charles Jones.

Battletown Magisterial District,—George C. Shepherd, Thomas Elsea, J. H. Powers.

Long Marsh Magisterial District,—B. F. Foley, F. H. Pierce, William McDonald.

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CRAIG COUNTY.

Newcastle Magisterial District,—Samuel L. Ruble, William A. Charlton, James H. Caldwell.

Alleghany Magisterial District,—Daniel L. Huffman, Robert A. Eakin, W. P. B. Lipes.

Simmonsville Magisterial District,—Albert Troutt, A. McHenry Caldwell, Miles L. Givens.

CULPEPER COUNTY.

Stevensburg Magisterial District,—Leon Nalle, John M. Shackelford, D. Wright Kelly.

Cedar Mountain Magisterial District,—Daniel A. Slaughter, James W. Garnett, W. Alexander Taliaferro.

Catalpa Magisterial District,—Lewis P. Nelson, Jr., John R. Duncan, Alex-K. Wood.

Salem Magisterial District,—John M. Lewis, Frederick E. Porter, Thomas C. Howard.

Jefferson Magisterial District,—W. G. Crigler, F. L. Campbell, Robert R. Duncan.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Randolph Magisterial District,—B. W. L. Blanton, A. J. Smith, Thornton Holman.

Madison Magisterial District,—Paul McRae, W. L. Guthrie, Jr., J. L. Foster.

Hamilton Magisterial District,—E. J. Harrison, W. J. Jennings, C. R. Saunderson.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

Clintwood Magisterial District,—John W. Kerr, N. B. French, W. L. Brown.

Willis Magisterial District,—J. M. Artrip, S. H. Senter, George Davis.

Ervington Magisterial District,—R. W. Ervin, H. K. Hillman, David Smith, Sr.

Kenady Magisterial District,—Ira Boggs, John W. Hill, Robert Lee Mullins.

Sand Lick Magisterial District,—T. K. Colly, R. D. Sutherland, K. L. Colly.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY.

Rowanty Magisterial District,—John Y. Harris, James W. Boisseau, William F. Baugh.

Namozine Magisterial District,—J. C. Smith, Andrew Meade, H. C. Lovett.

Darvilles Magisterial District,—E. S. Hobbs, E. W. Hudgins, J. A. Frayser.

Sapony Magisterial District,—E. C. Powell, C. E. Abernathy, J. P. Atkinson.

ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY.

Chesapeake Magisterial District,—H. H. Holt, LeGrande Donohoe, David Johnson.

Hampton Magisterial District,—S. Gordon Cumming, F. W. Sheild, J. Wilton Hope.

Wythe Magisterial District,—Sidney J. Dudley, T. H. Parramore, Scott Wood.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Occupacia Magisterial District,—W. A. Gresham, Henry Waring, B. B. Spindle.

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Central Magisterial District,—R. C. McDonald, B. C. Rennolds, C. S. Smith.
Rappahannock Magisterial District.—R. G. Carnthorn, R. H. Seward, R. H. Dillard.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.

Falls Church Magisterial District,—George Auld, James M. Mason, George A. Brunner.
Providence Magisterial District,—W. P. Moncure, R. E. Berry, John R. Stuart.
Dranesville Magisterial District.—J. H. Hurst, George W. Gunnell, Robert L. Harrison.
Centerville Magisterial District,—James P. Machen, Sr., J. R. M. Gheen, John M. Ford.
Mount Vernon Magisterial District,—R. C. Triplett, R. W. Gaillard, Frank Reid.
Lee Magisterial District,—Henry D. Rice, Frank Wooster, John W. Raney.

FAUQUIER COUNTY.

Centre Magisterial District,—L. C. Andrews, W. F. Follin, R. C. Murphy.
Scott Magisterial District,—H. H. Hulfish, H. S. Haines, W. A. Rucker.
Marshall Magisterial District,—R. I. Russell, John M. Ashby, Ogden Wood.
Lee Magisterial District,—W. S. Herroll, T. T. Jones, John K. Taliaferro.
Cedar Run Magisterial District,—W. O. Bower, S. M. Lomax, H. P. Waite.

FLOYD COUNTY.

Courthouse Magisterial District,—William Pendleton, L. W. Hylton, Charles Thomas.
Burks Fork Magisterial District,—C. F. Page, W. H. Willis, J. E. Burwell.
Indian Valley Magisterial District,—H. C. Hall, Henry Strong, J. L. Kenley.
Alum Ridge Magisterial District,—H. H. Earles, H. M. Boothe, Wade Thompson.
Little River Magisterial District,—W. H. Harman, T. L. Robinson, B. Dickerson.
Locust Grove Magisterial District,—W. L. Reed, J. H. Shockey, T. H. Walters.

FLUVANNA COUNTY.

Columbia Magisterial District,—James McC. Miller, John W. Holland, R. C. Bowles.
Palmyra Magisterial District,—J. Flint Omohundro, J. Walter Shiflett, George Minor Winn.
Fork Union Magisterial District,—R. J. Snead, A. S. Burgess, Virgil Anderson.
Cunningham Magisterial District,—B. W. Taylor, W. J. Kent, M. G. Davis.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Rocky Mount Magisterial District,—W. T. McGhee, C. P. Preston, W. D. Martin.
Snow Creek Magisterial District,—T. J. Belcher, Thomas D. Frith, W. P. F. Lee.
Union Hall Magisterial District,—D. H. Berger, Charles Hodges, W. D. Haynes.
Gills Creek Magisterial District,—A. W. Hutcherson, J. H. Ferguson, L. M. Wright.
Boubrook Magisterial District,—R. A. Lovelace, M. D. Martin, John H. Moore.

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Little Creek Magisterial District,—Tazewell Helms, J. W. Angell, Leslie Bell.
Maggodee Magisterial District,—J. O. Abshire, C. W. Mills, Berkley Price.
Blackwater Magisterial District,—E. C. Akers, C. T. Jamison, William E. Price.
Long Branch Magisterial District,—Hughes D. Cannady, S. T. Thomas, W. A. Thompson, Jr.
Brown Hill Magisterial District,—S. J. Prillaman, C. L. Ross, D. A. Nicholson.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Shawnee Magisterial District,—John M. Silver, David Carpenter, R. J. Wigginton.
Opequan Magisterial District,—Briscoe Shull, W. T. Birmingham, Hugh Funk.
Back Creek Magisterial District,—T. W. Morrison, Meredith Anderson, J. W. Himmelwright.
Gainsboro Magisterial District,—R. L. Omps, Jonah Tavenner, John W. Harper.
Stonewall Magisterial District,—Clark Purcell, A. Pine, William Timberlake.

GILES COUNTY.

Pearisburg Magisterial District,—E. S. Dennis, S. W. Preston, Charles D. French.
Pembroke Magisterial District,—Albert Angel, Harve Phlegar, Arthur Snidow.
Walker's Creek Magisterial District,—S. B. Shannon, S. R. Crockett, T. S. Taylor.
Newport Magisterial District,—G. T. Porterfield, Albert Price, John S. Dowdy.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Petsworth Magisterial District,—T. F. Perry, W. C. Stubbs, J. D. Stubbs.
Ware Magisterial District,—W. A. Robins, A. M. Pointer, Rex Hinkle.
Abingdon Magisterial District,—J. T. Mills, H. L. Bridges, J. W. Pointer.

GOOCHLAND COUNTY.

Dover Magisterial District,—Henry S. Holland, J. V. Bowles, Leroy D. Ellis.
Licking Hole Magisterial District,—David B. Harris, Julian Kean, H. H. Hoye.
Byrd Magisterial District,—James M. Trice, Robert Fisher, Arthur W. James.

GRAYSON COUNTY.

Elk Creek Magisterial District,—W. M. Warren, F. H. Ward, E. Scott Hale.
Wilson Magisterial District.—J. A. Phipps, A. N. Hash, A. W. Wagg.
Old Town Magisterial District,—Andrew Carico, And. J. Higgins, W. R. Duffphey.

GREENE COUNTY.

Standardsville Magisterial District,—E. D. Davis, B. P. Runkle, George W. Shelton.
Ruckersville Magisterial District,—R. B. Simpson, J. D. Yowell, John E. Douglas.
Monroe Magisterial District,—Thomas J. Chapman, John D. Early, J. H. Williams.

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GREENESVILLE COUNTY.

Belfield Magisterial District,—R. H. Short, Henry Maclin, J. E. Everet.
Hicksford Magisterial District,—J. H. Robinson, J. J. Garner, J. F. Powell
Zion Magisterial District.—Harry Taylor, J. H. Lifsey, Ernest Lashly.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Banister Magisterial District,—S. J. Slate, J. M. Carrington, W. Holt Edmunds.
Meadsville Magisterial District,—Armstead Barksdale, Jr., J. Carter Glass, T. E. Dickerson.
Mt. Carmel Magisterial District,—A. E. Wilkins, A. A. Owen, J. H. Brandon.
Red Bank Magisterial District,—W. W. Tuck, John T. Torian, R. A. Singleton.
Birch Creek Magisterial District,—C. D. Barksdale, E. B. Wimbish, S. T. A. Kent.
Roanoke Magisterial District,—C. A. Gregory, Howell C. Lacy, Tucker C. Watkins.
Staunton Magisterial District,—John W. Cousins, E. Y. Wimbish, T. F. DeJarnette.
Black Walnut Magisterial District,—W. C. Slate, G. T. Crowder, C. M. Jordon.

HANOVER COUNTY.

Beaver Dam Magisterial District,—William D. Wickham, John Campbell, H. C. Redd.
Ashland Magisterial District,—M. P. Howard, W. C. Taylor, H. L. Quarles.
Henry Magisterial District,—F. H. Holladay, Thomas R. Puller, F. S. Beale.

HENRICO COUNTY.

Varina Magisterial District,—John A. Archer, A. L. Cornwell, Thomas Guy.
Tuckahoe Magisterial District,—H. B. Haley, L. P. Michaels, John T. Nuckols.
Fairfield Magisterial District,—Thomas J. Carter, W. T. Crawford, Hugh D. Smith.
Brookland Magisterial District,—Marshall F. Burton, Harvie D. Goddin, J. W. Penick.

HENRY COUNTY.

Martinsville Magisterial District,—C. B. Bryant, H. W. Jamerson, W. H. Hairston.
Ridgeway Magisterial District,—J. B. C. Ambrose, L. A. Starling, A. B. Poindexter.
Horse Pasture Magisterial District,—W. B. Clark, S. W. Marshall, D. M. Fry.
Leatherwood Magisterial District,—T. G. Minter, J. M. Eanes, M. E. Minter.
Reed Creek Magisterial District,—Thomas R. Winn, George W. Davis, Sr., John W. Miles.
Irisburg Magisterial District,—H. M. Land, D. F. Dunlop, W. G. Gravely.

HIGHLAND COUNTY.

Stonewall Magisterial District,—John O. Armstrong, W. R. Siron, H. T. Bradshaw.
Monterey Magisterial District,—S. B. Seig, John A. Whitelaw, Don. Sullenberger.
Blue Grass Magisterial District,—John K. Kramer, E. W. Armstrong, Samuel A. Gilmore.

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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY.

Windsor Magisterial District,—R. B. White, Jack Saunders, C. F. Joyner.
Newport Magisterial District,—J. E. White, John W. Gray, George H. Parker.
Hardy Magisterial District,—Turner S. Reynolds, W. D. Gwaltney, William E. Howle.

JAMES CITY COUNTY.

Jamestown Magisterial District,—Jacob Vaiden, William Lee, B. S. Scott, Jr.
Stonehouse Magisterial District,—R. E. Taylor, D. W. Marston, George W. Bacon.
Powhatan Magisterial District,—H. W. Wynne, Joseph Bush, F. C. Stewart.

KING GEORGE COUNTY.

Rappahannock Magisterial District,—H. Potts, Henry Hunter, Allen Smith.
Potomac Magisterial District,—H. T. Garnett, R. W. Coakley, Dangerfield Ashton.
Shiloh Magisterial District,½J. G. Taliaferro, C. H. Purks, Alexander Pratt.

KING AND QUEEN COUNTY.

Newton Magisterial District,—R. D. Bates, J. R. Fleet, W. S. Hill.
Stevensville Magisterial District,—I. F. Drain, R. D. Allen, A. H. Eubank.
Buena Vista Magisterial District,—Llewellyn Courtney, H. W. Bland, J. R. F. Vaughan.

KING WILLIAM COUNTY.

West Point Magisterial District,—Henry Corr, I. H. Richards, I. B. Green.
Acquinton Magisterial District,—William Edwards, John H. Haw, A. B. Willis.
Mangohick Magisterial District,—Joseph H. Gwathmey, M. D. Sizer, John R. Redd.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

White Stone Magisterial District,—Joseph B. Cralle, William M. Kirk, Frank G. Newbill.
Mantua Magisterial District,—William J. Barker, Herbert P. Hall, Robert O. Norris, Jr.
White Chapel Magisterial District,—William H. Jesse, James P. Saunders, William A. Saunders.

LEE COUNTY.

Rose Hill Magisterial District,—James H. Humphreys, T. S. Snavely, John P. Speak.
White Shoals Magisterial District,—John F. Headen, Josephus Grabeel, James B. Smith.
Jonesville Magisterial District,—C. P. Brown, J. P. Albert, Charles J. Robinett.
Rocky Station Magisterial District,—James M. Durham, A. K. McClure, James B. Kirk.
Yokum Station Magisterial District,—J. B. Wolfe, J. K. P. Barron, James Smith.

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LOUDOUN COUNTY.

Broad Run Magisterial District,—W. L. Ferguson, Converse Bridges, J. W. Johnson.

Jefferson Magisterial District,—F. J. Beans, J. O. Potts, G. G. Gregg.

Mount Gilead Magisterial District,—W. A. McFarland, J. R. Marshall, J. B. Vansickler.

Mercer Magisterial District,—W. R. Keelen, John D. Moore, Henry Saffe.

Lovettsville Magisterial District,—H. T. Potterfield, C. W. Everhart, Hampton Virts.

Leesburg Magisterial District,—C. F. Daily, J. E. Kidwell, William Gaines.

LOUISA COUNTY.

Green Springs Magisterial District,—William McComb, William Overton, J. W. Flanagan.

Louisa Courthouse Magisterial District,—N. T. Garth, Romulus Poore, Frederick Kean.

Cuckoo Magisterial District,—William Kean, Robert N. Harris, T. E. Beckham.

Jackson Magisterial District,—R. A. Trice, Anthony Goodwin, George F. Harrison.

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

Loch Leven Magisterial District,—Wellington Featherston, S. J. Hite, Walter Neblett.

Columbian Grove Magisterial District,—R. Lee Thomas, W. H. Hawthorne, S. H. Love.

Brown's Store Magisterial District,—Theodore Orgain, Garland Bailey, L. J. Hamlin.

Lewiston Magisterial District,—J. T. Waddill, Lula Gee, Austin Fowlkes.

Rehoboth Magisterial District,—W. A. Bigger, S. A. Harding, E. J. Gregory.

Pleasant Grove Magisterial District,—W. N. Love, W. Y. Fowlkes, J. A. Shackleton.

MADISON COUNTY.

Robertson Magisterial District,—Charles O. Simms, J. N. Clore, J. L. Fray.

Rapidan Magisterial District,—C. E. Kite, John W. Price, W. L. Payne.

Locust Dale Magisterial District,—Lester Hill, C. D. Twyman, John B. Graves.

MATHEWS COUNTY.

Chesapeake Magisterial District,—F. W. Jarvis, J. A. Weston, Alexander James.

Westville Magisterial District,—John J. Burke, R. L. McCready, B. M. Diggs.

Piankitank Magisterial District,—Stephen Adams, Charles S. Williams, Frank R. Landon.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Boydton Magisterial District,—James L. Toon, H. L. Turpin, R. R. Jeffreys.

Blue Stone Magisterial District,—M. Garnette Russell, T. Y. Allen, Henry A. Walker.

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Chase City Magisterial District,—Lucius Gregory, J. Jordan Mason, T. E. Roberts.

Buckhorn Magisterial District,—H. L. Petty, S. B. Johnson, James P. Reekes.

South Hill Magisterial District,—John E. Mathews, Robert J. Northington, B. B. Smith.

Flat Creek Magisterial District,—W. Andrew Elam, W. R. Baskervill, Richard A. Elam.

Palmer's Springs Magisterial District,—S. L. Graham, E. L. Haskins, George L. Hayes.

Clarksville Magisterial District,—Lewis B. Gillilland, Jr., R. W. Elam, J. O. Rainey.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Jamaica Magisterial District,—W. E. Kain, George R. Northam, Burke Richardson.

Saluda Magisterial District,—John R. Ferneyhough, Herbert L. Smither, R. B. Segar.

Pine Top Magisterial District,—E. W. Bristow, F. E. Topping, James Grennels.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Alleghany Magisterial District,—E. H. Taylor, Edward D. Colhoun, D. C. Lancaster.

Auburn Magisterial District,—P. H. Kinser, Warren L. Carper, John Sarles.

Blacksburg Magisterial District,—Byrd Anderson, J. R. K. Cowan, Howe Brown.

Christiansburg Magisterial District,—Jesse A. Miller, R. D. M. Charlton, G. W. Fagg.

NANSEMOND COUNTY.

Sleepy Hole Magisterial District,—James Arthur, John S. Bond, Reginald Wright.

Chuckatuck Magisterial District,—James P. Rives, C. F. Pinner, A. W. Ballard.

Holy Neck Magisterial District,—E. B. Britt, J. K. P. Daughtrey, John F. Rawls.

Cypress Magisterial District,—M. F. Lloyd, A. C. Milteer, Fairlee Brinkly.

NELSON COUNTY.

Lovingston Magisterial District,—John L. Snead, T. B. M. Perkins, Coleman J. Cabell.

Massie's Mill Magisterial District,—George W. Whitehead, John I. Loving, William H. Hight.

Rockfish Magisterial District,—Hudson Martin, T. L. Kent, Jr., W. N. West.

NEW KENT COUNTY.

Black Creek Magisterial District,—R. W. Hollins, J. R. Dobson, Gregory W. Fisher.

St. Peter's Magisterial District,—J. P. Smithie, George Sweet, George Mountcastle.

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Cumberland Magisterial District,—R. D. Cook, Norwood Apperson, H. C. Taylor.

Ware Creek Magisterial District,—Sylvanus Goddin, Robert Boswell, William F. Martin.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Washington Magisterial District,—M. C. Keeling, J. P. Jackson, Edmund Christian.

Butt's Road Magisterial District,—George S. Fentress, W. B. Keeling, L. F. Cason.

Pleasant Grove Magisterial District,—John T. West, W. C. Wood, H. W. West.

Deep Creek Magisterial District,—S. W. Gary, John G. McCoy, W. W. Harris.

Western Branch Magisterial District,—George Lindsay, J. W. Bidgood, C. W. Coleman.

Tanner's Creek Magisterial District,—E. W. Savage, J. F. Coleman, Edward Holland.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Franktown Magisterial District,—J. Alma Smith, George H. Thomas, Thomas T. Upshur.

Eastville Magisterial District,—G. Frederick Floyd, Philip A. Fitzhugh, Benjamin Thomas.

Capeville Magisterial District,—George B. Taylor, William D. Williams, Jesse S. Nottingham.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Lottsburg Magisterial District,—Giles F. Eubank, Slater Cowart, Charles U. Warner.

Heathsville Magisterial District,—J. A. Rice, W. D. Cockrell, Samuel E. Headley.

Fairfields Magisterial District,—J. W. Tankard, Morean Blackwell, A. F. Rice.

Wicomico Magisterial District,—Edgar Blackwell, Warner Hurst, Oscar Kent.

NOTTOWAY COUNTY.

Bellefonte Magisterial District,—Richard Belville, B. E. Cobb, Irby Moncure.

Blendon Magisterial District,—John B. Tuggle, Thornton Jeffress, C. D. Epes.

Winningham Magisterial District,—W. T. Warriner, E. F. Lockett, D. P. McCormick.

Haytokah Magisterial District,—W. H. Jeffress, J. L. Vaughan, William B. Green.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Barbour Magisterial District,—Bennett Bledsoe, George E. Head, E. R. Rohr.

Madison Magisterial District,—W. O. Blakey, R. D. Browning, E. C. Cook.

Taylor Magisterial District,—P. L. Jackson, G. E. Waugh, James Duncan.

Gordon Magisterial District,—P. M. Gibbs, Lindsay Almond, T. B. Morris.

PAGE COUNTY.

Shenandoah Iron Works Magisterial District,—Thomas M. Keyser, George A. Keyser, Isaac Shuler.

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Marksville Magisterial District,—Thomas J. Graves, John H. Cave, J. W. Long.
Luray Magisterial District,—R. C. Bragonier, N. B. Smith, John A. Ellis.
Springfield Magisterial District,—W. H. Griffith, L. C. Kibler, George W. Keyser.

PATRICK COUNTY.

Mayo River Magisterial District,—R. L. Joyce, J. R. Boaz, John P. Tatum.
Dan River Magisterial District,—R. H. Dunkley, D. G. Smith, S. G. Dobyns.
Smith's River Magisterial District,—A. C. Turner, William P. Thompson, J. F. Reynolds.

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY.

Banister River Magisterial District,—H. P. Ferguson, Samuel F. Brown, Samuel R. Stone.
Callands Magisterial District,—James M. Francis, H. E. Clements, M. A. Parrish.
Chatham Magisterial District,—J. Lawson Carter, James A. Davis, Henry C. Allen.
Dan River Magisterial District,—Jesse I. White, Edward Williams, R. L. Dodson.
Pigg River Magisterial District,—A. C. Owen, C. Q. Edwards, W. Tazewell Jefferson.
Staunton River Magisterial District,—H. Clay Harvie, Samuel L. Smith, John D. Glenn.
Tunstall Magisterial District,—Samuel H. Boyd, B. F. Garrett, Thomas J. Robertson.

POWHATAN COUNTY.

Hugenot Magisterial District,—William A. Winfree, David E. Harris, S. Lee Dance.
Spencer Magisterial District,—Enders Word, James Polk Simpson, R. R. Lee.
Macon Magisterial District,—George S. Hurt, James P. Steger, Joseph Hobson.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Hampden Magisterial District,—R. E. Stokes, Samuel Lacy, George W. Redd.
Lockett Magisterial District,—B. H. Ligon, W. L. Clark, E. T. Bondurant.
Farmville Magisterial District,—A. R. Venable, Jr., W. H. Richardson, Peter Winston.
Leigh Magisterial District,—J. J. Gilliam, W. S. Dance, L. D. Jones.
Buffalo Magisterial District,—J. P. Glenn, Charles A. Morton, W. B. Binford.

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.

Templeton Magisterial District,—C. N. Lee, Thomas Temple, J. H. Hatch, Jr.
Rives Magisterial District,—R. T. Reese, W. H. C. Spicer, Frank B. McCann.
Blackwater Magisterial District,—T. A. Brown, F. A. Epps, J. C. Fenn.
Bland Magisterial District,—George J. Boisseau, J. F. James, Thomas A. Munt.
Brandon Magisterial District,—Mann Page, George T. Darricott, N. H. Burrow.

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PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY.

Kempsville Magisterial District,—T. H. Hoggard, Walter H. Smith, Grandy L. Jackson.
Seaboard Magisterial District,—C. T. Chaplain, W. T. Braithwaite, A. Sawyer Woodhouse.
Pungo Magisterial District,—W. J. Craft, J. J. Whitehurst, E. T. Humphries.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

Dumfries Magisterial District,—J. F. Wheat, E. G. W. Keys, D. C. Alexander.
Occoquan Magisterial District,—John S. Powell, E. P. Davis, W. B. Glascock.
Coles Magisterial District,—Samuel R. Lowe, Jr., John S. Storke, George M. Goodwin.
Brentsville Magisterial District,—D. P. Edmonds, J. P. Manuel, John A. Brawner.
Manassas Magisterial District,—William N. Lipscomb, David J. Arrington, William M. Wheeler.
Gainesville Magisterial District,—George G. Galleher, A. H. Johnson, William H. Brown.

PULASKI COUNTY.

Pulaski Magisterial District,—J. B. Caddall, C. B. Tate, J. D. Askew.
Newbern Magisterial District,—J. R. Micou, J. A. Pratt, D. M. Painter.
Dublin Magisterial District,—W. W. Hawkins, W. H. Ricketts, W. A. Chumbley.
Hiawassie Magisterial District,—F. I. Smith, Robert Vaughn, A. M. Graham.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY.

Wakefield Magisterial District,—Judson Browning, C. C. Eastham, Robert H. Ricketts.
Jackson Magisterial District,—J. J. Silvey, John Hunton Wood, M. Ritenour.
Hampton Magisterial District,—J. B. Wood, B. R. Miller, Charles Green.
Piedmont Magisterial District,—James H. Fletcher, Carroll Menefee, P. H. O'Bannon.
Hawthorne Magisterial District,—Robert Vanhorn, J. J. Miller, John Coats.
Stonewall Magisterial District,—Charles Browning, J. G. Brown, G. B. Mason.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Stonewall Magisterial District,—A. A. Taliaferro, G. W. Balderson, T. D. Marks.
Marshall Magisterial District,—G. M. Sydnor, J. F. Garland, W. Y. Morgan.
Washington Magisterial District,—P. Y. Barber, B. B. Griffith, W. A. Bryant.
Farnham Magisterial District,—J. L. Motley, R. C. Lumpkin, W. H. Rice.

ROANOKE COUNTY.

Big Lick Magisterial District,—W. G. Wood, G. W. Gish, M. L. Fellers.
Catawba Magisterial District,—N. D. Barnett, E. C. Thomas, D. H. Shelor.

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Cave Spring Magisterial District,—J. Coles Terry, L. L. Greenwood, John Persinger.
Salem Magisterial District,—O. L. Stearns, A. O. Brown, H. B. Pleasants.

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY.

South River Magisterial District,—W. T. Moore, C. J. Bell, J. H. McCormick.
Lexington Magisterial District,—S. B. Walker, G. A. Jones, W. T. Tolley.
Kerr's Creek Magisterial District,—Daniel Teaford, Charles Lindsay, D. H. Hart.
Buffalo Magisterial District,—J. W. Saville, A. H. Wilson, J. A. Wilkinson.
Natural Bridge Magisterial District,—J. W. Burger, J. H. Overton, W. A. Mohler.
Walker's Creek Magisterial District,—J. B. Wood, Ham Wade, J. F. Deacon.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Ashby Magisterial District,—Peter C. Tutweiler, Joseph F. Craun, Joseph G. Meyers.
Linville Magisterial District,—Joseph L. Humbert, David Wenger, David M. Hollar.
Plains Magisterial District,—John W. Harrison, Charles E. Fahrney, Charles S. Wunder.
Stonewall Magisterial District,—John W. Blackburn, Joseph A. Hammen, S. M. Yancey.
Central Magisterial District,—J. W. Sheets, George R. Eastham, George G. Herring.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Lebanon Magisterial District,—J. J. Gilmer, A. F. Hurt, W. H. Fuller.
Elk Garden Magisterial District,—H. W. Martin, Sylvester Albert, Charles W. Belcher.
New Garden Magisterial District,—Boston Steele, Thomas P. Robinson, M. H. Burnett.
Cleveland Magisterial District,—J. S. Tate, Richard D. Smith, Lilburn Finney.
Castlewood's Magisterial District,—John T. Candler, Robert Cooper, W. C. Grigsby.
Copper Creek Magisterial District,—E. M. Ireson, Joseph W. Bostick, Henry Steele.
Moccasin Magisterial District,—John Hanson, Cline Tate, Edward Kitchen.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Estillville Magisterial District,—Ezra Carter, J. L. Shelton, John M. Jennings.
Fulkerson Magisterial District,—George W. Latture, J. H. Hylton, Joel Shelly.
Johnson Magisterial District,—James H. Shoemaker, John F. McConnell, Charles W. Bond.
Floyd Magisterial District,—Patrick Hagan, Jr., Floyd Osborn, B. T. Culbertson.

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Dekalb Magisterial District,—James M. Harris, W. P. Ramey, W. B. Franklin.
Taylor Magisterial District,—S. L. Cox, Rufus Kilgore, J. F. Richmond.
Powell Magisterial District,—C. C. Johnson, C. C. Palmer, Roten Hurst.

SHENANDOAH COUNTY.

Lee Magisterial District,—G. A. Guard, B. F. Garber, D. Saylor Neff.
Madison Magisterial District,—E. T. Smith, A. B. Clinedinst, J. W. Hollar.
Johnson Magisterial District,—J. A. Dysart, William Keller, Charles M. Golladay.
Ashby Magisterial District,—Joseph H. Ruby, J. G. Neff, Ira Brinker.
Stonewall Magisterial District,—George W. Miley, Martin F. Snarr, D. F. Spiker.
Davis Magisterial District,—William Green, George H. Snarr, J. W. Eberly.

SMYTH COUNTY.

Marion Magisterial District,—Henry B. Haller, John T. Fry, James A. Groseclose.
Rich Valley Magisterial District,—J. D. Buchanan, Joseph Roberts, George P. Phipps.
St. Clair Magisterial District,—T. K. McKee, Robert C. Williams, Albert P. Killinger.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Boykin's Magisterial District,—W. P. Gillette, W. J. Gillette, E. C. Majette.
Newsom's Magisterial District,—James R. Darden, George W. Prince, C. F. Whitfield.
Dreyryville Magisterial District,—R. N. Musgrove, R. H. Crichton, J. Gillette Claud.
Franklin Magisterial District,—W. H. Arthur, R. B. Bryant, A. M. Brownly.
Jerusalem Magisterial District,—R. B. Joyner, J. L. Cobb, John N. Sebrell, Sr.
Berlin and Ivor Magisterial District,—W. W. White, A. M. Atkins, J. C. Davis.

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY.

Courtland Magisterial District,—S. G. Howison, G. W. Clarke, John J. Brooks.
Chancellor Magisterial District,—L. M. Estes, E. H. C. Bailey, J. B. Trigg.
Livingston Magisterial District,—E. W. Smith, M. F. Waite, R. L. Biscoe.
Berkley Magisterial District,—L. G. Maddox, C. Richelieu Coleman, L. P. Chewning.

STAFFORD COUNTY.

Hartwood Magisterial District,—J. M. Hull, C. J. Chartters, Andrew Briggs.
Rock Hill Magisterial District,—Eddy L. Stern, Thompson S. Briggs, Nelson T. Shacklett.
Aquia Magisterial District,—James Ashby, Robert E. Duvall, Jack F. Clift.
Falmouth Magisterial District,—D. M. Lee, C. F. Towson, Jack L. Gouldin.

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SURRY COUNTY.

Blackwater Magisterial District,—S. B. Barham, Jr., G. F. Maynard, J. E. Rogers.
Guilford Magisterial District,—J. W. Rodgers, Jesse B. Riggan, J. O. Fitchett.
Cobham Magisterial District,—G. A. Savedge, W. Z. Holland, J. R. Barham.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Courthouse Magisterial District,—W. T. Freeman, Wynn Crawford, Philip Rogers.
Henry Magisterial District,—W. H. Moore, J. H. Conway, J. T. Parker.
Newville Magisterial District,—E. T. Birdsong, R. H. Stevenson, L. J. Wrenn.
Stony Creek Magisterial District,—W. T. Saunders, F. E. Poole, G. R. Bobbitt.
Wakefield Magisterial District,—D. A. Marks, R. L. Faison, M. H. West.
Waverly Magisterial District,—A. E. Kitchen, J. P. Lilly, W. T. Harvell.

TAZEWELL COUNTY.

Clear Fork Magisterial District,—E. King Crockett, George H. Zimmerman, J. L. Baber.
Jeffersonville Magisterial District,—J. H. Lewis, J. H. Whitley, J. Ed. Peery.
Maiden Spring Magisterial District,—S. J. Thompson, E. B. Scott, W. P. Payne.

WARREN COUNTY.

South River Magisterial District,—William Robinson, L. H. Fristoe, L. F. Updyke.
Front Royal Magisterial District,—I. F. Beaty, John Peyton, C. M. Anderson.
Fork Magisterial District,—W. A. Baker, Charles Rogers, J. K. Putnam.
Cedarville Magisterial District,—Robert McKay, James W. Templeman, T. Haney.

WARWICK COUNTY.

Stanley Magisterial District,—J. H. Clements, W. P. Chapman, E. C. Crafford.
Denbigh Magisterial District,—J. Toomer Garrow, W. H. Curtis, James C. Williamson.
Newport Magisterial District,—A. Haughton, A. J. Jones, T. A. Sinclair.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Abingdon Magisterial District,—T. S. Hamilton, J. S. Gray, E. A. Dunbar.
Goodson Magisterial District,—C. F. Keller, W. R. Stockton, J. W. Riddle.
Holston Magisterial District,—W. R. Preston, W. J. Snodgrass, T. J. Edmondson.
Glade Spring Magisterial District,—Alexander Stuart, George Huff, Wesley Burhman.
Saltville Magisterial District,—R. G. Buchanan, M. W. Litton, E. K. McConnell.
North Fork Magisterial District,—William E. Roberts, E. H. Lee, W. R. Mongle.
Kinderhook Magisterial District,—J. T. Martin, J. H. Johnson, J. W. Kaylor.

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WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Washington Magisterial District,—W. C. Minor, James R. Fones, H. J. Horner.
Montross Magisterial District,—W. C. England, J. W. Hutt, Jr., E. F. Porter.
Cople Magisterial District,—W. W. Walker, George Vansant, B. F. Brown.

WISE COUNTY.

Richmond Magisterial District,—J. W. Kelly, A. M. Lea, R. T. Irvine.
Lipps Magisterial District,—J. D. Clay, W. A. Carrico, C. J. Edwards.
Roberson Magisterial District,—Troy Peak, Henry Adams, Thomas C. Alley.
Gladeville Magisterial District,—J. J. Kelly, Jr., A. N. Kilgore, W. H. Bond.

WYTHE COUNTY.

Ft. Chiswell Magisterial District,—W. Dick Sanders, J. E. Simmerman, F. M. Tate.
Lead Mines Magisterial District,—Tom Blair, John H. Huddle, J. T. Brooks.
Speedwell Magisterial District,—George A. Lambert, Samuel C. Landreth, Eugene Kyle.
Black Lick Magisterial District,—John L. Brown, William M. Coley, M. G. Porter.
Wytheville Magisterial District,—William Terry, V. H. Gibboney, J. S. Lawson.

YORK COUNTY.

Bruton Magisterial District,—D. R. Norment, William B. Schneck, C. H. Post.
Nelson Magisterial District,—C. H. Sheild, W. M. Crooks, J. W. Rogers.
Grafton Magisterial District,—J. J. Nottingham, J. E. Crockett, Arthur B. White.
Poquoson Magisterial District,—W. J. Stores, Walter Evans, John G. Wornom.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.

1st Ward,—Edgar Snowden, Peter Aitcheson, O. C. Phillips.
2nd Ward,—Henry Strauss, George E. Price, C. M. Schwab.
3rd Ward,—Charles B. Marshall, George W. Bontz, B. F. Penn.
4th Ward,—C. J. W. Summers, William E. Fendall, Champ Walker.

CITY OF BRISTOL.

J. N. Johnson, S. H. Rogers, George W. Wolfe.

CITY OF BUENA VISTA.

1st Ward,—G. W. Leckie, W. P. Lee, W. T. Paxton.
2nd Ward,—Hugh A. White, S. P. Gibson, T. L. Brown.

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE.

1st Ward,—E. O. McCue, J. E. Early, A. V. Conway.
2nd Ward,—F. M. Wills, B. Letterman, H. Spangler.

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3rd Ward,—J. B. Norris, E. L. Jarman, Grafton D. Payne.
4th Ward,—C. G. Sinclair, Roy K. Flannagan, Thomas S. Jones.

CITY OF DANVILLE.

1st Ward,—William Ayres, Jr., Garland S. Wooding, Thomas Hamlin.
2nd Ward,—A. W. Douthat, C. H. Richmond, W. W. Clark.
3rd Ward,—J. B. Fuller, A. C. Edmunds, John G. Lea.
4th Ward,—B. H. Custer, W. D. Cook, M. F. Dove.

CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Upper Ward,—E. D. Cole, S. E. Eastburn, J. J. Berrey.
Lower Ward,—A. W. Embrey, Henry Dannehl, J. Wilmore Cox.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG.

1st Ward,—Leon Goodman, G. P. Watkins, H. A. Southall.
2nd Ward,—Fred. Harper, S. Garland Hamner, J. A. Scott.
3rd Ward,—C. A. Colhoun, A. B. Percy, H. D. Johnson.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

1st Ward,—C. V. Green, J. H. Busby, Carter C. Jones.
2nd Ward,—J. R. Perdue, Jr., L. M. Nunnally, A. G. Evans.
3rd Ward,—F. S. Robertson, J. L. Owens, M. A. Rightsell.
4th Ward,—B. M. Robertson, W. L. Porter, W. T. Davidson.

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS.

1st Ward,—A. A. Langhorne, S. W. Holt, P. J. Mugler.
2nd Ward,—Harry Howard, John Stigler, Samuel Boyd.
3rd Ward,—R. J. Charles, A. J. Moore, S. C. Garrow.
4th Ward,—L. R. Timberlake, George H. Adams, W. P. Wash.
5th Ward,—T. F. Stearnes, J. T. Marston, J. W. Phillips.
6th Ward,—C. D. West, Grant Colvin, R. T. Styll.
7th Ward,—George W. Burcher, W. A. Post, William Haley.

CITY OF NORFOLK.

1st Ward,—A. M. Higgins, H. N. Poulson, J. A. Baecher.
2nd Ward,—Barton Myers, A. J. Dalton, Willoughby T. Cooke.
3rd Ward,—Walter H. Taylor (son of Richard), James E. Heath, Jr., Robert S. Broughton.
4th Ward,—James T. Holland, James G. Brownley, Charles C. Grant.
5th Ward,—N. C. Pamplin, A. M. Cousins, James L. Winston.
6th Ward,—Robert W. Tomlin, Victor Parks, W. Leigh Williams.
7th Ward,—P. C. Stanworth, J. T. Deal, Ira T. Holt.

CITY OF PETERSBURG.

1st Ward,—J. W. Wells, J. M. Saunders, F. S. Myers.
2nd Ward,—J. J. Birchett, J. W. Friend, N. E. Wicker.

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3rd Ward,—A. R. Moody, Samuel Gentry, W. D. Spratley.
4th Ward,—C. P. Coldwell, R. G. Bass, R. L. Claytor.
5th Ward,—James A. Collier, R. W. Ford, Thomas B. Ivey.
6th Ward,—W. E. Meredith, B. D. Akers, D. C. Duane.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

1st Ward,—Antonio L. Bilisoly, W. Clark Moore, Charles R. Welton.
2nd Ward,—Thomas J. Barlow, Calder S. Sherwood, Frank L. Crocker.
3rd Ward,—Charles H. Morris, James N. Peed, John C. Parkerson.
4th Ward,—John T. King, Joseph P. M. Joyce, L. H. Davis.
5th Ward,—L. M. Palmer, Charles W. Johnson, George R. Trant.

CITY OF RADFORD.

West Ward,—Charlie Ross, G. C. Wharton, W. A. Wilson.
East Ward,—H. C. Preston, R. J. Noell, J. F. Baldwin.

CITY OF RICHMOND.

Marshall Ward,—R. T. Lacy, W. M. Williams, James A. Black.
Jefferson Ward,—Henry M. Tyler, Thomas W. Joseph, George E. Bowden.
Madison Ward,—A. S. Lanier, Robert Lee Traylor, Thomas W. Walsh.
Monroe Ward,—B. Rand. Wellford, B. R. Selden, W. T. Walker.
Lee Ward,—Roscoe C. Nelson, R. T. Davis, W. J. Kimbrough.
Clay Ward,—Ernest M. Long, Robert B. Pettis, John R. Hooper.
Jackson Ward,—J. H. Bradley, John A. Haley, John McEneany.

CITY OF ROANOKE.

1st Ward,—Oscar D. Derr, C. W. Beckner, J. A. Fishburn.
2nd Ward,—J. H. Earman, B. Rust, A. M. Nelson.
3rd Ward,—E. J. McDonald, W. E. Thomas, Patrick Foy.
4th Ward,—Junius McGhee, J. B. Ambroselli, H. D. Colley.
5th Ward,—M. P. Scott, S. W. Farrar, J. A. Page.

CITY OF STAUNTON.

1st Ward,—J. A. Hutcheson, W. B. McChesney, R. E. R. Nelson.
2nd Ward,—John M. Carroll, George W. Blackley, Dennis Brown.

CITY OF WILLIAMSBURG.

L. W. Lane, Jr., C. B. Trevillian, W. C. Johnson.

CITY OF WINCHESTER.

1st Ward,—J. M. Haymaker, Adam Forney, J. W. Taylor.
2nd Ward,—Julian F. Ward, J. Brad. Beverly, Harry Wood.
3rd Ward,—W. W. Wall, Charles Fitzpatrick, Ross Barr.
4th Ward,—W. P. McGuire, T. M. Barr, Joseph Kiger.

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AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance to Preserve and Continue the Charters of Corporations Chartered by the General Assembly of Virginia until after the Organization of the Corporation Commission, in Cases in which such Charters may otherwise Expire or be Forfeited.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people of Virginia, in convention assembled, that:

SEC. 1. All charters heretofore granted by special acts of the General Assembly of this State, which by their provisions may expire, or which may be forfeited for any non-performance of any requirement therein, between the first day of May, nineteen hundred and two, and the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three, are hereby extended to the first day of May, nineteen hundred and three; but this ordinance shall not operate to extend the charter of any corporation or to postpone any forfeiture thereof till said last-named date, unless and until such company shall have paid into the treasury of the State the charter fee now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage

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THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

ADOPTED BY THE

CONVENTION OF 1901-2.

PUBLISHED BY  AUTHORITY.

RICHMOND:

1902.

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CONSTITUTION OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March the fifth, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred, the question, "shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" was submitted to the electors of the State of Virginia, qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, at an election held throughout the State on the fourth Thursday in May, in the year nineteen hundred, at which election a majority of the electors so qualified voting at said election did decide in favor of a convention for such purpose; and,

Whereas, the General Assembly at its next session did provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, in pursuance whereof the members of this Convention were elected by the good people of Virginia, to meet in convention for such purpose.

We, therefore, the people of Virginia, so assembled in Convention through our representatives, with gratitude to God for His past favors, and invoking His blessings upon the result of our deliberations, do ordain and establish the following revised and amended Constitution for the government of the Commonwealth:

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

A DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia assembled in full and free Convention; which rights do pertain to them and their posterity, as the Basis and Foundation of Government.

Section 1. That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity;

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namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

Sec. 2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

Sec. 3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government, that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration; and, whenever any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal.

Sec. 4. That no man, or set of men, is entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services; which not being descendible, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary.

Sec. 5. That the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the State should be separate and distinct; and that the members thereof may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by regular elections, in which all or any part of the former members shall be again eligible, or ineligible, as the laws may direct.

Sec. 6. That all elections ought to be free; and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed, or deprived of, or damaged in, their property for public uses, without their own consent, or that of their representatives duly elected, or bound by any law to which they have not, in like manner, assented for the public good.

Sec. 7. That all power of suspending laws, or the execution of laws, by any authority, without consent of the representatives of the people, is injurious to their rights, and ought not to be exercised.

Sec. 8. That no man shall be deprived of his life, or liberty, except by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers; nor shall any man be compelled in any criminal proceeding to give evidence against himself, nor be put twice in jeopardy for the same offence, but an appeal may be

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allowed to the Commonwealth in all prosecutions for the violation of a law relating to the state revenue.

That in all criminal prosecutions a man hath a right to demand the cause and nature of his accusation, to be confronted with the accusers and witnesses, to call for evidence in his favor, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of his vicinage, without whose unanimous consent he cannot be found guilty; provided, however, that in any criminal case, upon a plea of guilty, tendered in person by the accused, and with the consent of the attorney for the Commonwealth, entered of record, the court shall, and in a prosecution for an offence not punishable by death, or confinement in the penitentiary, upon a plea of not guilty, with the consent of the accused, given in person, and of the attorney for the Commonwealth, both entered of record, the court, in its discretion, may hear and determine the case, without the intervention of a jury; and, that the General Assembly may provide for the trial of offences not punishable by death, or confinement in the penitentiary, by a justice of the peace, without a jury, preserving in all such cases, the right of the accused to an appeal to and trial by jury in the circuit or corporation court; and may also provide for juries consisting of less than twelve, but not less than five, for the trial of offences not punishable by death, or confinement in the penitentiary, and may classify such cases, and prescribe the number of jurors for each class.

Sec. 9. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Sec. 10. That general warrants, whereby an officer or messenger may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, or whose offence is not particularly described and supported by evidence, are grievous and oppressive, and ought not to be granted.

Sec. 11. That no person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law; and in controversies respecting property, and in suits between man and man, trial by jury is preferable to any other, and ought to be held sacred; but the General Assembly may limit the number of jurors for civil cases in circuit and corporation courts to not less than five in cases now cognizable by justices of the peace, or to not less than seven in cases not so cognizable.

Sec. 12. That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic governments; and any citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.

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Sec. 13. That a well-regulated militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural and safe defence of a free state; that standing armies, in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty; and that in all cases the military should be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

Sec. 14. That the people have a right to uniform government; and, therefore, that no government separate from, or independent of, the government of Virginia, ought to be erected or established within the limits thereof.

Sec. 15. That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

Sec. 16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence; and, therefore, all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and charity towards each other.

Sec. 17. The rights enumerated in this Bill of Rights shall not be construed to limit other rights of the people not therein expressed.

ARTICLE II.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

Sec. 18. Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who has been a resident of the State two years, of the county, city, or town one year, and of the precinct in which he offers to vote, thirty days, next preceding the election in which he offers to vote, has been registered, and has paid his state poll taxes, as hereinafter required, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elective by the people; but removal from one precinct to another, in the same county, city or town shall not deprive any person of his right to vote in the precinct from which he has moved, until the expiration of thirty days after such removal.

Sec. 19. There shall be general registrations in the counties, cities and towns of the State during the years nineteen hundred and two and nineteen hundred and three at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by an ordinance of this Convention. At such registrations every male citizen of the United States having the qualifications of age and

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residence required in section Eighteen shall be entitled to register, if he be:

First. A person who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or of any state of the United States or of the Confederate States; or,

Second. A son of any such person; or,

Third. A person, who owns property, upon which, for the year next preceding that in which he offers to register, state taxes aggregating at least one dollar have been paid; or,

Fourth. A person able to read any section of this Constitution submitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or, if unable to read such section, able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the officers.

A roll containing the names of all persons thus registered, sworn to and certified by the officers of registration, shall be filed, for record and preservation, in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county, or the clerk's office of the corporation court of the city, as the case may be. Persons thus enrolled shall not be required to register again, unless they shall have ceased to be residents of the State, or become disqualified by section Twenty-three. Any person denied registration under this section shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court of his county, or the corporation court of his city, or to the judge thereof in vacation.

Sec. 20. After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, every male citizen of the United States, having the qualifications of age and residence required in section Eighteen, shall be entitled to register, provided:

First. That he has personally paid to the proper officer all state poll taxes assessed or assessable against him, under this or the former Constitution, for the three years next preceding that in which he offers to register; or, if he come of age at such time that no poll tax shall have been assessable against him for the year preceding the year in which he offers to register, has paid one dollar and fifty cents, in satisfaction of the first year's poll tax assessable against him; and,

Second. That, unless physically unable, he make application to register in his own hand-writing, without aid, suggestion, or memorandum, in the presence of the registration officers, stating therein his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for the two years next preceding, and whether he has previously voted, and, if so, the state, county, and precinct in which he voted last; and,

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Third. That he answer on oath any and all questions affecting his qualifications as an elector, submitted to him by the officers of registration, which questions, and his answers thereto, shall be reduced to writing, certified by the said officers, and preserved as a part of their official records.

Sec. 21. Any person registered under either of the last two sections, shall have the right to vote for members of the General Assembly and all officers elective by the people, subject to the following conditions:

That he, unless exempted by section Twenty-two, shall, as a prerequisite to the right to vote after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, personally pay, at least six months prior to the election, all state poll taxes assessed or assessable against him, under this Constitution, during the three years next preceding that in which he offers to vote; provided that, if he register after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, he shall, unless physically unable, prepare and deposit his ballot without aid, on such printed form as the law may prescribe; but any voter registered prior to that date may be aided in the preparation of his ballot by such officer of election as he himself may designate.

Sec. 22. No person who, during the late war between the States, served in the army or navy of the United States, or the Confederate States, or any state of the United States, or of the Confederate States, shall at any time be required to pay a poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to register or vote. The collection of the state poll tax assessed against any one shall not be enforced by legal process until the same has become three years past due.

Sec. 23. The following persons shall be excluded from registering and voting: Idiots, insane persons, and paupers; persons who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, were disqualified from voting, by conviction of crime, either within or without this State, and whose disabilities shall not have been removed; persons convicted after the adoption of this Constitution, either within or without this State, of treason, or of any felony, bribery, petit larceny, obtaining money or property under false pretences, embezzlement, forgery, or perjury; persons who, while citizens of this State, after the adoption of this Constitution, have fought a duel with a deadly weapon, or sent or accepted a challenge to fight such duel, either within or without this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any way in the fighting of such duel.

Sec. 24. No officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy shall be deemed to have gained a residence as to the right of suffrage, in the State, or in any county, city or town thereof, by reason of being stationed therein; nor shall an inmate of any charitable institu-

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tion or a student in any institution of learning, be regarded as having either gained or lost a residence, as to the right of suffrage, by reason of his location or sojourn in such institution.

Sec. 25. The General Assembly shall provide for the annual registration of voters under section Twenty, for an appeal by any person denied registration, for the correction of illegal or fraudulent registration, thereunder, and also for the proper transfer of all voters registered under this Constitution.

Sec. 26. Any person who, in respect to age or residence, would be qualified to vote at the next election, shall be admitted to registration, notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not so qualified, and shall be entitled to vote at said election if then qualified under the provisions of this Constitution.

Sec. 27. All elections by the people shall be by ballot; all elections by any representative body shall be *viva voce,* and the vote recorded in the journal thereof.

The ballot-box shall be kept in public view during all elections, and shall not be opened, nor the ballots canvassed or counted, in secret.

So far as consistent with the provisions of this Constitution, the absolute secrecy of the ballot shall be maintained.

Sec. 28. The General Assembly shall provide for ballots without any distinguishing mark or symbol, for use in all state, county, city, and other elections by the people, and the form thereof shall be the same in all places where any such election is held. All ballots shall contain the names of the candidates, and of the offices to be filled, in clear print and in due and orderly succession; but any voter may erase any name and insert another.

Sec. 29. No voter, during the time of holding any election at which he is entitled to vote, shall be compelled to perform military service, except in time of war or public danger; to attend any court as suitor, juror, or witness; and no voter shall be subject to arrest under any civil process during his attendance at election or in going to or returning therefrom.

Sec. 30. The General Assembly may prescribe a property qualification not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for voters in any county or subdivision thereof, or city or town, as a prerequisite for voting in any election for officers, other than the members of the General Assembly, to be wholly elected by the voters of such county or subdivision thereof, or city, or town; such action, if taken, to be had upon the initiative of a representative in the General Assembly of the county, city or town affected: provided, that the General Assembly in its discretion may make

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such exemptions from the operation of said property qualification as shall not be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 31. There shall be in each county and city an electoral board, composed of three members, appointed by the circuit court of the county or the corporation court of the city, or the judge of the court in vacation. Of those first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years; and thereafter their successors shall be appointed for the full term of three years. Any vacancy occurring in any board shall be filled by the same authority for the unexpired term.

Each electoral board shall appoint the judges, clerks, and registrars of election for its county or city; and, in appointing judges of election, representation as far as possible shall be given to each of the two political parties which, at the general election next preceding their appointment, cast the highest and next highest number of votes.

No person, nor the deputy of any person, holding any office or post of profit or emolument, under the United States Government, or who is in the employment of such government, or holding any elective office of profit or trust in the State, or in any county, city, or town thereof, shall be appointed a member of the electoral board, or registrar, or judge of election.

Sec. 32. Every person qualified to vote shall be eligible to any office of the State, or of any county, city, town, or other subdivision of the State, wherein he resides, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, and except that this provision as to residence shall not apply to any office elective by the people where the law provides otherwise. Men and women eighteen years of age shall be eligible to the office of notary public, and qualified to execute the bonds required of them in that capacity.

Sec. 33. The terms of all officers elected under this Constitution shall begin on the first day of February next succeeding their election, unless otherwise provided in this Constitution. All officers, elected or appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their offices after their terms of service have expired until their successors have qualified.

Sec. 34. Members of the General Assembly and all officers, executive and judicial, elected or appointed after this Constitution goes into effect, shall, before they enter on the performance of their public duties, severally take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Virginia ordained by the Convention which assembled in the city of Richmond on the twelfth day of June, nineteen hundred and one, and that I will faith-

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fully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as ————————, according to the best of my ability; so help me God."

Sec. 35. No person shall vote at any legalized primary election for the nomination of any candidate for office unless he is at the time registered and qualified to vote at the next succeeding election.

Sec. 36. The General Assembly shall enact such laws as are necessary and proper for the purpose of securing the regularity and purity of general, local and primary elections, and preventing and punishing any corrupt practices in connection therewith; and shall have power, in addition to other penalties and punishments now or hereafter prescribed by law for such offences, to provide that persons convicted of them shall thereafter be disqualified from voting or holding office.

Sec. 37. The General Assembly may provide for the use, throughout the State or in any one or more counties, cities, or towns in any election, of machines for receiving, recording, and counting the votes cast thereat: provided, that the secrecy of the voting be not thereby impaired.

Sec. 38. After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, the treasurer of each county and city shall, at least five months before each regular election, file with the clerk of the circuit court of his county, or of the corporation court of his city, a list of all persons in his county or city, who have paid not later than six months prior to such election, the state poll taxes required by this Constitution during the three years next preceding that in which such election is held; which list shall be arranged alphabetically, by magisterial districts or wards, shall state the white and colored persons separately, and shall be verified by the oath of the treasurer. The clerk, within ten days from the receipt of the list, shall make and certify a sufficient number of copies thereof, and shall deliver one copy for each voting place in his county or city, to the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city, whose duty it shall be to post one copy, without delay, at each of the voting-places, and, within ten days from the receipt thereof, to make return on oath to the clerk, as to the places where and dates at which said copies were respectively posted; which return the clerk shall record in a book kept in his office for the purpose; and he shall keep in his office for public inspection, for at least sixty days after receiving the list, not less than ten certified copies thereof, and also cause the list to be published in such other manner as may be prescribed by law; the original list returned by the treasurer shall be filed and preserved by the clerk among the public records of his office for at least five years after receiving the same. Within thirty days after the list has been so posted, any person who shall have paid his capitation tax,

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but whose name is omitted from the certified list, may, after five days' written notice to the treasurer, apply to the circuit court of his county, or corporation court of his city, or to the judge thereof in vacation, to have the same corrected and his name entered thereon, which application the court or judge shall promptly hear and decide.

The clerk shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, with the poll-books, at a reasonable time before every election, to one of the judges of election of each precinct of his county or city, a like certified copy of the list, which shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated for the purpose of voting. The clerk shall also, within sixty days after the filing of the list by the treasurer, forward a certified copy thereof, with such corrections as may have been made by order of the court or judge, to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall charge the amount of the poll taxes stated therein to such treasurer unless previously accounted for.

Further evidence of the prepayment of the capitation taxes required by this Constitution, as a prerequisite to the right to register and vote, may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE III.

DIVISION OF POWERS.

Sec. 39. Except as hereinafter provided, the legislative, executive, and judiciary departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise the powers properly belonging to either of the others, nor any person exercise the power of more than one of them at the same time.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 40. The legislative power of the State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Delegates.

Sec. 41. The Senate shall consist of not more than forty and not less than thirty-three members, who shall be elected quadrennially by the voters of the several senatorial districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November.

Sec. 42. The House of Delegates shall consist of not more than one hundred and not less than ninety members, who shall be elected bi-enni-

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ally by the voters of the several house districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November.

Sec. 43. The apportionment of the State into senatorial and house districts, made by the acts of the General Assembly, approved April the second, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby adopted; but a re-apportionment may be made in the year nineteen hundred and six, and shall be made in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, and every tenth year thereafter.

Sec. 44. Any person may be elected senator who, at the time of election, is actually a resident of the senatorial district and qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and any person may be elected a member of the House of Delegates who, at the time of election, is actually a resident of the house district and qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly. But no person holding a salaried office under the state government, and no judge of any court, attorney for the Commonwealth, sheriff, sergeant, treasurer, assessor of taxes, commissioner of the revenue, collector of taxes, or clerk of any court, shall be a member of either house of the General Assembly during his continuance in office, and the election of any such person to either house of the General Assembly, and his qualification as a member thereof, shall vacate any such office held by him; and no person holding any office or post of profit or emolument under the United States Government or who is in the employment of such government, shall be eligible to either house. The removal of a senator or delegate from the district for which he is elected, shall vacate his office.

Sec. 45. The members of the General Assembly shall receive for their services a salary to be fixed by law and paid from the public treasury; but no act increasing such salary shall take effect until after the end of the term for which the members voting thereon were elected; and no member during the term for which he shall have been elected, shall be appointed or elected to any civil office of profit in the State except offices filled by election by the people.

Sec. 46. The General Assembly shall meet once in two years on the second Wednesday in January next succeeding the election of the members of the House of Delegates and not oftener unless convened in the manner prescribed by this Constitution. No session of the General Assembly, after the first under this Constitution, shall continue longer than sixty days; but with the concurrence of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, the session may be extended for a period not exceeding thirty days. Except for the first session held under this Constitution, members shall be allowed a salary for not exceeding sixty days at

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any regular session, and for not exceeding thirty days at any extra session. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn to another place nor for more than three days. A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and shall have power to compel the attendance of members in such manner and under such penalty as each house may prescribe.

Sec. 47. The House of Delegates shall choose its own speaker; and, in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose from their own body a president *pro tempore*. Each house shall select its officers, settle its rules of procedure, and direct writs of election for supplying vacancies which may occur during the session of the General Assembly; but, if vacancies occur during the recess, such writs may be issued by the Governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. Each house shall judge of the election, qualification, and returns of its members; may punish them for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Sec. 48. Members of the General Assembly shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the sessions of their respective houses; and for any speech or debate in either house shall not be questioned in any other place. They shall not be subject to arrest, under any civil process, during the sessions of the General Assembly, or the fifteen days next before the beginning or after the ending of any session.

Sec. 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be published from time to time, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 50. No law shall be enacted except by bill. A bill may originate in either house, to be approved or rejected by the other, or may be amended by either, with the concurrence of the other.

No bill shall become a law unless, prior to its passage, it has been,

(a) Referred to a committee of each house, considered by such committee in session, and reported;

(b) Printed by the house, in which it originated, prior to its passage therein;

(c) Read at length on three different calendar days in each house; and unless,

(d) A yea and nay vote has been taken in each house upon its final passage, the names of the members voting for and against entered on the

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journal, and a majority of those voting, which shall include at least two-fifths of the members elected to each house, recorded in the affirmative.

And only in the manner required in subdivision (d) of this section shall an amendment to a bill by one house be concurred in by the other, or a conference report be adopted by either house, or either house discharge a commitee from the consideration of a bill and consider the same as if reported; provided that the printing and reading, or either, required in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section, may be dispensed with in a bill to codify the laws of the State, and in any case of emergency by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house taken by the yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for and against, entered on the journal; and provided further, that no bill which creates, or establishes a new office, or which creates, continues, or revives a debt or charge, or makes, continues or revives any appropriation of public or trust money, or property, or releases, discharges or commutes any claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall be passed except by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against, entered on the journal. Every law imposing, continuing or reviving a tax shall specifically state such tax and no law shall be construed as so stating such tax, which requires a reference to any other law or any other tax. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign every bill that has been passed by both houses and duly enrolled. Immediately before this is done, all other business being suspended, the title of the bill shall be publicly read. The fact of signing shall be entered on the journal.

Sec. 51. There shall be a joint committee of the General Assembly, consisting of seven members appointed by the House of Delegates, and five members appointed by the Senate, which shall be a standing committee on special, private, and local legislation. Before reference to a committeee, as provided by section Fifty, any special, private, or local bill introduced in either house shall be referred to and considered by such joint committee and returned to the house in which it originated with a statement in writing whether the object of the bill can be accomplished under general law or by court proceeding; whereupon, the bill, with the accompanying statement, shall take the course provided by section Fifty. The joint committee may be discharged from the consideration of a bill by the house in which it originated in the manner provided in section Fifty for the discharge of other committees.

Sec. 52. No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be ex-

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pressed in its title; nor shall any law be revived or amended with reference to its title, but the act revived or the section amended shall be reenacted and published at length.

Sec. 53. No law, except a general appropriation law, shall take effect until at least ninety days after the adjournment of the session of the General Assembly at which it is enacted, unless in case of an emergency (which emergency shall be expressed in the body of the bill), the General Assembly shall otherwise direct by a vote of four-fifths of the members voting in each house, such vote to be taken by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against entered on the journal.

Sec. 54. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General, judges, members of the State Corporation Commission, and executive officers at the seat of government, and all officers appointed by the Governor or elected by the General Assembly, offending against the State by malfeasance in office, corruption, neglect of duty, or other high crime or misdemeanor, may be impeached by the House of Delegates, and prosecuted before the Senate which shall have the sole power to try impeachment. When sitting for that purpose, the senators shall be on oath or affirmation, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators present. Judgment in case of impeachment shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the State; but the person convicted shall nevertheless be subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law. The Senate may sit during the recess of the General Assembly for the trial of impeachments.

Sec. 55. The General Assembly shall by law apportion the State into districts, corresponding with the number of representatives to which it may be entitled in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; which districts shall be composed of contiguous and compact territory containing, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants.

Sec. 56. The manner of conducting and making returns of elections, of determining contested elections, and of filling vacancies in office, in cases not specially provided for by this Constitution, shall be prescribed by law, and the General Assembly may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

Sec. 57. The General Assembly shall have power, by a two-thirds vote, to remove disabilities incurred under section Twenty-three, of Article Two, of this Constitution, with reference to duelling.

Sec. 58. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be sus-

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pended unless when in cases of invasion or rebellion, the public safety may require. The General Assembly shall not pass any bill of attainder, or any *ex post facto* law, or any law impairing the obligation of contracts, or any law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. It shall not enact any law whereby private property shall be taken or damaged for public uses, without just compensation. No man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place, or ministry whatsoever, nor shall be enforced, restrained, molested, or burthened in his body or goods, nor shall otherwise suffer on account of his religious opinions or belief; but all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities. And the General Assembly shall not prescribe any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any sect or denomination, or pass any law requiring or authorizing any religious society, or the people of any district within this State, to levy on themselves or others any tax for the erection or repair of any house of public worship, or for the support of any church or ministry; but it shall be left free to every person to select his religious instructor, and to make for his support such private contract as he shall please.

Sec. 59. The General Assembly shall not grant a charter of incorporation to any church or religious denomination, but may secure the title to church property to an extent to be limited by law.

Sec. 60. No lottery shall hereafter be authorized by law; and the buying, selling, or transferring of tickets or chances in any lottery shall be prohibited.

Sec. 61. No new county shall be formed with an area of less than six hundred square miles; nor shall the county or counties from which it is formed be reduced below that area; nor shall any county be reduced in population below eight thousand. But any county, the length of which is three times its mean breadth, or which exceeds fifty miles in length, may be divided at the discretion of the General Assembly.

Sec. 62. The General Assembly shall have full power to enact local option or dispensary laws, or any other laws controlling, regulating, or prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

Sec. 63. The General Assembly shall confer on the courts power to grant divorces, change the names of persons, and direct the sale of estates belonging to infants and other persons under legal disabilities, and shall not, by special legislation, grant relief in these or other cases of which the courts or other tribunals may have jurisdiction. The General Assembly may regulate the exercise by courts of the right to punish for con-

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tempt. The General Assembly shall not enact any local, special, or private law in the following cases:

1. For the punishment of crime.

2. Providing a change of venue in civil or criminal cases.

3. Regulating the practice in, or the jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceedings or inquiry before, the courts or other tribunals, or providing or changing the methods of collecting debts or enforcing judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate.

4. Changing or locating county seats.

5. For the assessment and collection of taxes, except as to animals which the General Assembly may deem dangerous to the farming interests.

6. Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes.

7. Exempting property from taxation.

8. Remitting, releasing, postponing, or diminishing any obligation or liability of any person, corporation, or association, to the State or to any political subdivision thereof.

9. Refunding money lawfully paid into the treasury of the State or the treasury of any political subdivision thereof.

10. Granting from the treasury of the State, or granting or authorizing to be granted from the treasury of any political subdivision thereof, any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor.

11. For conducting elections or designating the places of voting.

12. Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing, or the rate of interest on money.

13. Granting any pension or pensions.

14. Creating, increasing, or decreasing, or authorizing to be created, increased, or decreased, the salaries, fees, percentages, or allowances of public officers during the term for which they are elected or appointed.

15. Declaring streams navigable, or authorizing the construction of booms or dams therein, or the removal of obstructions therefrom.

16. Affecting or regulating fencing or the boundaries of land, or the running at large of stock.

17. Creating private corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof.

18. Granting to any private corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive right, privilege or immunity.

19. Naming or changing the name of any private corporation or association.

20. Remitting the forfeiture of the charter of any private corporation

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except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.

Sec. 64. In all the cases enumerated in the last section, and in every other case which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws, the General Assembly shall enact general laws. Any general law shall be subject to amendment or repeal, but the amendment or partial repeal thereof shall not operate directly or indirectly to enact, and shall not have the effect of the enactment of a special, private, or local law.

No general or special law shall surrender or suspend the right and power of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to tax corporations and corporate property, except as authorized by Article Thirteen. No private corporation, association, or individual shall be specially exempted from the operation of any general law, nor shall its operation be suspended for the benefit of any private corporation, association, or individual.

Sec. 65. The General Assembly may, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of counties, and the councils of cities and towns, such powers of local and special legislation, as it may from time to time deem expedient, not inconsistent with the limitations contained in this Constitution.

Sec. 66. The Clerk of the House of Delegates shall be Keeper of the Rolls of the State but shall receive no compensation from the State for his services as such.

The General Assembly by general law shall prescribe the number of employees of the Senate and House of Delegates, including the clerks thereof, and fix their compensation at a *per diem* for the time actually employed in the discharge of their duties.

Sec. 67. The General Assembly shall not make any appropriation of public funds, of personal property, or of any real estate, to any church, or sectarian society, association, or institution of any kind whatever, which is entirely or partly, directly or indirectly, controlled by any church or sectarian society; nor shall the General Assembly make any like appropriation to any charitable institution, which is not owned or controlled by the State; except that it may, in its discretion, make appropriations to non-sectarian institutions for the reform of youthful criminals; but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the General Assembly from authorizing counties, cities, or towns to make such appropriations to any charitable institution or association.

Sec. 68. The General Assembly shall, at each regular session, appoint a standing committee, consisting of two members of the Senate and three

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members of the House of Delegates, which shall be known as the Auditing Committee. Such committee shall annually, or oftener in its discretion, examine the books and accounts of the First Auditor, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and other executive officers at the seat of government whose duties pertain to auditing or accounting for the state revenue, report the result of its investigations to the Governor, and cause the same to be published in two newspapers of general circulation in the State. The Governor shall, at the beginning of each session, submit said reports to the General Assembly for appropriate action. The committee may sit during the recess of the General Assembly, receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and employ one or more accountants to assist in its investigations.

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 69. The chief executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold office for a term of four years, to commence on the first day of February next succeeding his election, and be ineligible to the same office for the term next succeeding that for which he was elected, and to any other office during his term of service.

Sec. 70. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the time and place of choosing members of the General Assembly. Returns of the election shall be transmitted, under seal, by the proper officers, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall deliver them to the Speaker of the House of Delegates on the first day of the next session of the General Assembly. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall, within one week thereafter, in the presence of a majority of the Senate and of the House of Delegates, open the returns, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected; but if two or more shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. Contested elections for Governor shall be decided by a like vote, and the mode of proceeding in such cases shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 71. No person except a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to the office of Governor; and if such person be of foreign birth, he must have been a citizen of the United States for ten years next preceding his election; nor shall any person be eligible to that office unless he shall

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have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a resident of the State for five years next preceding his election.

Sec. 72. The Governor shall reside at the seat of government; shall receive five thousand dollars for each year of his service, and while in office shall receive no other emolument from this or any other government.

Sec. 73. The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; communicate to the General Assembly, at every session, the condition of the State; recommend to its consideration such measures as he may deem expedient, and convene the General Assembly on application of two-thirds of the members of both houses thereof, or when, in his opinion, the interest of the State may require. He shall be commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the State; have power to embody the militia to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and enforce the execution of the laws; conduct, either in person or in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, all intercourse with other and foreign states; and, during the recess of the General Assembly, shall have power to suspend from office for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without due authority of law, all executive officers at the seat of government except the Lieutenant-Governor; but, in any case in which this power is so exercised, the Governor shall report to the General Assembly, at the beginning of the next session thereof, the fact of such suspension and the cause therefor, whereupon the General Assembly shall determine whether such officer shall be restored or finally removed; and the Governor shall have power, during the recess of the General Assembly, to appoint, *pro tempore,* successors to all officers so suspended, and to fill, *pro tempore,* vacancies in all offices of the State for the filling of which the Constitution and laws make no other provision; but his appointments to such vacancies shall be by commissions to expire at the end of thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the General Assembly. He shall have power to remit fines and penalties in such cases, and under such rules and regulations, as may be prescribed by law, and except when the prosecution has been carried on by the House of Delegates, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction; to remove political disabilities consequent upon conviction for offences committed prior or subsequent to the adoption of this Constitution, and to commute capital punishment; but he shall communicate to the General Assembly, at each session, particulars of every case of fine or penalty remitted, of reprieve or pardon granted, and of punishment commuted, with his reasons for remitting, granting, or commuting the same.

Sec. 74. The Governor may require information in writing, under

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oath, from the officers of the executive department and superintendents of state institutions upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices and institutions; and he may inspect at any time their official books, accounts and vouchers, and ascertain the condition of the public funds in their charge, and in that connection may employ accountants. He may require the opinion in writing of the Attorney-General upon any question of law affecting the official duties of the Governor.

Sec. 75. Commissions and grants shall run in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and be attested by the Governor, with the seal of the Commonwealth annexed.

Sec. 76. Every bill, which shall have passed the Senate and House of Delegates, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but, if not, he may return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider the same. If, after such consideration, two-thirds of the members present, which two-thirds shall include a majority of the members elected to that house, shall agree to pass the bill it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members present, which two-thirds shall include a majority of the members elected to that house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections. The Governor shall have the power to veto any particular item or items of an appropriation bill, but the veto shall not affect the item or items to which he does not object. The item or items objected to shall not take effect except in the manner heretofore provided in this section as to bills returned to the General Assembly without his approval. If he approve the general purpose of any bill, but disapprove any part or parts thereof, he may return it, with recommendations for its amendment, to the house in which it originated, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had in both houses upon the bill and his recommendations in relation to its amendment, as is above provided in relation to a bill which he shall have returned without his approval, and with his objections thereto: provided, that if after such reconsideration, both houses, by a vote of a majority of the members present in each, shall agree to amend the bill in accordance with his recommendations in relation thereto, or either house by such vote shall fail or refuse to so amend it, then, and in either case the bill shall be again sent to him, and he may act upon it as if it were then before him for the first time. But in all the cases above set forth the votes of both houses shall be determined by ayes and noes, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill, or item or items of an appropriation bill, shall be entered on the journal

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of each house. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by final adjournment, prevent such return; in which case it shall be a law if approved by the Governor in the manner and to the extent above provided, within ten days after such adjournment, but not otherwise.

Sec. 77. A Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the Governor, and his qualifications and the manner and ascertainment of his election, in all respects, shall be the same.

Sec. 78. In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, failure to qualify, resignation, removal from the State, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the office, the said office, with its compensation, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant-Governor; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the discharge of the executive functions in other necessary cases.

Sec. 79. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote except in case of an equal division; and while acting as such, shall receive a compensation equal to that allowed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Sec. 80. A Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor; and the fact of his election shall be ascertained as in the case of the Governor. He shall keep a daily record of the official acts of the Governor, which shall be signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary, and, when required, he shall lay the same, and any papers, minutes and vouchers pertaining to his office, before either house of the General Assembly. He shall discharge such other duties as may be prescribed by law. All fees received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be paid into the treasury monthly.

Sec. 81. A State Treasurer shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor; and the fact of his election shall be ascertained in the same manner. His powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 82. An Auditor of Public Accounts shall be elected by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly for the term of four years. His powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 83. The salary of each officer of the Executive Department, except in those cases where the salary is determined by this Constitution, shall be fixed by law; and the salary of no such officer shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed.

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Sec. 84. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient system of checks and balances between the officers at the seat of government entrusted with the collection, receipt, custody, or disbursement of the revenues of the State.

Sec. 85. All state officers, and their deputies, assistants or employees, charged with the collection, custody, handling or disbursement of public funds, shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties; the amount of such bond in each case, and the manner in which security shall be furnished, to be specified and regulated by law.

Sec. 86. The General Assembly shall have power to establish and maintain a Bureau of Labor and Statistics, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 87. The Judiciary Department shall consist of a Supreme Court of Appeals, circuit courts, city courts, and such other courts as are hereinafter authorized. The jurisdiction of these tribunals and the judges thereof, except so far as conferred by this Constitution, shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 88. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges, any three of whom may hold a court. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases of *habeas corpus, mandamus,* and prohibition; but in all other cases, in which it shall have jurisdiction, it shall have appellate jurisdiction only.

Subject to such reasonable rules, as may be prescribed by law, as to the course of appeal, the limitation as to time, the security required, if any, the granting or refusing of appeals, and the procedure therein, it shall, by virtue of this Constitution, have appellate jurisdiction in all cases involving the constitutionality of a law as being repugnant to the Constitution of this State or of the United States, or involving the life or liberty of any person; and it shall also have appellate jurisdiction in such other cases, within the limits hereinafter defined, as may be prescribed by law; but no appeal shall be allowed to the Commonwealth in any case involving the life or liberty of a person, except that an appeal by the Commonwealth may be allowed by law in any case involving the violation of a law relating to the state revenue. No bond shall be required of any accused person as a condition of appeal, but a *supersedeas* bond may be required where the only punishment imposed in the court below is a fine.

The court shall not have jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in

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controversy, exclusive of costs and of interest accrued since the judgment in the court below, is less in value or amount than three hundred dollars, except in controversies concerning the title to, or boundaries of land, the condemnation of property, the probate of a will, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee, or curator, or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry, or landing, or the right of the State, county, or municipal corporation, to levy tolls or taxes, or involving the construction of any statute, ordinance or county proceeding imposing taxes; and, except in cases of *habeas corpus, mandamus,* and prohibition, the constitutionality of a law, or some other matter not merely pecuniary. After the year nineteen hundred and ten the General Assembly may change the jurisdiction of the court in matters merely pecuniary. The assent of at least three of the judges shall be required for the court to determine that any law is, or is not, repugnant to the Constitution of this State or of the United States; and if, in a case involving the constitutionality of any such law, not more than two of the judges sitting agree in opinion on the constitutional question involved, and the case cannot be determined, without passing on such question, no decision shall be rendered therein, but the case shall be reheard by a full court; and in no case where the jurisdiction of the court depends solely upon the fact that the constitutionality of a law is involved, shall the court decide the case upon its merits, unless the contention of the appellant upon the constitutional question be sustained. Whenever the requisite majority of the judges sitting are unable to agree upon a decision, the case shall be reheard by a full bench, and any vacancy caused by any one or more of the judges being unable, unwilling, or disqualified to sit, shall be temporarily filled in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 89. The General Assembly may, from time to time, provide for a Special Court of Appeals to try any cases on the docket of the Supreme Court of Appeals in respect to which a majority of the judges are so situated as to make it improper for them to sit; and also to try any cases on said docket which cannot be disposed of with convenient dispatch. The said special court shall be composed of not less than three nor more than five of the judges of the circuit courts and city courts of record in cities of the first class, or of the judges of either of said courts, or of any of the judges of said courts together with one or more of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Sec. 90. When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Court of Appeals the reasons therefor shall be stated in writing and preserved with the record of the case.

Sec. 91. The judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be chosen

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by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. They shall, when chosen, have held a judicial station in the United States, or shall have practiced law in this or some other state for five years. At the first election under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect the judges for terms of four, six, eight, ten, and twelve years respectively; and thereafter they shall be elected for terms of twelve years.

Sec. 92. The officers of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be appointed by the court or by the judges in vacation. Their duties, compensation, and tenure of office shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 93. The Supreme Court of Appeals shall hold its sessions at two or more places in the State, to be fixed by law.

Sec. 94. The State shall be divided into twenty-four judicial circuits, as follows:

The counties of Norfolk, Princess Anne, and the city of Portsmouth, shall constitute the first circuit.

The counties of Nansemond, Southampton, Isle of Wight, and the city of Norfolk, shall constitute the second circuit.

The counties of Prince George, Surry, Sussex, Greenesville, and Brunswick, shall constitute the third circuit.

The counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan, Dinwiddie, Nottoway, and Amelia, and the city of Petersburg, shall constitute the fourth circuit.

The counties of Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, Appomattox, and Charlotte, shall constitute the fifth circuit.

The counties of Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Campbell, and the city of Lynchburg, shall constitute the sixth circuit.

The counties of Pittsylvania, Franklin, Henry, and Patrick, and the city of Danville, shall constitute the seventh circuit.

The counties of Amherst, Nelson, Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Goochland, shall constitute the eighth circuit.

The counties of Rappahannock, Culpeper, Madison, Greene, Orange, and Louisa, shall constitute the ninth circuit.

The county of Henrico and the city of Richmond, shall constitute the tenth circuit.

The counties of Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, and the city of Newport News, shall constitute the eleventh circuit.

The counties of Richmond, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Lancaster, and Essex, shall constitute the twelfth circuit.

The counties of Gloucester, Mathews, King and Queen, King William, and Middlesex, shall constitute the thirteenth circuit.

The counties of New Kent, Charles City, York, Warwick, James City, and the city of Williamsburg, shall constitute the fourteenth circuit.

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The counties of King George, Stafford, Spotsylvania, Caroline, and Hanover, shall constitute the fifteenth circuit.

The counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Fairfax, and Alexandria, and the city of Alexandria, shall constitute the sixteenth circuit.

The counties of Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, and Page, shall constitute the seventeenth circuit.

The counties of Rockingham, Augusta, and Rockbridge, shall constitute the eighteenth circuit.

The counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, and Botetourt, shall constitute the nineteenth circuit.

The counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Montgomery, and Floyd, and the city of Roanoke, shall constitute the twentieth circuit.

The counties of Pulaski, Carroll, Wythe, and Grayson, shall constitute the twenty-first circuit.

The counties of Bland, Tazewell, Giles, and Buchanan, shall constitute the twenty-second circuit.

The counties of Washington, Russell, and Smyth, shall constitute the twenty-third circuit.

The counties of Scott, Lee, Wise, and Dickenson, shall constitute the twenty-fourth circuit.

Sec. 95. After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and six, as the public interest requires, the General Assembly may rearrange the said circuits and increase or diminish the number thereof. But no new circuit shall be created containing, by the last United States census or other census provided by law, less than forty thousand inhabitants, nor when the effect of creating it will be to reduce the number of inhabitants in any existing circuit below forty thousand according to such census.

Sec. 96. For each circuit a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office shall reside in the circuit of which he is judge. At the first election under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect, as nearly as practicable, one-fourth of the entire number of judges for terms of two years, one-fourth for four years, one-fourth for six years, and the remaining fourth for eight years, respectively; and thereafter they shall be elected for terms of eight years.

Sec. 97. The number of terms of the circuit courts to be held for each county and city, shall be prescribed by law. But no separate circuit court shall be held for any city of the second class, until the city shall abolish

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its existing city court. The judge of one circuit may be required or authorized to hold court in any other circuit or city.

Sec. 98. For the purposes of a judicial system, the cities of the State shall be divided into two classes. All cities shall belong to the first class which contain, as shown by the last United States census or other census provided by law, ten thousand inhabitants or more, and all cities shall belong to the second class which contain, as thus shown, less than ten thousand inhabitants. In each city of the first class, there shall be, in addition to the circuit court, a corporation court. In any city containing thirty thousand inhabitants or more, the General Assembly may provide for such additional courts as the public interest may require, and in every such city the city courts, as they now exist, shall continue until otherwise provided by law. In every city of the second class, the corporation or hustings court existing, at the time this Constitution goes into effect, shall continue hereafter under the name of the corporation court of such city; but it may be abolished by a vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city, at an election held for the purpose, and whenever the office of judge of a corporation or hustings court of a city of the second class, whose salary is less than eight hundred dollars, shall become and remain vacant for ninety days consecutively, such court shall thereby cease to exist. In case of the abolition of the corporation or hustings court of any city of the second class, such city shall thereupon come in every respect within the jurisdiction of the circuit court of the county wherein it is situated, until otherwise provided by law, and the records of such corporation or hustings court shall thereupon become a part of the records of such circuit court, and be transferred thereto, and remain therein until otherwise provided by law; and during the existence of the corporation or hustings court, the circuit court of the county in which such city is situated, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with said corporation or hustings court in all actions at law and suits in equity.

Sec. 99. For each city court of record a judge shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly. He shall, when chosen, possess the same qualifications as judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and during his continuance in office shall reside within the jurisdiction of the court over which he presides; but the judge of the corporation court of any corporation having a city charter, and less than five thousand inhabitants, may reside outside its corporate limits; and the same person may be judge of such corporation court and judge of the corporation court of some other city having less than ten thousand inhabitants. At the first election of said judges under this Constitution, the General Assembly shall elect, as nearly as practicable, one-fourth of the

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entire number for terms of two years, one-fourth for four years, one-fourth for six years, and the remaining fourth for eight years; and thereafter they shall be elected for terms of eight years. The judges of city courts in cities of the first class may be required or authorized to hold the circuit courts of any county and the circuit courts of any city.

Sec. 100. The General Assembly shall have power to establish such court or courts of land registration as it may deem proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of the settlement, registration, transfer, or assurance of titles to land in the State, or any part thereof.

Sec. 101. The General Assembly shall have power to confer upon the clerks of the several circuit courts jurisdiction, to be exercised in the manner and under the regulations to be prescribed by law, in the matter of the admission of wills to probate, and of the appointment and qualification of guardians, personal representatives, curators, appraisers, and committees of the estates of persons who have been adjudged insane or convicted of felony, and in the matter of the substitution of trustees.

Sec. 102. All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law within the limitations fixed by this Constitution, the amount of which shall not be increased or diminished during their terms of office. Their terms of office shall commence on the first day of February next following their election, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of judge, his successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Sec. 103. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals shall be not less than four thousand dollars per annum, and shall be paid by the State.

The salary of the judge of each circuit court shall be not less than two thousand dollars per annum, one-half of which shall be paid by the State, the other half by the counties and cities composing the circuit, according to their respective population; except that of the salary of the judge of the circuit court of the city of Richmond, the State shall pay the proportion which would otherwise fall to the city of Richmond. The salary of a judge of a city court in a city of the first class shall be not less than two thousand dollars per annum, one-half of which shall be paid by the State, the other half by the city. The whole of the aforesaid salaries of said judges shall be paid out of the state treasury, the State to be reimbursed by the respective counties and cities. Any city may, by an ordinance, increase the salaries of its city or circuit judges, or any one or more of them as it may deem proper, and the increase shall be paid wholly by the city, but shall not be enlarged or diminished during the term of office of the

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judge. Each city containing less than ten thousand inhabitants shall pay the salary of the judge of its corporation or hustings court.

Sec. 104. Judges may be removed from office for cause, by a concurrent vote of both houses of the General Assembly; but a majority of all the members elected to each house must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered on the journal of each house. The judge against whom the General Assembly may be about to proceed shall have notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereon.

Sec. 105. No judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of the circuit court, or of any city court of record shall practice law, within or without this State, nor shall he hold any other office of public trust during his continuance in office; except that the judge of a corporation or hustings court in a city of the second class, may hold the office of commissioner in chancery of the circuit court for the county in which the city is located.

Sec. 106. Writs shall run in the name of the "Commonwealth of Virginia," and be attested by the clerks of the several courts. Indictments shall conclude "against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth."

Sec. 107. An Attorney-General shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor; and the fact of his election shall be ascertained in the same manner. He shall be commissioned by the Governor, perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be prescribed by law, and shall be removable in the manner prescribed for the removal of judges.

Sec. 108. The General Assembly shall provide for the appointment or election and for the jurisdiction of such justices of the peace as the public interest may require.

Sec. 109. The General Assembly shall provide by whom, and in what manner, applications for bail shall be heard and determined.

ARTICLE VII.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF COUNTIES.

Sec. 110. There shall be elected by the qualified voters of each county, one county treasurer, who shall not be elected or serve for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy of his immediate successor; one sheriff, one attorney for the Commonwealth, and one county clerk, who shall be the clerk of the circuit court. There shall be elected or appointed, for four years, as the General Assembly may provide, commis-

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sioners of the revenue, for each county, the number, duties and compensation of whom shall be prescribed by law; but should such commissioners of the revenue be chosen by election by the people then they shall be ineligible for re-election to the office for the next succeeding term.

There shall be appointed, for each county, in such manner as may be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor, and one county surveyor.

Sec. 111. The magisterial districts shall, until changed by law, remain as now constituted: provided, that hereafter no additional districts shall be made containing less than thirty square miles. In each district there shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof, one supervisor. The supervisors of the districts shall constitute the board of supervisors of the county, which shall meet at stated periods and at other times as often as may be necessary, lay the county and district levies, pass upon all claims against the county, subject to such appeal as may be provided by law, and perform such duties as may be required by law.

Sec. 112. All regular elections for county and district officers shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and all of said officers shall enter upon the duties of their offices on the first day of January next succeeding their election, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, except that the county clerk shall hold office for eight years; provided that the term of the clerks first elected under this Constitution shall begin on the first of February, nineteen hundred and four, and end on the first of January, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Sec. 113. No person shall at the same time hold more than one of the offices mentioned in this article. Any officer required by law to give bond may be required to give additional security thereon, or to execute a new bond, and in default of so doing his office shall be declared vacant.

Sec. 114. Counties shall not be made responsible for the acts of the sheriffs.

Sec. 115. The General Assembly shall provide for the examination of the books, accounts and settlements of county and city officers who are charged with the collection and disbursement of public funds.

ARTICLE VIII.

ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

Sec. 116. As used in this article the words "incorporated communities" shall be construed to relate only to cities and towns. All incorporated communities, having within defined boundaries a population of five thousand or more, shall be known as cities; and all incorporated commu-

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nities, having within defined boundaries a population of less than five thousand, shall be known as towns. In determining the population of such cities and towns the General Assembly shall be governed by the last United States census, or such other enumeration as may be made by authority of the General Assembly; but nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal the charter of any incorporated community of less than five thousand inhabitants having a city charter at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, or to prevent the abolition by such incorporated communities of the corporation or hustings court thereof.

Sec. 117. General laws for the organization and government of cities and towns shall be enacted by the General Assembly, and no special act shall be passed in relation thereto, except in the manner provided in Article Four of this Constitution, and then only by a recorded vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house. But each of the cities and towns of the State having at the time of the adoption of this Constitution a municipal charter may retain the same, except so far as it shall be repealed or amended by the General Assembly: provided, that every such charter is hereby amended so as to conform to all the provisions, restrictions, limitations and powers set forth in this article, or otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Sec. 118. In each city which has a court in whose office deeds are admitted to record, there shall be elected for a term of eight years by the qualified voters of such city a clerk of said court, who shall perform such other duties as may be required by law.

There shall be elected in like manner and for a like term all such additional clerks of courts for cities as the General Assembly may prescribe, or as are now authorized by law, so long as such courts shall continue in existence. But in no city of less than thirty thousand inhabitants shall there be more than one clerk of the court, who shall be clerk of all the courts of record in such city.

Sec. 119. In every city, so long as it has a corporation court, or a separate circuit court, there shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters of such city, one attorney for the Commonwealth, who shall also, in those cities having a separate circuit court, be the attorney for the Commonwealth, for such circuit court.

In every city there shall be elected, or appointed, for a term of four years, in a manner to be provided by law, one commissioner of revenue, whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law; but should he be elected by the people, he shall be ineligible for re-election to the office for the next succeeding term.

Sec. 120. In every city there shall be elected by the qualified voters

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thereof one city treasurer, for a term of four years, but he shall not be eligible for more than two consecutive terms, nor act as deputy for his immediate successor; one city sergeant, for a term of four years, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; and, a mayor, for a term of four years, who shall be the chief executive officer of such city. All city and town officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities and towns, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the General Assembly shall designate.

The mayor shall see that the duties of the various city officers, members of the police and fire departments, whether elected or appointed, in and for such city, are faithfully performed. He shall have power to investigate their acts, have access to all books and documents in their offices, and may examine them and their subordinates on oath. The evidence given by persons so examined shall not be used against them in any criminal proceedings. He shall also have power to suspend such officers and the members of the police and fire departments, and to remove such officers, and also such members of said departments when authorized by the General Assembly, for misconduct in office or neglect of duty, to be specified in the order of suspension or removal; but no such removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity afforded him to be heard in person, or by counsel, and to present testimony in his defense. From such order of suspension or removal, the city officer so suspended or removed shall have an appeal of right to the corporation court, or, if there be no such court, to the circuit court of such city, in which court the case shall be heard *de novo* by the judge thereof, whose decision shall be final. He shall have all other powers and duties which may be conferred and imposed upon him by general laws.

Sec. 121. There shall be in every city a council, composed of two branches having a different number of members, whose powers and terms of office shall be prescribed by law, and whose members shall be elected by the qualified voters of such city, in the manner prescribed by law, but so as to give as far as practicable, to each ward of such city, equal representation in each branch of said council in proportion to the population of such ward; but in cities of under ten thousand population the General Assembly may permit the council to consist of one branch. No member of the council shall be eligible during his tenure of office as such member, or for one year thereafter, to any office to be filled by the council by election or appointment. The council of every city may, in a manner prescribed by law, increase or diminish the number, and change the boun-

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daries, of the wards thereof, and shall, in the year nineteen hundred and three, and in every tenth year thereafter, and also whenever the boundaries of such wards are changed, re-apportion the representation in the council among the wards in a manner prescribed by law; and whenever the council of any such city shall fail to perform the duty so prescribed, a *mandamus* shall lie on behalf of any citizen thereof to compel its performance.

Sec. 122. The mayors and councils of cities shall be elected on the second Tuesday in June, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of September succeeding. All other elective officers, provided for by this article, or hereafter authorized by law, shall be elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of January succeeding, except that the terms of office of clerks of the city courts shall begin coincidently with that of the judges of said courts: provided, that the General Assembly may change the time of election of all or any of the said officers, except that the election and the beginning of the terms of mayors and councils of cities shall not be made by the General Assembly to occur at the same time with the election and beginning of the terms of office of the other elective officers provided for by this Constitution.

Sec. 123. Every ordinance, or resolution having the effect of an ordinance, shall, before it becomes operative, be presented to the mayor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if not, if the council consist of two branches, he may return it, with his objections in writing, to the clerk, or other recording officer, of that branch in which it originated; which branch shall enter the objections at length on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such consideration two-thirds of all the members elected thereto shall agree to pass the ordinance or resolution it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other branch, by which it shall likewise be considered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected thereto, it shall become operative notwithstanding the objections of the mayor. But in all such cases the votes of both branches of the council shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the ordinance or resolution shall be entered on the journal of each branch. If the council consist of a single branch, the mayor's objections in writing to any ordinance, or resolution having the effect of an ordinance, shall be returned to the clerk, or other recording officer of the council, and be entered at length on its journal; whereupon the council shall proceed to reconsider the same. Upon such consideration the vote shall be taken in the same manner as where the council consists of two branches, and if the ordinance or resolution be approved

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by two-thirds of all the members elected to the council, it shall become operative notwithstanding the objections of the mayor. If any ordinance or resolution shall not be returned by the mayor within five days (Sunday excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, it shall become operative in like manner as if he had signed it, unless his term of office, or that of the council, shall expire within said five days.

The mayor shall have the power to veto any particular item or items of an appropriation ordinance or resolution; but the veto shall not affect any item or items to which he does not object. The item or items objected to shall not take effect except in the manner provided in this section as to ordinances or resolutions not approved by the mayor. No ordinance or resolution appropriating money exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars, imposing taxes, or authorizing the borrowing of money, shall be passed, except by a recorded affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected to the council or to each branch thereof where there are two; and in case of the veto by the mayor of such ordinance or resolution, it shall require a recorded affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the council, or to each branch thereof where there are two, to pass the same over such veto in the manner provided in this section. Nothing contained in this section shall operate to repeal or amend any provision in any existing city charter requiring a two-thirds vote for the passage of any ordinance as to the appropriation of money, imposing taxes or authorizing the borrowing of money.

Sec. 124. No street railway, gas, water, steam, or electric heating, electric light or power, cold storage, compressed air, viaduct, conduit, telephone, or bridge, company, nor any corporation, association, person or partnership, engaged in these or like enterprises, shall be permitted to use the streets, alleys, or public grounds of a city or town without the previous consent of the corporate authorities of such city or town.

Sec. 125. The rights of no city or town in and to its water front, wharf property, public landings, wharves, docks, streets, avenues, parks, bridges, and other public places, and its gas, water, and electric works shall be sold except by an ordinance or resolution passed by a recorded affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to the council, or to each branch thereof where there are two, and under such other restrictions as may be imposed by law; and in case of the veto by the mayor of such an ordinance or resolution, it shall require a recorded affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to the council, or to each branch thereof where there are two, had in the manner heretofore provided for in this article, to pass the same over the veto. No franchise, lease or right of any kind to use any such public property or any other public property

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or easement of any description, in a manner not permitted to the general public, shall be granted for a longer period than thirty years. Before granting any such franchise or privilege for a term of years, except for a trunk railway, the municipality shall first, after due advertisement, receive bids therefor publicly, in such manner as may be provided by law, and shall then act as may be required by law. Such grant, and any contract in pursuance thereof, may provide that upon the termination of the grant the plant as well as the property, if any, of the grantee in the streets, avenues, and other public places shall thereupon, without compensation to the grantee, or upon the payment of a fair valuation therefor, be and become the property of the said city or town; but the grantee shall be entitled to no payment by reason of the value of the franchise; and any such plant or property acquired by a city or town may be sold or leased, or, if authorized by law, maintained, controlled and operated, by such city or town. Every such grant shall specify the mode of determining any valuation therein provided for, and shall make adequate provision by way of forfeiture of the grant, or otherwise, to secure efficiency of public service at reasonable rates, and the maintenance of the property in good order throughout the term of the grant. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the General Assembly from prescribing additional restrictions on the powers of cities and towns in granting franchises or in selling or leasing any of their property, or as repealing any additional restriction now required in relation thereto in any existing municipal charter.

Sec. 126. The General Assembly shall provide by general laws for the extension and the contraction, from time to time, of the corporate limits of cities and towns; and no special act for such purpose shall be valid.

Sec. 127. No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations for any purpose, or in any manner, to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall, at any time, exceed eighteen per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate in the city or town subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes: provided, however, that nothing above contained in this section shall apply to those cities and towns whose charters existing at the adoption of this Constitution authorize a larger percentage of indebtedness than is authorized by this section: and provided further, that in determining the limitation of the power of a city or town to incur indebtedness there shall not be included the following classes of indebtedness:

(a.) Certificates of indebtedness, revenue bonds or other obligations issued in anticipation of the collection of the revenue of such city or town for the then current year; provided that such certificates, bonds or

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other obligations mature within one year from the date of their issue, and be not past due, and do not exceed the revenue for such year;

(b.) Bonds authorized by an ordinance enacted in accordance with section One Hundred and Twenty-three, and approved by the affirmative vote of the majority of the qualified voters of the city or town voting upon the question of their issuance, at the general election next succeeding the enactment of the ordinance, or at a special election held for that purpose, for a supply of water or other specific undertaking from which the city or town may derive a revenue; but from and after a period to be determined by the council, not exceeding five years from the date of such election, whenever and for so long as such undertaking fails to produce sufficient revenue to pay for cost of operation and administration (including interest on bonds issued therefor, and the cost of insurance against loss by injury to persons or property), and an annual amount to be covered into a sinking fund sufficient to pay, at or before maturity, all bonds issued on account of said undertaking, all such bonds outstanding shall be included in determining the limitation of the power to incur indebtedness, unless the principal and interest thereof be made payable exclusively from the receipts of the undertaking.

Sec. 128. In cities and towns the assessment of real estate and personal property for the purpose of municipal taxation, shall be the same as the assessment thereof for the purpose of state taxation, whenever there shall be a state assessment of such property.

ARTICLE IX.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Sec. 129. The General Assembly shall establish and maintain an efficient system of public free schools throughout the State.

Sec. 130. The general supervision of the school system shall be vested in a State Board of Education, composed of the Governor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and three experienced educators to be elected quadrennially by the Senate, from a list of eligibles, consisting of one from each of the faculties, and nominated by the respective boards of visitors or trustees, of the University of Virginia, the Virginia Military Institute, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the State Female Normal School at Farmville, the School for the Deaf and Blind, and also of the College of William and Mary, so long as the State continue its annual appropriation to the last named institution.

The board thus constituted shall select and associate with itself two

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division superintendents of schools, one from a county and the other from a city, who shall hold office for two years, and whose powers and duties shall be identical with those of other members, except that they shall not participate in the appointment of any public school official.

Any vacancy occurring during the term of any member of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by said board.

Sec. 131. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be an experienced educator, shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at the same time and for the same term as the Governor. Any vacancy in said office shall be filled for the unexpired term by the said board.

His duties shall be prescribed by the State Board of Education, of which he shall be *ex-officio* president; and his compensation shall be fixed by law.

Sec. 132. The duties and powers of the State Board of Education shall be as follows:

First. It may, in its discretion, divide the State into appropriate school divisions, comprising not less than one county or city each, but no county or city shall be divided in the formation of such divisions. It shall, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, appoint, for each of such divisions, one superintendent of schools, who shall hold office for four years, and shall prescribe his duties, and may remove him for cause and upon notice.

Second. It shall have, regulated by law, the management and investment of the school fund.

Third. It shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulations for the management and conduct of the schools, which, when published and distributed, shall have the force and effect of law, subject to the authority of the General Assembly to revise, amend, or repeal the same.

Fourth. It shall select text books and educational appliances for use in the schools of the State, exercising such discretion as it may see fit in the selection of books suitable for the schools in the cities and counties respectively.

Fifth. It shall appoint a board of directors, consisting of five members, to serve without compensation, which shall have the management of the State Library, and the appointment of a librarian and other employees thereof, subject to such rules and regulations as the General Assembly shall prescribe; but the Supreme Court of Appeals shall have the management of the law library and the appointment of the librarian and other employees thereof.

Sec. 133. Each magisterial district shall constitute a separate school

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district, unless otherwise provided by law. In each school district there shall be three trustees selected, in the manner and for the term of office prescribed by law.

Sec. 134. The General Assembly shall set apart as a permanent and perpetual literary fund, the present literary fund of the State; the proceeds of all public lands donated by Congress for public free school purposes; of all escheated property; of all waste and unappropriated lands; of all property accruing to the State by forfeiture, and all fines collected for offences committed against the State, and such other sums as the General Assembly may appropriate.

Sec. 135. The General Assembly shall apply the annual interest on the literary fund; that portion of the capitation tax provided for in the Constitution to be paid into the state treasury, and not returnable to the counties and cities; and an annual tax on property of not less than one nor more than five mills on the dollar to the schools of the primary and grammar grades, for the equal benefit of all of the people of the State, to be apportioned on a basis of school population; the number of children between the ages of seven and twenty years in each school district to be the basis of such apportionment: but if at any time the several kinds or classes of property shall be segregated for the purposes of taxation, so as to specify and determine upon what subjects state taxes and upon what subjects local taxes may be levied, then the General Assembly may otherwise provide for a fixed appropriation of state revenue to the support of the schools not less than that provided in this section.

Sec. 136. Each county, city, town if the same be a separate school district, and school district is authorized to raise additional sums by a tax on property, not to exceed in the aggregate five mills on the dollar in any one year, to be apportioned and expended by the local school authorities of said counties, cities, towns and districts in establishing and maintaining such schools as in their judgment the public welfare may require: provided, that such primary schools as may be established in any school year, shall be maintained at least four months of that school year, before any part of the fund assessed and collected may be devoted to the establishment of schools of higher grade. The boards of supervisors of the several counties, and the councils of the several cities, and towns if the same be separate school districts, shall provide for the levy and collection of such local school taxes.

Sec. 137. The General Assembly may establish agricultural, normal, manual training and technical schools, and such grades of schools as shall be for the public good.

Sec. 138. The General Assembly may, in its discretion, provide for the

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compulsory education of children between the ages of eight and twelve years, except such as are weak in body or mind, or can read and write, or are attending private schools, or are excused for cause by the district school trustees.

Sec. 139. Provision shall be made to supply children attending the public schools with necessary text-books in cases where the parent or guardian is unable, by reason of poverty, to furnish them.

Sec. 140. White and colored children shall not be taught in the same school.

Sec. 141. No appropriation of public funds shall be made to any school or institution of learning not owned or exclusively controlled by the State or some political subdivision thereof: provided, first, that the General Assembly may, in its discretion, continue the appropriations to the College of William and Mary; second, that this section shall not be construed as requiring or prohibiting the continuance or discontinuance by the General Assembly of the payment of interest on certain bonds held by certain schools and colleges as provided by an act of the General Assembly, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, relating to bonds held by schools and colleges; third, that counties, cities, towns, and districts may make appropriations to non-sectarian schools of manual, industrial, or technical training, and also to any school or institution of learning owned or exclusively controlled by such county, city, town, or school district.

Sec. 142. Members of the boards of visitors or trustees of educational institutions shall be appointed as may be provided by law, and shall hold for the term of four years: provided, that at the first appointment, if the board be of an even number, one-half of them, or, if of an odd number, the least majority of them, shall be appointed for two years.

ARTICLE X.

AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

Sec. 143. There shall be a Department of Agriculture and Immigration, which shall be permanently maintained at the capital of the State, and which shall be under the management and control of a Board of Agriculture and Immigration, composed of one member from each congressional district, who shall be a practical farmer, appointed by the Governor for a term of four years, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and the president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who shall be

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ex-officio a member of the board: provided, that members of the board first appointed under this Constitution from the congressional districts bearing odd numbers shall hold office for two years.

Sec. 144. The powers and duties of the board shall be prescribed by law: provided, that it shall have power to elect and remove its officers, and establish elsewhere in the State subordinate branches of said department.

Sec. 145. There shall be a Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration, whose term of office shall be four years, and who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State, and whose powers and duties shall be prescribed by the Board of Agriculture and Immigration until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 146. The president of the Board of Agriculture and Immigration shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

ARTICLE XI.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRISONS.

Sec. 147. There shall be a state penitentiary, with such branch prisons and prison farms as may be provided by law.

Sec. 148. There shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, a board of five directors which, subject to such regulations and requirements as may be prescribed by law, shall have the government and control of the penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, and shall appoint the superintendents and surgeons thereof. The respective superintendents shall appoint, and may remove, all other officers and employees of the penitentiary, branch prisons, and prison farms, subject to the approval of the board of directors. The superintendents and surgeons shall be appointed for a term of four years, and be removable by the board of directors for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without authority of law. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively; and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of a director, his successor shall be appointed for a term of five years.

Sec. 149. For each state hospital for the insane now existing, or hereafter established, there shall be a special board of directors, consisting of three members, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate; such board shall have the management of the hospital for which it is appointed, under the supervision and con-

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trol of the general board of directors hereinafter constituted. The terms of the directors first appointed shall be two, four, and six years, respectively, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of a member, his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

Sec. 150. There shall be a general board of directors for the control and management of all the state hospitals for the insane now existing or hereafter established, which shall consist of all the directors appointed members of the several special boards. The general board of directors shall be subject to such regulations and requirements as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe, and shall have full power and control over the special boards of directors and all of the officers and employees of the said hospitals.

Sec. 151. The general board of directors shall appoint for a term of four years a superintendent for each hospital, who shall be removable by said board for misbehavior, incapacity, neglect of official duty, or acts performed without authority of law. The special board of each hospital, shall, subject to the approval of the general board, appoint for a term of four years all other resident officers. The superintendent of each hospital shall appoint, and may remove, with the approval of the special board, all other employees of such hospital.

Sec. 152. There shall be a Commissioner of State Hospitals for the Insane, who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for a term of four years. He shall be *ex-officio* chairman of the general and of each of the special boards of directors, and shall be responsible for the proper disbursement of all moneys appropriated or received from any source for the maintenance of such hospitals; he shall cause to be established and maintained at all of the hospitals a uniform system of keeping the records and the accounts of money received and disbursed and of making the reports thereof. He shall perform such other duties and shall execute such bond and receive such salary as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XII.

CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 153. As used in this article, the term "corporation" or "company" shall include all trusts, associations and joint stock companies having any powers or privileges not possessed by individuals or unlimited partnerships, and exclude all municipal corporations and public institutions owned or controlled by the State; the term "charter" shall be con-

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strued to mean the charter of incorporation by, or under, which any such corporation is formed; the term "transportation company" shall include any company, trustee, or other person owning, leasing or operating for hire a railroad, street railway, canal, steamboat or steamship line, and also any freight car company, car association, or car trust, express company, or company, trustee or person in any way engaged in business as a common carrier over a route acquired in whole or in part under the right of eminent domain; the term "rate" shall be construed to mean "rate of charge for any service rendered or to be rendered"; the terms "rate," "charge" and "regulation," shall include joint rates, joint charges, and joint regulations, respectively; the term "transmission company" shall include any company owning, leasing, or operating for hire, any telegraph or telephone line; the term "freight" shall be construed to mean any property transported, or received for transportation, by any transportation company; the term "public service corporation" shall include all transportation and transmission companies, all gas, electric light, heat and power companies, and all persons authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain, or to use or occupy any street, alley or public highway, whether along, over, or under the same, in a manner not permitted to the general public; the term "person," as used in this article, shall include individuals, partnerships and corporations, in the singular as well as plural number; the term "bond" shall mean all certificates, or written evidences, of indebtedness issued by any corporation and secured by mortgage or trust deed; the term "frank" shall be construed to mean any writing or token, issued by, or under authority of, a transmission company, entitling the holder to any service from such company free of charge. The provisions of this article shall always be so restricted in their application as not to conflict with any of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and as if the necessary limitations upon their interpretation had been herein expressed in each case.

Sec. 154. The creation of corporations, and the extension and amendment of charters (whether heretofore or hereafter granted), shall be provided for by general laws, and no charter shall be granted, amended or extended by special act, nor shall authority in such matters be conferred upon any tribunal or officer, except to ascertain whether the applicants have, by complying with the requirements of the law, entitled themselves to the charter, amendment or extension applied for, and to issue, or refuse, the same accordingly. Such general laws may be amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and all charters and amendments of charters, now existing and revocable, or hereafter granted or extended, may be repealed at any time by special act. Provision shall

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be made, by general laws, for the voluntary surrender of its charter by any corporation, and for the forfeiture thereof for non-user or mis-user. The General Assembly shall not, by special act, regulate the affairs of any corporation, nor, by such act, give it any rights, powers or privileges.

Sec. 155. A permanent commission, to consist of three members, is hereby created, which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission. The commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session, and their regular terms of office shall be six years, respectively, except those first appointed under this Constitution, of whom, one shall be appointed to hold office until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and four, one, until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and six, and one, until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and eight. Whenever a vacancy in the commission shall occur, the Governor shall forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the same for the unexpired term, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly as aforesaid. Commissioners appointed for regular terms shall, at the beginning of the terms for which appointed, and those appointed to fill vacancies shall, immediately upon their appointments, enter upon the duties of their office; but no person so appointed, either for a regular term, or to fill a vacancy, shall enter upon, or continue in, office after the General Assembly shall have refused to confirm his appointment, or adjourned *sine die* without confirming the same, nor shall he be eligible for re-appointment to fill the vacancy caused by such refusal or failure to confirm. No person while employed by, or holding any office in relation to, any transportation or transmission company, or while in any wise financially interested therein, or while engaged in practicing law, shall hold office as a member of said commission, or perform any of the duties thereof. At least one of the commissioners shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals; and any commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of a judge of said court. The commission shall annually elect one of their members chairman of the same, and shall have one clerk, one bailiff and such other clerks, officers, assistants and subordinates as may be provided by law, all of whom shall be appointed, and subject to removal, by the commission. It shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure, except so far as the same are specified in this Constitution or any amendment thereof. The General Assembly may establish within the department, and subject to the supervision and control, of the commission, subordinate divisions, or bureaus, of insurance, banking or other special branches of the business of that department. All sessions of

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the commission shall be public, and a permanent record shall be kept of all its judgments, rules, orders, findings and decisions, and of all reports made to, or by, it. Two of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, whether there be a vacancy in the commission or not. The commission shall keep its office open for business on every day except Sundays and legal holidays. Transportation companies shall at all times transport, free of charge, within this State, the members of said commission and its officers, or any of them, when engaged on their official duties. The General Assembly shall provide suitable quarters for the commission and funds for its lawful expenses, including pay for witnesses summoned, and costs of executing processes issued, by the commission of its own motion; and shall fix the salaries of the members, clerks, assistants and subordinates of the commission and provide for the payment thereof; but the salary of each commissioner shall not be less than four thousand dollars per annum. After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, the General Assembly may provide for the election of the members of the commission by the qualified voters of the State; in which event, vacancies thereafter occurring shall be filled as hereinbefore provided, until the expiration of twenty days after the next general election, held not less than sixty days after the vacancy occurs, at which election the vacancy shall be filled for the residue of the unexpired term.

Sec. 156. (*a*) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to such requirements, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law, the State Corporation Commission shall be the department of government through which shall be issued all charters and amendments or extensions thereof, for domestic corporations, and all licenses to do business in this State to foreign corporations; and through which shall be carried out all the provisions of this Constitution, and of the laws made in pursuance thereof, for the creation, visitation, supervision, regulation and control of corporations chartered by, or doing business in, this State. The commission shall prescribe the forms of all reports which may be required of such corporations by this Constitution or by law; it shall collect, receive, and preserve such reports, and annually tabulate and publish them in statistical form; it shall have all the rights and powers of, and perform all the duties devolving upon, the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works, at the time this Constitution goes into effect, except so far as they are inconsistent with this Constitution, or may be hereafter abolished or changed by law.

(*b*) The commission shall have the power, and be charged with the duty, of supervising, regulating and controlling all transportation and

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transmission companies doing business in this State, in all matters relating to the performance of their public duties and their charges therefor, and of correcting abuses therein by such companies; and to that end the commission shall, from time to time, prescribe, and enforce against such companies, in the manner hereinafter authorized, such rates, charges, classifications of traffic, and rules and regulations, and shall require them to establish and maintain all such public service, facilities and conveniences, as may be reasonable and just, which said rates, charges, classifications, rules, regulations and requirements, the commission may, from time to time, alter or amend. All rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations adopted, or acted upon, by any such company, inconsistent with those prescribed by the commission, within the scope of its authority, shall be unlawful and void. The commission shall also have the right at all times to inspect the books and papers of all transportation and transmission companies doing business in this State, and to require from such companies, from time to time, special reports and statements under oath, concerning their business; it shall keep itself fully informed of the physical condition of all the railroads of the State, as to the manner in which they are operated, with reference to the security and accommodation of the public, and shall, from time to time, make and enforce such requirements, rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent unjust or unreasonable discriminations by any transportation or transmission company in favor of, or against, any person, locality, community, connecting line, or kind of traffic, in the matter of car service, train or boat schedule, efficiency of transportation or otherwise, in connection with the public duties of such company. Before the commission shall prescribe or fix any rate, charge, or classification of traffic, and before it shall make any order, rule, regulation or requirement directed against any one or more companies by name, the company or companies to be affected by such rate, charge, classification, order, rule, regulation or requirement, shall first be given, by the commission, at least ten days' notice of the time and place, when and where the contemplated action in the premises will be considered and disposed of, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to introduce evidence and to be heard thereon, to the end that justice may be done, and shall have process to enforce the attendance of witnesses; and before the commission shall make or prescribe any general order, rule, regulation or requirement, not directed against any specific company or companies by name, the contemplated general order, rule, regulation or requirement shall first be published in substance, not less than once a week for four consecutive weeks in one or more of the newspapers of general circulation

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published in the city of Richmond, Virginia, together with notice of the time and place, when and where the commission will hear any objections which may be urged by any person interested, against the proposed order, rule, regulation or requirement; and every such general order, rule, regulation or requirement, made by the commission shall be published at length, for the time and in the manner above specified, before it shall go into effect, and shall also, as long as it remains in force, be published in each subsequent annual report of the commission. The authority of the commission (subject to review on appeal as hereinafter provided) to prescribe rates, charges and classifications of traffic, for transportation and transmission companies, shall be paramount; but its authority to prescribe any other rules, regulations or requirements for corporations or other persons shall be subject to the superior authority of the General Assembly to legislate thereon by general laws: provided, however, that nothing in this section shall impair the right which has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, conferred by law upon the authorities of any city, town or county to prescribe rules, regulations or rates of charge to be observed by any public service corporation in connection with any services performed by it under a municipal or county franchise granted by such city, town or county, so far as such services may be wholly within the limits of the city, town or county granting the franchise. Upon the request of the parties interested, it shall be the duty of the commission, as far as possible, to effect, by mediation, the adjustment of claims, and the settlement of controversies, between transportation or transmission companies and their patrons.

(*c*) In all matters pertaining to the public visitation, regulation or control of corporations, and within the jurisdiction of the commission, it shall have the powers and authority of a court of record, to administer oaths, to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to punish for contempt any person guilty of disrespectful or disorderly conduct in the presence of the commission while in session, and to enforce compliance with any of its lawful orders or requirements by adjudging, and enforcing by its own appropriate process, against the delinquent or offending company (after it shall have been first duly cited, proceeded against by due process of law before the commission sitting as a court, and afforded opportunity to introduce evidence and to be heard, as well against the validity, justness or reasonableness of the order or requirement alleged to have been violated, as against the liability of the company for the alleged violation), such fines or other penalties as may be prescribed or authorized by this Constitution or by law. The commission may be vested with such additional powers, and charged with such other duties (not inconsistent with this Constitution) as may be

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prescribed by law, in connection with the visitation, regulation or control of corporations, or with the prescribing and enforcing of rates and charges to be observed in the conduct of any business where the State has the right to prescribe the rates and charges in connection therewith, or with the assessment of the property of corporations, or the appraisement of their franchises, for taxation, or with the investigation of the subject of taxation generally. Any corporation failing or refusing to obey any valid order or requirement of the commission, within such reasonable time, not less than ten days, as shall be fixed in the order, may be fined by the commission (proceeding by due process of law as aforesaid) such sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, as the commission may deem proper, or such sum, in excess of five hundred dollars, as may be prescribed, or authorized, by law; and each day's continuance of such failure or refusal, after due service upon such corporation of the order or requirement of the commission, shall be a separate offence: provided, that should the operation of such order or requirement be suspended pending an appeal therefrom, the period of such suspension shall not be computed against the company in the matter of its liability to fines or penalties.

(*d*) From any action of the commission prescribing rates, charges or classifications of traffic, or affecting the train schedule of any transportation company, or requiring additional facilities, conveniences or public service of any transportation or transmission company, or refusing to approve a suspending bond, or requiring additional security thereon or an increase thereof, as provided for in sub-section *e* of this section, an appeal (subject to such reasonable limitations as to time, regulations as to procedure and provisions as to costs, as may be prescribed by law) may be taken by the corporation whose rates, charges or classifications of traffic, schedule, facilities, conveniences or service, are affected, or by any person deeming himself aggrieved by such action, or (if allowed by law) by the Commonwealth. Until otherwise provided by law, such appeal shall be taken in the manner in which appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court of Appeals from the inferior courts, except that such an appeal shall be of right, and the Supreme Court of Appeals may provide by rule for proceedings in the matter of appeals in any particular in which the existing rules of law are inapplicable. If such appeal be taken by the corporation whose rates, charges or classifications of traffic, schedules, facilities, conveniences or service are affected, the Commonwealth shall be made the appellee; but, in the other cases mentioned, the corporation so affected shall be made the appellee. The General Assembly may also, by general laws, provide for appeals from any other

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action of the commission, by the Commonwealth or by any person interested, irrespective of the amount involved. All appeals from the commission shall be to the Supreme Court of Appeals only; and in all appeals to which the Commonwealth is a party, it shall be represented by the Attorney-General or his legally appointed representative. No court of this Commonwealth (except the Supreme Court of Appeals, by way of appeals as herein authorized), shall have jurisdiction to review, reverse, correct or annul any action of the commission, within the scope of its authority, or to suspend or delay the execution or operation thereof, or to enjoin, restrain or interfere with the commission in the performance of its official duties: provided, however, that the writs of *mandamus* and prohibition shall lie from the Supreme Court of Appeals to the commission in all cases where such writs, respectively, would lie to any inferior tribunal or officer.

(*e*) Upon the granting of an appeal, a writ of *supersedeas* may be awarded by the appellate court, suspending the operation of the action appealed from until the final disposition of the appeal; but, prior to the final reversal thereof by the appellate court, no action of the commission prescribing or affecting the rates, charges or classifications of traffic of any transportation or transmission company shall be delayed, or suspended, in its operation, by reason of any appeal by such corporation, or by reason of any proceedings resulting from such appeal, until a suspending bond shall first have been executed and filed with, and approved by, the commission (or approved on review by the Supreme Court of Appeals), payable to the Commonwealth, and sufficient in amount and security to insure the prompt refunding, by the appealing corporation to the parties entitled thereto, of all charges which such company may collect or receive, pending the appeal, in excess of those fixed, or authorized, by the final decision of the court on appeal. The commission, upon the execution of such bond, shall forthwith require the appealing company, under penalty of the immediate enforcement (pending the appeal and notwithstanding any *supersedeas*), of the order or requirement appealed from, to keep such accounts, and to make to the commission, from time to time, such reports, verified by oath, as may, in the judgment of the commission, suffice to show the amounts being charged or received by the company, pending the appeal, in excess of the charge allowed by the action of the commission appealed from, together with the names and addresses of the persons to whom such overcharges will be refundable in case the charges made by the company pending the appeal, be not sustained on such appeal; and the commission shall also, from time to time, require such company, under like penalty, to give additional security on,

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or to increase, the said suspending bond, whenever, in the opinion of the commission, the same may be necessary to insure the prompt refunding of the overcharges aforesaid. Upon the final decision of such appeal, all amounts which the appealing company may have collected, pending the appeal, in excess of that authorized by such final decision, shall be promptly refunded by the company to the parties entitled thereto, in such manner, and through such methods of distribution, as may be prescribed by the commission, or by law. All such appeals affecting rates, charges or classifications of traffic, shall have precedence upon the docket of the appellate court, and shall be heard and disposed of promptly by the court, irrespective of its place of session, next after the *habeas corpus,* and Commonwealth's, cases already on the docket of the court.

(*f*) In no case of appeal from the commission shall any new or additional evidence be introduced in the appellate court; but the chairman of the commission, under the seal of the commission, shall certify to the appellate court all the facts upon which the action appealed from was based and which may be essential for the proper decision of the appeal, together with such of the evidence introduced before, or considered by, the commission as may be selected, specified and required to be certified, by any party in interest, as well as such other evidence, so introduced or considered, as the commission may deem proper to certify. The commission shall, whenever an appeal is taken therefrom, file with the record of the case, and as a part thereof, a written statement of the reasons upon which the action appealed from was based, and such statement shall be read and considered by the appellate court, upon disposing of the appeal. The appellate court shall have jurisdiction, on such appeal, to consider and determine the reasonableness and justness of the action of the commission appealed from, as well as any other matter arising under such appeal: provided, however, that the action of the commission appealed from shall be regarded as *prima facie* just, reasonable and correct; but the court may, when it deems necessary, in the interest of justice, remand to the commission any case pending on appeal, and require the same to be further investigated by the commission, and reported upon to the court (together with a certificate of such additional evidence as may be tendered before the commission by any party in interest), before the appeal is finally decided.

(*g*) Whenever the court, upon appeal, shall reverse an order of the commission affecting the rates, charges or the classification of traffic of any transportation or transmission company, it shall, at the same time, substitute therefor such order as, in its opinion, the commission should

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have made at the time of entering the order appealed from; otherwise, the reversal order shall not be valid. Such substituted order shall have the same force and effect (and none other) as if it had been entered by the commission at the time the original order appealed from was entered. The right of the commission to prescribe and enforce rates, charges, classifications, rules and regulations, affecting any or all actions of the commission theretofore entered by it and appealed from, but based upon circumstances or conditions different from those existing at the time the order appealed from was made, shall not be suspended or impaired by reason of the pendency of such appeal; but no order of the commission, prescribing or altering such rates, charges, classifications, rules or regulations, shall be retroactive.

(*h*) The right of any person to institute and prosecute in the ordinary courts of justice, any action, suit or motion against any transportation or transmission company, for any claim or cause of action against such company, shall not be extinguished or impaired, by reason of any fine or other penalty which the commission may impose, or be authorized to impose, upon such company because of its breach of any public duty, or because of its failure to comply with any order or requirement of the commission; but, in no such proceeding by any person against such corporation, nor in any collateral proceeding, shall the reasonableness, justness or validity of any rate, charge, classification of traffic, rule, regulation or requirement, theretofore prescribed by the commission, within the scope of its authority, and then in force, be questioned: provided, however, that no case based upon or involving any order of the commission shall be heard, or disposed of, against the objection of either party, so long as such order is suspended in its operation by an order of the Supreme Court of Appeals as authorized by this Constitution or by any law passed in pursuance thereof.

(*i*) The commission shall make annual reports to the Governor of its proceedings, in which reports it shall recommend, from time to time, such new or additional legislation in reference to its powers or duties, or to the creation, supervision, regulation or control of corporations, or to the subject of taxation, as it may deem wise or expedient, or as may be required by law.

(*k*) Upon the organization of the State Corporation Commission, the Board of Public Works and the office of Railroad Commissioner, shall cease to exist; and all books, papers and documents pertaining thereto, shall be transferred to, and become a part of the records of, the office of the State Corporation Commission.

(*l*) After the first day of January, nineteen hundred and five, in ad-

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dition to the modes of amendment provided for in Article Fifteen of this Constitution, the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the State Corporation Commission, may, by law, from time to time, amend sub-sections *a* to *i*, inclusive, of this section, or any of them, or any such amendment thereof: provided, that no amendment made under authority of this sub-section shall contravene the provisions of any part of this Constitution other than the sub-sections last above referred to or any such amendment thereof.

Sec. 157. Provision shall be made by general laws for the payment of a fee to the Commonwealth by every domestic corporation, upon the granting, amendment or extension of its charter, and by every foreign corporation upon obtaining a license to do business in this State as specified in this section; and also for the payment, by every domestic corporation, and foreign corporation doing business in this State, of an annual registration fee of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, which shall be irrespective of any specific license, or other, tax imposed by law upon such company for the privilege of carrying on its business in this State, or upon its franchise or property; and for the making, by every such corporation (at the time of paying such annual registration fee), of such report to the State Corporation Commission, of the status, business or condition of such corporation, as the General Assembly may prescribe. No foreign corporation shall have authority to do business in this State, until it shall have first obtained from the commission a license to do business in this State, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law. The failure by any corporation for two successive years to pay its annual registration fee, or to make its said annual reports, shall, when such failure shall have continued for ninety days after the expiration of such two years, operate as a revocation and annulment of the charter of such corporation if it be a domestic company, or, of its license to do business in this State if it be a foreign company; and the General Assembly shall provide additional and suitable penalties for the failure of any corporation to comply promptly with the requirements of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof. The commission shall compel all corporations to comply promptly with such requirements, by enforcing, in the manner hereinbefore authorized, such fines and penalties against the delinquent company as may be provided for, or authorized by, this article; but the General Assembly may relieve from the payment of the said registration fee any purely charitable institution or institutions.

Sec. 158. Every corporation heretofore chartered in this State, which shall hereafter accept, or effect, any amendment or extension of its

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charter, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered every exemption from taxation, and every non-repealable feature of its charter and of the amendments thereof, and also all exclusive rights or privileges theretofore granted to it by the General Assembly and not enjoyed by other corporations of a similar general character; and to have thereby agreed to thereafter hold its charter and franchises, and all amendments thereof, under the provisions and subject to all the requirements, terms and conditions of this Constitution and of any laws passed in pursuance thereof, so far as the same may be applicable to such corporation.

Sec. 159. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, nor so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of corporations and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the State shall never be abridged, nor so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the State.

Sec. 160. No transportation or transmission company shall charge or receive any greater compensation, in the aggregate, for transporting the same class of passengers or property, or for transmitting the same class of messages, over a shorter than over a longer distance, along the same line and in the same direction—the shorter being included in the longer distance; but this section shall not be construed as authorizing any such company to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance. The State Corporation Commission may, from time to time, authorize any such company to disregard the foregoing provisions of this section, by charging such rates as the commission may prescribe as just and equitable between such company and the public, to or from any junctional or competitive points or localities, or where the competition of points located without this State may make necessary the prescribing of special rates for the protection of the commerce of this State; but this section shall not apply to mileage tickets, or to any special excursion, or commutation, rates, or to special rates for services rendered to the government of this State, or of the United States, or in the interest of some public object, when such tickets or rates shall have been prescribed or authorized by the commission.

Sec. 161. No transportation or transmission company doing business in this State shall grant to any member of the General Assembly, or to any state, county, district or municipal officer, except to members and officers of the State Corporation Commission for their personal use while in office, any frank, free pass, free transportation, or any rebate

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or reduction in the rates charged by such company to the general public for like services. For violation of the provisions of this section the offending company shall be liable to such penalties as may be prescribed by law; and any member of the General Assembly, or any such officer, who shall, while in office, accept any gift, privilege or benefit as is prohibited by this section, shall thereby forfeit his office, and be subject to such further penalties as may be prescribed by law; but this section shall not prevent a street railway company from transporting free of charge any member of the police force or fire department while in the discharge of his official duties, nor prohibit the acceptance by any such policeman or fireman of such free transportation.

Sec. 162. The doctrine of fellow-servant, so far as it affects the liability of the master for injuries to his servant resulting from the acts or omissions of any other servant or servants of the common master, is, to the extent hereinafter stated, abolished as to every employee of a railroad company, engaged in the physical construction, repair or maintenance of its roadway, track or any of the structures connected therewith, or in any work in or upon a car or engine standing upon a track, or in the physical operation of a train, car, engine, or switch, or in any service requiring his presence upon a train, car or engine; and every such employee shall have the same right to recover for every injury suffered by him from the acts or omissions of any other employee or employees of the common master, that a servant would have (at the time when this Constitution goes into effect), if such acts or omissions were those of the master himself in the performance of a non-assignable duty: provided, that the injury, so suffered by such railroad employee, result from the negligence of an officer, or agent, of the company of a higher grade of service than himself, or from that of a person, employed by the company, having the right, or charged with the duty, to control or direct the general services or the immediate work of the party injured, or the general services or the immediate work of the co-employee through, or by, whose act or omission he is injured; or that it result from the negligence of a co-employee engaged in another department of labor, or engaged upon, or in charge of, any car upon which, or upon the train of which it is a part, the injured employee is not at the time of receiving the injury, or who is in charge of any switch, signal point, or locomotive engine, or is charged with dispatching trains or transmitting telegraphic or telephonic orders therefor; and whether such negligence be in the performance of an assignable or non-assignable duty. The physical construction, repair or maintenance of the roadway, track or any of the structures connected therewith, and the physical construction,

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repair, maintenance, cleaning or operation of trains, cars or engines, shall be regarded as different departments of labor within the meaning of this section. Knowledge, by any such railroad employee injured, of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery, ways, appliances or structures, shall be no defence to an action for injury caused thereby. When death, whether instantaneous or not, results to such an employee from any injury for which he could have recovered, under the above provisions, had death not occurred, then his legal or personal representative, surviving consort, and relatives (and any trustee, curator, committee or guardian of such consort or relatives) shall, respectively, have the same rights and remedies with respect thereto as if his death had been caused by the negligence of a co-employee while in the performance, as vice-principal, of a non-assignable duty of the master. Every contract or agreement, express or implied, made by an employee, to waive the benefit of this section, shall be null and void. This section shall not be construed to deprive any employee, or his legal or personal representative, surviving consort or relatives (or any trustee, curator, committee or guardian of such consort or relatives), of any rights or remedies that he or they may have by the law of the land, at the time this Constitution goes into effect. Nothing contained in this section shall restrict the power of the General Assembly to further enlarge, for the above-named class of employees, the rights and remedies hereinbefore provided for, or to extend such rights and remedies to, or otherwise enlarge the present rights and remedies of, any other class of employees of railroads or of employees of any person, firm or corporation.

Sec. 163. No foreign corporation shall be authorized to carry on, in this State, the business, or to exercise any of the powers or functions, of a public service corporation, or be permitted to do anything which domestic corporations are prohibited from doing, or be relieved from compliance with any of the requirements made of similar domestic corporations by the Constitution and laws of this State, where the same can be made applicable to such foreign corporation without discriminating against it. But this section shall not affect any public service corporation whose line or route extends across the boundary of this Commonwealth, nor prevent any foreign corporation from continuing in such lawful business as it may be actually engaged in within this State, when this Constitution goes into effect; but any such foreign public service corporation, so engaged, shall not, without first becoming incorporated under the laws of this State, be authorized to acquire, lease, use or operate, within this State, any public or municipal franchise or fran-

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chises in addition to such as it may own, lease, use or operate when this Constitution goes into effect. The property, within this State, of foreign corporations shall always be subject to attachment, the same as that of non-resident individuals; and nothing in this section shall restrict the power of the General Assembly to discriminate against foreign corporations whenever, and in whatsoever respect, it may deem wise or expedient.

Sec. 164. The right of the Commonwealth, through such instrumentalities as it may select, to prescribe and define the public duties of all common carriers and public service corporations, to regulate and control them in the performance of their public duties, and to fix and limit their charges therefor, shall never be surrendered nor abridged.

Sec. 165. The General Assembly shall enact laws preventing all trusts, combinations and monopolies, inimical to the public welfare.

Sec. 166. The exclusive right to build or operate railroads parallel to its own, or any other, line of railroad, shall not be granted to any company; but every railroad company shall have the right, subject to such reasonable regulations as may be prescribed by law, to parallel, intersect, connect with or cross, with its roadway, any other railroad or railroads; but no railroad company shall build or operate any line of railroad not specified in its charter, or in some amendment thereof. All railroad companies, whose lines of railroad connect, shall receive and transport each other's passengers, freight, and loaded or empty cars, without delay or discrimination. Nothing in this section shall deprive the General Assembly of the right to prevent by statute, repealable at pleasure, any railroad from being built parallel to the present line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

Sec. 167. The General Assembly shall enact general laws regulating and controlling all issues of stock and bonds by corporations. Whenever stock or bonds are to be issued by a corporation, it shall, before issuing the same, file with the State Corporation Commission a statement (verified by the oath of the president or secretary of the corporation, and in such form as may be prescribed or permitted by the commission) setting forth fully and accurately the basis, or financial plan, upon which such stock or bonds are to be issued; and where such basis or plan includes services or property (other than money), received or to be received by the company, such statement shall accurately specify and describe, in the manner prescribed, or permitted, by the commission, the services and property, together with the valuation at which the same are received or to be received; and such corporation shall comply with any other requirements or restrictions which may be imposed by law. The

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General Assembly shall provide adequate penalties for the violation of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof; and it shall be the duty of the commission to adjudge, and enforce (in the manner hereinbefore provided), against any corporation refusing or failing to comply with the provisions of this section, or of any laws passed in pursuance thereof, such fines and penalties as are authorized by this Constitution, or may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII.

TAXATION AND FINANCE.

Sec. 168. All property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be taxed; all taxes, whether state, local, or municipal, shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws.

Sec. 169. Except as hereinafter provided, all assessments of real estate and tangible personal property shall be at their fair market value, to be ascertained as prescribed by law. The General Assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon land added to its corporate limits, than is imposed on similar property within its limits at the time such land is added. Nothing in this Constitution shall prevent the General Assembly, after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, from segregating for the purposes of taxation, the several kinds or classes of property, so as to specify and determine upon what subjects, state taxes, and upon what subjects, local taxes may be levied.

Sec. 170. The General Assembly may levy a tax on incomes in excess of six hundred dollars per annum; may levy a license tax upon any business which cannot be reached by the *ad valorem* system; and may impose state franchise taxes, and in imposing a franchise tax, may, in its discretion, make the same in lieu of taxes upon other property, in whole or in part, of a transportation, industrial, or commercial corporation. Whenever a franchise tax shall be imposed upon a corporation doing business in this State, or whenever all the capital, however invested, of a corporation chartered under the laws of this State, shall be taxed, the shares of stock issued by any such corporation, shall not be further taxed. No city or town shall impose any tax or assessment upon abutting land owners for street or other public local improvements, except for making and improving the walkways upon then existing streets, and improving

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and paving then existing alleys, and for either the construction, or for the use of sewers; and the same when imposed, shall not be in excess of the peculiar benefits resulting therefrom to such abutting land owners. Except in cities and towns, no such taxes or assessments, for local public improvements shall be imposed on abutting land owners.

Sec. 171. The General Assembly shall provide for a re-assessment of real estate, in the year nineteen hundred and five, and every fifth year thereafter, except that of railway and canal corporations, which, after January the first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, may be assessed as the General Assembly may provide.

Sec. 172. The General Assembly shall provide for the special and separate assessment of all coal and other mineral land; but until such special assessment is made, such land shall be assessed under existing laws.

Sec. 173. The General Assembly shall levy a state capitation tax of, and not exceeding, one dollar and fifty cents per annum on every male resident of the State not less than twenty-one years of age, except those pensioned by this State for military services; one dollar of which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public free schools, in proportion to the school population, and the residue shall be returned and paid by the State into the treasury of the county or city in which it was collected, to be appropriated by the proper county or city authorities to such county or city purposes as they shall respectively determine; but said state capitation tax shall not be a lien upon, nor collected by legal process from, the personal property which may be exempt from levy or distress under the poor debtor's law. The General Assembly may authorize the board of supervisors of any county, or the council of any city or town, to levy an additional capitation tax not exceeding one dollar per annum on every such resident within its limits, which shall be applied in aid of the public schools of such county, city or town, or for such other county, city or town purposes as they shall determine.

Sec. 174. After this Constitution shall be in force, no statute of limitation shall run against any claim of the State for taxes upon any property; nor shall the failure to assess property for taxation defeat a subsequent assessment for and collection of taxes for any preceding year or years, unless such property shall have passed to a *bona fide* purchaser for value, without notice; in which latter case the property shall be assessed for taxation against such purchaser from the date of his purchase.

Sec. 175. The natural oyster beds, rocks, and shoals, in the waters of this State, shall not be leased, rented or sold, but shall be held in trust

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for the benefit of the people of this State, subject to such regulations and restrictions as the General Assembly may prescribe, but the General Assembly may, from time to time, define and determine such natural beds, rocks or shoals, by surveys or otherwise.

Sec. 176. The State Corporation Commission shall annually ascertain and assess, at the time hereinafter mentioned, and in the manner required of the Board of Public Works, by the law in force on January the first, nineteen hundred and two, the value of the roadbed, and other real estate, rolling stock, and all other personal property whatsoever (except its franchise and the non-taxable shares of stock issued by other corporations) in this State, of each railway corporation, whatever its motive power, now or hereafter liable for taxation upon such property; the canal bed and other real estate, the boats and all other personal property whatsoever (except its franchise and the non-taxable shares of stock issued by other corporations) in this State, of each canal corporation, empowered to conduct transportation; and such property shall be taxed for state, county, city, town, and district purposes in the same manner as authorized by said law, at such rates of taxation as may be imposed by them, respectively, from time to time, upon the real estate and personal property of natural persons: provided, that no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such corporations.

Sec. 177. Each such railway or canal corporation, including also any such as is exempt from taxation as to its works, visible property, or profits, shall also pay an annual state franchise tax equal to one per centum upon the gross receipts hereinafter specified in section One Hundred and Seventy-eight, for the privilege of exercising its franchises in this State, which, with the taxes provided for in section One Hundred and Seventy-six, shall be in lieu of all other taxes or license charges whatsoever upon the franchises of such corporation, the shares of stock issued by it, and upon its property assessed under section One Hundred and Seventy-six: provided, that nothing herein contained shall exempt such corporation from the annual fee required by section One Hundred and Fifty-seven of this Constitution, or from assessments for street and other public local improvements authorized by section One Hundred and Seventy; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall annul or interfere with, or prevent any contract or agreement by ordinance between street railway corporations and municipalities, as to compensation for the use of the streets or alleys of such municipalities by such railway corporations.

Sec. 178. The amount of such franchise tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts of such corporations for the

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year ending June the thirtieth of each year, to be ascertained by the State Corporation Commission, in the following manner:

(a) When the road or canal of the corporation lies wholly within this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the entire gross transportation receipts of such corporation.

(b) When the road or canal of the corporation lies partly within and partly without this State, or is operated as a part of a line or system extending beyond this State, the tax shall be equal to one per centum of the gross transportation receipts earned within this State, to be determined as follows: By ascertaining the average gross transportation receipts per mile over its whole extent within and without this State, and multiplying the result by the number of miles operated within this State: provided, that from the sum so ascertained there may be a reasonable deduction because of any excess of value of the terminal facilities or other similar advantages in other states over similar facilities or advantages in this State.

Sec. 179. Each corporation mentioned in sections One Hundred and Seventy-six and One Hundred and Seventy-seven shall annually, on the first day of September, make to the State Corporation Commission the report which the law, in force January the first, nineteen hundred and two, required to be made annually to the Board of Public Works by every railroad and canal company in this State, not exempt from taxation by virtue of its charter, which report shall also show the property taxable in this State belonging to the corporation on the thirtieth day of June preceding, and its total gross transportation receipts for the year ending on that date. Upon receiving such report the State Corporation Commission shall, after thirty days' notice previously given, as provided by said law, assess the value of the property not exempt from taxation, of the corporation, and ascertain the amount of the franchise tax and other state taxes chargeable against it. All taxes for which the corporation is liable shall be paid on or before the first day of December following. The provisions of said law, except as changed by this article, shall apply to the ascertainment and collection of the franchise, as well as other taxes of such corporations. Said taxes, until paid, shall be a lien upon the property within this State of the corporation owning the same, and take precedence of all other liens or incumbrances.

Sec. 180. Any corporation aggrieved by the assessment and ascertainment made under sections One Hundred and Seventy-six and One Hundred and Seventy-eight may, within thirty days after receiving a certified copy thereof, apply for relief to the circuit court of the city of Richmond. Notice of the application, setting forth the grounds of com-

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plaint, verified by affidavit, shall be served on the State Corporation Commission, and on the Attorney-General whose duty it shall be to represent the State. The court, if of opinion that the assessment or tax is excessive, shall reduce the same; but, if of opinion, that it is insufficient, shall increase the same. Unless the applicant paid the taxes under protest, when due, the court, if it disallow the application, shall give judgment against it for a sum, by way of damages, equal to interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon the amount of taxes from the time the same were payable. If the application be allowed, in whole or in part, appropriate relief shall be granted, including the right to recover any excess of taxes that may have been paid, with legal interest thereon, and costs, from the State or local authorities, or both, as the case may be; the judgment to be enforceable by *mandamus* or other proper process issuing from the court finally adjudicating the application. Subject to the provisions of Article Six of this Constitution, the Supreme Court of Appeals may allow a writ of error to either party.

Sec. 181. After January the first, nineteen hundred and three, the system of taxation, as to the corporations mentioned in sections One Hundred and Seventy-six and One Hundred and Seventy-seven, shall be as set forth in sections One Hundred and Seventy-six to One Hundred and Eighty, inclusive; and for that year the franchise tax shall be based upon such gross receipts for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and three, and such system shall so remain until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and thereafter until modified or changed, as may be prescribed by law: provided, that, if the said system shall for any reason become inoperative, the General Assembly shall have power to adopt some other system.

Sec. 182. Until otherwise prescribed by law, the shares of stock issued by trust or security companies chartered by this State, and by incorporated banks, shall be taxed in the same manner in which the shares of stock issued by incorporated banks were taxed, by the law in force January the first, nineteen hundred and two; but from the total assessed value of the shares of stock of any such company or bank, there shall be deducted the assessed value of its real estate otherwise taxed in this State, and the value of each share of stock shall be its proportion of the remainder.

Sec. 183. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the following property and no other, shall be exempt from taxation, state and local; but the General Assembly may hereafter tax any of the property hereby exempted save that mentioned in sub-section (a):

(a) Property directly or indirectly owned by the State, however held,

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and property lawfully owned and held by counties, cities, towns, or school districts, used wholly and exclusively for county, city, town, or public school purposes, and obligations issued by the State since the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two or hereafter exempted by law.

(b) Buildings with land they actually occupy, and the furniture and furnishings therein lawfully owned and held by churches or religious bodies, and wholly and exclusively used for religious worship, or for the residence of the minister of any such church or religious body, together with the additional adjacent land reasonably necessary for the convenient use of any such building.

(c) Private family burying-grounds not exceeding one acre in area, reserved as such by will or deed, or shown by other sufficient evidence to be reserved as such, and so exclusively used, and public burying-grounds and lots therein exclusively used for burial purposes, and not conducted for profit, whether owned or managed by local authorities or by private corporations.

(d) Buildings with the land they actually occupy and the furniture, furnishings, books and instruments therein, wholly devoted to educational purposes, belonging to, and actually and exclusively occupied and used by churches, public libraries, incorporated colleges, academies, industrial schools, seminaries, or other incorporated institutions of learning, including the Virginia Historical Society, which are not corporations having shares of stock or otherwise owned by individuals or other corporations; together with such additional adjacent land owned by such churches, libraries and educational institutions as may be reasonably necessary for the convenient use of such buildings, respectively; and also the buildings thereon used as residences by the officers or instructors of such educational institutions; and also the permanent endowment funds held by such libraries and educational institutions directly or in trust, and not invested in real estate: provided, that such libraries and educational institutions are not conducted for profit of any person or persons, natural or corporate, directly, or under any guise or pretence whatsoever. But the exemption mentioned in this sub-section shall not apply to any industrial school, individual or corporate, not the property of the State, which does work for compensation, or manufactures and sells articles, in the community in which such school is located; provided, that nothing herein contained shall restrict any such school from doing work for or selling its own products or any other articles to any of its students or employees.

(e) Real estate belonging to, actually and exclusively occupied, and

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used by, and personal property, including endowment funds, belonging to Young Men's Christian Associations, and other similar religious associations, orphan or other asylums, reformatories, hospitals and nunneries, which are not conducted for profit, but purely and completely as charities.

(f) Buildings with the land they actually occupy, and the furniture and furnishings therein, belonging to any benevolent or charitable association and used exclusively for lodge purposes or meeting rooms by such association, together with such additional adjacent land as may be necessary for the convenient use of the buildings for such purposes; and

(g) Property belonging to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, and the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union.

No inheritance tax shall be charged, directly or indirectly, against any legacy or devise made according to law for the benefit of any institution or other body or any natural or corporate person whose property is exempt from taxation as hereinbefore mentioned in this section.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to exempt from taxation the property of any person, firm, association or corporation, who shall, expressly or impliedly, directly or indirectly, contract or promise to pay any sum of money or other benefit, on account of death, sickness, or accident to any of its members or any other person; and whenever any building or land, or part thereof, mentioned in this section and not belonging to the State, shall be leased or shall be a source of revenue or profit, all of such buildings and land shall be liable to taxation as other land and buildings in the same county, city, or town; and nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or requiring any county, city, or town to tax for county, city or town purposes, in violation of the rights of the lessees thereof existing under any lawful contract heretofore made, any real estate owned by such county, city or town, and heretofore leased by it.

Obligations issued by counties, cities, or towns may be exempted by the authorities of such localities from local taxation.

Sec. 184. No debt shall be contracted by the State except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to redeem a previous liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, or defend the State in time of war. No scrip, certificate, or other evidence of state indebtedness, shall be issued except for the transfer or redemption of stock previously issued, or for such debts as are expressly authorized in this Constitution.

Sec. 185. Neither the credit of the State, nor of any county, city, or town, shall be, directly or indirectly, under any device or pretence what-

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soever, granted to or in aid of any person, association, or corporation; nor shall the State, or any county, city, or town subscribe to or become interested in the stock or obligations of any company, association, or corporation, for the purpose of aiding in the construction or maintenance of its work; nor shall the State become a party to or become interested in any work of internal improvement, except public roads, or engaged in carrying on any such work; nor assume any indebtedness of any county, city, or town, nor lend its credit to the same; but this section shall not prevent a county, city or town from perfecting a subscription to the capital stock of a railroad company authorized by existing charter conditioned upon the affirmative vote of the voters and freeholders of such county, city or town in favor of such subscription: provided, that such vote be had prior to July first, nineteen hundred and three.

Sec. 186. All taxes, licenses, and other revenue of the State, shall be collected by its proper officers and paid into the state treasury. No money shall be paid out of the state treasury except in pursuance of appropriations made by law; and no such appropriation shall be made which is payable more than two years after the end of the session of the General Assembly, at which the law is enacted authorizing the same; and no appropriation shall be made for the payment of any debt or obligation created in the name of the State during the war between the Confederate States and the United States. Nor shall any county, city, or town pay any debt or obligation created by such county, city, or town in aid of said war.

Sec. 187. The General Assembly shall provide and maintain a sinking fund in accordance with the provisions of section Ten of the act, approved February the twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "an act to provide for the settlement of the public debt of Virginia not funded under the provisions of an act entitled an act to ascertain and declare Virginia's equitable share of the debt created before, and actually existing at the time of the partition of her territory and resources, and to provide for the issuance of bonds covering the same, and the regular and prompt payment of the interest thereon, approved February the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two." Every law hereafter enacted by the General Assembly, creating a debt or authorizing a loan, shall provide for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the payment or redemption of the same.

Sec. 188. No other or greater amount of tax or revenue shall, at any time, be levied than may be required for the necessary expenses of the government, or to pay the indebtedness of the State.

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Sec. 189. On all lands and the improvements thereon, and on all tangible personal property, not exempt from taxation by the provisions of this article, the rate of state taxation shall be twenty cents on every hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the expenses of the government and the indebtedness of the State, and a further tax of ten cents on every hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof, which shall be applied to the support of the public free schools of the State: provided, that after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven, the tax rate upon said real and personal property, for such purposes shall be prescribed by law. But the General Assembly during such period of four years, in addition to making annually an appropriation for pensions not to exceed the last appropriation made for such purpose prior to September the thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, may levy annually, a special tax for pensions, on such real and personal property of not exceeding five cents on the hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof.

ARTICLE XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

HOMESTEAD AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Sec. 190. Every householder or head of a family shall be entitled, in addition to the articles now exempt from levy or distress for rent, to hold exempt from levy, seizure, garnishment, or sale under any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand for a debt hereafter contracted, his real and personal property, or either, including money and debts due him, to the value of not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be selected by him: provided, that such exemption shall not extend to any execution, order, or other process issued on any demand in the following cases:

First. For the purchase price of said property, or any part thereof. If the property purchased, and not paid for, be exchanged for, or converted into, other property by the debtor, such last-named property shall not be exempted from the payment of such unpaid purchase money under the provisions of this article;

Second. For services rendered by a laboring person or mechanic;

Third. For liabilities incurred by any public officer, or officer of a court, or any fiduciary, or any attorney-at-law for money collected;

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Fourth. For a lawful claim for any taxes, levies, or assessments accruing after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six;

Fifth. For rent;

Sixth. For the legal or taxable fees of any public officer or officer of a court.

Sec. 191. The said exemption shall not be claimed or held in a shifting stock of merchandise, or in any property, the conveyance of which by the homestead claimant has been set aside on the ground of fraud or want of consideration.

Sec. 192. The General Assembly shall prescribe the manner and the conditions on which a householder or head of a family shall set apart and hold for himself and family a homestead in any of the property hereinbefore mentioned. But this section shall not be construed as authorizing the General Assembly to defeat or impair the benefits intended to be conferred by the provisions of this article.

Sec. 193. Nothing contained in this article shall invalidate any homestead exemption heretofore claimed under the provisions of the former Constitution; or impair in any manner the right of any householder or head of a family existing at the time that this Constitution goes into effect, to select the exemption, or any part thereof, to which he was entitled under the former Constitution; provided that such right, if hereafter exercised, be not in conflict with the exemptions set forth in sections One Hundred and Ninety and One Hundred and Ninety-one. But no person who has selected and received the full exemption allowed by the former Constitution shall be entitled to select an additional exemption under this Constitution; and no person who has selected and received part of the exemption allowed by the former Constitution shall be entitled to select an additional exemption beyond the difference between the value of such part and a total valuation of two thousand dollars. So far as necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section the provisions of chapter One Hundred and Seventy-eight of the Code of Virginia, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall remain in force until repealed by the General Assembly. The provisions of this article shall be liberally construed.

Sec. 194. The General Assembly is hereby prohibited from passing any law staying the collection of debts, commonly known as "stay laws"; but this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any legislation which the General Assembly may deem necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this article.

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HEIRS OF PROPERTY.

Sec. 195. The children of parents, one or both of whom were slaves at and during the period of cohabitation, and who were recognized by the father as his children, and whose mother was recognized by such father as his wife, and was cohabited with as such, shall be as capable of inheriting any estate whereof such father may have died seised, or possessed, or to which he was entitled, as though they had been born in lawful wedlock.

ARTICLE XV.

FUTURE CHANGES IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Sec. 196. Any amendment or amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Delegates, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the ayes and noes taken thereon, and referred to the General Assembly at its first regular session held after the next general election of members of the House of Delegates, and shall be published for three months previous to the time of such election. If, at such regular session the 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 times as it shall prescribe; 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 part of the Constitution.

Sec. 197. At such time as the General Assembly may provide, a majority of the members elected to each house being recorded in the affirmative, the question, "shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting thereon, shall vote in favor of a convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide for the election of delegates to such convention; and no convention for such purpose shall be otherwise called.

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SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the adoption of this Constitution, and in order to provide for carrying it into complete operation, it is hereby ordained that:

Section 1. The common law and the statute laws in force at the time this Constitution goes into effect, so far as not repugnant thereto or repealed thereby, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or are altered or repealed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. All ordinances adopted by this Convention, and appended to the official original draft of the Constitution delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall have the same force and effect, as if they were parts of this Constitution.

Sec. 3. Except as modified by this Constitution, all writs, actions and causes of action, prosecutions, rights of individuals, of bodies corporate or politic, and of the State, shall continue. All legal proceedings, civil and criminal, pending at the time this Constitution goes into effect, or instituted prior to the first day of February, nineteen hundred and four, in any county or circuit court as now existing, shall be prosecuted therein: provided, that all such matters, which are not finally terminated before the day last above mentioned, shall, on that date, by operation of this Constitution and Schedule, be transferred to the circuit court of the county or city created under this Constitution, and shall be proceeded with therein. All such matters pending in the city courts, preserved by this Constitution, when the same goes into effect, or thereafter instituted therein, shall continue in said courts, and be therein proceeded with, until otherwise provided by law. All matters before justices of the peace or police justices at the time this Constitution goes into effect, shall be proceeded with before them, until otherwise provided by law. All legal proceedings prosecuted after this Constitution goes into effect, whether in any of the courts now existing, or in those created by this Constitution, shall be proceeded with in the manner now or hereafter provided by law, except as otherwise required by this Constitution.

Sec. 4. All taxes, fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats, accrued or accruing to the Commonwealth, or to any political subdivision

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thereof, under the present Constitution, or under the laws now in force, shall, under this Constitution, enure to the use of the Commonwealth, or of such subdivision thereof.

Sec. 5. All recognizances, and other obligations, and all other instruments entered into or executed before the adoption of this Constitution, or before the complete organization of the departments thereunder, to the Commonwealth, or to any county, or political subdivision thereof, city, town, board, or other public corporation, or institution therein, or to any public officer, shall remain binding and valid, and rights and liabilities thereunder shall continue and may be enforced or prosecuted in the courts of this State as now or hereafter provided by law.

Sec. 6. From the day this Constitution goes into effect, the present judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, or their successors then in office, shall be the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals created by this Constitution, and continue in office, unless sooner removed, until February the first, nineteen hundred and seven. The jurisdiction of the court shall be as now or hereafter provided by law, subject to the provisions of this Constitution. All proceedings, then pending in the court as now organized, shall, by virtue of this Constitution, be transferred to and disposed of by the court created by this Constitution.

Sec. 7. The present judicial system of county and circuit courts of the Commonwealth is continued, and the terms of the several judges thereof, with the powers and duties now possessed by them respectively, are continued, until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and four, as if this Constitution had not been adopted; on which day the judicial system of circuit courts created by this Constitution shall go into operation. The terms of the judges of the city courts, as preserved by this Constitution, of the cities of Alexandria, Charlottesville, Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton, Manchester, Roanoke, Winchester, and Newport News, shall continue until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and seven; and the terms of the judges of the city courts, as preserved by this Constitution, of the cities of Bristol, Radford and Buena Vista, shall continue until the first day of February, nineteen hundred and four, unless the said courts shall be sooner abolished. The privilege now allowed by statute to judges of county courts and to judges of certain city courts to practice law, shall continue during the terms of the judges whose terms are continued by this Schedule, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 8. The terms of the clerks of the county and circuit courts now in office, or their successors, shall continue until the first day of Feb-

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ruary, nineteen hundred and four; and thereupon, the several clerks of the county courts in those counties in which such clerks are now *ex-officio* clerks of the circuit courts of said counties shall be and become the county clerks of their respective counties, and the clerks of all the other county courts of the State, except the counties of Accomac, Augusta, Bedford, Campbell, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Lee, Loudoun, Hanover, Henrico, Rockingham, Nansemond, Southampton, Pittsylvania, Nelson, and Fauquier, and, as such, the clerks of the circuit courts created therefor by this Constitution, and shall hold office as such until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and six, unless sooner removed, and their successors shall be elected on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and five; provided that the first term of the clerks so elected be for six years. In the counties of Accomac, Augusta, Bedford, Campbell, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Lee, Loudoun, Hanover, Henrico, Rockingham, Nansemond, Southampton, Pittsylvania, Nelson, and Fauquier, in which there are now separate clerks for the county and circuit courts thereof, there shall be elected on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and three, county clerks for such counties. The terms of the clerks now in office, or their successors, of the several city courts preserved by this Constitution, shall continue until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seven; and their successors shall be elected on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and five; but if any of such city courts shall be sooner abolished as provided in this Constitution or by law, then the term of the clerk of any such court shall thereupon determine.

Sec. 9. The first election of the Governor and of all officers required by this Constitution, to be chosen by the qualified voters of the State at large, shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and five, and their terms of office shall begin on the first day of February following their election. The present incumbents of said offices, or their successors, shall continue in office until the last-named day.

Sec. 10. The first election of members of the House of Delegates, and of all county and district officers, to be elected by the people under this Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this Schedule, shall be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year nineteen hundred and three; and the terms of office of the several officers elected at that or any subsequent election shall begin on the first day of January, next after their election, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution or in this Schedule. And the terms of the office of the

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sheriff, commonwealth's attorney, treasurer, commissioners of the revenue, superintendents of the poor, supervisors of the several counties, justices of the peace, and overseers of the poor, and of any incumbent of any other county or district office not abolished by this Constitution, nor herein specifically mentioned, now in office, or their successors, or whose terms of office shall begin on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two, are continued until January the first, nineteen hundred and four.

The terms of the present members of the House of Delegates, and the terms of the senators now in office, or (in case of vacancies therein), their successors, representing the senatorial districts bearing even numbers, are extended until the second Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and four; provided, that the term of the senator, now residing in the city of Richmond, who by the provisions of the apportionment act, approved April the second, nineteen hundred and two, is continued in office as one of the senators from the thirty-eighth senatorial district thereby created, be extended until the second Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and six. The terms of the senators now in office, or (in case of vacancies therein), their successsors, representing the senatorial districts bearing odd numbers are extended until the second Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and six.

In the senatorial districts bearing even numbers, there shall be elected, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and three, for a term of four years, to begin on the second Wednesday in January succeeding their election, members of the Senate to represent such districts; in the senatorial districts bearing odd numbers, and in the city of Richmond, to fill the vacancy, which will, as above provided, occur on the second Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and six, there shall be elected, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and five, for a term of two years, to begin on the second Wednesday in January succeeding their election, members of the Senate to represent such districts; and on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and seven, there shall be elected, for the term of four years, to begin on the second Wednesday in January succeeding their election, a senator from each senatorial district in the State.

Sec. 11. All other state, county, and district officers, and their successors, who may be in office at the time this Constitution goes into effect, except the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Second Auditor, the Register of the Land Office, the Superintendent of Public Printing, the Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics, Railroad Commissioner, nota-

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ries public, the Adjutant-General, the Superintendent and the Surgeon of the Penitentiary, the Manager and the Surgeon of the State Prison Farm, the superintendents of the several state hospitals, and the school superintendents for counties and cities, and school trustees, shall, unless their respective offices be abolished, or unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Schedule, hold their respective offices, and discharge the respective duties and exercise the respective powers thereof, until January the first, nineteen hundred and four. The terms of the present incumbents in the offices of Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Land Office, Superintendent of Public Printing, and Commissioner of Labor and Industrial Statistics, shall continue until March the first, nineteen hundred and four. The term of the Railroad Commissioner shall end as soon as the State Corporation Commission shall be organized. Notaries public shall continue in office until their respective commissions shall expire. The term of the office of Adjutant-General shall expire March the first, nineteen hundred and six. The Superintendent and the Surgeon of the Penitentiary, the Manager and the Surgeon of the State Prison Farm, the superintendents of the several state hospitals, shall continue in office until their successors shall be appointed by the respective boards empowered under this Constitution to make the several appointments. The school superintendents for counties and cities shall remain in office for their respective terms, and until their successors are appointed. School trustees now in office, or their successors, shall remain in office until otherwise provided by law. Electoral boards with the powers conferred by existing laws, except the appointment of registrars, shall remain in office until March the first, nineteen hundred and four.

Sec. 12. The terms of the State Board of Education, the State Corporation Commission, and the Board of Agriculture and Immigration, the directors of public institutions and prisons, and of each state hospital, and the Commissioner of State Hospitals, to be first elected, or appointed, under this Constitution, shall begin on March the first, nineteen hundred and three. The board of any of the above-named departments and institutions as now constituted shall continue until the boards created under this Constitution for such departments and institutions respectively are duly organized. And the terms of the members of the Board of Fisheries are continued until March the first, nineteen hundred and six. The terms of the trustees or visitors of the state educational institutions, and other honorary appointments made by the Governor, are continued until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 13. Charters of incorporation may, until the first day of April,

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nineteen hundred and three, be granted or amended by the courts of the State in accordance with the laws in force when this Constitution goes into effect, unless the General Assembly shall sooner provide for the creation of corporations as required by this Constitution.

Sec. 14. The terms of all officers elected by the qualified voters of a city, and of their successors, in office at the time this Constitution goes into effect, of whose terms of office begin on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two, except the terms of mayors, of members of city councils and of the clerks of city courts, are continued until January the first, nineteen hundred and six; and their successors shall be elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and five. The terms of all city officers, not so elected, shall expire as provided in the charters of the several cities, or as may be provided by law.

Sec. 15. Until otherwise provided by law, the mayors of the several cities shall continue in office until September the first, nineteen hundred and four, and their successors shall be elected the second Tuesday in June, nineteen hundred and four. Until otherwise provided by law, the members of the several city councils shall continue in office for the terms prescribed in the charters of their respective cities, except that where their terms are prescribed as ending on the first day of July of any year, they shall be extended until the first day of September following.

Sec. 16. Vacancies in any office, the term of which is confirmed or extended by this Schedule, occurring during such term or extension thereof, shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 17. All officers, whose terms of office are extended by this Schedule, required by law or municipal ordinance to give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, shall, prior to the expiration of the terms for which they were respectively chosen, before the court or other authority before whom such officer was required by law or municipal ordinance to give such bond, enter into a new bond, in the same penalty and with such security as was prescribed by law or municipal ordinance in respect to his former bond, and with like conditions as therein prescribed, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office for the extended term herein provided for, and until his successor shall have been duly chosen, and shall have qualified according to law. Upon failure to give such bond within the time above prescribed, the office shall, upon the expiration of the term for which the incumbent thereof was chosen, become vacant.

Sec. 18. In all elections held after this Constitution goes into effect,

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the qualifications of electors shall be those required by Article Two of this Constitution.

Sec. 19. The General Assembly which convened on the first Wednesday in December, nineteen hundred and one, shall be called by the Governor to meet in session at the Capitol at twelve o'clock M., on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and two. It shall be vested with all the powers, charged with all the duties, and subject to all the limitations prescribed by this Constitution in reference to the General Assembly, except as to the limitation upon the period of its session, qualifications of members, and as to the time at which any of its acts shall take effect; but the ineligibility of the members thereof to be elected to any other office during their terms as members of the General Assembly shall be such as is imposed by this Constitution. The said General Assembly shall elect judges for all of the circuit courts provided for in this Constitution, and also of the corporation courts for Bristol, Radford, and Buena Vista, unless said city courts are sooner abolished.

Sec. 20. The said General Assembly shall enact such laws as may be deemed proper, including those necessary to put this Constitution into complete operation; to confirm those officers whose appointment is made by this Constitution subject to confirmation by the General Assembly or either house thereof; and to transact other proper business; and such session shall continue so long as may be necessary. The members shall receive for their services four dollars per day, for the time when the General Assembly is actually in session, including Sundays and recesses of not exceeding five days, and the mileage provided by law; the Speaker of the House of Delegates and President of the Senate shall each receive seven dollars per day for the same period and the mileage provided by law; and the other officers and employees shall receive such compensation for their services as the General Assembly may prescribe. Provision may be made for compensation at said rate of four dollars per day of members of legislative committees which may sit during any recess of said session.

Sec. 21. The compensation and duties of the Clerk of the House of Delegates and of the Clerk of the Senate shall continue as now fixed by law until the first of January, nineteen hundred and three, after which date their compensation shall be as prescribed by section Sixty-six of this Constitution.

Sec. 22. When the General Assembly convenes on the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, its members and officers, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall severally take and

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subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by section Thirty-four of the Constitution. And not later than the twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, the Governor and all other executive officers of the State, whose offices are at the seat of government, and all judges of courts of record, shall severally take and subscribe such oath or affirmation; and upon the failure of any such officer, executive or judicial, to take such oath by the day named, his office shall thereby become vacant. Such oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed before any person authorized by existing laws to administer an oath. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause to be printed the necessary blanks for carrying into effect this provision, and the said oaths and affirmations so taken and subscribed, except of the members and officers of the General Assembly, shall be returned to and filed in his office; and those taken by the members and officers of the General Assembly shall be preserved in the records of the respective houses.

Sec. 23. The official copy of the Constitution and Schedule, and of any ordinance adopted by the Convention, shall, as soon as they shall be enrolled, be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary of the Convention, and the President will thereupon cause the same to be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who will file and preserve the same securely, among the archives of the State in his custody.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth will cause the Constitution, Schedule, and said ordinances to be transcribed in a book to be provided for the purpose and safely kept in his office.

The Secretary of the Convention will immediately upon the adoption of this Schedule, deliver a certified copy of the Constitution and Schedule, and of said ordinances, to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 24. The Governor is authorized and directed to immediately issue his proclamation announcing that this revised and amended Constitution has been ordained by the people of Virginia, assembled in Convention, through their representatives, as the Constitution for the government of the people of the State, and will go into effect as such, subject to the provisions of the Schedule annexed thereto, on the tenth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, at noon, and calling upon all the people of Virginia to render their true and loyal support to the same, as the organic law of the Commonwealth.

Sec. 25. This Constitution shall, except as is otherwise provided in the Schedule, go into effect on the tenth day of July, nineteen hundred and two, at noon.

This Schedule shall take effect from its passage.

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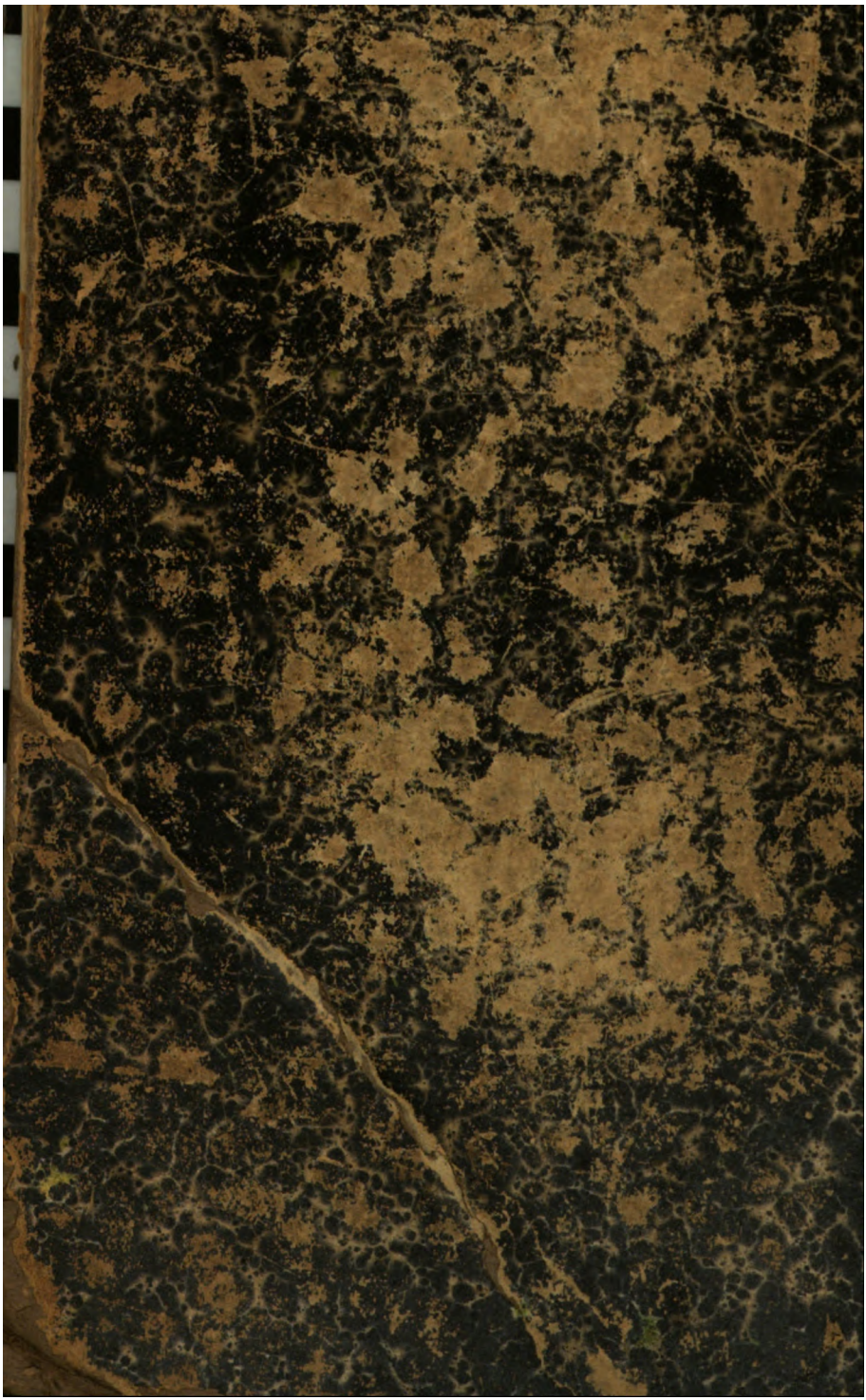
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