JOURNAL

OF THE

CALLED SESSION OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

BEGUN AND HELD IN THE TOWN OF FRANKFORT, ON MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MAY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1861, AND OF THE COMMONWEALTH THE SIXTY-NINTH.

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OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1861.

At a meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at the Capitol in the city of Frankfort, on Monday, the 6th day of May, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in pursuance of the following proclamation from the Governor, viz:

Recent events are of so startling a character as to render it imperatively necessary that the Legislature of Kentucky be again convened in extraordinary session. It is now apparent that the most energetic measures are being resorted to by the Government at Washington to prosecute a war upon an extended scale with the seceded States. Already large sums of money and supplies of men are being raised in the Northern States for that purpose. The tread of armies is the response which is being made to the measures of pacification which are being discussed before our people, whilst up to this moment we are comparatively in a defenseless attitude.

Whatever else should be done, it is, in my judgment, the duty of Kentucky, without delay, to place herself in a complete position for defense. The causes for apprehension are now certainly grave enough to impel every Kentuckian to demand that this be done, and to require of the Legislature of the State such additional action as may be necessary for the general welfare. To this end, I now call upon the members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the 6th day of May, 1861.

In testimony whereof, I, Beriah Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at the city of Frankfort, the 24th day of April, 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor.
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Sec'y of State.
The following members of the House of Representatives appeared and took their seats, viz.:

Mr. Speaker, Daniel E. Downing, E. D. Massie,
C. S. Abell, Robert English, Joseph H. D. McKee,
R. M. Alexander, John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, Nat. Gaither, jr., Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, Robert H. Gale, John T. Ratcliff,
William Brown, Samuel L. Geiger, John M. Rice,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, Fountain Riddell, 
Oscar H. Burbridge, John Griffin, John W. Ritter,
Joshua Burdett, Ben. M. Hitt, John Rodman, 
Harrison G. Burns, George B. Hodge, Joseph Shawhan,
A. B. Chambers, William C. Ireland, Alex. H. Sneed,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, Joshua Tevis, 
William W. Cleary, William Johnson, Joseph R. Underwood, 
Sheiby Coffey, jr., Gabriel A. Lackey, R. A. Walker, 
Virgil Coleman, James G. Leach, Nathaniel Wolfe—47, 
John W. Cook, Willis B. Machen,

Who, not constituting a quorum,
The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1861.

The House met, and a quorum having appeared, the Speaker, Mr. Meriwether, took the Chair.

A message was received from the Senate by Messrs. Johnson, Rhea, and DeHaven, announcing that that House having met, formed a quorum, and organized, was now ready to proceed with legislative business.

On motion of Mr. Goodloe—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the Senate to inform them of the organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed with legislative business, and also to wait upon the Governor and inform him of its readiness to receive any communication he may have to make.

Ordered, That Messrs. Goodloe, Rice, and Tevis be appointed a committee in pursuance of the above resolution.

After a short time, Mr. Goodloe reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned them, and had been informed by the Governor that he would forthwith communicate a message in writing to the two Houses in their respective chambers.
A message was received from the Governor by Hon. Thomas B.
Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Governor to lay before this House the following message in writing, viz:

_Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since your recent adjournment events of the most startling character have followed in rapid succession. The comparative quiet in which the public mind was then lulled by the semi-official announcement of a pacific policy on the part of the Federal Administration has been broken, and the patriotic hope for a peaceful solution of our political complications, inspired by the proposed mediatorial interposition of the border slave States, has been disappointed by the sudden development of an evidently pre-determined purpose of the President and his supporters, the attempted execution of which has not only sealed the separation of the States, but has involved the country in civil war, and, if not successfully resisted, will prove fatal to the liberties of the people.

Powers not conferred by the Constitution have been usurped by the President of the United States; a standing army of gigantic proportions, gathered exclusively from one section, and mad with sectional hate, is being rapidly organized without authority of law; the Federal Capital is become a military camp, and martial law practically reigns in the District of Columbia; the Southern coast is blockaded by the armed vessels of the Federal navy, and the commerce of our western rivers is arrested by the interposition of military force; large bodies of armed men are collected in military posts along the line of our Northern frontier, impeding the lawful trade and menacing the safety of our peaceful citizens; in a word, the President of the United States has, without the advice or sanction of either branch of Congress, declared a war of subjugation or extermination against the people of ten or more sovereign States; and is with extraordinary energy gathering his strength for the unnatural conflict. You are now called upon, standing in the presence of a violated Constitution, a subverted Government, and a broken Union, to adopt such measures as, in your wisdom, may be demanded for the honor of the Commonwealth and the safety of the people.

Seven States of the late American Union, for causes unnecessary now to discuss, have severed their relations with the Government of
the United States, and established a new Confederacy. That Government is now fully organized in all its departments, and seems to receive the cordial and undivided allegiance of the entire population within its limits. The State of Virginia has formally asserted her independence and entered into an alliance with the "Confederate States," looking to an early admission to full and equal membership. The States of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas will undoubtedly, at the earliest practicable moment, establish similar relations. In Missouri, Maryland, and Delaware, a strong public sentiment favors a like step, and the subject is now receiving the thoughtful attention of the people and authorities of those States. The deliberate action of ten sovereign States, moving in the capacity of political governments, and sustained by the approving voice of millions of American freemen, has been treated by the President as an insurrection of disorderly citizens, which he proposes to quell without the sanction or cooperation of the legislative branch of the Government. He has, in the prosecution of that unholy purpose, called out the militia of the States, amounting in the aggregate to 158,000 men, to be enlisted for periods varying from three months to three years; and this gigantic army, exceeding in proportions any military force ever before organized upon this continent, is in rapid process of organization at a daily cost to the Government of over three quarters of a million of dollars.

A call was made upon me for four regiments of militia, the quota assigned to Kentucky of this army; I promptly responded to the Secretary of War, that Kentucky had no troops to furnish for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister Southern States. (Appendix A.) I have thus, as far as lay in my power, entered the public protest of Kentucky against this unnatural measure, and against her assumption of any part of the enormous debt now being contracted. Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri have each emphatically refused to contribute any portion of the quota demanded of them. Maryland has not yet responded to the call by the tender of a single regiment. But the non-slaveholding States, without an exception, have, with unwonted alacrity, exceeding any zeal heretofore exhibited by them, responded to the call, and sent forth their troops. Moreover, an united public sentiment in the Northern States seems to sustain all these extraordinary usurpations of the President with a degree of enthusiasm amounting to the frenzy of fanaticism.

In view of these events, it is idle longer to refuse to recognize the fact
that the late American Union is dissolved; that ten slaveholding States are now practically united in a separate and independent government, and that war exists between those States so combined and the non-slaveholding States, acting under the United States Government. The avowed purpose of the United States Government is to compel the allegiance of the people of the seceded States, and enforce the supremacy of its jurisdiction throughout their limits. The achievement of this end involves the armed invasion of the seceded States, and the unlimited slaughter of their citizens. The sole object of the Confederate States, as authoritatively announced, is to maintain their independence and govern themselves. The condition of peace, as avowed by the President of the United States, is the overthrow of the Confederate States Government, and the reduction of the people of the South to unresisting submission to the United States Government, administered upon principles of the political platform adopted by the nominating convention at Chicago. The Confederate States make no other condition to the cessation of hostilities than "to be let alone."

What attitude shall Kentucky occupy in this deplorable conflict? Shall she continue her alliance with the Northern States, adhere to the United States Government, and assume her portion of the enormous war debt being incurred? Shall she declare her own independence, and prepare single-handed to maintain it? Shall she ally herself with the remaining slave States, and make common cause with them? I do not propose to discuss this subject. I recommend that these momentous questions, affecting so nearly and vitally the dearest rights, the liberties, the safety, and the honor of our people, be referred to their sovereign arbitrament. Both the Executive and Legislative departments of our State Government were constituted at a time when the public mind did not anticipate the grave issues now pressing for solution. We were elected two years ago at a time when no such subjects as those now under consideration were revolved in the public mind. Let us not attempt to employ our official power thus acquired to control this mighty question. Rather let us provide a legal and orderly mode for a full, deliberate, and final disposition, by the people themselves, of their own destinies. Not only does this plan of action commend itself to me as eminently just and right, but I verily believe it is the surest, if not the only mode, by which can be secured that unanimity of feeling and unity of action so necessary to enable Kentucky to move with the dignity and power answerable to her historic
character. In view of the distracted condition of public sentiment in our State, the violent antagonism already excited, and daily becoming more embittered, the expressions of public opinion, through county meetings and private petitions, urging and demanding that opportunity be given to the people to pass upon this subject at the polls, and the manifest danger of internal commotion, I can see no other path of domestic peace and safety than through a reference of the question to the people. To their decision, expressed according to all the forms of law, every true and loyal Kentuckian will bow in loyal obedience. I cannot err when I say that unanimity of feeling among ourselves, and united action by our people, is not only the first desire of every patriot, but should be the very highest and controlling aim of your legislation. I appeal to you, therefore, as you hold dear the peace of the Commonwealth, not to ignore the feelings of the people in every locality of the State; but rather recognize the existing differences of opinion touching the duty of Kentucky; and secure the loyal acquiescence and willing allegiance of all the people by referring these mighty issues to that tribunal which alone can command the obedience of all. I would urge no hasty or inconsiderate action; would be far from advocating any rash measures; but would greatly prefer that the action of the people in the premises be taken with all the thoughtful consideration and reflection which the subject demands. I renew the recommendation of a previous message for the passage of a law providing for the submission to the people of the question of a Convention and the election of delegates.

When I had the honor of communicating with you touching the condition of our Federal affairs, I signified my ready purpose to cooperate with you in any proper measures looking first to the restoration of friendly relations between all the States, and, failing in that, to their peaceful separation. But at the same time I did not conceal my apprehensions of the futility of all such efforts, and the early precipitation of the direful issues now upon us. I then urged active and energetic steps to place the State in an attitude of thorough military defense. I regret that I was unable at that time to impress upon you the impending necessity of such preparation. Allow me again to commend the subject to you, as one demanding immediate and energetic attention. The public necessity has been so clearly exhibited by the logic of events as to need no elaborate statement. We cannot conceal the fact that our State is comparatively defenseless. The
very homes and firesides of our people are unprotected against invasion from without, or servile insurrection within. Every mail brings to me the most earnest appeals from the people, in all localities, for arms. Brave hearts and strong arms are now eager for the weapons of defense. Withhold them no longer.

The estimates of military appropriation demanded by the public necessity, as supplied by the Inspector General, a gentleman of known ability and thorough education, are herewith submitted. I recommend the adoption of the necessary measures to place the Commonwealth in a condition of military defense, and enable her to maintain whatever position her people, by authorized action, may determine to assume.

Realizing our exposed condition, when the clouds of civil war gathered thick and heavy over the land, I assumed the responsibility, even before your convocation, of appointing agents to purchase arms for the defense of the State. You will readily see that no time was to be lost, and that the step was justified by the necessity of the hour. Some of these agents were partially successful; but the limited means at my command defeated the more efficient negotiations I had instituted. In order to enable me to meet the contracts of these agents, I applied to the banks of issue of the State for temporary loans until provision could be made by the Legislature. The Southern Bank of Kentucky nobly responded to the application by placing to my official credit sixty thousand dollars. The Bank of Louisville and the Commercial Bank each furnished ten thousand dollars, and the President of the People’s Bank notified me that that institution was ready to supply its quota. The other banks of the State declined my application, and I very much fear that opportunities have been lost of securing large supplies of effective guns and munitions of war. I have thus employed every resource at my command to supply the State with the necessary means of defense, and have now to recommend the adoption of measures to repay the loan to those banks which have so nobly and generously responded to the call upon them.

In order to secure the funds contemplated in your appropriation, I recommend provision for the issue of bonds of $1,000 each. Generous and wealthy citizens, impelled by a patriotic desire to come to the rescue of their State in an hour of danger, will find in them a safe investment. Provision should also be made by the imposition of an
additional tax for the payment of the accruing interest on the bonds, and of the principal as it may fall due.

At your regular session of 1859-60 I recommended the passage of a militia law as a measure of the highest importance. The law was passed, but no appropriation for arms was made. By a timely arrangement with the then Secretary of War, the quota of arms due the State was commuted for repairs upon a large number of guns lying in our arsenal and regarded as worthless. By this means thousands of available guns have been secured, and a heavy expense to the State saved.

I am gratified to communicate that our existing militia law is proving itself a most complete and efficient system of military organization. No State can boast a more gallant corps than our "State Guard," composed, as it is, of the very best material in the State, and embracing men of all parties. The soldiers are gentlemen, and the officers men of the highest tone and character. All that is now needed is a proper supply of arms to swell its ranks and constitute the Guard a reliable army of defense for the State.

Pending the excitement occasioned by the extraordinary events of the past twenty days, my efforts have been constant and unrelaxed to maintain the friendly relations and commercial intercourse heretofore existing between the citizens of Kentucky and the people of the contiguous States on the North. I have endeavored by every means in my power, and every influence at my command, to restrain our own citizens from any acts which might have even the appearance of aggression upon the rights of the people of the neighboring States. In these efforts I have been, so far as I can learn, entirely successful. Our citizens have abstained with laudable forbearance not only from aggressions, but from any acts of retaliation, in the face of flagrant invasions of their rights. My especial attention has been directed to the continuance of commercial relations with the neighboring States, and to prevent any interruption of the usual and lawful trade of the States, regarding this character of intercourse as the very strongest bond of amity and peace.

I was much gratified to receive a commissioner from Governor Dennison, of Ohio, who called upon me to express the regret of the Executive of Ohio that any circumstance should interrupt the friendly relations and good understanding between the citizens of the two States, and his desire and readiness, at all times, to employ his official
influence for the suppression of any acts of violence or aggression attempted to be practiced by citizens of Ohio towards the people of this State. I responded in the same spirit, and pledged my most earnest efforts to co-operate with the Governor of Ohio in this endeavor to maintain the peace along our border, and to continue free and open all the channels of trade. A similar understanding was effected with the Governor of Indiana; and, so far, I have no reason to doubt that either has failed to adhere in good faith to the amicable arrangement. I have labored to carry it out with our citizens, and have most happily succeeded.

I regret to say, however, that the Executives of Ohio and Indiana, though, no doubt, sustained by the mass of their own conservative people, have not been equally successful in their efforts to control some of their lawless citizens. Acts of aggression have been committed by citizens of those States upon the rights of our people. Private property belonging to citizens of this State in lawful transit has been stopped, the trade of our people is impeded by force, our commerce is interrupted, and citizens of Kentucky guilty of no act of pretended disloyalty to the State or Federal Governments, are now suffering serious and heavy losses by reason of these lawless acts. As yet, no act of retaliation has reached my notice. But you can readily understand that this condition of affairs cannot be long endured without collision. It will be impossible to restrain retaliatory measures, and prevent the early precipitation of armed collision along our whole border, unless effective measures are taken to remove the increasing provocation.

Encouraged by the manifestations of a desire for peace between the States, as exhibited by the Governors of Ohio and Indiana, I proposed to them to co-operate with me in a proposition to the General Government for a suspension of pending hostilities until the meeting of Congress, hoping that body might be able to point out a peaceful solution of our national troubles. The correspondence on that subject is hereto appended. In that mission, you will see that I met with no success.

I have directed all the power of the office to which a generous and confiding people elected me to the promotion of what I believed to be their highest interests. I have labored throughout the painful and trying ordeal of the day to save our people from dissensions at home, or unnecessary conflicts without. And now let me implore you, by all you hold sacred, to so shape your councils and actions as to secure
unity of feeling and unity of action on the part of our people, as the first and highest object of patriotism. Let us lay aside all party feeling—expel from our minds all past jealousies, and unite our counsels as one man, in an earnest effort to maintain the peace, the honor, and the safety of those who have intrusted us with their dearest interests, invoking Almighty God for that wisdom which will lead us safely and successfully through the perils that surround us.

B. MAGOFFIN.

APPENDIX A.

Telegraphic correspondence with the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 15.

To his Excellency, Beriah Magoffin:

Call made on you by to-night’s mail for four regiments of militia for immediate service.

SIMON CAMERON,

Secretary of War.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Frankfort, April 15, 1861

To Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, Washington City:

Your dispatch is received. In answer I say, emphatically, that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister Southern States.

B. MAGOFFIN,

Governor of Kentucky.

APPENDIX B.

Correspondence with the Governor of Ohio.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBUS, APRIL 17, 1861.

To His Excellency, Hon. Beriah Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky:

Sir: This note will be presented to you by my friend, the Hon. T. M. Key, a Democratic member of the Ohio Senate, who is a native Kentuckian and a gentleman of the highest honor and intelligence. Judge Key is thoroughly conversant with the condition of affairs in this State, and the assurances he will give you of the sincere desire of the people of Ohio that nothing may occur to interrupt the kindly and neighborly feeling of the people of these States you can rely upon
absolutely both as the expression of their sentiment, and my own very brief acquaintance with him will satisfy you that you can freely confer with him in regard to the condition of the people upon your common border, and as to the proper means of removing all apprehension of strife between them. It is my most earnest wish that the action of both States may be animated by the same complete devotion to the Constitution and Union of the United States; and to aid in this object, and in preserving mutual confidence between our people, I have desired Judge Key to assist you in this whole matter. Judge Key will express my sentiments, and I sincerely hope you will further his patriotic desire by conferring frankly and fully with him.

With the greatest respect, I remain,

[Signed.]

W. DENNISON,
Governor of Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.

To Gov. Dennison:

Will you co-operate with me in a proposition to the Government for peace by the border States, as mediators between the contending parties? I was highly gratified to receive and confer with Judge Key. I have a similar understanding with Gov. Morton. Answer.

[Signed.]

B. MAGOFFIN.

COLUMBUS, April 26.

To Gov. Magoffin, Louisville:

I have your dispatch of yesterday, and will communicate with you in relation to it, through my friend Col. Noah H. Swayne, of this city, who will meet you in a day or two. Where will he find you—say on Monday?

[Signed.]

W. DENNISON.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.

Gov. Dennison:

I propose to meet Col. N. H. Swayne, or will send a representative, at the Spencer House in Cincinnati, next Tuesday, at 4 o’clock, P. M. Have taken the liberty to invite Gov. Morton, of Indiana, to the conference.

[Signed.]

B. MAGOFFIN.

COLUMBUS, April 26.

Gov. Magoffin:

Col. Swayne will meet your representative at the Spencer House in Cincinnati, at the time you mention. I am glad to know that you have invited Gov. Morton.

[Signed.]

WM. DENNISON.

CINCINNATI, April 30.

To the Hon. William Dennison, Governor of Ohio:

Dear Sir: I have been instructed by the Hon. B. Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky, to solicit the co-operation of the Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana, and yourself, in an effort to bring about a truce
between the General Government and the seceded States, until the
meeting of Congress in extraordinary session, in the hope that the
action of that body may point out the way to a peaceful solution of
our national troubles.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully and truly, your obedient
servant, [Signed,] T. L. CRITTENDEN.

State of Ohio, Executive Department,  
Columbus, May 1, 1861.

To Col. T. L. Crittenden:

Dear Sir: I have received your communication of yesterday in
which you say you have been instructed by the Hon. B. Magoffin,
Governor of Kentucky, to solicit the co-operation of the Hon. O. P.
Morton, Governor of Indiana, and myself, in an effort to bring about a
truce between the General Government and the seceded States, until
the meeting of Congress, in extraordinary session, in the hope that
the action of that body may point out the way to a peaceful solu­
tion of our national troubles. In reply, I have to remark that, believ­
ing the General Government to be wholly in the right, I can see no
reason for the interposition suggested. If it be desired by Governor
Magoffin, I will cordially unite with him in an appeal to the seceded
States at once to return to their allegiance to the Government of the
Union, and thus terminate the difficulties which their conduct has
brought upon the country. Any other peaceful solution is impossi­
able. A truce would only aggravate the impending evils.

Please submit this communication to Governor Magoffin. With
great respect, very truly yours,
[Signed,] W. DENNISON.

Correspondence with the Governor of Indiana.

Louisville, April 25.

To Gov. Morton: Will you co-operate with me in a proposition to
the Government at Washington for peace, by the border States, as
mediator between the contending parties?

B. MAGOFFIN.

Indianapolis, April 25.

To Gov. Magoffin, Louisville, Ky.: I will unite in any effort for the
restoration of the Union and peace, which shall be constitutional and
honorable to Indiana and the Federal Government; and will, if you
so appoint, meet you to-morrow at Jeffersonville. Answer.
O. P. MORTON, Gov. of Ind.
Louisville, April 26.

To Gov. Morton: I have answered a dispatch from Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, that I would meet his representatives or send commissioners, at Spencer House, in Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening, at 4 o'clock. Please meet us there or send commissioners. I can't go to Jeffersonville to-morrow. Answer.

B. MAGOFFIN.

Indianapolis, April 26.

To Gov. Magoffin, Louisville, Ky.: I will meet your Excellency at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, on Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock. I expect to meet you in person.

O. P. MORTON.

Frankfort, Ky.,

Executive Office, April 29.

Hon. O. P. Morton, and Hon. Wm. Dennison, Governors of Indiana and Ohio:

Gentlemen: Col. Thos. L. Crittenden is hereby fully authorized to represent me in the conference to be held at 4 o'clock to-morrow evening at the Spencer House at Cincinnati.

Respectfully,

B. MAGOFFIN.

Cincinnati, April 30, 1861.

To Hon. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir: I have been instructed by the Hon. B. Magoffin, Governor of the State of Kentucky, to solicit the co-operation of yourself and the Hon. William Dennison, Governor of the State of Ohio, in an effort to bring about a truce between the General Government and the seceded States, until the meeting of Congress in extraordinary session, in the hope that the action of that body may point out the way to peaceful solution of our national troubles. I have the honor to be, very respectfully and truly, your obedient servant,

T. L. CRITTENDEN.

State of Indiana, Executive Department,

Indianapolis, May 1, 1861.

Dear Sir: In reply to the note of Col. T. L. Crittenden of yesterday's date, informing me that he had been instructed by you to solicit the co-operation of Governor Dennison and myself in an effort to bring about a truce between the General Government and the seceded States until the meeting of Congress, in extraordinary session, it becomes my duty to state that I do not recognize the right of any State to act as mediator between the Federal Government and a rebellious State.

I hold that Indiana and Kentucky are but integral parts of the nation, and as such, are subject to the Government of the United States; and bound to obey the requisitions of the President, issued in pursuance of his constitutional authority; that it is the duty of every State Government to prohibit, by all means in its power, the trans-
portation from within its own limits of arms, military stores, and provisions to any State in open rebellion and hostility to the Government of the United States, and to restrain her citizens from all acts giving aid and comfort to the enemy; that there is no ground in the Constitution midway between the Federal Government and a rebellious State, upon which another State can stand, holding both in check; that a State must take a stand upon the one side or upon the other; and I invoke the State of Kentucky, by all the sacred ties that bind us together, to take her stand with Indiana, promptly and efficiently, on the side of the Union.

The action of the Federal Government in the present contest being strictly in accordance with the Constitution and the law of the land, and entertaining the views above indicated, I am compelled to decline the co-operation solicited by you.

I take this occasion to renew the expression of my earnest desire that Kentucky may remain in the Union, and that the intimate, political, social, and commercial relations which exist between her and Indiana, may never be disturbed, but be cemented and strengthened through all coming years. With great respect,

O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.

To Hon. B. Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky.

1. Mr. Burnam presented the petition of Mrs. Susan White and others, praying for the maintenance of an "armed neutrality."

2. Also the petition of David Irvine and others, praying that they be allowed to deliver certain guns of the State to the trustees of Richmond.

Which were severally received, read, and referred—the 1st to the Committee on Federal Relations, and the 2d to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Buckner—
A bill for the benefit of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

By Mr. Underwood—
A bill to amend the charter of the Southern College of Kentucky.

By same—
A bill to amend the charter of Bowling-Green.

By Mr. Ewing—
A bill to amend the charter of Russellville.

By Mr. Gale—
A bill declaring Eagle creek a navigable stream.

Which were severally read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Wolfe moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the rules adopted for the government of this House at its last session, be adopted as the rules of the present session.

Which was adopted.

Mr. W. L. Neale moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That during the present called session of the General Assembly, it be a standing rule of this House, that no business shall be introduced or considered, except such as the Governor has recommended in his message.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Ordered, That said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wolfe moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That so much of the message of the Governor as relates to arming the State be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; and that so much of the message as refers to the relation of Kentucky to the Federal Union be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Cleveland moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, during the continuance of this session, shall meet at nine o'clock, A. M., and adjourn at one o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Letch moved to amend said resolution by striking out the words, "and adjourn at one o'clock, P. M."

Which was adopted.

Said resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. W. Johnson moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That one hundred copies of the Governor's message and accompanying documents, be printed by the Public Printer for the use of each member of this House.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Word moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish to the House the correspondence (if any) between his Excellency and the Hon. Jeff. Davis, (President of the Southern Confederacy,) or his Secretary of War.

Which was adopted.
Mr. Lannom moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Abell moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. D. P. White and Gale, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell,  
R. M. Alexander,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  
Henry Bohannon,  
William Brown,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  
Joshua Burdett,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  
Robert A. Burton, Jr.,  
Thomas H. Clay,  
Francis L. Cleveland,  
Milton J. Cook,  
Daniel E. Downing,  
William Fisher,  
George L. Forman,  
John K. Goodloe,  
John O. Harrison,  
George A. Houghton,  
John B. Hunter,  
William C. Ireland,  
Richard T. Jacob,  
Gabriel A. Lackey,  
James B. Lyne,  
E. D. Massie,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  
Richard A. Buckner,  
Harrison G. Burns,  
John G. Carlisle,  
A. B. Chambers,  
William W. Cleary,  
Shelby Coffey, Jr.,  
Virgil Coleman,  
John W. Cook,  
William Day,  
Henry B. Dobyns,  
Alexander Dunlap,  
Robert English,  
George W. Ewing,  
Eugene A. Faulconer,  
John A. Finn,  
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  
Robert H. Gale,  
David C. Ganaway,  
Samuel L. Geiger,  
Thomas L. Goheen,  
John Griffin,  
John H. Gudgell,  
George B. Hodge,  
L. D. Husbands,  
Sylvester Johnson,  
William Johnson,  
William D. Lannom,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  
Willis B. Machen,  
James Mann,

Mr. Speaker,  
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  
Robert H. Gale,  
David C. Ganaway,  
John H. Gudgell,  
John H. Gudgell,  
George B. Hodge,  
L. D. Husbands,  
Sylvester Johnson,  
William Johnson,  
William D. Lannom,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  
Willis B. Machen,  
James Mann,

The question was then taken on reconsidering said vote, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Abell and Goodloe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  
Richard A. Buckner,  
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  
Robert H. Gale,  
David C. Ganaway,  
John G. McFarland,  
Joseph H. D. McKee,  
John T. Ratcliff,  
John T. Ratcliff,  
John T. Ratcliff.
Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to lay before the Legislature, at the earliest practicable moment, any official correspondence between the Governor, or any authorized agent, and the President of the Confederate States, or any officer, agent, or commissioner of said President or government; if any requisition has been made upon Kentucky for troops by any officer of the Confederate States, then such requisition, and the response thereto; and if he has appointed any official agents in any of the seceded States of this Union, who they are, and for what purposes they were appointed.

Mr. Machen moved to amend said substitute by adding after the word "requested," in the second line, the following, viz: "if not inconsistent with the public interest of Kentucky."

And the question being taken on the adoption of said amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Dobyns, were as follows, viz:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Yeas</th>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison G. Burns</td>
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<td>John A. Finn</td>
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<td>C. S. Abell</td>
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<td>John Word—30</td>
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Those who voted in the negative, were—
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


In the negative—

Fountain Riddell—1.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed a resolution concerning the business of the General Assembly.

Mr. M. J. Cook moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform this House—1. How many fire-arms, cannon, and equipments for infantry or cavalry, (specifying the kind,) have been received from the General Government by this State. 2. How many and what kind are now in the arsenal fit for camp service. 3. How many and what kind are distributed to military companies, and in what counties. 4. How many and what kind of arms (if any) are now due this State from the General Government.

And the question being taken on the adoption of said resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. M. J. Cook and Sneed, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Robert H. Gale,

Mr. Burbridge moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That during the present session of the Legislature, one reporter for each of the various newspapers of this Commonwealth, and of other States, be entitled to seats upon this floor.

Mr. Husbands moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following, viz:

"Provided, That no reporter for any abolition newspaper be allowed a seat here."

And the question being taken on the adoption of said amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Husbands and Coffey, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—


Mr. Finn moved further to amend said resolution by striking out the words, “and of other States.”

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. J. W. White and Coffey, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

John G. Carlisle, John B. Hunter, George M. Thomas,  
Thomas H. Clay, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,  
Francis L. Cleveland, Richard T. Jacob, J. R. Underwood,  
Milton J. Cook, Gabriel A. Lackey, John W. White,  
Daniel E. Downing, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,  
Robert English, James Mann, John Word—45.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Ewing moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banks be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Kentucky banks to suspend specie payments, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gaither asked leave to bring in a bill authorizing the suspension of all courts for the trial of civil causes.

Which was granted.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary prepare and bring in the same.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

1. Mr. Carlisle presented the petition of sundry ladies of Kenton county, praying that Kentucky maintain inviolate an armed neutrality.

2. Mr. Clay presented the petition of sundry ladies of Lexington, praying as above.

3. Also a petition from sundry ladies of Nicholasville, praying as above.

4. Mr. Lackey presented the petition of sundry ladies of Lincoln county, praying as above.

5. Mr. Abell presented the petition of Mrs. H. M. Mobberley, and other ladies of Harrodsburg and vicinity, praying as above.

6. Also the petition of Mrs. Mary H. Williams, and other ladies of Harrodsburg and vicinity, praying as above.
May 8.] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

7. Also the petition of Ben. C. Trapnall and others, praying the repeal of the law for the holding of a summer term for the trial of equity cases in the Mercer circuit court.
8. Mr. Lyne presented the petition of Col. W. P. Grayson, praying certain amendments to the militia law.
9. Mr. Forman presented the petition of sundry ladies of Mason county, praying that the State maintain inviolate an armed neutrality.
10. Mr. Luttrell presented the petition of sundry ladies of Mason county, praying as in the last named petition.
11. Mr. Geiger presented the petition of the officers of the "Kentucky Riflemen," praying an appropriation for uniforms and equipment.
12. Mr. Goodloe presented the petition of sundry ladies of Woodford county, praying that the State maintain an armed neutrality.

Which were severally received, read, and referred—the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, and 12th to the Committee on Federal Relations; the 7th to the Committee on the Judiciary; and the 8th, and 11th to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The following bills were reported, viz:
By Mr. Abell—
1. A bill to amend the charter of the Harrodsburg and Cornishville turnpike road company.

By Mr. Wolfe—
2. A bill relating to general assignments for the benefit of creditors.

By Mr. Brown—
3. A bill to incorporate the Hopkinsville Oil and Mining Company.

By Mr. Rodman—
4. A bill authorizing the establishment of a work-house in Frankfort.

By same—
5. A bill to amend the charter of Frankfort.

By Mr. Cleary—
6. A bill authorizing the Harrison county court to purchase arms and implements of war.

By Mr. Lannom—
7. A bill appointing trustees for Moscow Seminary, in Hickman county.

By Mr. Lackey—
8. A bill to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap turnpike road company.
   By same—
9. A bill to amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike road company.
   By Mr. Machen—
10. A bill to suspend certain courts in the counties of Lyon and Caldwell.
   By Mr. Barnam—
11. A bill to incorporate the town of Maxville.
   By Mr. Gudgell—
12. A bill to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethel precincts, in Bath county.
   By Mr. J. W. White—
13. A bill to change the lines of a voting precinct in Montgomery county.
   By Mr. Terry—
14. A bill to amend the law in relation to foreign administrators and executors.
   By Mr. McElroy—
15. A bill to postpone the holding of terms of the several courts until the 1st day of January, 1862.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, and 13th bills be engrossed and read a third time; that the 2d, 6th, 10th, 14th, and 15th bills be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to report the 6th bill on to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; and the 15th on to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and that the 3d and 5th bills be referred to the Committee on Incorporated Institutions.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, and 13th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. Lackey,
Ordered, That Messrs. Underwood, Clay, Geiger, and Lannom be added to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Coleman moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the ministers of the gospel residing in Frankfort be, and they are hereby, invited to open the morning sessions of this House with prayer.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rodman read and laid on the table the following joint resolutions, viz:

Considering the deplorable condition of the country, and for which the State of Kentucky is in no way responsible, and looking to the best means to preserve the internal peace and to secure the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of the State; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this State, and the citizens thereof, should take no part in the civil war now being waged, except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties; and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality.

Resolved further, That the act of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops or military force, upon the call of the Executive authority of the United States, under existing circumstances, is approved.

Mr. McElroy moved to dispense with the rules requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. W. L. Neale and Clay, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—


Mr. Geiger moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, That we most cordially approve the course of Gov. Magoffin in refusing to comply with the recent requisition of the Federal Government for troops to invade the Southern States.

Mr. Buckner moved to postpone the consideration of said resolution until to-morrow.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Coffey and Richardson, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

John W. Cook,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Sinclair Roberts,  
William Day,  L. D. Husbands,  Samuel Salyers,  
Henry B. Dobyns,  Sylvester Johnson,  Joseph Shawhan,  
Alexander Dunlap,  William Johnson,  Nelson Sledd,  
John Ellis,  William D. Lannom,  H. H. Smith,  
George W. Ewing,  James G. Leach,  A. B. Stivers,  
Eugene A. Faulconer,  Young A. Linn,  Gobrias Terry,  
J. Wilson Foster,  W. B. Machen,  R. A. Walker,  
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  James Mann,  Daniel P. White—45.

Before the announcement of the result of the vote above, Mr. Forman asked leave to record his vote.

Objection being made,

Mr. Goodloe moved that Mr. Forman have leave to record his vote, and that the rule be dispensed with.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and Tye, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  Robert H. Gale,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  
C. S. Abell,  David C. Ganaway,  W. L. Neale,  
R. M. Alexander,  Samuel L. Geiger,  Fielding Neel,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  Thomas L. Goheen,  John T. Rutledge,  
Henry Bohannon,  John K. Goodloe,  Nicholas A. Rapier,  
William Brown,  John Griffin,  John M. Rice,  
Richard A. Buckner,  John H. Gudgell,  W. C. Richardson,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  John O. Harrison,  Fountain Riddell,  
Joshua Burdett,  John Haynes,  John W. Ritter,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  Joseph Hill,  Sinclair Roberts,  
Robert A. Burton, jr.,  Ben. M. Hitt,  John Rodman,  
A. B. Chambers,  George A. Houghton,  Samuel Salyers,  
Thomas H. Clay,  John B. Hunter,  Nelson Sledd,  
William W. Cleary,  L. D. Husbands,  H. H. Smith,  
Francis L. Cleveland,  William C. Ireland,  Ishmael H. Smith,  
Virgil Coleman,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gobrias Terry,  
Milton J. Cook,  Sylvester Johnson,  Joshua Tevis,  
Henry B. Dobyns,  William Johnson,  George M. Thomas,  
Daniel E. Downing,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  Harrison Thomson,  
Alexander Dunlap,  L. S. Luttrell,  H. S. Tye,  
John Ellis,  James B. Lyne,  Joseph K. Underwood,  
Robert English,  Willis B. Machen,  R. A. Walker,  
Eugene A. Faulconer,  James Mann,  Daniel P. White,  
John A. Finn,  E. D. Massie,  John W. White,  
William Fisher,  Hiram McElroy,  Nathaniel Wolfe,  
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Harrison G. Burns, William Day, William D. Lannom,
Shelby Coffey, jr., George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn,

Mr. Underwood moved to amend said resolution by substituting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

Considering the deplorable condition of the country, and for which the State of Kentucky is in no way responsible, and looking to the best means to preserve the internal peace, and to secure the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of the State; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, That this State, and the citizens thereof, should take no part in the civil war now being waged, except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties; and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality.

Resolved further, That the act of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops, or military force, upon the call of the Executive authority of the United States, under existing circumstances, is approved.

Mr. Gaither moved to amend the substitute moved by Mr. Underwood, by adding thereto the following, viz:

But we further recognize the right of a lawful majority of the sovereign voters of this Commonwealth to occupy whatever position may seem best to them, for the preservation of their rights as freemen; and if a legal majority of said voters determine to maintain Southern rights and oppose Abolitionism, we acknowledge their right to do so, either by resuming their original sovereignty, or acting in any other manner legal and proper.

On motion of Mr. Ewing,

Ordered, That the consideration of said resolution, substitute, and amendment be postponed until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said resolution, substitute, and amendment, for the use of the members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Wolfe moved the following resolution, viz:

The Governor having informed the Legislature in his message that he had appointed agents to purchase arms for the defense of the State, and that some of these agents were partially successful; and having further informed us that he had applied to the banks of the State for temporary loans, and that the Southern Bank of Kentucky had placed to his official credit sixty thousand dollars, the Bank of Louisville and the Commercial Bank each ten thousand dollars, and it being desirable for the Legislature to know what agents have been employed, and what number of arms have been purchased, the cost of the arms so purchased, and the disposition which has been made of the same; be it therefore
Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to this House the names of the agents that have been appointed by him to purchase arms, the amount expended in the purchase thereof, the character of the arms so purchased, and the number thereof, and whether the arms have been received by him, and the disposition which he has made of the same.

Mr. Cleary moved to refer said resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and Budrett, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Mr. Machen moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following, viz:
"Provided, That the information so sought, is not inconsistent with the interest of the State."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gaither and Shawhan, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on the adoption of said resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Ireland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, William Fisher, E. D. Massie, C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, J. Wilson Foster, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, Robert H. Gale, John T. Ratcliff,
Henry Bohannon, David C. Ganaway, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William Brown, Samuel L. Geiger, John M. Rice,
Richard A. Buckner, Thomas L. Goheen, Fountain Riddell,
Oscar H. Burbidge, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Joshua Burdett, John Griffin, Sinclair Roberts,
Harrison G. Burns, John H. Gudgel, John Rodman,
Curtis F. Burnam, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John Haynes, Ben J. Shaver,
A. B. Chambers, Joseph Hill, H. H. Smith,
Thomas H. Clay, Ben M. Hitt, Ishmael H. Smith,
Francis L. Cleveland, George A. Houghton, A. B. Stivers,
Virgil Coleman, John B. Hunter, Gobrias Terry,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, Joshua Tevis,
William Day, William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
Henry B. Dobyns, Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
Daniel E. Downing, Sylvester Johnson, H. S. Tye,
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, J. R. Underwood,
John Ellis, Gabriel A. Lackey, R. A. Walker,
Robert English, L. S. Luttrell, John W. White,
George W. Ewing, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Eugene A. Faulconer, James Mann, John Word—76.
John A. Finn,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

John W. Cook, Young A. Linn, John G. McFarland,
William D. Lannom, W. B. Machen, Joseph H. D. McKee,

Mr. Machen moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Inspector General be, and is hereby requested, to
furnish this House with his estimates for the military defense of the
State.

Which was adopted.

And then the House adjourned.
THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861.

1. Mr. Forman presented the petition of sundry ladies of Mason county, praying that Kentucky maintain inviolate an armed neutrality.
2. Mr. Rodman presented the petition of sundry ladies of Frankfort and vicinity, praying as above.
3. Mr. Goodloe presented the petition of sundry ladies of Woodford county, praying as above.
4. Mr. Burbridge presented the petition of sundry ladies of Bourbon county, praying as above.
5. Also the petition of sundry citizens of Bourbon county, praying that free negroes be compelled to leave the State or sold into slavery.
6. Mr. Wolfe presented the petition of sundry citizens of Louisville, praying the appointment of additional inspectors of flour in said city.

Which were received, the reading dispensed with, and referred—the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th to the Committee on Federal Relations; the 5th to the Committee on Revised Statutes; and the 6th to the Committee on the Judiciary.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY MAY 10, 1861.

Mr. Buckner presented a memorial from the Baptist Association, at Lexington, praying for the preservation of peace, and the maintenance of domestic tranquility.

Which was received, read, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Buckner moved that the Public Printer be instructed to print 150 copies of said memorial for the use of the members of this House.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, John T. Ratcliff,
R. M. Alexander, Nat. Gaither, jr., Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, John K. Goodloe, Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon, A. F. Gowdy, John W. Ritter,
William Brown, John O. Harrison, Sinclair Roberts,
Richard A. Buckner, John Haynes, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Joseph Hill, Ben. J. Shaver,
Joshua Burdett, George B. Hodge, H. H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, George A. Houghton, Ishmael H. Smith,
Robert A. Burton, jr., William C. Ireland, Alex. H. Sneed,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, Joshua Tevis,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, George M. Thomas,
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell, Harrison Thomson,
Henry B. Dobyns, James B. Lyne, H. S. Tye,
John Donan, James Mann, J. R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing, E. D. Massie, John W. White,
Robert English, Hiram McElroy, Nathaniel Wolfe,
William Fisher, W. L. Neale,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Harrison G. Burns, Eugene A. Faulconer, Young A. Linn,
John G. Carlisle, J. Wilson Foster, W. B. Machen,
A. B. Chambers, Robert H. Gale, John M. Rice,
William W. Cleary, Samuel L. Geiger, W. C. Richardson,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Thomas L. Goheen, Samuel Salyers,
Virgil Coleman, John Griffin, Joseph Shawhan,
John W. Cook, Ben. M. Hitt, Nelson Sledd,
William Day, L. D. Husband, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, Sylvester Johnson, Gobrias Terry,
John Ellis, William Johnson, R. A. Walker,
George W. Ewing, William D. Lannom, Daniel P. White—33.

Said memorial reads as follows, viz:

To the Legislature of Kentucky, assembled at Frankfort, May 6, 1861:

At the annual meeting of the Baptist ministers of Kentucky, assembled in the city of Lexington, on the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of May, 1861, a committee, consisting of R. T. Dillard, John Dale, William Vaught, John Bryce, and D. R. Campbell, was appointed to prepare the following memorial, to be presented to your honorable body, as expressive of the feelings and wishes of said meeting, viz:

"That, in the opinion of this body of ministers of the Gospel, the interests of religion and humanity, unitedly and equally, require that your deliberations and action, in view of the critical condition of public affairs, which has brought you together, shall be characterized by
the highest practical wisdom and caution; that you should rise above
the excitement and confusion of party, and of the times, and deliber-
ately, in the fear of God, seek only, first, the good, the very best possi-
bile good, of our Commonwealth, and, then, of other portions of our
country; and that you should especially endeavor, by all lawful and
honorable means, to avert from our soil, our homes, our women, and
our children, the dreadful scourge of civil war. Let your earnest and
continuous efforts be to preserve the State in a condition of honorable
peace with all our neighbors, on every side. Your mission, as our
mission, should be one of peace and good will, if it can possibly be
accomplished. If our State, under your counsels and actions, shall be
able successfully to occupy so noble and humane a position in this day
of trial, generations unborn will call you blessed.

"As the custodians of the public weal, then, let those things be your
study and aim which make for peace; and your memorialists, with
thousands of other pious followers of the 'Prince of Peace,' will ever
pray."

The foregoing petition was reported by the committee appointed
to prepare it, and, after a season of earnest and solemn
prayer, led by
Elder John Bryce, it was unanimously adopted, and
ordered to be car-
ried to Frankfort, by the same committee, to secure its presenta-
tion to both Houses of the Legislature.

D. R. CAMPBELL,
Chairman of the Ministers' Meeting.

D. N. PORTER, Secretary.

Upon motion, duly made and considered, the foregoing memorial
was unanimously adopted by the General Association of Baptists of
Kentucky; and Henry Wingate is added to the foregoing committee
to bear it to the General Assembly of Kentucky, when convened
in Frankfort, on Monday, May 6, 1861.

J. S. COLEMAN, President.

W. POPE YEAMAN, Secretary.

Mr. Mann presented the petition of sundry ladies of Pendleton
county, praying that Kentucky maintain inviolate an
armed neutrality.

Which was received, read, and
referred to the Committee on Federal
Relations.

Mr. Coffey moved that the Public Printer be instructed to print 150
copies of said petition for the use of the members of this House.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the nega-
tive.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and
J. W. Cook, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, John O. Harrison, Ben. J. Shaver,
William Brown, George B. Hodge, H. H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, William C. Ireland, Alex. H. Sneed,
Robert A. Burton, jr., L. S. Luttrell, Joshua Tevis,  
Thomas H. Clay, James B. Lyne, George M. Thomas,  
John Donan, James Mann, Harrison Thomson,  
John A. Finn, W. L. Neale, John W. White,  
Nat. Gaither, jr., John W. Ritter, Nathaniel Wolfe,  
John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,  

Those who voted in the negative, were—  
Mr. Speaker, George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn,  
R. M. Alexander, Eugene A. Faulconer, W. B. Machen,  
Vene P. Armstrong, William Fisher, E. D. Massie,  
Henry Bohannon, McDowell Fogle, Hiram McElroy,  
Richard A. Buckner, George L. Forman, John G. McFarland,  
Oscar H. Burbridge, J. Wilson Foster, Joseph H. D. McKee,  
Joshua Burdett, Robert H. Gale, Fielding Neel,  
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Ganaway, John T. Ratcliff,  
John G. Carlisle, Thomas L. Goheen, Nicholas A. Rapier,  
A. B. Chambers, A. F. Gowdy, John M. Rice,  
William W. Cleary, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,  
Francis L. Cleveland, John H. Gudgell, Fountain Riddell,  
Shelby Coffey, jr., John Haynes, Samuel Salyers,  
Virgil Coleman, Joseph Hill, Joseph Shawhan,  
John W. Cook, Ben. M. Hitt, Nelson Sledd,  
Milton J. Cook, George A. Houghton, Ishmael H. Smith,  
William Day, L. D. Husbands, A. B. Stivers,  
Henry B. Dobyns, Richard T. Jacob, Gobrias Terry,  
Daniel E. Downing, Sylvester Johnson, H. S. Tye,  
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, J. R. Underwood,  
John Ellis, Gabriel A. Lackey, R. A. Walker,  

1. Mr. Goodloe presented the petition of sundry ladies of Woodford county, praying that Kentucky preserve inviolate an armed neutrality.  
2. Mr. Burbridge presented the petition of sundry ladies of Bourbon county, praying as above.  
3. Mr. Donan presented the petition of sundry citizens of Hart county, praying that the State assume a position of neutrality, and against calling a sovereignty convention.  
4. Mr. Word presented the petition of sundry citizens of Knox county, praying that the State assume a position of neutrality, and be armed only for purposes of defense.  
5. Mr. Abell presented the petition of sundry ladies of Harrodsburg, praying that the State maintain inviolate an armed neutrality.  

Which were received, the reading dispensed with, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.
The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Burnam—
1. A bill authorizing the county court of Madison county to levy an ad valorem tax for the purpose of buying arms, &c., for the defense of the county.

By Mr. Burbidge—
2. A bill to change the voting place of Moreland precinct, in Bourbon county.

By Mr. Gudgell—
3. A bill for the benefit of Wm. P. Conner, of Bath county.

By Mr. Ireland—
4. A bill in relation to judgments and executions.

By Mr. Hitt—
5. A bill to amend the charter of the Newcastle and Carrollton turnpike road company.

By Mr. Gaither—
6. A bill for the benefit of Granville Redman, constable in district No. 4, Wayne county.

By Mr. Hill—
7. A bill to amend an act for the benefit of Dickey & Thomas, of Edmonson county.

By Mr. Gowdy—
8. A bill to amend the charter of the Muldrough's Hill, Campbellsville, and Columbia turnpike road company.

By Mr. Buckner—
9. An act to amend an act for the better organization of the militia, approved April 4, 1861.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st bill be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; that the 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th be engrossed and read a third time, and that the 4th be referred to Messrs. Ireland, McElroy, Underwood, and Machen.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.
A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

An act to amend the charter of Bowling-Green.

An act to amend the charter of Russellville.

An act declaring Eagle creek a navigable stream.

And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the Hardinsburg and Cloverport turnpike road company.

An act to incorporate the Frankfort Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Company.

An act to amend title 1 of the Code of Practice in civil cases.

Mr. Machen, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported:
A bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Mr. Underwood moved the following resolutions, viz:

1. Resolved, That the bill, entitled "An act to more fully provide for the military defense of the State," be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to limit the appropriations to the purchase of 40,000 stand of Belgian rifle-muskets, or other muskets, arms for the equipment of 1,000 cavalry soldiers, and for the purchase of three batteries of artillery.

2. Resolved further, That the committee be instructed to appropriate not exceeding $600,000, to have the Active Militia suitably trained, and $160,000 to purchase powder, lead, ball, and other munitions of war.

3. Resolved, That the committee be further instructed to provide for a home guard in each county in the State, and that half the arms purchased be distributed among the counties for the purpose of arming such guard.

Ordered, That said bill and resolutions be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said bill and resolutions for the use of the members of this House.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill
authorizing the Harrison county court to purchase arms and implements of war,

Reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Cleary,

Ordered, That the bill aforesaid be made the special order for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The same committee to whom was referred the bill to postpone the holding of terms of the several courts until the 1st day of January, 1862,

Reported the same with a substitute.

Mr. Lyne moved an amendment to the substitute.

On motion of Mr. Buckner,

Ordered, That said bill and amendments be made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, M.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said bill and amendments for the use of the members of this House.

The House then, according to order, took up the resolutions moved by Mr. Geiger, approving of the course of the Governor in refusing to comply with the requisition of the President for troops.

Mr. Gaither withdraw his amendment to the substitute offered by Mr. Underwood, and accepted in lieu thereof the following offered by Mr. Finn, viz:

Resolved, That we recognize in times of peace, as well as in times of revolution, the right of a majority of the legal voters of this Commonwealth, fairly and legally expressed, to place the State in whatever position may seem best for the preservation of all the rights of her citizens in the full enjoyment of constitutional liberty. That all good citizens should, and will frown down any attempt to resist, by force in the State, the voice of a majority of the legal voters of the State in thus determining the true and best position for Kentucky.

Mr. Carlisle moved to refer said resolution, substitute, and amendment to the Committee on Federal Relations.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burns and Richardson, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell,  William Fisher,  Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander,  McDowell Fogle,  Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong,  George L. Forcan,  Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon,  Abijah Gilbert,  John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner,  John K. Goodloe,  John Rodman,
May 10. J. House of Representatives.


John O. Harrison, Joseph Hill, George A. Houghton, John B. Hanter, William G. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey, James B. Lyne, W. L. Neale,


Those who voted in the negative, were—


A response was received from the Governor through Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, to sundry resolutions passed by this House, which is as follows, viz:

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 7, 1861.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested, if not inconsistent with the public interest of Kentucky, to lay before the Legislature, at the earliest practicable moment, any official correspondence between the Governor, or any authorized agent, and the President of the Confederate States, or any officer, agent, or commissioner of said President or government; if any requisition has been made upon Kentucky for troops by any officer of the Confederate States, then such requisition, and the response thereto; and if he has appointed any official agents in any of the seceded States of this Union, who they are, and for what purposes they were appointed.

Adopted. Attest: CLINTON McCLARTY, Clerk H. R.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 8, 1861.

The Governor having informed the Legislature, in his message, that he had appointed agents to purchase arms for the defense of the State, and that some of these agents were partially successful; and having further informed us that, he had applied to the banks of the State for temporary loans; and that the Southern Bank of Kentucky had placed to his official credit sixty thousand dollars, the Bank of Louisville and the Commercial Bank each ten thousand dollars; and it being desirable for the Legislature to know what agents have been employed, and what number of arms have been purchased, the cost of the arms so purchased, and the disposition which has been made of the same; he is, therefore,
Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby, requested to communicate to the House the names of the agents that have been appointed by him to purchase arms; the amount expended in the purchase thereof; the character of the arms so purchased, and the number thereof; and whether the arms have been received by him, and the disposition which he has made of the same.

Adopted.

Attest: CLINTON MCCLARTY, H. R.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, / 
Executive Department. /

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Three different series of resolutions, adopted by your honorable body, asking information touching subjects of public interest, are before me. Several of these resolutions cover the same point of inquiry, and they are all so nearly connected in purpose and character as to enable me, without impropriety, to embody in one reply all the information I have to communicate.

There has been no official correspondence between myself or any authorized agent, and the President of the Confederate States, or any officer, agent, or commissioner of said President or government.

No requisition has been made upon Kentucky for troops by any officer of the Confederate States.

In this connection I deem it proper to mention, that on or about the 22d ult., I received a telegraphic note, dated Montgomery, Ala., and signed L. P. Walker, Secretary of War. In that note Mr. Walker expressed the belief, based upon my previous response to the requisition of the United States Government, that our people were prepared to unite in repelling the common enemy of the South, recited the fact that Virginia needed our aid, and requested me to send one regiment to rendezvous at Harper's Ferry, without delay. I promptly, and in the fewest words, declined to comply with the request. Manifestly I could have made no other reply. As the Governor of the State, I had no authority in the premises, and I did not for a moment regard the request of Mr. Walker as an official communication, so far as my Executive functions were involved. The notes were interchanged during my visit to Louisville, were not held to be of an official character, and no copies were preserved. The original note of Mr. Walker was retained, and is herewith transmitted for your inspection.

Upon the recent commencement of hostilities between the United States Government and the Confederate States, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as you are well aware, was almost entirely defenseless. The vigorous measures instituted by the President of the United States for the overthrow of the Confederate States Government, and the reduction of the people of the seceded States to submissive allegiance to his administration, at once aroused the wildest excitement in the non-slaveholding States; and created the most imminent danger of lawless invasion of our soil by the people of the contiguous States on the North. Not only was civil war inaugurated, but for a time it seemed that the populace of the Northern States would not await the authorized direction and organization of their hostilities. In the midst of this mighty convulsion Kentucky stood unarmed and defenseless, her soil unprotected from hostile invasion, and her citizens exposed
to any assault which the mad fanaticism of the hour might suggest. From every section of the State came up to me the most urgent appeals for arms. My table was covered with earnest petitions of loyal citizens, asking from their State the means of self-protection. No time was to be lost. Every day of delay increased the difficulties of procuring arms and munitions. It was manifest none could be procured from the North. As communicated to you in my recent message, I did then assume the responsibility of dispatching agents to the points I thought most available, with instructions to make known the posture of our State, and the defenseless condition of its people, and, if possible, purchase arms.

I authorized and employed Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, of the city of Louisville, to proceed to the States of Arkansas and Louisiana, and instructed him, first, to explain to the Governors of those States the position of Kentucky as being an attitude of strict self-defense, to make known our defenseless situation, and then to contract for the most effective arms and munitions upon the best terms he could arrange. That I may be clearly understood, I mention here that about the same time, in pursuance to the line of policy I had adopted for the maintenance of peace and the prevention of any collision along our Northern border, I accredited Gen. S. B. Buckner an agent to proceed to Indianapolis and Jefferson City, with instructions to explain to the Governors of those States the position of Kentucky. His instructions in regard to the position held by Kentucky were identical with those given to Dr. Blackburn. The attitude of Kentucky was represented alike to all the State authorities with whom I was in any mode in communication. Gen. Buckner was prevented from visiting Indianapolis by an unforeseen call to Cairo, Ills., the nature of which will be fully understood from the correspondence herewith transmitted.

I constituted Messrs. Hewitt, Norton & Co., of New Orleans, the agents of the State, instructed to inspect, receive, pay for, and forward to this State such arms and munitions as were contracted for by Dr. Blackburn. At a later day, I constituted Hewitt, Norton & Co., the sole agents of the State in the premises.

I constituted Mr. A. O. Brannin and Mr. B. J. Adams, of the city of Louisville, the agents of the State, to transmit to Hewitt, Norton & Co., the funds so used by them, as the same might be needed, and transferred to their credit the amount advanced to me by the three banks mentioned in my recent message.

Upon application made to me by certain members of the Louisville city council, I handed to the gentlemen selected by that body to go to Virginia and purchase arms, machinery, &c., for the city of Louisville, a letter of introduction addressed to Governor Letcher of that State. I verbally requested those gentlemen, when they had procured the requisite arms and machinery for the city of Louisville, to contract for similar supplies for the State of Kentucky, and report to me the result.

At the request of Mr. Henry R. Orr, a citizen of Bourbon county, who was proceeding to the southern States as the agent of citizens of that county, to procure arms, I gave him letters of introduction to the
Governors of several of those States. I also verbally requested him to report to me at what points and on what terms arms could be procured for the State.

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, as the agent of the State, succeeded in purchasing the following arms and munitions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1053 muskets, flint-lock</td>
<td>$8,424.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>339 muskets, percussion</td>
<td>$5,644.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>797½ thousand musket and rifle caps</td>
<td>$1,325.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 thousand English double water-proof caps</td>
<td>$84.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 boxes water-proof caps</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drayage</td>
<td>$24.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making a total expenditure of $15,578.63

These goods were purchased of the European and Southern Direct Trading Company, were shipped to Tho. H. Hunt & Co., Louisville, on the 2d inst., as evidenced by the bill of lading now in my office. I have not yet been advised of their arrival, and have made no disposition of them.

No other expenditure of the funds supplied by the banks have yet been reliably communicated to me, except a few guns bought by Mr. Brannin, and the balance is in the hands of the agents of the State at Louisville or New Orleans.

I have not yet been advised by the Federal Government of the quota of arms this year assigned to Kentucky. The account between the State of Kentucky and the War Department at Washington, involving the commutation of last year’s quota for repairs on old guns in the arsenal, has not been closed. I presume nothing will be due this State when it is settled.

At my direction, Gen. S. B. Buckner closed a contract with an Eastern firm for the delivery of 13,000 guns, of the best character, in this State. I am advised that it will be impossible for the contracting parties to comply with their obligation.

I have referred your resolution inquiring for the amount of arms heretofore received from the Federal Government, the number now on hand, and how distributed, to the Quartermaster General, whose report, when received, will be transmitted to you. Much of the information asked for may be found in the reports of the Quartermaster General and the Adjutant General, heretofore transmitted to you.

B. MAGOFFIN.

Correspondence with Col. Prentiss.

COLUMBUS, Ky., April 30, 1861.

Sir: I have instituted proper inquiries at this point in relation to the subject of our interview yesterday. I assured you that I was of opinion that your information in reference to any aggressive purpose on your part or State from this point was incorrect. My inquiries amongst the citizens and authorities confirm me in my opinion. No hostile purpose has been attempted or conceived at this point, or, as far as the citizens here know, by the people south of here, with a view
of directing it through this point, or any other part of Kentucky, against any part of Illinois.

Your information in reference to the proposed stopping of the trips of the steamer Cheney by the citizens of this place is equally incorrect. Their indignation on that subject is confined entirely to what they regard as an unauthorized detention of that steamer under your authority at Cairo. It is to be regretted that you felt authorized, on such imperfect information, to express to me your purpose to prevent the passage of any arms or ammunition which the citizens of this place or vicinity might wish to provide for their own use. Under the circumstances, such an act, when no aggressive purpose is even meditated here, would not even find its justification in the plea of self-defense, which you urged, much less in law, justice, or that comity which should exist between neighboring States.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. BUCKNER,
Inspector General of Kentucky.

To Col. PRENTISS, Commanding at Cairo, Illinois.

HEADQUARTERS ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER MILITA, }
CAIRO, ILLINOIS, April 30, 1861.

GEN. S. B. BUCKNER—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this instant.

In all candor, I trust that our apprehensions, as to the aggressive purposes of the points which you have mentioned, are as unfounded as the results of your inquiries seem to indicate. But rest assured, sir, that the respect and friendship of Kentucky shall always be solicitously cultivated from this quarter; and I have no doubt but that I express the universal heart of my fellow Illinoisans in saying that any injustice ever done by Illinois toward her sister States, which God forbid! shall be promptly and honorably repaid.

I have the honor, sir, to be your obedient servant,

B. M. PRENTISS, Commandant.

Communication from Gen. Buckner.

HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, }
Louisville, May 3d, 1861.

To the Adjutant-General of Kentucky: On the 29th ultimo, in company with Senator Johnson, of McCracken county, I called on the commanding officer of the military force now stationed at Cairo, Ill. The object of our visit was to ascertain, in an official form, the authority under which that force acted, and the object of their occupying that station in reference to the citizens or to the State of Kentucky.

I informed the commanding officer that our purpose was to maintain with our neighbors relations of the most cordial friendship, to abstain, ourselves, from any acts, which might have even the appearance of an aggression on their rights, and to claim in return an equal respect from them; and that I desired to obtain from him such assurances as would tend to quiet the excitement occasioned in Kentucky
by the seizure and detention at Cairo of private property by an armed force under his command. I had previously, on the 19th of April, instructed the commander of the active militia in that section of Kentucky "to spare no exertions to prevent all lawless action, or action calculated to precipitate difficulties."

In reply to my inquiries, the commanding officer at Cairo stated that he was then acting, and had been acting, under the orders of the Governor of Illinois, but expected very soon to be acting under the authority of the United States; that he had made no seizures of boats or property except under special instructions; that arms or ammunition belonging to the State of Kentucky, in passing from a United States arsenal, would not be seized under the instructions under which he then acted.

I asked if arms or ammunition, the property of citizens of Kentucky, and procured for their own use, would, under his instructions, be seized or detained at Cairo? He replied that they would not; but qualified his reply by stating that it would depend upon the point to which they might be destined; if, for instance, they were destined to Columbus in Kentucky, he would not permit such property to pass his point. He further qualified his answer by remarking that he wished to be fully understood, and that "it would not be safe" for any large quantities of arms or ammunition, however destined, to attempt to pass his post. I asked him, in reply, if I understood him to imply that the Governor of Illinois claimed the right to decide what citizens of Kentucky should and what citizens should not be entitled to receive property which they had provided for their own use?

He replied that no such claim was asserted; but that he would seize such arms on the principle of self-defense, claiming the right to detain arms which he had reason to think would be used against himself. I asked if there was any reason to believe that any hostile purpose was designed by the citizens of Columbus or its vicinity? He replied that he was satisfied such purpose was designed both by the citizens of Columbus and persons from other States co-operating with them; that his post had been threatened from that quarter, and that the citizens of that place had gone so far as to threaten to prevent the trips of the steamer which connected that point with Cairo. I asked if he had notified the authorities of Kentucky of the hostile purpose of its citizens, or of the designs of the citizens of other States to use her territory for aggressive purposes? He replied that he had not. I suggested that such a course would be advisable before adopting towards the citizens of Kentucky the policy which he indicated; that the policy of Kentucky was not to intermeddle with the affairs of any of her neighbors; and that she felt competent to prevent aggressions on her neighbors through her territory, if she were notified that such aggression was designed; and that she did not recognize the right of other parties to pass through her territories for the purpose of redressing their grievances against each other. He replied that the question of such a right would involve the discussion of many points. To which I replied that the question as between Kentucky and Illinois did not admit of argument; that the citizens of Kentucky recognized no
authority in the Governor of Illinois to invade the jurisdiction of Kentucky, or to interfere with the rights of her citizens.

I further assured the officer in command that I would visit Columbus in order to ascertain the correctness of his information. My letter to Col. Prentiss, herewith inclosed, will show that he labored under an entire misapprehension of the facts.

In conclusion, I asked Col. Prentiss if his instructions contemplated the occupancy by his forces of any part of the soil of Kentucky. To which he replied unhesitatingly, that they did not.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. B. BUCKNER,
Inspector General.

To the Adjutant General of Kentucky, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Dispatch from the Secretary of War of the Confederate States.

Governor B. Magoffin, Frankfort:

Sir: Your patriotic response to the requisition of the President of the United States for troops to coerce the Confederate States justifies the belief that your people are prepared to unite with us in repelling the common enemy of the South. Virginia needs our aid. I therefore request you to furnish one regiment of infantry, without delay, to rendezvous at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. It must consist of ten companies, of not less than sixty-four men each. The regiment will be entitled to one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, one Adjutant from the line of Lieutenants, one Sergeant-Major from the enlisted men. Each company is entitled to one Captain, one First Lieutenant, two Second Lieutenants, four Sergeants, four Corporals, and two musicians. The officers, except staff officers, are to be appointed in the manner prescribed by the law of your State. Staff officers are appointed by the President. The term of service not less than twelve months, unless sooner discharged. They will be mustered into the service of the Confederate States at Harper's Ferry; but transportation and subsistence will be provided from the point of departure. They will furnish their own uniforms, but will receive its value in commutations. Arms and ammunition will be sent to Harper's Ferry, or to such point as you may designate. Answer, and say whether you will comply with this request; and if so, when.

L. P. WALKER, Secretary of War.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said response for the use of the members of this House.

And then the House adjourned.
SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act appointing trustees for Moscow Seminary, in Hickman county.

An act to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap turnpike road company.

An act to amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike road company.

An act to incorporate the town of Maxville.

An act to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethel precincts, in Bath county.

An act to change the lines of a voting precinct in Montgomery county.

An act to change the voting place of Moreland precinct, in Bourbon county.

An act to amend the charter of the Newcastle and Carrollton turnpike road company.

An act to amend an act for the benefit of Dickey & Thomas, of Edmonson county.

And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the charter of Bell's Station, Diamond Cave, and Mammoth Cave branch railroad company.

An act to change the place of voting in the 9th election district, in Whitley county.

An act to incorporate and establish the town of Lewisburg, in Mason county.

1. Mr. Speaker Meriwether presented the petition of B. N. Carter, praying against secession.

2. Mr. Underwood presented the petition of sundry ladies of Warren county, praying that Kentucky maintain inviolate an armed neutrality.

3. Also the petition of sundry citizens of Warren county, praying the passage of a relief law.

4. Also the petition of John D. Mannen, praying that his acts as justice of the peace be legalized.
Which were severally received, the reading dispensed with, and referred—the 1st and 2d to the Committee on Federal Relations, and the 3d and 4th to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. McElroy—
1. A bill for the benefit of George Higginson, late a constable of Union county.
By Mr. J. W. White—
2. A bill for the benefit of Thomas Johnson.
By Mr. Word—
3. A bill to change the line between the 1st and 2d voting precincts in Knox county.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the first bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that the 2d and 3d bills be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 2d and 3d bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

The Committee on Incorporated Institutions, to whom was referred bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Hopkinsville Oil and Mining Company.
A bill to amend the charter of Frankfort.
Reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That said bills be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. S. Johnson, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association.
An act to amend the charter of Bowling-Green.
An act to amend the charter of Russellville.
An act declaring Eagle creek a navigable stream.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. S. Johnson inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. I. H. Smith read and laid on the table the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the present session of the General Assembly be adjourned sine die on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

Mr. Stivers reported a bill for the benefit of R. T. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county,

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
§1. That all further proceedings against R. T. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county, and his securities, for the revenue in arrears for the year 1858, as soon as the written consent of his sureties therefor shall be made in writing, attested by two witnesses, and filed in the office of the clerk of the Franklin circuit court, shall be suspended until the fifteenth day of July next.
§2. In the event that one thousand dollars shall be paid on said arrears of revenue, on or before the said fifteenth day of July next, then proceedings for the collection of the residue of said arrears of revenue are suspended until the first day of October next.
§3. The written consent of the sureties must show that they consent to the indulgence given in section two, as well as section one of this act; and nothing in this act shall operate to discharge or release said sureties, or any of them, from their liability for the payment of said revenue, or any part of it, until it is paid; and the said Benton and his sureties must pay the costs consequent upon the indulgence given by this act.
§4. This act to take effect from its passage.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,
The question was taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yea and nay being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and W. L. Neale, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House, according to special order, took up the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State, and the motion to recommit, and the resolutions of instruction moved by Mr. Underwood.

The question was then taken on recommitting said bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Gaither, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Finn moved to amend the resolutions of instructions as follows, viz:

Strike out all after “State,” in 2d line, 3d resolution, and insert, “not inconsistent with the military organization of the State, said home guard to be furnished with arms by the State. The present military law may be so amended as to make said home guard effective for home protection.”

Which was adopted.

Mr. Burnam moved further to amend said resolution by adding thereto the two following propositions, viz:

1. That the committee be also instructed to report in the bill the names of a suitable commission for the purchase and distribution of the arms, equipments, &c., provided for in the bill.

2. And also to append to the bill a section providing that no officer, soldier, or other person in the military service of the State, shall be subject to arrest, trial, and punishment for refusing to execute, or for disobedience to any unlawful military order or command whatever.

Mr. Ewing moved to amend the resolutions by substituting in lieu of the resolution and proposed amendment the following, viz:

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to report a bill appropriating two and a half millions of dollars for military purposes.

Mr. Gaither moved the previous question.

And the question being taken "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Ewing's amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Ewing and McKee, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy,
William Brown, David C. Ganaway, John G. McFarland,
Harrison G. Burns, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
A. B. Chambers, A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratliff,
William W. Cleary, John Griffin, John M. Rice,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John H. Gudgell, W. C. Richardson,
Virgil Coleman, Ben. M. Hitt, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, Sylvester Johnson, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, William Johnson, Joseph Shawhan,
Henry B. Dobyns, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
Alexander Dunlap, James G. Leach, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn, Gabrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer, W. B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster, James Mann, Daniel P. White—43.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, John A. Finn, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neal,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Kapier,
Richard A. Buckner, Samuel L. Geiger, Fountain Riddell,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Joshua Burdett, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Curtis F. Burnam, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
John G. Carlisle, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
Thomas H. Clay, John B. Hunter, George M. Thomas,
Francis L. Cleveland, L. D. Husbands, Harrison Thomson,
Milton J. Cook, William C. Ireland, H. S. Tye,
John Donan, Richard T. Jacob, Joseph R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, John W. White,
John Ellis, L. S. Luttrell, Nathaniel Wolfe,

The question was then taken on the 1st proposition on the amendment moved by Mr. Burnam, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and F. Neel, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, McDowell Fogle, James B. Lyne,
C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, Nat. Gaither, jr., W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, David C. Ganaway, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, Samuel L. Geiger, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William Brown, John K. Goodloe, Fountain Riddell,
Richard A. Buckner, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, A. F. Gowdy, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, John Griffin, Ben. J. Shaver,
Curtis F. Burnam, John O. Harrison, H. H. Smith,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John Haynes, Ishmael H. Smith,
John G. Carlisle, Joseph Hill, Gobrias Terry,
Thomas H. Clay, George B. Hodge, Joshua Tevis,
Francis L. Cleveland, George A. Houghton, George M. Thomas,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, Harrison Thomson,
Daniel E. Downing, William C. Ireland, H. S. Tye,
John Ellis, Richard T. Jacob, Joseph R. Underwood,
Robert English, Sylvester Johnson, John W. White,
John A. Finn, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Harrison G. Burns, J. Wilson Foster, John G. McFarland,
A. B. Chambers, Robert H. Gale, Joseph H. D. McKee,
William W. Cleary, Thomas L. Goheen, John T. Ratcliff,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John H. Gudgell, John M. Rice,
Virgil Coleman, Ben. M. Hitt, W. C. Richardson,
John W. Cook, William Johnson, Sinclair Roberts,
William Day, William D. Lannom, Samuel Salyers,
Henry B. Dobyns, James C. Leach, Joseph Shawhau,
John Donan, Young A. Linn, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, Willis B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
George W. Ewing, James Mann, Daniel P. White—35.

Eugene A. Faulconer, Hiram McElroy.

The question was then taken on the 2d proposition on said amend-
ment, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burnam and
Lannom, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, George L. Forman, John M. Rice,
Henry Bohannon, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
William Brown, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
May 11.] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Richard A. Buckner, John O. Harrison, Ben. J. Shaver,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
Joshua Burdett, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
Curtis F. Burnam, William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, Gabriel A. Lackey, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, L. S. Luttrell, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, James B. Lyne, John W. White,
Robert English,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, James Mann,
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Ganaway, Hiram McElroy,
John G. Carlisle, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
A. B. Chambers, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
William W. Cleary, A. F. Gowdy, W. L. Neale,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John Griffin, John T. Ratliff,
Virgil Coleman, John H. Gudgell, W. C. Richardson,
John W. Cook, John Haynes, Fountain Riddell,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Sinclair Roberts,
Henry B. Dobyna, George B. Hodge, Samuel Salyers,
John Donan, L. D. Husbands, Joseph Shawhan,
Alexander Dunlap, Sylvester Johnson, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, William Johnson, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, William D. Lannom, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Fanleoner, James G. Leach, R. A. Walker,
John A. Finn, Young A. Linn, Daniel P. White,
J. Wilson Foster, W. B. Machen, John Word—52.
Nat. Gaither, jr.,

The question was then taken on the adoption of the original reso-

lutions moved by Mr. Underwood, as amended, and it was decided in

the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and

Leach, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, Fountain Riddell,
William Brown, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John Haynes, Ben J. Shaver,
Joshua Burdett, Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John B. Hunter, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, H. S. Tye,
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  Mr. Gale,  James Mann,
Harrison G. Burns,  David C. Ganaway,  Hiram McElroy,
A. B. Chambers,  Samuel L. Geiger,  John G. McFarland,
William W. Cleary,  Thomas L. Coleen,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  A. F. Gowdy,  John T. Ratcliff,
Virgil Coleman,  John Griffin,  John M. Rice,
John W. Cook,  John H. Gudgell,  W. C. Richardson,
William Day,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Sinclair Roberts,
Henry B. Dobyns,  L. D. Husband,  Samuel Salyers,
John Doan,  Sylvester Johnson,  Joseph Shawhan,
Alexander Dunlap,  William Johnson,  H. H. Smith,
George W. Ewing,  William D. Lannom,  A. B. Stivers,
Eugene A. Paulconer,  James G. Leach,  Gobrias Terry,
J. Wilson Foster,  Young A. Linn,  R. A. Walker,

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1861.

1. Mr. Shaver presented the petition of sundry citizens of Muhlenburg county, praying that the holding of courts in said county be suspended.
2. Mr. Wolfe presented the petition of sundry citizens of Louisville, praying that said city be supplied with arms.
3. Mr. Underwood presented the petition of George C. Rogers and V. S. Hay, praying an appropriation for the “Warren Voltigeurs.”

Which were severally received, the reading dispensed with, and referred—the 1st to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the 2d and 3d to the Committee on Military Affairs.
The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Burbridge—
1. A bill to amend the charter of the Millersburg, Indian Creek Church, and Cynthiana turnpike road company.
   By Mr. Tye—
2. A bill for the benefit of H. L. Tye.
   By Mr. Walker—
3. A bill establishing an additional precinct in the county of Crittenden.
   By Mr. Day—
4. A bill for the benefit of A. P. Lacy.
   By Mr. Burnam—
5. A bill for the benefit of David Irvine and others, and for other purposes.
   By Mr. Gale—
6. A bill for the benefit of the commissioners of the penitentiary.
   By Mr. Carlisle—
7. A bill to provide for the appointment of an additional inspector of flour at Louisville.
   By Mr. McElroy—
8. A bill for the benefit of Sarah A. Walker.
   By Mr. Burnam—
9. A bill to charter Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Louisville.
   By Mr. Fogle—
10. A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Liberty.
   By Mr. Brown—
11. A bill for the benefit of John B. Gowan.
   By Mr. Cleary—
12. A bill for the benefit of Miles DeComrey, of Campbell county.
   By Mr. Carlisle—
13. A bill to suspend all laws prohibiting the carrying of knives and pistols concealed.
   By Mr. M. J. Cook—
   By same—
15. A bill to change the biennial meetings of the General Assembly.
By same—
16. A bill to change the county line between Laurel and Rockcastle counties.

By Mr. Lackey—
17. A bill to prevent the destruction of fish in Dix river and the Hanging Fork.

By same—
18. A bill to amend the charter of the town of Danville.

By Mr. Wolfe—
A bill to amend an act to permit the personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Ordered, That the 13th bill be read a second time on to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and the 15th on to-morrow, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of all of said bills, except the 7th, 13th, and 15th, having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, and 18th be engrossed and read a third time; that the 5th be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; the 12th to the Committee on Claims; the 16th to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances; and the 19th to the Committee on the Revised Statutes.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, and 18th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed a bill of the following title, viz:

An act to regulate the time of holding the circuit courts in the counties of Calloway and Marshall.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the law in relation to foreign administrators and executors.

An act for the benefit of George Higginson, late a constable of Union county.

Reported the same with an amendment to the 1st named bill.

Which was adopted.
Ordered, That said bills be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

The same committee, to whom was referred a bill of this House to suspend certain courts in the counties of Lyon and Caldwell,

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Ireland moved an amendment to said bill.

On motion of Mr. Hitt,

Ordered, That said bill and amendment be postponed until tomorrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. S. Johnson, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined an enrolled bill of the following title, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the Newcastle and Carrollton turnpike road company.

And had found the same truly enrolled.

Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. S. Johnson inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Gudgell read and laid on the table the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the two Houses will adjourn on the 16th inst., sine die.

Mr. Hill asked leave to bring in a bill to establish a State bank.

Which was granted.

Ordered, That the Committee on Banks prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Ireland, from the special committee to whom was referred a bill of this House in relation to judgments and executions,

Reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the consideration of said bill be postponed until tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said bill for the use of the members of this House.

Mr. Leach moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to report a bill to more effectually prevent slaves and free persons of color from having in possession fire-arms and other deadly weapons.

Which was adopted.
Mr. Geiger moved that the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to report back to this House the resolution approving the conduct of the Governor in refusing the requisition of the President for troops, and the amendments thereto.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Leach and Geiger, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Nat. Gaither, jr., W. B. Machen,
Harrison G. Burns, Robert H. Gale, James Mann,
A. B. Chambers, David C. Ganaway, Hiram McElroy,
William W. Cleary, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
Shelby Coffey, Jr., Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman, A. F. Gowdy, John M. Rice,
John W. Cook, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
William Day, John H. Gudgel, Sinclair Roberts,
Henry B. Dobyns, Ben. M. Hitt, Samuel Salyers,
John Donan, L. D. Husbands, Joseph Shawhan,
Alexander Dunlap, Sylvester Johnson, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, William Johnson, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Paulconer, Young A. Lima, R. A. Walker—43.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon, John K. Goodloe, John W. Kitter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John O. Harrison, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, Joseph Hill, Ben. J. Shaver,
Curtis F. Burnam, George A. Houghton, Ishmael H. Smith,
Robert A. Burtons, jr., John B. Hunter, Joshua Tevis,
John G. Carlisle, William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, H. S. Tyce,
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell, J. R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing, James B. Lyne, John W. White,
Robert English, E. D. Massie, Nathaniel Wolfe,

Mr. Ewing moved the following resolutions, viz:

1. Resolved by the House of Representatives of Kentucky, That the people of the State of Kentucky will not, and should not pay one cent of the enormous and unnecessary debt which has, and is being contracted by President Lincoln, by an unnecessary war, for the unholy and
unconstitutional purpose of subjugating the people of the Southern Confederacy.

2. Resolved, That we most heartily indorse the prompt, bold, and fearless action of Governor Magoffin, in refusing to furnish four regiments of militia to Abe Lincoln, to assist in coercing and subjugating our Southern brethren.

3. Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of the members of the House, that if the General Government shall attempt to prevent the transportation of produce of any kind upon Kentucky soil, and on it cross arms, &c., and shall send an armed force into Kentucky to enforce such a blockade, that Kentucky should and will resist such an attempt by force.

Mr. Goodloe moved to refer said resolutions to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Hitt moved to suspend the rule restricting debate, so as to allow Mr. Ewing to discuss the resolutions.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Burns, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, J. Wilson Foster, W. B. Machen,
C. S. Abell, Nat. Gaither, jr., James Mann,
Vene P. Armstrong, Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy,
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Ganaway, John G. McFarland,
John G. Carlisle, Samuel L. Geiger, Joseph H. D. McKee,
A. B. Chambers, Abijah Gilbert, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William W. Cleary, Thomas L. Coheen, John M. Rice,
Shelby Coffey, jr., A. F. Gowdy, W. C. Richardson,
Virgil Coleman, John Griffin, Fountain Riddell,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Samuel Salyers,
Henry B. Dobyns, George B. Hodge, Joseph Shawhan,
John Donan, L. D. Husbands, H. H. Smith,
Alexander Dunlap, Sylvester Johnson, A. B. Stivers,
John Ellis, William Johnson, Gobrias Terry,
Robert English, James G. Leach, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Fauleoner, Young A. Linn, Daniel P. White—51.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

R. M. Alexander, John O. Harrison, John W. Ritter,
Henry Bohannon, Joseph Hill, John Rodman,
othar H. Burbridge, George A. Houghton, Ben. J. Shafer,
Curtis F. Burnam, John B. Hunter, Ishmael H. Smith,
Robert A. Burton, jr., William C. Ireland, Joshua Tevis,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, George M. Thomas,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, Harrison Thomson,
The question was then taken on referring said resolutions to the Committee on Federal Relations, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Geiger and D. P. White, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, 
R. M. Alexander, 
Vene P. Armstrong, 
Henry Bohannon, 
Oscar H. Burbridge, 
Joshua Burdett, 
Curtis F. Burnam, 
Robert A. Burton, Jr., 
John G. Carlisle, 
Thomas H. Clay, 
Francis L. Cleveland, 
Milton J. Cook, 
Daniel E. Downing, 
John Ellis, 
Robert English, 
John A. Finn, 
L. S. Luttrell, 
James B. Lyne, 
E. D. Massie, 
William Fisher, 
McDowell Fogle, 
George L. Forman, 
Fielding Neel, 
H. S. Tye, 
J. R. Underwood, 
John W. White, 
Nathaniel Wolfe, 
John Word—37.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, 
Harrison G. Burns, 
A. B. Chambers, 
William W. Cleary, 
Shelby Coffey, Jr., 
Virgil Coleman, 
John W. Cook, 
William Day, 
Henry B. Dobyns, 
John Donan, 
Alexander Dunlap, 
George W. Ewing, 
Eugene A. Faulconer, 
J. Wilson Foster, 
Nat. Gaither, Jr., 
W. L. Neale, 
Fielding Neel, 
Nicholas A. Rapier, 
Fountain Riddell, 
John W. Ritter, 
John Rodman, 
Ben. J. Shaver, 
Ishmael H. Smith, 
Joshua Tevis, 
George M. Thomas, 
Harrison Thomson, 
H. S. Tye, 
J. R. Underwood, 
John W. White, 
Nathaniel Wolfe, 
John Word—49.

Mr. Ewing moved that the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to report said resolutions on to-morrow, at 12 ¼ o’clock.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Coffey and S. Johnson, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The House then took up the resolution from the Senate concerning the business of the General Assembly.

Ordered, That said resolution be laid on the table.

Also the resolutions of Mr. Rodman declaring for neutrality, and approving the conduct of the Governor in refusing the requisition of the President for troops.

Ordered, That said resolutions be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.
Also bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

1. An act to amend the charter of the Hardinsburg and Cloverport turnpike road company.
2. An act to incorporate the Frankfort Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Company.
3. An act to amend title 1 of the Code of Practice in civil cases.
4. An act to amend the charter of Bell's Station, Diamond Cave, and Mammoth Cave branch railroad company.
5. An act to change the place of voting in the 9th election district, in Whitley county.
6. An act to incorporate and establish the town of Lewisburg, in Mason county.
7. An act to regulate the time of holding the circuit courts in the counties of Calloway and Marshall.

Which were severally read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 7th bills be read a third time; that the 2d be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; the 3d to the Committee on the Codes of Practice; and the 4th to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 1st, 5th, 6th, and 7th bills having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as foresaid.

Also the resolution for a final adjournment of the General Assembly on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That said resolution be laid on the table.

And then the House adjourned.
TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861.

1. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Attorney General in relation to the geological specimens belonging to the State.

2. Mr. Abell presented the petition of sundry ladies of Mercer county, praying for peace and the preservation of neutrality.

3. Mr. Brown presented the petition of sundry citizens of Christian county, praying the passage of a relief law.

4. Mr. Thompson presented the petition of sundry ladies of Clarke county, praying for peace and the preservation of neutrality.

Which were severally received, the reading dispensed with, and referred—the 1st to the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures; the 2d and 4th to the Committee on Federal Relations; and the 3d to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Thomas—
A bill changing the place of voting in the Henderson precinct, in Lewis county.

By Mr. Wolfe—
A bill to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

By Mr. Buckner—
A bill to amend the charter of the Sayre Female Institute.

By Mr. Hitt—
A bill to amend the charter of Carrollton.

By Mr. Mann—
A bill giving the county court of Pendleton county jurisdiction over State roads.

By Mr. Word—
A bill in relation to the Wilderness road, in Knox county.

By Mr. Rodman—
A bill in relation to the city of Frankfort.

Which were severally read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed.
Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethel precincts, in Bath county.

An act to change the lines of a voting precinct in Montgomery county.

An act to amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike road company.

An act appointing trustees for Moscow Seminary, in Hickman county.

An act to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap turnpike road company.

An act to incorporate the town of Maxville.

An act to change the voting place of Moreland precinct, in Bourbon county.

An act to amend an act for the benefit of Dickey & Thomas, of Edmonson county.

Also an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to regulate the time of holding the circuit courts in the counties of Calloway and Marshall.

And had found the same truly enrolled.

Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed a bill of this House, of the following title, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to suspend the circuit and other courts of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes.

An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company.

An act to legalize the suspension of any of the banks of issue.

An act to amend the charter of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

The House then, by special leave, took up the bill of the Senate to suspend the circuit and other courts of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Mr. Carlisle moved to amend said bill by adding thereto the following as an additional section, viz:

§— That the time during which the holding of the courts is suspended by the provisions of this act, shall be excluded from the computation in all cases where the statute of limitations shall be hereafter relied on in actions for the recovery of money.

Mr. Lannom moved the previous question.

And the question being taken, “Shall the main question be now put?” it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. J. W. White and Gowdy, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Vene P. Armstrong, Samuel L. Geiger, John T. Ratcliff,
William Brown, Thomas L. Goheen, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Harrison G. Burns, A. F. Gowdy, W. C. Richardson,
Robert A. Burton, Jr., John Griffin, Fountain Riddell,
Shelby Coffey, Jr., John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, Joseph Hill, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Ben. J. Shaver,
Henry B. Dobyns, John B. Hunter, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
Robert English, James G. Leach, Ishmael H. Smith,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn, A. B. Stivers,
Eugene A. Fauleoner, Willis B. Macken, Gobrias Terry,
J. Wilson Foster, E. D. Massie, H. S. Tye,
Nat. Gaither, Jr., Hiram McElroy; R. A. Walker,
Robert H. Gale, John G. McFarland, Daniel P. White,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, John Ellis, Gabriel A. Lackey,
C. S. Abeill, John A. Finn, L. S. Luttrell,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, James B. Lyne,
Henry Bohannon, McDowell Fogle, James Mann,
Richard A. Buckner, George L. Forman, W. L. Neale,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Abijah Gilbert, Fielding Neel,
Joshua Burdett, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Curtis F. Burnam, John O. Harrison, John Rodman,
John G. Carlisle, John Haynes, Joseph Shawhan,
A. B. Chambers, George B. Hodge, Joshua Tevis,
Thomas H. Clay, George A. Houghton, George M. Thomas,
William W. Cleary, L. D. Husbands, Harrison Thomson,
Francis L. Cleveland, William C. Ireland, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, Richard T. Jacob, John W. White,

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment
moved by Mr. Carlisle, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Carlisle and
Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—
Mr. Speaker, John Ellis, James B. Lyne,
C. S. Abell, Robert English, James Mann,
P. M. Alexander, Eugene A. Faulconer, W. L. Neale,
Henry Bohannon, John A. Finn, Fielding Neel,
Richard A. Buckner, William Fisher, W. C. Richardson,
Oscar H. Burbidge, McDowell Pogue, John W. Ritter,
Joshua Burdett, George L. Forman, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, John K. Goodloe, Joshua Tewis,
John G. Carlisle, John O. Harrison, George M. Thomas,
A. B. Chambers, Geo. B. Hodge, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, George A. Houghton, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, L. D. Husbands, Joseph R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, William C. Ireland, John W. White,
John Denan, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe—44.
Daniel E. Downing, L. S. Luttrell,

Those who voted in the negative, were—
Vene P. Armstrong, Abijah Gilbert, John G. McFarland,
William Brown, Thomas L. Coheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Harrison G. Burns, A. F. Gowdy, John T. Rawcliffe,
Robert A. Burton, Jr., John Griffin, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William W. Cleary, John H. Gudgel, Fountain Riddell,
Shelby Colley, Jr., John Haynes, Sinclair Roberts,
Virgil Coleman, Joseph Hill, Samuel Salyers,
John W. Cook, Ben. M. Hütt, Ben. J. Shaver,
William Day, John B. Hunter, Joseph Shawhan,
Henry B. Dobyns, Richard T. Jacob, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, H. H. Smith,
George W. Ewing, William D. Lannem, A. B. Stivers,
J. Wilson Foster, James G. Leach, Gabrias Terry,
Nat. Goither, Jr., Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
Robert H. Gale, W. B. Machen, Daniel P. White,
David C. Ganaway, E. D. Massie, John Word—50,
Samuel L. Geiger, Hiram McElroy,

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading
of said bill having been dispensed with,

The question was taken on the passage of said bill, and it was
decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hitt and Tye, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Vene P. Armstrong, J. Wilson Foster, Hiram McElroy,
Henry Bohannon, Nat. Gaither, Jr., John G. McFarland,
William Brown, Robert H. Gale, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Ganaway, Fielding Neel,
Robert A. Burton, Jr., Samuel L. Geiger, John T. Ratcliff,
A. B. Chambers, Abijah Gilbert, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Thomas H. Clay, A. F. Gowdy, W. C. Richardson,
Shelby Coffey, Jr., John Griffin, Fountain Riddell,
Virgil Coleman, John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Henry B. Dobyns, Joseph Hill, Nelson Sledd,
Daniel E. Downing, Ben. M. Hitt, H. H. Smith,
Alexander Dunlap, George A. Houghton, A. B. Stivers,
John Ellis, John B. Hunter, H. S. Tye,
Robert English, William D. Lannom, Joseph R. Underwood,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White,
John A. Finn, James Mann, Nathaniel Wolfe,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, McDowell Fogle, James B. Lyne,
C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, Thomas L. Goheen, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, George B. Hodge, Joseph Shawhan,
Joshua Burdett, William C. Ireland, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Eurnam, Richard T. Jacob, Joshua Tevis,
John G. Carlisle, William Johnson, George M. Thomas,
William W. Cleary, Gabriel A. Lackey, Harrison Thomson,
Francis L. Cleveland, James G. Leach, John W. White—32.
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell,

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House, also by special leave, took up the bill from the Senate to legalize the suspension of any of the banks of issue.

Which was read the first time.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time on to-morrow, at five minutes past ten o'clock, A. M.

The House then, according to order, took up the bill to suspend all laws prohibiting the carrying of knives and pistols concealed.

Which was read a second time.
Ordered, That said bill be committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also the bill authorizing the Harrison county court to purchase arms and implements of war.

Mr. Tye moved to lay said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Tye and Leach, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

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<td>C. S. Abell</td>
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<td>H. S. Tye</td>
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<td>Robert English</td>
<td>E. D. Massie</td>
<td>John Word—38</td>
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<td>William Fisher</td>
<td>W. L. Neile</td>
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Those who voted in the negative, were—

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<td>Mr. Speaker</td>
<td>Nat. Gaither, jr.</td>
<td>W. B. Machen</td>
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<tr>
<td>R M. Alexander</td>
<td>Robert H. Gale</td>
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<td>J. Wilson Foster</td>
<td>Young A. Linn</td>
<td>Daniel P. White—48</td>
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Said bill was then read a third time, (being engrossed,) as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the county court of Harrison county be authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, for which county
bonds may be issued, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, to run not more than five years, and to bear interest at a rate not greater than ten per cent. per annum, the interest payable semi-annually, at the branch of the Commercial Bank at Cynthiana, coupons to be attached to the bonds for the interest, and the bonds and coupons to be transferable by delivery. Before the money shall be borrowed by the court, a majority of the justices of the county shall pass an order to that effect. The bonds shall be issued payable to the order of the persons or corporations, severally, who shall make the loans, and be signed by the judge of the circuit court of said county, and attested by the clerk thereof. The court shall make provision for the payment of the principal and interest as they shall mature, of such bonds as may be issued, by levying an ad valorem tax on the property liable to taxation for revenue of the State, not greater than three cents on each $100 worth of taxable property of the county, and shall be collected by the sheriff of the county, for which he and his sureties shall be liable on their bond by motion before the county or circuit court of said county, either for failing to collect at the time the court shall require, or for failing to pay over the amount he may collect, with 30 per cent. interest per annum from the time at which the tax should be collected or paid over.

§ 2. That the money which shall be borrowed by the court under this act, shall be expended by said court in the purchase of fire-arms, sabres, cannon, or other implements and equipments of war, for the use of Harrison county. The county court to provide for the distribution of said arms, &c., and their safe preservation.

§ 3. That said county court may require the surrender of any of the arms or equipments, which may be purchased under the provisions of this act, from any person or persons, by giving him or them five days' notice; and for failing to deliver up such arms or equipments pursuant to the order of the court that may be made, the person or persons failing shall be liable for the value of such arms or equipments to the court, and also liable to be punished by summary proceedings for contempt.

§ 4. That it shall be the duty of said court, at the same term the order for borrowing the money for the purpose aforesaid shall be made, to levy an ad valorem tax as aforesaid, to provide for the payment of the interest and principal of said loans when they become due; and the surplus that shall arise out of the tax levied for each year, after paying the interest on said loan, shall constitute a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the principal when it matures; and the money that may arise from said tax shall not be diverted from or used by said court for any other purpose than as aforesaid: Provided, That the court may redeem any of the bonds that may be issued under this act before they mature.

§ 5. This act shall take effect from its passage.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleveland and Tye, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Also the bill to change the biennial meetings of the General Assembly.

Said bill reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That hereafter the biennial sessions of the General Assembly shall be convened on the fourth Monday in August, instead of the first Monday in December, as now fixed by law.

§ 2. This act to be in force from its passage.

Mr. Carlisle moved to lay said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Tevis and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill of this House to change the county line between Laurel and Rockcastle counties,

Reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The Committee on Claims reported

A bill for the benefit of William Henderson, jr.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The Committee on the Judiciary asked to be, and were, discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John D. Mannen.

The same committee, to whom was referred a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to incorporate the Frankfort Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Company,

Reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then took up the bill to provide for the appointment of an additional inspector of flour at Louisville.

Which was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The House then took up the resolution moved by Mr. Gudgell for a final adjournment of the General Assembly.

Mr. Thomas moved to amend said resolution by striking out "Thursday, 16th," and inserting "Monday, 20th."

Mr. Hitt moved to lay said resolution and amendment on the table. And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Hitt, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

MAY 14.]  HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Harrison G. Burns, Abijah Gilbert, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Curtis F. Burnam, Thomas L. Goheen, W. C. Richardson,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John K. Goodloe, Fountain Riddell,
John G. Carlisle, John Griffin, John W. Ritter,
William W. Cleary, John H. Gudgell, John Rodman,
Francis L. Cleveland, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shafer,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Joseph Hill, Joseph Shawhan,
Virgil Coleman, George A. Houghton, H. H. Smith,
John W. Cook, John B. Hunter, Ishmael H. Smith,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, A. B. Stivers,
Henry B. Dobyns, William C. Ireland, Gobrias Terry,
Daniel E. Downing, Richard T. Jacob, George M. Thomas,
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, H. S. Tye,
John Ellis, Gabriel A. Lackey, Joseph R. Underwood,
Robert English, William D. Lannom, R. A. Walker,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, John Word—71.
Eugene A. Faulconer, L. S. Luttrell,

The amendment was then adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was again read and adopted.

The House then took up bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

1. An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company.

2. An act to amend the charter of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

The 1st bill was amended.

Ordered, That said bills be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

And then the House adjourned.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861.

The Speaker laid before the House the response of the Inspector General to a resolution of this House which reads as follows, viz:

FRANKFORT, KY., May 14, 1861.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I have received a copy of the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 8th inst., calling on me to furnish estimates "for the military defense of the State;" to which I have the honor to reply, that, under the orders of the Military Committee, I have conferred at length with them in reference to the subject of the House resolution.

In my judgment, the least sum that can be advantageously appropriated at this time for the military defense of the State is three millions of dollars. I base this estimate upon the fact that the State must either sustain, by its military arm, the policy of the United States government; must withdraw from their support of that government; or must take a position of neutrality, preserving civil order at home. In either case it would, in my opinion, be absolutely necessary to make extensive military preparations, if there should be any purpose to carry out the policy which the Legislature of the State may adopt.

In the States around us there are now in camp, and in preparation for active service, from eighty thousand to one hundred thousand troops—some of them acting under the authority of the United States, and some under the authority of different State governments. In the midst of this vast camp Kentucky has not in the field a single soldier to support the policy which her Legislature may adopt. She is insufficiently armed. Her Militia are insufficiently organized and instructed.

In order to make prudent preparations, it is necessary to call her Active Militia into camp for instruction. It is necessary to place on foot sufficient batteries of light artillery and a small number of cavalry. It is necessary to instruct a large Reserve Corps, and to collect supplies and munitions of war.

To accomplish these objects, or any portion of them, it is essential to call into the service of the State an educated and an efficient Staff Department, capable of instructing the Militia, and of preparing the necessary munitions.

Above all, it is necessary that the military strength of the State be not paralyzed by dividing its force into numerous fragments, virtually independent of each other; but that every means of defense be placed under the control of those who are charged with, and are responsible for, the public safety.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. BUCKNER,
Inspector General.
Ordered, That said response be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said response for the use of the members of this House.

Mr. Machen presented the petition of sundry citizens of Lyon county, praying the call of a sovereignty convention.

A message was received from the Governor by Hon. Thomas B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State, transmitting the report of the Quartermaster General, which is as follows, viz:

A report of the number of arms issued from the State arsenal since the 1st of January, 1861.

To the Adjutant General of Kentucky:

Sir: I am directed by his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, to report the number of arms issued to counties, and also the number remaining in the arsenal.

The following are the issues of arms since my last report:

1861.
Jan. 18. Issued to Franklin county, Frankfort: 50 pairs rifles with sword bayonets; 50 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Franklin county.
Feb. 2. Issued to Pulaski county, Somerset: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Pulaski county.
Feb. 2. Issued to Fayette county: 60 rifled muskets with raised sights; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Fayette county.
Feb. 2. Issued to Pendleton county: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Pendleton county.
Feb. 5. Issued to Jefferson county: 50 pairs pistols; 50 pairs holsters; 50 sabres and belts. Charged to Jefferson county.
Feb. 11. Issued to Boone county: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Boone county.
Feb. 11. Issued to Harrison county: 60 rifled muskets; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Harrison county.
Feb. 26. Issued to Hickman county for 2 companies: 100 rifled muskets; 100 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Hickman county.
Mar. 2. Issued to Mercer county: 50 percussion rifles; 50 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Mercer county.
Mar. 2. Issued to Kenton county: 40 percussion rifles; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Kenton county.
Mar. 2. Issued to Simpson county: 60 rifled muskets; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Simpson county.
Mar. 5. Issued to Mason county: 60 percussion rifles; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Mason county.
Mar. 9. Issued to Barren county for 2 companies: 100 rifled muskets; 100 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Barren county.
Mar. 11. Issued to Carroll county: 60 rifled muskets with raised sights; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Carroll county.
Mar. 12. Issued to Graves county: 50 rifled muskets; 50 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Graves county.
Mar. 13. Issued to Barren county: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Barren county.

Mar. 22. Issued to Gallatin county: 50 percussion rifles; 50 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Gallatin county.

Mar. 25. Issued to Campbell county: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Campbell county.


Apr. 19. Issued to Anderson county: 50 Hall's rifles; 50 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Anderson county.

Apr. 23. Issued to McCracken county: 1 12-pounder howitzer; 3 6-pounder brass pieces; 3 caissons; 48 percussion rifles; 48 sets accoutrements complete; 3 sets implements complete. Charged to McCracken county.

Apr. 24. Issued to Graves county for 2 cavalry companies: 120 cavalry swords and belts. Charged to Graves county.


Apr. 25. Issued to Jefferson county for 2 companies: 90 rifled muskets; 90 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Jefferson county.


Apr. 29. Issued to Jefferson county: 40 rifled muskets with raised sights; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Jefferson county.

Apr. 30. Issued to Trimble county: 40 rifled muskets; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Trimble county.

Apr. 30. Issued to Carroll county: 60 percussion rifles; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Carroll county.

May 1. Issued to Mason county: 1 12-pounder brass field piece; 1 6-pounder brass field piece; 2 sets implements complete. Charged to Mason county.

May 1. Issued to Jefferson county: 40 percussion rifles; 40 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Jefferson county.

May 2. Issued to Greenup county: 60 percussion rifles; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Greenup county.

May 2. Issued to Jefferson county: 60 rifled muskets; 60 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Jefferson county.

May 2. Issued to Trimble county: 45 rifled muskets; 45 sets accoutrements complete. Charged to Trimble county.


Jan. 1, 1861. Arms in the arsenal up this date: muskets 7,010

Muskets issued since the 1st January, 1861 1,115

Total number remaining in arsenal May 10, 1861 5,895

Jan. 1, 1861. Rifles 1,387

Issued since 1st January, 1861 510

Total remaining in arsenal May 10, 1861 877

Jan. 1, 1861. Cavalry arms in arsenal up to date 1,879

Issued since 1st January, 1861 520

Total remaining in arsenal 1,359

Number of pieces of artillery belonging to the State of Kentucky 58
Out of above number, the issues are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Pieces</th>
<th>Pounders</th>
<th>Pounders</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Mason county, at Maysville</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td>one 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Franklin county, at Kentucky Military Institute</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>two 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To McCracken county, at Paducah</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>four 6</td>
<td>two 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To City of Louisville</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Crittenden county, at New Port</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Union county, at Uniontown</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Henderson county, at Henderson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Green county, at Greensburg</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Warren county, at Bowling Green</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Campbell county, at Newport</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>one 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Trimble county, at Bedford</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total ordnance out
Number in the arsenal
Total in State

M. D. WEST, Quartermaster General.

Also a message transmitting the proceedings of a meeting in Grant county, which is as follows, viz:

GRANT COUNTY, KY., May 10, 1861.

At a meeting of a large number of the citizens of said county, who assembled at Clark's Creek church, for the purpose of taking steps in regard to forming themselves into a Home Guard, the Rev. John W. Lee was then called to the Chair, and Wm. J. Green appointed Secretary. The chairman then proceeded, in a brief manner, to state the object of the meeting; which was done in a very able and patriotic manner. Then after their deliberations, amendments, &c., the meeting adjourned, to meet the next day at Downingsville.

Signed,

W. J. GREEN, Secretary.

DOWNINGSVILLE, GRANT COUNTY, KY., May 11, 1861.

The meeting met pursuant to adjournment from Clark's Creek, there being a very large turn out of the citizens of said county. The Rev. John W. Lee not being present, P. F. Hansbrough was then called to the Chair, and W. J. Green appointed Secretary, and R. J. Blackburn Assistant Secretary. The chairman then proceeded, in a very appropriate manner, to state the object of the meeting. Then, after the transaction of other business, the following gentlemen were appointed to draft some resolutions to be offered to said meeting: Henry Chil- ders, R. J. Blackburn, Norman Green, Sandford Hedger, and J. T. Willis.

The following resolutions were then offered by said committee, and, without a dissenting voice, unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Grant county, believing our-
selves and families in danger of mob violence and insurrection, and being in a defenseless condition, destitute of arms and munition, and no chance to procure them from any source whatever, we therefore most earnestly request the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, who are now assembled in extraordinary session, through his Excellency, B. Magoffin, Governor of the same, to make the necessary appropriations to purchase arms and munitions for home defense; as the border of our State is now exposed to all the dangers of an insurrection to burn, plunder, and lay waste our property.

2. *Resolved*, That we believe it to be the indispensable duty of our representatives in the Legislature now convened, to take immediate action upon this exciting question; believing we never can obtain arms and munition sufficient to protect our firesides any other way than through our Executive, by the sanction of the Legislature. Kentucky standing as a mediator, we are in a defenseless condition; and it being in the power of said body, let it place us in an attitude of self-defense, let the foe come from what quarter it may, or the cost be what it will.

3. *Resolved*, That we in our minds have no doubt of there being foreign emissaries in our midst plotting insurrection, and instilling in the minds of our slaves the vague notion of freedom. We therefore most earnestly implore that honorable body whom we are now addressing through your Excellency, that if, in their wisdom, they think Kentuckians worthy of protection, and can be trusted with arms and munitions sufficient to protect our lives and property, let us have them at all events, as our happiness as a people depend only upon our own action.

4. *Resolved*, That if that honorable body, whom we are now addressing, should refuse to provide for us what we so earnestly desire, we would and do feel willing to pledge our private property for the procurement of the same.

5. *Resolved*, That we appoint the Chairman and Secretaries of this meeting to transmit a copy of the resolutions adopted by this meeting to his Excellency, B. Magoffin, requesting him to cause the same to be laid before the Legislature.

Signed,

P. F. HANSBROUGH, Chairman.

W. J. GREEN, Secretary.
R. J. BLACKBURN, Assistant Secretary.

To his Excellency B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Mr. J. W. Cook reported
A bill for the benefit of M. W. Galloway, late sheriff of Graves county.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Mr. Leach moved an amendment to said bill.
Ordered, That said bill and amendment be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and that said committee report the same on to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., making its provisions applicable to all late sheriffs.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. H. H. Smith—
1. A bill for the benefit of M. M. Sisk, of Hopkins county.

By Mr. Tye—
2. A bill to change the line of the Williamsburg magistrates' and election district in Whitley county.

By Mr. Downing—
3. A bill to change the place of voting in justices' district No. 7, in Monroe county, and to change the lines of said district.

By Mr. Wolfe—

By the Committee on Claims—
5. A bill for the benefit of D. A. Houseman, of Graves county.

Which were severally read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and that the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th bills be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then, according to special order, took up the bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to legalize the suspension of any of the banks of issue.

Which was read a second time.

Mr. Leach moved to amend said bill as follows, viz:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

§ 1. That it shall be lawful for the several banks in this Commonwealth, authorized by law to issue bank notes, and their branches, to refuse to pay gold or silver in redemption of their notes for forty days.
after the demand therefor: Provided, however, That when such bank
notes, on which gold or silver is demanded, shall be deposited in the
bank or branch bank where the same is payable, interest at the rate of
six per centum per annum, on the amount thus deposited, shall be paid
in gold or silver, together with the amount so deposited, at the expira-
tion of the forty days aforesaid.
§ 2. When a demand and deposit shall be made, as provided in the
first section of this act, it shall be the duty of the cashier, or other
officer of such bank charged with the duty of receiving and paying out
money, to give to the person so demanding and depositing the bank
notes of such bank a certificate showing the amount deposited and the
date of the demand.
§ 3. This act shall take effect from its passage, and remain in force
two years thereafter.

The question was then taken on the adoption of said amendment,
and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. W. L. Neale
and Leach, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, L. S. Lattrell,
Joshua Burdett, Nat. Gaither, jr., James Mann,
Curtis F. Burnam, John Griffin, W. L. Neale,
John G. Carisle, John H. Gudgell, John T. Ratcliff,
William W. Cleary, William C. Ireland, Fountain Riddell,
Milton J. Cook, Gabriel A. Lackey, Gebrigs Terry,
Henry B. Dobyne, William D. Lannom, Joshua Tevis,
John Donan, James G. Leach, H. S. Tye,
Daniel E. Downing, Young A. Linn, John W. White—27.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, J. Wilson Foster, Joseph H. D. McKee,
R. M. Alexander, Robert H. Gale, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, David C. Ganaway, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon, Samuel L. Geiger, W. C. Richardson,
William Brown, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, Thomas L. Goheen, Sinclair Roberts,
Oscar H. Burbridge, A. F. Gowdy, John Rodman,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John C. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
A. B. Chambers, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Thomas H. Clay, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
Francis L. Cleveland, Geo. B. Hodge, Nelson Sields,
Virgil Coleman, George A. Houghton, H. H. Smith,
John W. Cook, John B. Hunter, Ismael H. Smith,
William Day, L. D. Husbands, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Duralp, Richard T. Jacob, George M. Thomas,
John Ellis, William Johnson, Harrison Thomson,
Robert English, James B. Lyon, Joseph R. Underwood,
George W. Ewing, W. B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
Ordered, That said bill be read a third time on to-morrow at five minutes past 10 o'clock, A. M.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act authorizing the establishment of a work-house in Frankfort.

An act for the benefit of William P. Conner, of Bath county.

An act for the benefit of George Higginson, late a constable of Union county.

An act to change the line between the 1st and 2d voting precincts, in Knox county.

An act for the benefit of R. T. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county.

An act for the benefit of H. L. Tye.

An act establishing an additional precinct in the county of Crittenden.

An act for the benefit of A. P. Lacey.

An act to amend the charter of the Muldrough’s Hill, Campbellsville, and Columbia turnpike road company.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Liberty.

An act to extend the town limits of Mt. Vernon.

An act to charter Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Louisville.

With an amendment to the last named bill.

That they had rejected bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of Granville Redman, constable in district No. 4, Wayne county.

An act to amend the charter of the Harrodsburg and Cornishville turnpike road company.

And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act authorizing the appointment of an assistant constable in Jefferson county.

An act to aid in the construction of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.

An act to amend the charter of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.
An act for the benefit of the sheriffs of Barren and Metcalfe counties.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined an enrolled bill of this House of the following title, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

And had found the same truly enrolled.

Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

The House then took up the bill to suspend certain courts in the counties of Lyon and Caldwell.

Ordered, That said bill be laid on the table.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill of the House "to suspend all laws prohibiting the carrying of knives and pistols concealed."

Reported the same without amendment.

Said bill reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That all laws, and parts of laws, now in force prohibiting the carrying of knives and pistols concealed by white residents of this Commonwealth, be, and the same are hereby, suspended until the first day of January, 1862.

§ 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and continue in force until the first day of January, 1862.

Mr. Tye moved to lay said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yea and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Tye and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, John A. Finn, Hiram McElroy,
John G. Carlisle, J. Wilson Foster, John G. McFarland,
A. B. Chambers, Nat. Gaither, Jr., Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman, Robert H. Gale, John T. Ratcliff,
John W. Cock, Thomas L. Goheen, W. C. Richardson,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Sinclair Roberts,
Henry B. Dobyne, George B. Hodge, Samuel Salyers,
John Donan, L. D. Husbands, Joseph Shawhan,
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, William D. Lannom, Gobrias Terry,
Robert English, Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
George W. Ewing, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White,
Eugene A. Faulconer, James Mann, John Word—39.

And so said bill was laid on the table.

The committee to whom was referred the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State,

Reported the same, with a substitute prepared by Mr. Underwood, under the resolutions of instruction heretofore adopted.

Mr. Machen moved an amendment to the substitute.

By unanimous consent of the House, sandry amendments were moved to said substitute of Mr. Underwood.

On motion of Mr. Tevis—

Ordered, That said bill and amendments be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 o’clock, M.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said amendments for the use of the members of this House.

And then the House adjourned.
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1861.

1. Mr. Tevis presented the petition of sundry ladies of Louisville, praying that the State adopt an armed neutrality.

2. Also the petition of William Davis, praying that the commission of sheriffs for collecting revenue be increased.

3. Mr. Buckner presented the petition of sundry ladies of Hustonville, praying that the State preserve inviolate her present neutrality.

Which were severally received, the reading dispensed with, and referred—the 1st and 3d to the Committee on Federal Relations, and the 2d to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Ritter—
1. A bill for the benefit of T. H. M. Winn, of Barren county.

By Mr. Burton—
2. A bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company.

By Mr. Thomson—
3. A bill for the benefit of H. G. Poston.

By Mr. Husband—
4. A bill for the benefit of schools in the city of Paducah.

By Mr. McKee—
5. A bill for the benefit of the assessor of Anderson county.

By Mr. J. W. White—
6. A bill to incorporate the Mt. Sterling and Spencer Creek turnpike road company.

By Mr. Finn—
7. A bill to amend an act creating the office of police judge and town marshal in the town of Franklin.

By Mr. Gaither—
8. A bill supplemental to an act legalizing a suspension of specie payment by the banks of this State.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,
Ordered, That the 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th bills be engrossed and read a third time; that the 2d and 3d be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and the 5d to the Committee on Claims.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of the Southern College of Kentucky.
An act to amend the charter of the town of Danville.
An act changing the place of voting in Anderson's precinct, in Lewis county.
An act to amend the charter of the Sayre Female Institute.
An act in relation to the city of Frankfort.
And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the registration law.
An act for the benefit of school district No. 10, in McLean county.
An act for the benefit of H. D. Rothrock, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county.
An act to incorporate the town of Gordonsville, in Logan county.
An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.
Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined enrolled bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of the Hardinsburg and Cloverport turnpike road company.
An act to suspend the circuit and other courts in this Commonwealth, and for other purposes.
An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company.
An act to change the place of voting in the 9th election district, in Whitley county.
An act to incorporate and establish the town of Lewisburg, in Mason county.
An act to amend the charter of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky.
Also enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act for the benefit of R. T. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county.
An act in relation to the city of Frankfort.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.
The House then, according to special order, took up a bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:
An act to legalize the suspension of any of the banks of issue.
Which was read the third time.
The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and Buckner, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.
The House also took up the bill in relation to judgments and executions.

Ordered, That the consideration of said bill be postponed until Saturday next, at 11 o’clock, A. M.

The Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures asked to be, and were, discharged from the further consideration of the report of the Attorney General on the geological specimens belonging to the State.

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill for the benefit of M. W. Galloway, late sheriff of Graves county,

Reported the same with an amendment by way of substitute.

The original bill reads as follows, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That M. W. Galloway, late sheriff of Graves county, shall have the further time until the 1st day of September next, to finish paying the revenue of said county into the State treasury, without incurring the penalty of the law for failing within the time now prescribed: Provided, he shall not be entitled to the benefit of this act until his securities have entered upon record their consent before the county clerk of said county.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Leach reads as follows, viz:

That the provisions of this act shall apply to C. M. Humston, late sheriff of Henry county, and to Richard Spalding, late sheriff of Union county; also to John W. Hawes, late sheriff of Lawrence county, and A. B. Cullen, late sheriff of Knox county.

The substitute proposed by the committee reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the present and late sheriffs of this Commonwealth, who have not finished paying up their State revenue, shall have the further time until the first day of September, 1861, to finish paying revenue into the State treasury, without incurring the penalty of the law for failing within the time now prescribed.

§ 2. Provided, That the sheriff who accepts the benefit of this act, shall be required to pay in and report monthly, on oath, to the State Auditor, the amount of revenue that has been collected by him for each month: And provided further, That any sheriff failing to comply with this provision, shall not be entitled to the benefit of this act, nor until his securities have entered upon record their consent before their respective county clerks: Provided further, That the sheriffs availing themselves of this act, shall pay interest on the balance due from each, at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the 15th day of January, 1861, till paid: Provided further, That such sheriffs as have not paid into the treasury at least thirty per cent. of the net amount of revenue of their respective counties, shall not receive the benefit of this act until said thirty per cent. at least shall have been paid: Provided further, That no sheriff shall be entitled to the benefit of this act until he files in the Auditor's office his statement in writing, with his affidavit
attached, in substance that he has not used for individual purposes, since the 15th day of January last, any portion of the revenue by him collected belonging to the State.

§ 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Mr. Leach moved to amend the substitute by striking out the last proviso in the second section, and insert in lieu thereof the following, viz:

Provided, That the sheriff shall make oath that he has paid into the treasury the full amount collected by him to January 15, 1861.

Which was adopted.

Said substitute, as amended, was adopted.

Ordered, That said bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the negative.

The yea's and nay's being required thereon by Messrs. Carlisle and Buckner, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Robert A. Burton, jr., John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
William W. Cleary, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Shelby Coffey, Jr., Joseph Hill, Joseph Shawhan,
John W. Cook, George B. Hodge, Nelson Sledd,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, H. H. Smith,
William Day, James G. Leach, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Linn, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Willis B. Machen, George M. Thomas,
John A. Finn, Hiram McElroy, H. S. Tye,
J. Wilson Foster, John T. Ratcliff, R. A. Walker,
Samuel L. Geiger, W. C. Richardson, Daniel P. White,
John Griffin, Fountain Riddell, John Word—36.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Daniel E. Downing, William Johnson,
C. S. Abell, Alexander Dunlap, Gabriel A. Lackey,
R. M. Alexander, John Ellis, L. S. Luttrell,
Vene P. Armstrong, Robert English, James B. Lyne,
Henry Bohannon, William Fisher, James Mann,
Richard A. Buckner, McDowell Fogle, E. D. Massie,
Oscar H. Burbridge, George L. Forman, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Joshua Burdett, Robert H. Gale, W. L. Neale,
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Ganaway, Fielding Neel,
Curtis F. Burnam, Abijah Gilbert, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John G. Carlisle, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
A majority of your committee, consisting of Messrs. Hodge, Burnam, Wolfe, Carlisle, Lyne, Gowdy, Jacobs, and Buckner recommend the passage of the following preamble and resolutions:

Considering the deplorable condition of the country, and for which the State of Kentucky is in no way responsible, and looking to the best means of preserving the internal peace, and securing the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of the State; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That this State and the citizens thereof should take no part in the civil war now being waged except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties; and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality; and your committee unanimously recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That the act of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops or military force upon the call of the executive authority of the United States, under existing circumstances is approved.

GEO. B. HODGE, Chairman.

The House, thereupon, took up the resolutions reported by said committee.

Mr. Tevis moved the previous question.

And the question being taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Gudgell, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  
Harrison G. Burns,  
A. B. Chambers,  
William W. Cleary,  
Shelby Coffey, Jr.,  
Virgil Coleman,  
John W. Cook,  
William Day,  
Henry B. Doby,  
John Donan,  
Alexander Dunlap,  
George W. Ewing,  
Eugene A. Faunce,  
J. Wilson Foster,  
Nat. Gaither, Jr.,  

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Robert H. Gale,  
David C. Ganaway,  
Samuel L. Geiger,  
Thomas L. Goheen,  
A. F. Gowdy,  
John Griffin,  
John H. Gudgel,  
John O. Harrison,  
Ben. M. Hitt,  
George B. Hodge,  
L. D. Husbands,  
William Johnson,  
William D. Lannom,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  

The question was then taken on the adoption of the 1st resolution, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and Burnam, were as follows, viz:—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

McDowell Fogle,  
George L. Forman,  
David C. Ganaway,  
Samuel L. Geiger,  
Abijah Gilbert,  
John K. Goodloe,  
A. F. Gowdy,  
John Griffin,  
John O. Harrison,  
John Haynes,  
Joseph Hill,  
Ben. M. Hitt,  
George B. Hodge,  
George A. Houghton,  
John B. Hunter,  
William C. Ireland,  
Richard T. Jacob,  
William Johnson,  
Gabriel A. Lackey,  
L. S. Luttrell,  
James B. Lyne,  
James Mann,  
E. D. Massie,  

Mr. Speaker,  
C. S. Abell,  
R. M. Alexander,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  
Henry Bohannon,  
William Brown,  
Richard A. Buckner,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  
Joshua Burdett,  
Harrison G. Burns,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  
Robert A. Burton, Jr.,  
John G. Carlile,  
Thomas H. Clay,  
Francis L. Cleveland,  
Milton J. Cook,  
Henry B. Doby,  
John Donan,  
Daniel E. Downing,  
John Ellis,  
Robert English,  
John A. Finn,  
William Fisher,
May 16.]

House of Representatives.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

William W. Cleary, Nat. Gaither, jr., Willis B. Machen,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Robert H. Gale, John G. McFarland,
Virgil Coleman, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, L. D. Husbands, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, R. A. Walker,
Engene A. Faulconer, Young A. Linn, Daniel P. White—26.
J. Wilson Foster,

Mr. Chambers was excused from voting on said resolution.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the 2d resolution,
and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Harrison and
Gaither, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, William Fisher, James Mann,
C. S. Abell, McDowell Fogle, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, George L. Forman, Hiram McElroy,
Vene P. Armstrong, J. Wilson Foster, John G. McFarland,
Henry Bohannon, Nat. Gaither, jr., W. L. Neale,
William Brown, Robert H. Gale, John T. Ratcliff,
Richard A. Buckner, David C. Ganaway, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Samuel L. Geiger, W. C. Richardson,
Joshua Burdett, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
Harrison G. Burns, Thomas L. Goheen, John W. Ritter,
Curtis F. Burnam, A. F. Gowdy, Sinclair Roberts,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John Griffin, John Rodman,
John G. Carlisle, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
A. B. Chambers, John O. Harrison, Ben. J. Shaver,
William W. Cleary, John Haynes, Joseph Shawhan,
Francis L. Cleveland, Joseph Hill, Nelson Sledd,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Ben. M. Hitt, H. H. Smith,
Virgil Coleman, George B. Hodge, Ishmael H. Smith,
John W. Cook, John B. Hunter, A. B. Stivers,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, Gobrias Terry,
William Day, William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
Henry B. Dohyns, Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
John Donan, William Johnson, J. R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, R. A. Walker,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, Daniel P. White,
John Ellis, James G. Leach, John W. White,
Robert English, Young A. Linn, Nathaniel Wolfe,
George W. Ewing, L. S. Luttrell, John Word—89,
Engene A. Faulconer, James B. Lyne, W. B. Machen,
John A. Finn, John Ellis, W. B. Machen.
Those who voted in the negative, were—

George A. Houghton,

Mr. Harrison moved to substitute for the preamble to said resolutions, reported by the committee, the following, viz:

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky have asserted strict neutrality to be the position desirable for the State to occupy in the present contest between the Federal Government and the seceding States; therefore, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky asserts that this position will be maintained with sincerity and honor by the State; that the parties engaged in the present fratricidal war should respect this neutrality, and know that Kentucky cannot with honor to herself submit to armed forces hostile to this neutrality invading her soil.

That Kentucky asks, and will defend her right of friendly intercourse and trade with both sections, hereby denying and intending to deny to the Federal Government and the Confederate States the right or authority, by force or otherwise, to take possession of and hold the property of private corporations on any territory within her borders, for any purpose, or on any pretense whatever.

That a copy of the resolutions passed by this General Assembly, asserting the neutral position of the State, and approving the course of Gov. Magoffin in refusing troops to participate in this conflict, together with a copy of these resolutions, be forwarded by the Governor to the Executives of the Federal Government and the Confederate States, respectfully requesting the proper authorities in this unfortunate conflict to respect the neutrality of Kentucky.

Mr. McElroy moved the previous question.

Mr. Burnam moved to lay the preamble and substitute on the table.

The question was then taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" and it was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Burnam to lay said preamble and substitute on the table, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Cleary, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, George L. Forman, Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Joshua Burdett, Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
John G. Carlisle, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, Joseph R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell, John W. White,
Daniel E. Downing, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John Ellis, E. D. Massie, Robert H. Gale,
Robert English, W. L. Neale, James Mann,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker,
William Brown, William Brown,
Harrison G. Burns, Harrison G. Burns,
A. B. Chambers, A. B. Chambers,
William W. Cleary, William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Shelby Coffey, jr.,
Virgil Coleman, Virgil Coleman,
John W. Cook, John W. Cook,
William Day, William Day,
Henry B. Doby, John Donan,
John Donan, Alexander Dunlap,
George W. Ewing, George W. Ewing,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Eugene A. Faulconer,
John A. Finn, John A. Finn,
J. Wilson Foster, J. Wilson Foster,
Nat. Gaither, jr., Nat. Gaither, jr.,
Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker,
William Brown, William Brown,
Harrison G. Burns, Harrison G. Burns,
A. B. Chambers, A. B. Chambers,
William W. Cleary, William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Shelby Coffey, jr.,
Virgil Coleman, Virgil Coleman,
John W. Cook, John W. Cook,
William Day, William Day,
Henry B. Doby, Henry B. Doby,
John Donan, John Donan,
Alexander Dunlap, Alexander Dunlap,
George W. Ewing, George W. Ewing,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Eugene A. Faulconer,
John A. Finn, John A. Finn,
J. Wilson Foster, J. Wilson Foster,
Nat. Gaither, jr., Nat. Gaither, jr.,

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Robert H. Gale, Robert H. Gale,
David C. Ganaway, David C. Ganaway,
Samuel L. Geiger, Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Goheen, Thomas L. Goheen,
A. F. Gowdy, A. F. Gowdy,
John Griffin, John Griffin,
John H. Gudgell, John H. Gudgell,
John O. Harrison, John O. Harrison,
Ben. M. Hitt, Ben. M. Hitt,
George B. Hodge, George B. Hodge,
L. D. Husbands, L. D. Husbands,
William Johnson, William Johnson,
William D. Lannom, William D. Lannom,
James G. Leach, James G. Leach,
Young A. Linn, Young A. Linn,

The question was then taken on the adoption of the substitute for
the preamble, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleary and
Gaither, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Robert H. Gale, Robert H. Gale,
David C. Ganaway, David C. Ganaway,
Samuel L. Geiger, Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Goheen, Thomas L. Goheen,
A. F. Gowdy, A. F. Gowdy,
John Griffin, John Griffin,
John H. Gudgell, John H. Gudgell,
John O. Harrison, John O. Harrison,
Ben. M. Hitt, Ben. M. Hitt,
George B. Hodge, George B. Hodge,
L. D. Husbands, L. D. Husbands,
William Johnson, William Johnson,
William D. Lannom, William D. Lannom,
James G. Leach, James G. Leach,
Young A. Linn, Young A. Linn,

James Mann, James Mann,
Hiram McElroy, Hiram McElroy,
John G. McFarland, John G. McFarland,
Joseph H. D. McKee, Joseph H. D. McKee,
John T. Ratliff, John T. Ratliff,
W. C. Richardson, W. C. Richardson,
Sinclair Roberts, Sinclair Roberts,
Samuel Salyers, Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Shawhan, Joseph Shawhan,
Nelson Sledge, Nelson Sledge,
H. H. Smith, H. H. Smith,
A. B. Stivers, A. B. Stivers,
Gabrias Terry, Gabrias Terry,
R. A. Walker, R. A. Walker,
Daniel P. White—48.
Daniel P. White.
Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on the adoption of the preamble reported by the committee, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burnam and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Burnam moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting said preamble and resolutions.

Mr. Dobyns moved an adjournment.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Burnam, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

William W. Cleary, John Griffin, John T. Ratcliff,
Virgil Coleman, John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, William D. Lannom, Joseph Shawman,
Henry B. Dobyns, James G. Leach, Nelson Sleed,
Alexander Dunlap, Young A. Linn, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, W. B. Machen, A. B. Stivers,
A. F. Gowdy, Joseph H. D. McKee,

Mr. Thomson moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote adopting the preamble and resolutions on the table.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burnam and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


And then the House adjourned.
Mr. Luttrell presented the remonstrance of sundry citizens of Mason county, against the suspension of the courts.

Which was received, the reading dispensed with, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Cleary—
1. A bill empowering the Harrison county court to borrow money for poor-house purposes.

By Mr. Riddell—
2. A bill in reference to water crafts.

By Mr. McElroy—
3. A bill for the benefit of R. A. Spalding, late sheriff of Union county.

By Mr. Word—
4. A bill for the benefit of A. B. Culton, sheriff of Knox county.

By Mr. Leach—
5. A bill for the benefit of C. M. Humston, late sheriff of Henry county.

By Mr. Armstrong—
6. A bill supplemental to an act, entitled "An act to postpone the holding of the several courts of this Commonwealth."

By Mr. Gaither—
7. A bill to suspend the spring terms of the Adair and Hopkins circuit courts.

By Mr. Lannom—
8. A bill changing the county line between the counties of Graves and Hickman.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st, 6th, 7th, and 8th bills be engrossed and read the third time; that the 2d be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and the 3d, 4th, and 5th to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of
the 1st, 6th, 7th, and 8th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Husbands reported the following bill, viz:

A bill to charter the Paducah Printing Office Company.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Husbands moved to dispense with the rule, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill.

And the question being taken thereon, and four fifths of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Husbands and Cleary, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, James Mann,
William Brown, David C. Ganaway, Hiram McElroy,
Harrison G. Burns, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
John G. Carlisle, Thomas L. Gohee, Joseph H. D. McKee,
A. B. Chambers, A. T. Gowdy, John T. Ratcliff,
William W. Cleary, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John H. Gudgell, Fountain Raddell,
Virgil Coleman, John O. Harrison, John W. Ritter,
John W. Cook, John Haynes, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, Joseph Hill, Ben. J. Shaver,
Henry B. Dobyns, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
Daniel E. Downing, George B. Hodge, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap, L. D. Husbands, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, William Johnson, Ishmael H. Smith,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
John A. Finn, James B. Lyue, Daniel P. White,
J. Wilson Foster, Willis B. Machen, John Word—55.

Nat. Gaither, Jr.,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, Robert English, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, W. L. Neals,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, John Rodman,
Richard A. Buckner, Abijah Gilber, Joshua Tevis,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John K. Goodloe, George M. Thomas,
Joshua Burdett, George A. Houghton, Harrison Thomson,
Curtis F. Burnam, John B. Hunter, H. S. Tye,
The Speaker laid before the House the resolution passed at a meeting in Logan county in relation to the blockade of Louisville.

Which was received, read, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Goodloe reported
A bill for the benefit of Franklin county.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That an act, entitled "An act to prevent fishing in the Kentucky river with seines and nets," approved February 4, 1858, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, so far as the same is applicable to Franklin county.

§ 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Mr. Machen moved to amend said bill by adding thereto the following section, viz:

Be it further enacted, That this Legislature most earnestly protest against any blockade of the mouth of the Kentucky river, by A. Lincoln, whereby the free ingress of fish into said river may be interfered with; and if said blockade shall be ordered and attempted, we will, as a united people, resist the same as long as we have a fish to fight for.

Mr. Rodman moved to lay said bill and amendment on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and Abell, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, John W. White,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe—35.
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell

Henry Bohannon, Samuel L. Geiger, W. C. Richardson,
Joshua Burdett, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
A. B. Chambers, Thomas L. Goheen, Samuel Salyers,
Francis L. Cleveland, A. F. Gowdy, Ishmael H. Smith,
Henry B. Dobyns, John Griffin, A. B. Stivers,
Robert English, John O. Harrison, H. S. Tye,
George W. Ewing, Gabriel A. Lackey, J. R. Underwood,
Eugene A. Faulconer, James B. Lyne, R. A. Walker,
William Fisher, Hiram McElroy, Daniel P. White,
Nat. Gaither, jr., W. L. Neale, John W. White,
Robert H. Gale, John T. Ratcliff, John Word—33.
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  
C. S. Abell,  
R. M. Alexander,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  
William Brown,  
Richard A. Buckner,  
Oscar H. Berbridge,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  
Robert A. Burton, jr.,  
John G. Carlisle,  
Thomas H. Clay,  
William W. Cleary,  
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  
Virgil Coleman,  
John W. Cook,  
Milton J. Cook,  
William Day,  
Daniel E. Downing,  
Alexander Dunlap,  
John Ellis,  
John A. Finn,  
McDowell Fogle,  
George L. Forman,  
J. Wilson Foster,  
John K. Goodloe,  
John Haynes,  
Joseph Hill,  
Ben. M. Hitt,  
George B. Hodge,  
Geo. A. Houghton,  
John B. Hunter,  
L. D. Husbands,  
William C. Ireland,  
Richard T. Jacob,  
William Johnson,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  
L. S. Luttrell,  
Willis B. Machen,  
James Mann,  
E. D. Massie,  
John G. McFarland,  
Joseph H. D. McKee,  
Fielding Neel,  
Nicholas A. Rapier,  
Fountain Riddell,  
Sinclair Roberts,  
John Rodman,  
Ben. J. Shaver,  
Joseph Shawhan,  
Nelson Sted,  
H. H. Smith,  
Gabrias Terry,  
Joshua Tevis,  
George M. Thomas,  
Harrison Thomson,  
Nathaniel Wolfe—57.

Ordered, That said bill and amendment be referred to Messrs. Good­
loe, Rodman, Fisher, Finn, and Lyne.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Hopkinsville Oil and Mining Company.
An act to prevent the destruction of fish in the waters of Dix river and the Hanging Fork.
An act giving the county court of Pendleton county jurisdiction over State roads.
An act to change the line of the Williamsburg magistrates' and election district, in Whitley county.
An act to change the place of voting in justices' district No. 7, in Monroe county, and to change the line of said district.
An act to suspend the spring terms of the Adair and Hopkins circuit courts.
An act for the benefit of the commissioners of the penitentiary.
With an amendment to the last named bill.
That they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:
An act to change the time appointed by law for the meetings of the General Assembly.
An act to incorporate the town of Hillsborough, in Fleming county.
An act for the benefit of school district No. 24, in Hopkins county.
An act changing the boundary of the city of Columbus.
And also asked leave to withdraw its report of the passage of a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

An act for the benefit of H. L. Tye.

Which was granted, and the bill returned to the Senate by the messenger.

The Committee on the Codes of Practice, to whom was referred a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to amend title 1 of the Code of Practice in civil cases.

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Buckner moved to amend said bill by adding thereto:

"The provisions of this act shall not apply to the county of Fayette."

Which was disagreed to.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time.

The House then, according to order, took up the bill to provide for the appointment of an additional inspector of flour at Louisville.

Which was read the third time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint for the term of two years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, an inspector of flour at the city of Louisville, who shall, in the discharge of the duties of his office, be subject to the same rules, regulations, and responsibilities, in all respects whatever, as the inspectors of flour appointed or elected by the authorities of said city; and for his services shall receive the same fees, to be paid in the same way.

§ 2. The inspector so appointed shall, before he enters upon the discharge of the duties of his office, take an oath or affirmation that he will honestly and impartially discharge the same, and shall also execute bond to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts, to the effect that he will honestly and impartially discharge the duties of said office, which bond shall be filed in the office of the Auditor, and carefully preserved by him; suit may, from time to time, be instituted upon said bond, in any court having jurisdiction of the amount and the parties, by any one aggrieved or injured by a breach of the same.

§ 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Harrison and Coffey, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, John G. McFarland,
C. S. Abell, David C. Ganaway, Joseph H. D. McKee,
R. M. Alexander, Samuel L. Geiger, W. L. Neale,
Henry Bohannon,  
Richard A. Buckner,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  
Joshua Burdett,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  
Robert A. Burton, Jr.,  
John G. Carlisle,  
Thomas H. Clay,  
William W. Cleary,  
Virgil Coleman,  
Milton J. Cook,  
William Day,  
Daniel E. Downing,  
Eugene A. Paulcoener,  
William Fisher,  
Abijah Gilbert,  
John K. Goodloe,  
A. F. Gowdy,  
John H. Gudgell,  
George B. Hodge,  
George A. Houghton,  
John B. Hunter,  
L. D. Husbands,  
William C. Ireland,  
Richard T. Jacob,  
William Johnson,  
Gabriel A. Lackey,  
Willis B. Machen,  
E. D. Massie,  
Hiram McElroy,  
John W. Ritter,  
John Rodman,  
Ben. J. Shaver,  
Joseph Shawhan,  
H. H. Smith,  
Ishmael H. Smith,  
A. B. Silvers,  
Joshua Tevis,  
Harrison Thomson,  
H. S. Tye,  
J. R. Underwood,  
R. A. Walker,  
John W. White,  
Nathaniel Wolfe,  
John Word—54.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Vene P. Armstrong,  
A. B. Chambers,  
Francis L. Cleveland,  
Shelby Coffey, Jr.,  
John W. Cook,  
Henry B. Dobyns,  
Alexander Dunlap,  
John Ellis,  
Robert English,  
George W. Ewing,  
John A. Finn,  
McDowell Fogle,  
George L. Forman,  
J. Wilson Foster,  
Nat. Gaither, Jr.,  
Thomas L. Goheen,  
John Griffin,  
John O. Harrison,  
John Haynes,  
Ben. M. Hitt,  
William D. Lannom,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  
L. S. Luttrell,  
James Mann,  
Fielding Neel,  
John T. Ratcliff,  
Nicholas A. Rapier,  
W. C. Richardson,  
Fountain Riddell,  
Sinclair Roberts,  
Samuel Salyers,  
Nelson Sledd,  
Gobrias Terry,  

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then took up bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

An act to aid in the construction of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.

An act to amend the charter of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bills having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined enrolled bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:
An act to incorporate the Frankfort Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Company.

An act to legalize the suspension of any of the banks of issue.
Also enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act authorizing the establishment of a work-house in Frankfort.
An act for the benefit of William P. Conner, of Bath county.
An act to amend the charter of the Muldrough’s Hill, Campbells-ville, and Columbia turnpike road company.
An act to amend the charter of the town of Danville.
An act to amend the charter of the Southern College of Kentucky.
An act to suspend the spring term of the Adair and Hopkins circuit courts.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

The House, according to order, took up the bill “to provide more fully for the military defense of the State,” and the amendments moved thereto.

The original bill reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated for the military defense of the State, viz:

1. For the purchase of muskets, rifles, carbines, and other small arms, and of artillery, with necessary implements and accoutrements for each class, one million three hundred thousand dollars, ($1,300,000.)

2. For pay and subsistence of troops, two million five hundred thousand dollars, ($2,500,000.)

3. For transportation of troops, military stores, &c., and other expenses of the Quartermaster’s department, one million of dollars, ($1,000,000.)

4. For camp equipage, twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000.)

5. For medical and hospital supplies, and surgical instruments, thirty thousand dollars, ($30,000.)

6. For pontoon train, engineers’ tools, &c., seventy-five thousand dollars, ($75,000.)

7. For the use of one thousand cavalry horses, at the rate of thirty dollars per annum each: Provided, That no horses but such as are capable of efficient service shall be received; and this sum shall be in addition to the regular pay of the cavalry soldier, thirty thousand dollars, ($30,000.)

8. For clothing, blankets, &c., four hundred thousand dollars, ($400,000.)

9. For the purchase of artillery horses, thirty-seven thousand dollars, ($37,000.)
10. For forage for public animals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($150,000.)
11. For ammunition, &c., one hundred and sixty thousand, ($160,000.)
12. For contingencies, three hundred thousand dollars, ($300,000.)
13. So much alone of the foregoing appropriations shall be used as may be, in the judgment of the constituted authority, absolutely necessary for the successful defense of the State.

§ 2. That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized to call into the service of the State, for military instruction and for the defense of the State, three batteries of field artillery, one thousand cavalry, and nine thousand infantry, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be organized in accordance with existing laws; and also a proportionate number of officers of the medical and general staff and staff corps; and that he be also authorized to call out, from time to time, for instruction, such portions of the Active Reserves and Enrolled Militia as may be necessary for the public defense.

§ 3. The troops called into the service of the State shall, unless engaged in actual war, receive the following pay, to-wit: Privates seven dollars per month, corporals and musicians eight dollars per month, sergeants nine dollars per month, and all commissioned officers the pay proper (without emoluments or allowance) to which corresponding grades are entitled in the United States Army; but if engaged in actual war, the pay of all shall be governed by existing laws.

§ 4. The troops called into the service of the State shall be subject to the rules of war which govern in the United States Army.

§ 5. The duties of the general staff corps and departments shall be assimilated to the duties corresponding in the United States Army.

§ 6. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Mr. Underwood proposed the following amendment, viz:

1. Resolved, That the bill, entitled “An act to more fully provide for the military defense of the State,” be re-committed to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to limit the appropriations to the purchase of 40,000 stand of Belgian rifle-muskets, or other muskets, arms for the equipment of 1,000 cavalry soldiers, and for the purchase of three batteries of artillery.

2. Resolved further, That the committee be instructed to appropriate not exceeding $600,000, to have the Active Militia suitably trained, and $160,000 to purchase powder, lead, ball, and other munitions of war.

3. Resolved, That the committee be further instructed to provide for a home guard in each county in the State, and that half the arms purchased be distributed among the counties for the purpose of arming such guard.

The substitute reported by Mr. Underwood reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated for the military defense of the State, viz:

1. For the purchase of muskets, rifles, carbines, and other small arms and cannon, with the necessary implements and accoutrements
for each class, one million three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than forty thousand muskets and rifles, not more carbines and small arms than are necessary to arm, in a suitable manner, one thousand cavalry soldiers and three hundred artillery men, and not more cannon than can be efficiently served and used by three hundred men as flying artillery, shall be purchased.

2. For the purchase of ammunition, as powder, lead, balls, &c., and for the preparation of the same for use, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

3. For training and instructing such persons of the militia as the Governor may, from time to time, call out and order into camp for that purpose, six hundred thousand dollars; to be expended in supplying the militia so called out with transportation, quarters, and rations, fire, and camp equipage, and for the pay of the Inspector General and such aids and assistants as he may employ while engaged in training the militia so called out; the Inspector General and his aids and assistants to receive such compensation for their services as is paid to officers of similar grade and rank in the army of the United States.

§ 2. That the Governor of the State, the Inspector General, and Samuel Gill, be, and they are hereby, constituted a board of commissioners, who, or a majority of them, shall purchase and distribute the arms and ammunition aforesaid, and to have the same prepared and ready for use. Each of them shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day and necessary expenses while actually engaged in this service; the amount to be settled by the Auditor and paid by drawing his warrant on the treasury for the amount.

§ 3. That all able-bodied male citizens, who are married men and housekeepers, between the age of forty and fifty years, and those above fifty years of age who are married men and housekeepers, and who voluntarily unite and join, as a member, any company to be formed as herein provided, shall constitute a military force for the several counties in which they reside, to be denominated the Home Guard.

§ 4. For the purpose of organizing the Home Guard for each county, the judge of the county court of each county in the State shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, lay off his county into suitable military districts: Provided, That no district shall contain less than fifty men required to perform duty as members of the Home Guard. He shall number the districts, and have the boundaries of each entered upon the records of his court, together with its number. He shall have power to form new and additional districts from time to time, and to change the boundaries of the districts, as it may be necessary. The district including the court-house shall be No. 1 in each county. There shall be one company of the Home Guard organized in every district, to consist of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, and one Second Lieutenant, four Sergeants, four Corporals, and not less than forty rank and file. The Captain and Lieutenants shall be commissioned by the Governor, and they shall appoint the Sergeants and Corporals. The Captains and Lieutenants shall be elected by those in the district who are required to perform service as members of the Home Guard, and those who voluntarily become such, as before pro-
vided for. The officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the several companies of the Home Guard in each county, shall elect a Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant for their respective counties, who shall be commissioned by the Governor. In issuing the commissions for the officers of the Home Guard in the several counties of the State, they shall be styled and commissioned as Commandant, or Lieutenant-Commandant, or Captain, or First or Second Lieutenant of the Home Guard of the county of _______, (filling the blank with the name of the county in which the officer elected resides,) and designating the office which the person commissioned is to hold.

§ 5. After the districts are laid off, the judge of the county court shall designate a place and appoint a time for holding the election of a Captain, First and Second Lieutenants for the district. He shall give notice at least two weeks beforehand, of the time and place of holding the election. He shall attend at the time and place, and superintend the election. He shall take the votes by ballot, and all male citizens above the age of forty years, who are married men and housekeepers, and who reside in the district, and are fit to perform military duty, and no others, shall be permitted to vote. Each voter shall, upon his ticket, name the person voted for as Captain, as First Lieutenant, and as Second Lieutenant. The judge shall take a list of the names of the persons voting, as they hand in their tickets or ballots; and when the election is over, he shall hand such list of names to the person elected Captain, as evidence, showing who constitute the company.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the several county court judges, upon holding the elections in manner aforesaid, to designate two persons to aid and assist him in deciding who are entitled to vote, and in taking and counting the ballots; and to ascertain who has received the largest number of votes. The person receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected, and in case of a tie between the two highest voted for, the judge shall give the casting vote, and decide which of them shall be returned as elected. There shall be no valid election in any district, unless at least forty legal votes are given. The judge shall certify to the Governor the name of the persons elected to fill the offices of Captain, First Lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant, and the Governor shall issue commissions accordingly.

§ 7. After the officers of the several districts in each county have been commissioned by the Governor as aforesaid, the judge of the county court shall designate a time and place in each district when an election shall be held for the purpose of choosing a Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant for the county; and such judge shall give at least two weeks previous notice in each district, of the time and place when the election shall be held. It shall be the duty of the commissioned officers of the Home Guard in each district to attend at the time and place designated for holding the election, and then and there to take the votes of the members of their respective companies, and to give their own votes, all which shall be done by ballot. The commissioned officers of the district, or such of them as attend, shall ascertain the number of votes given for each person who may be voted
for as Commandant, and also as Lieutenant-Commandant, and certify the same to the judge of the county court; whose duty it shall be, after he has received the certificates from the officers superintending the election in their several districts, to ascertain who has received the highest number of votes for the office of Commandant, and also for the office of Lieutenant-Commandant of the county; upon ascertaining which the judge shall certify to the Governor who has been elected Commandant and who has been elected Lieutenant-Commandant for his county, and the Governor shall commission the persons accordingly. In case of a tie, the judge of the county court shall decide which of the persons voted for and receiving an equal number of votes shall be reported to the Governor as elected: Provided, The persons thus receiving an equal number of votes have received a higher number of votes than any other person voted for.

§ 8. In case the office of Commandant, Lieutenant-Commandant, Captain, First or Second Lieutenant, should become vacant for any cause, the judge of the county court of the county in which the vacancy occurs, on being informed of the fact, shall order an election to fill the vacancy, which election shall be conducted in all respects as the election by which the office was first filled; and the Governor, on being informed by the certificate of the judge of the county court, or other proper officer, who has been elected, shall commission the person elected to fill the vacancy.

§ 9. Should the judge of the county court be unable to hold and superintend any election, as required by this act, it shall be lawful for such judge to appoint some justice of the peace to do it, by making an order to that effect, and having the same entered on the record book of his court. The person thus appointed shall possess all the powers, and shall discharge all the duties in relation to the election which are by this act given to the judge appointing him; and the Governor shall act upon the certificate of the person so appointed in the same manner as if it had been the certificate of the judge. For all services rendered by any judge or the person he may appoint to perform services, or by any clerk, under the provisions of this act, the court of claims of the county may make suitable compensation, to be paid out of the county levy.

§ 10. Commandants and Lieutenant-Commandants shall hold their offices for the term of two years from and after the date of their commissions; and the judge of the county court, at any time within three months next before the expiration of their term of service, shall order an election to be held for the purpose of electing persons to fill their offices upon the expiration of their commissions, which elections shall in all respects be conducted in the same manner as the election by which the Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant were originally chosen; and the county judge shall in like manner certify to the Governor who has been elected; and the Governor shall thereupon commission the persons elected to hold the offices of Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant for two years from and after the expiration of the term of service of their predecessors.

§ 11. The Commandant of the county, whenever there shall be
within his county any tumult, riot, mob, insurrection, or any body of men collected together for an unlawful purpose, or with intent to offer violence to person or property, or by force and violence to resist the laws of the Commonwealth, or whenever any tumult, riot, mob, insurrection, or unlawful assemblage shall be threatened, shall have power, and it is hereby made his duty, to call out the whole or any part of the Home Guard of his county, and place himself at their head, and proceed forthwith to the place of danger, or to the place where such tumult, riot, mob, insurrection, or unlawful assemblage may exist or may be threatened; and upon arriving at the place, he shall take such measures as he shall deem most prudent and proper to suppress, quell, and disperse the persons assembled for any unlawful purpose, and to protect the life and property of the person or persons who may be attacked or threatened. The Commandant of the county shall, moreover, have power, and it shall be his duty, to aid and assist all civil officers of the Commonwealth in the execution of their respective duties and offices within the bounds of his county, whenever called on for such assistance by any civil officer. For that purpose the Commandant shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to call out such part, or the whole of the Home Guard of his county, as he shall deem proper, and to place himself at their head, and render the assistance required. In case of the death, sickness, absence, or disability of the Commandant, the Lieutenant-Commandant of the county shall have all the powers and exercise all the duties herein given to and required from the Commandant.

§ 12. Whenever the Commandant of the county shall call into service any portion of the Home Guard of his county for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, the Lieutenant-Commandant shall obey the orders of the Commandant, and attend upon him as his aid and second in command, and shall assume the command in case the Commandant should be disabled; and all Captains, Lieutenants, and non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the companies of the Home Guard, who shall fail or refuse to obey the orders of the Commandant or Lieutenant-Commandant, when he succeeds the Commandant, shall be punished; the commissioned officers for such disobedience shall be tried by a court-martial to be appointed by the Governor, by selecting officers from the Home Guard in one or more of the adjoining counties to constitute the court; and if found guilty, shall be cashiered and fined by the court-martial any sum not exceeding $500; and the non-commissioned officers and privates shall be tried for their disobedience by the county judge; and if found guilty, shall be fined not exceeding $50.

§ 13. No other person or officer, except the Governor of the Commonwealth when commanding in person, or the Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant, shall have power or authority to order any company officer or soldier of the Home Guard to fire upon any person or persons, unless such company officer or soldier has been called into service by the Governor, in which event the orders of the officers under whose command the Home Guard, or any portion thereof, is placed, shall be obeyed; and so much of the act, entitled "An act for
the better organization of the Kentucky Militia," approved March 5th, 1860, as gives authority to any civil officer to order and direct the troops when to fire, and when to cease firing, is hereby repealed. Hereafter the propriety of ordering the Home Guard, or any company officer or soldier thereof, to fire upon a person or persons constituting a tumult, riot, mob, or unlawful assembly, or engaged in resisting the laws of the Commonwealth, or to cease firing, shall be determined by the Governor in person, or by the Commandant or Lieutenant-Commandant of the county. The Commandant and Lieutenant-Commandant shall give no order to fire until he shall first, in an audible voice, in substance proclaim and require the persons collected for illegal purposes to disperse or to surrender himself, herself, or themselves into custody, or to obey the requirements of the law. If the person or persons thus warned refuse to disperse or to surrender, or to obey, then the order to fire may be given.

§ 14. The Captains of the several companies constituting the Home Guard shall bring the officers and men of their respective companies together, at least twice in every year, at such times and places in the bounds of their respective districts as the Captain shall appoint, for the purpose of instruction in military tactics, which instruction shall be given by the Captain, or, in his absence, by the First Lieutenant of the company. The Captain elected in each district shall ascertain the names of all persons fit for duty residing within the bounds of his district, and who, by the provisions of this act, are required to perform service in the Home Guard, and enroll the names of all such persons as constituting a portion of the members of his company. All such persons, when summoned by any Sergeant or Corporal of the company to attend any parade of the company, or to do duty as a soldier, when called out for service by the orders of the Commandant or Lieutenant-Commandant of the county, who shall fail or refuse to attend, or who shall attend and then fail or refuse to obey the orders of his officers, shall, for every such failure or refusal, be fined a sum not exceeding $50, to be recovered before the judge of the county court.

§ 15. The companies organized as a Home Guard, under the provisions of this act, may be called into the service of the State by the order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief in case of invasion or servile insurrection, and required to perform military duty in their respective counties, or any adjoining county, under the orders of the Governor, in person, or such officers as the Governor may legally appoint to command them.

§ 16. One fourth of the muskets and rifles and their accoutrements purchased under the provisions of this act, shall be distributed among the several counties of the Commonwealth, in proportion to their population, for the purpose of arming the companies of the Home Guard. The portion of guns to which each county is entitled shall be delivered to the judge of the county court. Each judge shall provide for the safe-keeping of the arms delivered to him. In like manner, one fourth part of the powder and lead purchased, and cartridges for muskets which may be prepared, shall be distributed among the counties, and delivered to the judge of the county court, for the use of his
county. Each judge shall provide for the safe-keeping of the arms and ammunition, powder and lead, delivered to him; and if any expense be incurred in so doing, the same shall be paid by the court of claims out of the county levy.

§ 17. The arms delivered to the county judge shall be distributed by him in arming the several companies of the Home Guard in his county, as far as the arms will enable him to do it, first arming the company in district No. 1, next arming the company in district No. 2, and so on in numerical succession: Provided, however, That the judge shall not part with any arms until the commissioned officers of the company entitled to arms, execute bond with good security to the judge for the return of the arms whenever they may be required. If the officers of any company entitled to arms, in the order of distribution prescribed, fail or refuse to execute such bond, the company next highest in number, whose officers shall execute such bond, shall be entitled to the arms. The commissioned officers of the company shall take charge of the arms delivered to them, and make such regulations for their safe-keeping and the use of them by the non-commissioned officers and the rank and file of their company, as may be deemed proper.

§ 18. Whenever the Commandant or Lieutenant-Commandant shall call out any portion of the Home Guard of his county, he shall make a requisition upon the judge of the county court for such portion of the powder, lead, ammunition, and cartridges in the possession of the judge as the Commandant or Lieutenant-Commandant may deem necessary, which requisition the judge shall comply with, by furnishing the articles required, if he has them in store.

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend the 1st subdivision of section 1 of Mr. Underwood's substitute by striking out "one million three hundred thousand dollars," and insert in lieu thereof "five hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, William Fisher, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
William Brown, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, John Haynes, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Joseph Hill, Ben. J. Shaver,
Joshua Burdett, George A. Houghton, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, John B. Hunter, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Barton, jr., William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
Those who voted in the negative, were


Those who voted in the affirmative, were


Mr. Goodloe moved further to amend the proviso of said first subdivision of section 1 of said substitute, by striking out “forty thousand,” and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-five thousand.”

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Cleary, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,
Harrison G. Burns,  David C. Ganaway,
A. B. Chambers,  Samuel L. Geiger,
William W. Cleary,  Thomas L. Geheen,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  A. F. Gowdy,
Virgil Coleman,  John Griffin,
John W. Cook,  John H. Gudgell,
William Day,  John O. Harrison,
Henry B. Dobyns,  Ben. M. Hitt,
John Donan,  George B. Hodge,
Alexander Dunlap,  L. D. Husbands,
George W. Ewing,  William Johnson,
Eugene A. Fauleoner,  William D. Lannom,
J. Wilson Foster,  James G. Leach,
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  Young A. Linn,
Robert H. Gale,  W. B. Machen,

James Mann,
Hiram McElroy,
John G. McFarland,
Joseph H. D. McKee,
John T. Ratcliff,
W. C. Richardson,
Sinclair Roberts,
Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Shawhan,
Nelson Sledd,
H. H. Smith,
A. B. Stivers,
Gobrias Terry,
R. A. Walker,
Daniel P. White—46.

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend said substitute, by striking out the 3d
sub-division of section 1st, and insert in lieu thereof the following,
viz:  

“For training and instructing such of the Active Militia as the
Governor may, from time to time, call out and order into camps of
instruction, and for the pay of the Inspector General and such aids
and assistants as he may employ while engaged in training the militia
so called out, the Inspector General and his aids and assistants to
receive such compensation (without emolument or allowance) for their
services as is paid to officers of similar grade and rank in the army of
the United States, $350,000; for the purchase of artillery horses,
$16,400; for 1,000 tents, $8,000; for camp equipage exclusive of tents,
$10,000; for transportation of militia, $10,000; for surgical instru-
ments, medical and hospital supplies, $10,000; forage for public ani-
mals, $10,000; for contingencies, $36,000.”

Some discussion was had thereon,
And then the House adjourned.
SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

1. Mr. Brown presented the petition of sundry ladies of Princeton, Caldwell county, praying the preservation of an armed neutrality.

2. Mr. Husbands presented the petition of the ladies of Paducah, praying protection against abolitionism and a union with the Southern Confederacy.

Which were received, read, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The House, by special leave, took up a bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Linn moved to dispense with the rules and regular order of business for the purpose of reporting a bill.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Lannom and McElroy, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Eugene A. Faulconer, L. S. Luttrell, R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White—53.
Nat. Gaither, jr., James Mann.

Those who voted in the negative, were—
C. S. Abell, Robert English, James B. Lyne,
R. M. Alexander, John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Richard A. Buckner, George L. Forman, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Abijah Gilbert, Ismael H. Smith,
Joshua Burdett, John K. Goodloe, Joshua Tevis,
Curtis F. Burnam, John Haynes, George M. Thomas,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Joseph Hill, Harrison Thomson,
John G. Carlisle, George A. Houghton, H. S. Tye,
Thomas H. Clay, John B. Hunter, J. R. Underwood,
Francis L. Cleveland, William C. Ireland, John W. White,
Milton J. Cook, Richard T. Jacob, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, John Word—42.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they
had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of Sarah A. Walker.
An act to change the county line between Laurel and Rockcastle counties.
An act in relation to the Wilderness road, in Knox county.
An act for the benefit of T. H. M. Winn, of Barren county.
An act to incorporate the Mt. Sterling and Spencer Creek turnpike road company.
An act to amend an act creating the office of police judge and town marshal in the town of Franklin.
An act empowering the Harrison county court to borrow money for poor-house purposes.
An act to amend the charter of the Millersburg, Indian Creek Church, and Cynthiana turnpike road company.
An act to amend the charter of the town of Carrollton.
An act to charter the Louisville, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Nashville, and Tennessee river Pilots’ Association.
With amendments to the last three named bills.
That they had rejected a bill of this House of the following title, viz:
An act to amend the law in relation to foreign administrators and executors.
And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the common school law.
An act to amend the charter of Glasgow.
An act to create the office of county treasurer for Whitley county.
An act to repeal an act for the benefit of James D. Ballard.
An act for the benefit of the Union Democrat.

A message was received from the Governor by Hon. Thomas B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State, announcing that he had approved and signed enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of Russellville.
An act declaring Eagle creek a navigable stream.
An act to amend the charter of Bowling-Green.
An act to amend the charter of the Newcastle and Carrollton turnpike road company.
An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association.
An act appointing trustees for Moscow Seminary, in Hickman county.
An act to change the voting place of Moreland precinct, in Bourbon county.
An act to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethel precincts, in Bath county.
An act to amend the charter of the Knob Lick turnpike road company.
An act to incorporate the town of Maxville.
An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.
An act to amend an act for the benefit of Dickey & Thomas, of Edmonson county.
An act to change the lines of a voting precinct in Montgomery county.
An act to amend the charter of the Stanford and Hall's Gap turnpike road company.
An act for the benefit of R. T. Benton, late sheriff of Estill county.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined an enrolled bill of this House of the following title, viz:
An act for the benefit of Sarah A. Walker.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

The House then, according to order, took up the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State.

Mr. Underwood moved to amend the amendment moved by Mr.
Goodloe to the 3d sub-division of section 1st of Mr. Underwood, by inserting in lieu thereof the following, viz:

"For the purchase of large cannon and mortars, and for the erection of an armory or for the purpose of manufacturing and repairing guns and implements of war, $300,000, to be expended as the commissioners may deem most beneficial to the State."

Mr. Harrison moved to amend said amendment, by adding thereto the following, viz:

"And said armory shall be located at Lebanon, in Marion county."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Harrison and Ratcliff, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Harrison G. Burns,  Samuel L. Geiger,  W. B. Machen,
Robert A. Burton, jr.,  Thomas L. Goheen,  James Mann,
William W. Cleary,  A. P. Gowdy,  Hiram McElreey,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  John Griffin,  John G. McFarland,
John W. Cook,  John H. Gudgel,  John T. Ratcliff,
Joseph Croxton,  John O. Harrison,  W. C. Richardson,
Henry B. Dobyns,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Sinclair Roberts,
John Donan,  George B. Hodge,  Samuel Salyers,
Alexander Dunlap,  John B. Hunter,  Joseph Shawhan,
George W. Ewing,  L. D. Husbands,  H. H. Smith,
Eugene A. Faulconer,  William D. Lannom,  R. A. Walker,
David C. Ganaway,  Young A. Linn,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  Robert English,  W. L. Neale,
C. S. Abell,  John A. Finn,  Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander,  William Fisher,  Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong,  McDowell Egle,  Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon,  George L. Porman,  John W. Ritter,
William Brown,  Robert H. Gale,  John Rodman,
Richard A. Backner,  Abijah Gilbert,  Ben. J. Shaver,
Öscar H. Burbridge,  John K. Goodloe,  Nelson Sledd,
Joshua Burdett,  John Haynes,  Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam,  Joseph Hill,  A. B. Stivers,
John G. Carlisle,  George A. Houghton,  Gobrias Terry,
A. B. Chambers,  William C. Ireland,  Joshua Tevis,
Thomas H. Clay,  Richard T. Jacob,  George M. Thomas,
Francis L. Cleveland,  William Johnson,  Harrison Thomson,
Virgil Coleman,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  H. S. Tye,
Milton J. Cook,  L. S. Luttrell,  J. R. Underwood,
William Day,  James B. Lyne,  John W. White,
Daniel E. Downing,  E. D. Massie,  Nathaniel Wolfe,
John Ellis,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  John Word—57.
Mr. Machen moved to amend said amendment by adding thereto, "And said armory shall be located at Hillman's Iron Works, in Lyon county."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Husbands, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Harrison G. Burns, Sam L. Goheen, Hiram McElroy,
William W. Cleary, Thomas L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
Shelby Coffey, jr., A. F. Gowdy, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman, John Griffin, John T. Ratcliff,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, W. C. Richardson,
Joseph Croxton, John O. Harrison, Sinclair Roberts,
John Donan, Ben. M. Hitt, Samuel Salyers,
Alexander Dunlap, L. D. Husbands, Joseph Shawhan,
George W. Ewing, William Johnson, Nelson Stedd,
Eugene A. Faulconer, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
J. Wilson Foster, James G. Leach, Gobrias Terry,
Nat. Gaither, jr., Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
Robert H. Gale, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White—41.
David C. Ganaway, James Mann,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Daniel E. Downing, E. D. Massie,
C. S. Abell, John Ellis, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, Robert English, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, John A. Finn, Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon, William Fisher, John W. Ritter,
William Brown, McDowell Fogle, John Rodman,
Richard A. Buckner, George L. Forman, Ben. J. Shaver,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Abijah Gilbert, Ishmael H. Smith,
Joshua Burdett, John K. Goodloe, A. B. Stivers,
Curtis F. Burnam, John Haynes, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Joseph Hill, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, John A. Finn, Harrison Thomson,
A. B. Chambers, William Fisher, H. S. Tye,
Thomas H. Clay, McDowell Fogle, Joseph R. Underwood,
Francis L. Cleveland, George L. Forman, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Milton J. Cook, Gabriel A. Lackey, John Word—53.
William Day, L. S. Luttrel, William B. Machen,
Henry B. Dobyns, James B. Lyne,

The question was then taken on adopting Mr. Underwood's amendment as a substitute for Mr. Goodloe's amendment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Leach and Machen, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, John A. Finn, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William Brown, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John O. Harrison, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, John Haynes, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, Joseph Hill, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., George A. Boughton, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, John B. Hunter, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, William C. Ireland, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, Richard T. Jacob, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Daniel E. Downing, L. S. Luttrell, John Word—49.
John Ellis, James B. Lyne,
Robert English,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Nat. Gaither, jr., James Mann,
Harrison G. Burns, Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy,
A. B. Chambers, David C. Ganaway, John G. McFarland,
William W. Cleary, Samuel L. Geiger, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Thomas L. Goheen, John T. Rutledge,
Virgil Coleman, A. F. Gowdy, W. C. Richardson,
John W. Cook, John Griffin, Sinclair Roberts,
Joseph Croxton, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawan,
Henry B. Doby, L. D. Husbands, Nelson Shedd,
John Donan, William Johnson, H. H. Smith,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Young A. Lian, R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White—45.

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend the second section of Mr. Underwood's bill, by striking out the words "Governor of the State," and insert after "Samuel Gill," "James Speed, Harry L. Todd, and Warner L. Underwood."

Mr. Harrison moved to amend Mr. Goodloe's amendment, by substituting therefor the names, "Inspector General, Abraham Buford, and Samuel Gill."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Gaither, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, J. Wilson Foster, James Mann,
William Brown, Nat. Gaither, jr., Hiram McElroy,
Harrison G. Burns, Robert H. Gale, John G. McFarland,
A. B. Chambers, David C. Ganaway, Joseph H. D. McKee,
William W. Cleary, Samuel L. Geiger, John T. Ratcliff,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Thomas L. Goheen, W. C. Richardson,
Virgil Coleman, A. F. Gowdy, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, John Griffin, Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Crotrox, John H. Gudgell, Joseph Shawhan,
William Day, John O. Harrison, Nelson Sledd,
Henry B. Dobyns, Ben. B. Hitt, H. H. Smith,
John Donan, L. D. Husbands, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, William Johnson, Gobrias Terry,
John Ellis, James G. Leach, R. A. Walker,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Lian, Daniel P. White—47.
Eugene A. Faulconer, Willis B. Machen,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, William Fisher, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John Haynes, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, John Hill, Ben. J. Shaver,
Curtis F. Burnam, George A. Houghton, Isahmai H. Smith,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John B. Hunter, Joshua Tevis,
John G. Carlisle, William C. Ireland, George M. Thomas,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, Harrison Thomson,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, H. S. Tye,
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrel, J. R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John A. Finn,

Mr. Abell moved to substitute for Mr. Harrison's amendment the names, "Governor of the State, Samuel Gill, Harry I. Todd, George T. Wood, and Peter Dudley."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Gaither, were as follows, viz:—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, Fountain Riddell,

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William Brown, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Joshua Burdett, Joseph Hilt, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, Geo. A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John B. Hunter, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, Richard T. Jacob, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Lattrell, John W. White,
John Donan, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Robert English, 

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, James Mann,
Harrison G. Burns, David C. Canaway, Hiram McElroy,
A. B. Chambers, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
William W. Cleary, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Shelby Coffey, jr., A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratliff,
Virgil Coleman, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
Joseph Crexton, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
William Day, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
Henry B. Dobyns, George B. Hodge, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Donlap, L. D. Husbands, H. H. Smith,
John Ellis, William Johnson, A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing, James G. Lench, Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Young A. Linn, R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster, Willis B. Machen, Daniel P. White—46.
Nat. Gaither, jr., 

Mr. Harrison moved to amend the substitute of Mr. Abell, by striking out the name of “Peter Dudley,” and insert “Inspector General.”

Mr. Goodloe moved the previous question.

And the question being taken, “Shall the main question be now put?” it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Leach and Burnam, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Vene P. Armstrong, George L. Forman, Fountain Riddell,
Henry Bohannon, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
William Brown, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Richard A. Buckner, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
Joshua Burdett, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  Nat. Gaither, jr.,  W. B. Machen,
Harrison G. Burns,  Robert H. Gale,  James Mann,
A. B. Chambers,  David C. Ganaway,  Hiram McElroy,
William W. Cleary,  Samuel L. Geiger,  John G. McFarland,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  Thomas L. Goheen,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman,  A. F. Gowdy,  John T. Ratcliff,
John W. Cook,  John Griffin,  W. C. Richardson,
Joseph Croxton,  John H. Gudgell,  Sinclair Roberts,
William Day,  John O. Harrison,  Samuel Salyers,
Henry B. Dobyns,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Joseph Shawhan,
John Donan,  Geo. B. Hodge,  Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap,  L. D. Husbands,  H. H. Smith,
John Ellis,  William Johnson,  A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing,  William D. Lannom,  Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer,  James G. Leach,  R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster,  Young A. Linn,  Daniel P. White—48.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  Nat. Gaither, jr.,  Willis B. Machen,
Harrison G. Burns,  Robert H. Gale,  James Mann,
A. B. Chambers,  David C. Ganaway,  Hiram McElroy,
William W. Cleary,  Samuel L. Geiger,  John G. McFarland,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  Thomas L. Goheen,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman,  A. F. Gowdy,  John T. Ratcliff,
John W. Cook,  John Griffin,  W. C. Richardson,
Joseph Croxton,  John H. Gudgell,  Sinclair Roberts,
William Day,  John O. Harrison,  Samuel Salyers,
Henry B. Dobyns,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Joseph Shawhan,
John Donan,  Geo. B. Hodge,  Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap,  L. D. Husbands,  H. H. Smith,
John Ellis,  William Johnson,  A. B. Stivers,
George W. Ewing,  William D. Lannom,  Gobrias Terry,
Eugene A. Faulconer,  James G. Leach,  R. A. Walker,
J. Wilson Foster,  Young A. Linn,  Daniel P. White—48.
Those who voted in the negative, were—


Mr. Leach moved further to amend Mr. Abell’s substitute, by striking out the name “Harry I. Todd.”

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Machen and Harrison, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Abell's substitute, as amended, in lieu of the names of the commissioners named in the 2d section of Mr. Underwood's bill, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Coffey and Machen, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
R. M. Alexander, John Haynes, Ben. J. Shaver,
Vene P. Armstrong, Joseph Hill, Ishmael H. Smith,
Henry Bohannon, George A. Houghton, Joshua Tevis,
William Brown, John B. Hunter, George M. Thomas,
Richard A. Buckner, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Richard T. Jacob, H. S. Tye,
Joshua Burdett, John K. Goodloe, Joseph R. Underwood,
Curtis F. Burnam, John Haynes, John W. White,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Joseph Hill, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John G. Carlisle, John K. Goodloe, John Word—49,
Thomas H. Clay, John Haynes, John Word—49,
Francis L. Cleveland, Joseph Hill, John Word—49,
Milton J. Cook, John K. Goodloe, John Word—49,
Daniel E. Downing, John Haynes, John Word—49,
Robert English, Joseph Hill, John Word—49,
John A. Finn, John K. Goodloe, John Word—49.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Nat. Gaither, jr., W. B. Machen,
Harrison G. Burns, Robert H. Gale, James Mann,
A. B. Chambers, David C. Ganaway, Hiram McElroy,
William W. Cleary, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Virgil Coleman, A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratcliff,
John W. Cook, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
Joseph Croxton, John H. Gadget, Sinclair Roberts,
William Day, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
Henry B. Dobyns, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
John Donan, George B. Hodge, Nelson Sledd,
Mr. Machen moved to amend said bill by adding thereto the following section, viz:

§ 6. That the Adjutant General shall receive a salary of $800, and the Quartermaster General a salary of $600 per annum.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ewing moved to amend 3d section of said Underwood bill by striking out "forty," in the 2d line, and inserting in lieu thereof "forty-five."

Mr. Harrison moved an adjournment.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burnam and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Leach moved a call of the House.

Mr. Massie moved the previous question.

The question was then taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" and it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Coffey moved an adjournment.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Coffey and Hodge, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,
William Brown,
Harrison G. Burns,
A. B. Chambers,
William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,
Virgil Coleman,
John W. Cook,
Joseph Crexton,
William Day,
Henry B. Dobyns,
John Donan,
Alexander Dunlap,
John Ellis,
George W. Ewing,
Eugene A. Faulconer,
J. Wilson Foster;

Nat. Gaither, jr.,
Robert H. Gale,
David C. Ganaway,
Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Goheen,
A. F. Gowdy,
John Griffin,
John H. Gudgell,
John O. Harrison,
Ben. M. Hitt,
George B. Hodge,
L. D. Husbands,
William Johnson,
William D. Lannom,
James G. Leach,
Young A. Linn,

W. B. Maachen,
James Mann,
Hiram McElroy,
John G. McFarland,
Joseph H. D. McKee,
John T. Ratcliff,
W. C. Richardson,
Sinclair Roberts,
Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Shawhan,
Nelson Sneed,
H. H. Smith,
A. B. Stivers,
Gobrias Terry,
R. A. Walker,
Daniel P. White—49.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell,
R. M. Alexander,
Vene P. Armstrong,
Henry Bohnannon,
Richard A. Buckner,
Oscar H. Burbridge,
Joshua Burdett,
Curtis F. Burnam,
Robert A. Burton, jr.,
John G. Carlisle,
Thomas H. Clay;

William Fisher,
McDowell Fogle,
George L. Forman,
Abijah Gilbert,
John K. Goodloe,
John Haynes,
Joseph Hill,
George A. Houghton,
John B. Hunter,
William C. Ireland,
Richard T. Jacob;

Fielding Neel,
Nicholas A. Rapier,
Fountain Riddell,
John W. Ritter,
John Rodman,
Ben. J. Shaver,
Ishmael H. Smith,
Joshua Tevis,
George M. Thomas,
Harrison Thomson,
H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, Gabriel A. Lackey, J. R. Underwood,  
Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell, John W. White,  
Daniel E. Downing, James B. Lyne, Nathaniel Wolfe,  
John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,  

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1861.

1. Mr. M. J. Cook presented the petition of sundry ladies of Rockcastle county, praying the preservation of neutrality.

2. Mr. Underwood presented the petition of sundry ladies of Elkton, praying the same as above.

Which were received, the reading dispensed with, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Ellis moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment of Mr. Abell, as amended, to the 2d section of Mr. Underwood's substitute for the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State, was rejected.

Which motion was laid over.

The House, according to order, took up bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

1. An act authorizing the appointment of an assistant constable in Jefferson county.

2. An act for the benefit of the sheriffs of Barren and Metcalfe counties.

3. An act to amend the registration laws.

4. An act for the benefit of school district No. 10, in McLean county.

5. An act for the benefit of H. D. Rothrock, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county.

6. An act to incorporate the town of Gordonsville, in Logan county.

7. An act to incorporate the town of Hillsborough, in Fleming county.
8. An act for the benefit of school district No. 24, in Hopkins county.
9. An act changing the boundary of the city of Columbus.
10. An act to amend the charter of Glasgow.
11. An act to create the office of county treasurer for Whitley county.
13. An act for the benefit of the Union Democrat.
Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Ordered, That the 9th bill be read a second time on to-morrow at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of the remainder of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st bill be referred to the Committee on County Courts; that the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, and 13th be read a third time; that the 3d be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; the 4th to the Committee on Education; and the 12th to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, and 13th bills having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

The following bills were reported, viz:

By Mr. Gaither—
1. A bill to alter the lines of Gradyville voting district.

By Mr. J. W. Cook—
2. A bill relating to Eggnor's ferry across the Tennessee river at Aurora.

By Mr. Gowdy—
3. A bill to establish an additional voting place in district No. 4, in Taylor county.

By Mr. Gudgell—
4. A bill repealing in part an act, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors."

By Mr. Riddell—
5. A bill further to prevent the wearing and carrying of deadly weapons by slaves.

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By Mr. Leach—
6. A bill to change the boundary of the Newcastle magistrates' district, in Henry county.
Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,
Ordered, That the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th be engrossed and read a third time; and that the 4th and 5th bills be referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,
Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.
The amendments proposed by the Senate to bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:
An act for the benefit of the commissioners of the penitentiary.
An act to amend the charter of the Millersburg, Indian Creek Church, and Cynthiana turnpike road company.
An act to amend the charter of Carrollton.
An act to charter the Louisville, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Nashville, and Tennessee River Pilots' Association.
Were taken up, twice read, and concurred in.
The amendment proposed by the Senate to a bill of this House, to charter Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, Louisville,
Was taken up, twice read, and disagreed to.
The House then took up a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:
An act to amend the common school law.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,
The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then took up bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend an act to permit the personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State.

An act for the benefit of William Henderson, jr.

Ordered, That said bills be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bills having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Hopkinsville Oil and Mining Company.

An act to change the line between the 1st and 2d voting precincts, in Knox county.

An act for the benefit of George Higginson, late a constable of Union county.
An act to amend the charter of the Sayre Female Institute.
An act to extend the town limits of Mt. Vernon.
An act establishing an additional precinct in the county of Crittenden.
An act to prevent the destruction of fish in the waters of Dix river and the Hanging Fork.
An act changing the place of voting in Henderson precinct, in Lewis county.
An act for the benefit of N. P. Lacy.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.
Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.
A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed a bill of this House of the following title, viz:
An act supplemental to an act legalizing a suspension of specie payment by the banks of this State.
That they had rejected bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act for the benefit of Thomas Johnson,
An act authorizing the Harrison county court to purchase arms and munitions of war.
That they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of the Hart County Seminary.
An act to prevent the wanton destruction of fish in Adair, Shelby, and Spencer counties.
And had received official information from the Governor that he had approved and signed enrolled bills, which originated in that House, of the following titles, viz:
An act to regulate the time of holding the circuit courts in the counties of Calloway and Marshall.
An act to change the place of voting in the 9th election district, in Whitley county.
An act to incorporate and establish the town of Lewisburg, in Mason county.
An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company.
Mr. Gowdy moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock, P.M.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and Tye, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The House accordingly took the recess.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the House met.

Mr. Cleary moved to suspend the rule and regular order of business for the purpose of offering the following resolution, viz:

Whereas, Several members of this House have received information deemed by them to be reliable, that a large number of guns and munitions of war have been received from Northern States, at Lexington and Paris, under the pledge, or oath, that said guns and munitions of war are to be placed in the hands of organized bodies of men, unknown to the militia laws of the State; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Speaker appoint a select committee of five members to investigate the allegations of the preamble, with power to send for persons and papers, and that said committee make their report to this House.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleary and Lannom, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, 
Harrison G. Burns, 
A. B. Chambers, 
William W. Cleary, 
Shelby Colley, jr., 
Virgil Coleman, 
John W. Cook, 
Joseph Croxton, 
William Day, 
Henry B. Dobyns, 
John Donan, 
Alexander Dunlap, 
George W. Ewing, 
Eugene A. Faulconer, 
John A. Finn, 
J. Wilson Foster, 

Nat. Gaither, jr., 
Robert H. Gale, 
David C. Ganaway, 
Samuel L. Geiger, 
Thomas L. Goldeen, 
A. F. Gowdy, 
John Griffin, 
John H. Gudgell, 
John O. Harrison, 
George B. Hodge, 
L. D. Husbands, 
William Johnson, 
William D. Lannom, 
James G. Leach, 
Young A. Linn, 
Willis B. Machen, 

James Mann, 
Hiram McElroy, 
John G. McFarland, 
Joseph H. D. McKee, 
John T. Ratcliffe, 
W. C. Richardson, 
Sinclair Roberts, 
Samuel Salyers, 
Joseph Shawhan, 
Nelson Sledd, 
H. H. Smith, 
A. B. Stivers, 
Gobrias Terry, 
R. A. Walker, 
Daniel P. White—47.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, 
R. M. Alexander, 
Vene P. Armstrong, 
Henry Bohannon, 
William Brown, 
Richard A. Buckner, 
Oscar H. Burbridge, 
Curtis F. Burnam, 
Robert A. Burton, jr., 
John G. Carlisle, 
Thomas H. Clay, 
Francis L. Cleveland, 
Milton J. Cook, 
Daniel E. Downing, 
John Ellis, 

Robert English, 
William Fisher, 
McDowell Fogle, 
George L. Forman, 
Abijah Gilbert, 
John K. Goodloe, 
John Haynes, 
Joseph Hill, 
George A. Houghton, 
John B. Hunter, 
William C. Ireland, 
Richard T. Jacob, 
Gabriel A. Lackey, 
L. S. Luttrel, 
E. D. Massie, 

W. L. Neale, 
Fielding Neel, 
Nicholas A. Rapier, 
John W. Ritter, 
John Rodman, 
Ishmael H. Smith, 
Joshua Tevis, 
George M. Thomas, 
Harrison Thomson, 
H. S. Tye, 
J. R. Underwood, 
John W. White, 
Nathaniel Wolfe, 
John Word—44.

The House then took up a bill of the Senate, of the following title, viz:

An act to amend title 1 of the Code of Practice in civil cases.
Which was read the third time.
The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Hodge and Leach, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, 
C. S. Abell, 
R. M. Alexander, 
William Brown, 

Samuel L. Geiger, 
Abijah Gilbert, 
John K. Goodloe, 
A. F. Gowdy, 

Joseph H. D. McKee, 
W. L. Neale, 
Nicholas A. Rapier, 
W. C. Richardson,

Those who voted in the negative, were—


Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. F. Neel moved to suspend the rule and regular order of business for the purpose of reporting a bill.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and J. W. White, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

The rule being suspended, Mr. F. Neel reported

A bill to amend an act concerning county courts.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the “act approved March 2, 1860, compelling the clerks of the county courts in this State, immediately after the county court of claims in their respective counties, to make out in tabular form a statement of the debts of their counties, incurred by their counties the preceding year, the allowances made by the courts, and to whom, and the purpose for which said allowance was made; also the amount of money received by their counties, from all sources, &c.,” be so amended as to allow the clerks of said county courts for their services a sum not exceeding thirty cents for each and every order so allowed by said county courts, and published as required by law; and it shall be the duty of the county courts of this State, at their respective courts of claims, to allow the same to said clerks, to be paid out of the county levy.

§ 2. This act to take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Terry moved to lay said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and McElroy, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr. Speaker,</th>
<th>Robert H. Gale,</th>
<th>Hiram McElroy,</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vene P. Armstrong,</td>
<td>David C. Ganaway,</td>
<td>Joseph H. D. McKee,</td>
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<td>Oscar H. Burbridge,</td>
<td>Samuel L. Geiger,</td>
<td>W. L. Noe,</td>
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<td>John Haynes,</td>
<td>Beas. M. Hitt,</td>
<td>Ithiel H. Smith,</td>
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<td>George A. Houghton,</td>
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<td>L. D. Husbands,</td>
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<td>Richard T. Jacob,</td>
<td>Gabriel A. Lackey,</td>
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<td>Young A. Linn,</td>
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<td>H. S. Tye,</td>
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<td>Mr. Speaker,</td>
<td>Thomas L. Goheen,</td>
<td>James Mann,</td>
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<td>Harrison G. Burns,</td>
<td>John Griffin,</td>
<td>John G. McFarland,</td>
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<td>Virgil Coleman,</td>
<td>Joseph Hill,</td>
<td>Joseph H. D. McKee,</td>
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<td>Milton J. Cook,</td>
<td>George B. Hodge,</td>
<td>Samuel Salyers,</td>
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<td>Alexander Dunlap,</td>
<td>William Johnson,</td>
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<td>John Ellis,</td>
<td>William D. Lannom,</td>
<td>Gobrias Terry,</td>
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<td>Eugene A. Faulconer,</td>
<td>James G. Leach,</td>
<td>R. A. Walker,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George L. Forman,</td>
<td>L. S. Luttrell,</td>
<td>Daniel P. White,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those who voted in the negative, were—

| Mr. Speaker,         | Thomas L. Goheen,         | James Mann,            |
| Harrison G. Burns,   | John Griffin,             | John G. McFarland,     |
| Virgil Coleman,      | Joseph Hill,              | Joseph H. D. McKee,    |
| Milton J. Cook,      | George B. Hodge,          | Samuel Salyers,        |
| Alexander Dunlap,    | William Johnson,          | A. B. Stivers,         |
| John Ellis,          | William D. Lannom,        | Gobrias Terry,         |
| Eugene A. Faulconer, | James G. Leach,           | R. A. Walker,          |
| George L. Forman,    | L. S. Luttrell,           | Daniel P. White,       |

Those who voted in the negative, were—
TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1861.

Mr. Cleary presented the petition of J. Stoddard Johnston and others, of Scott county, setting forth that a large number of arms were brought into the State, and praying that a committee be appointed to investigate and report the facts thereon.

Mr. Cleary also moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the petition of J. Stoddard Johnston, and other citizens of Scott county, be referred to a select committee, hereby invested
with power to send for persons and papers, and charged to inquire
and report to this House what number of arms, and what quantity of
ammunition, such as powder, ball, &c., or any other military munici-
plations, have been brought into this State without authority of the laws
thereof; from whence such arms, &c., have been obtained; what
distribution has been made, or is proposed to be made thereof; on
what terms the said arms have been procured, and under what condi-
tions they are pledged to be used by the individual holders thereof, or
by the parties who originally procured them in quantities from the
sources of supply; whether any oaths not prescribed by the laws of
the State have been prescribed to and taken by the individual recipi-
ents of such arms, and the nature and terms of such oaths; and the
committee shall be empowered to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Wolfe moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the
following, viz:

Amend the resolution by adding that said committee inquire and
report to this House, whether: 1. There exists in the State of Ken-
tucky an organized body or bodies of men called the “Knights of the
Golden Circle.” 2. If such body or bodies exist in this State, the
object, intent, and declared purposes of such organization, and the
constitution and by-laws of such organization. 3. What officers of
the State of Kentucky, whether civil or military, are members of said
organization, and the names of such officers. 4. What obligations,
the members of said organization come under by the constitution or
by-laws thereof, to oppose the Government of the United States, and
to assist, either directly or indirectly, the Government of the Southern
Confederacy or the President thereof. 5. Where the societies called
the Knights of the Golden Circle are located. 6. Whether there are any
members of this Legislature who are members of the Knights of the
Golden Circle. 7. That the committee have power to send for persons
and papers; and that said committee have power to send for persons
and papers, to inquire into and ascertain if the Governor of Kentucky
has carried on a secret correspondence, or otherwise, with any of the
authorities of the Confederate States, or with a Governor of any one
of the seceded States, touching the secession of Kentucky from the
United States, and whether any correspondence has taken place be-
tween the Governor of Kentucky and any person in authority in the
Confederate States, as to the furnishing of troops by Kentucky to
the Confederate States, or any of them, or being furnished by said
States, or any of them, to Kentucky, and to report the same to this
House.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Wolfe moved to refer the petition aforesaid to the Committee
on Federal Relations.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirma-
tive.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and
Burbridge, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, 
R. M. Alexander, 
Vene P. Armstrong, 
Henry Bohannon, 
William Brown, 
Richard A. Buckner, 
Oscar H. Burbridge, 
Joshua Burdett, 
Curtis F. Burnam, 
Robert A. Burton, jr., 
John G. Carlisle, 
Thomas H. Clay, 
Francis L. Cleveland, 
Milton J. Cook, 
Daniel E. Downing, 
John Ellis, 
Robert English, 
John A. Finn, 
William Fisher, 
McDowell Fogle, 
George L. Forman, 
Abijah Gilbert, 
John K. Goodloe, 
John Haynes, 
Joseph Hill, 
George A. Houghton, 
John B. Hunter, 
William C. Ireland, 
Richard T. Jacob, 
Gabriel A. Lackey, 
L. S. Luttrell, 
E. D. Massie, 
W. L. Neale, 
Fielding Neel, 
Nicholas A. Rapier, 
Fountain Riddell, 
John W. Ritter, 
John Rodman, 
Ishmael H. Smith, 
Joshua Tevis, 
George M. Thomas, 
Harrison Thomson, 
H. S. Tye, 
J. R. Underwood, 
Nathaniel Wolfe, 
John Word—46.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, 
Harrison G. Burns, 
A. B. Chambers, 
William W. Cleary, 
Shelby Coffey, jr., 
Virgil Coleman, 
John W. Cook, 
Joseph Croxton, 
William Day, 
Henry B. Dobyns, 
John Donan, 
Alexander Dunlap, 
George W. Ewing, 
Eugene A. Faulconer, 
Nat. Gaither, jr., 
Robert H. Gale, 
Samuel L. Geiger, 
Thomas L. Goheen, 
A. F. Gowdy, 
John Griffin, 
John H. Gudgell, 
John O. Harrison, 
Ben. M. Hitt, 
L. D. Husbands, 
William Johnson, 
William D. Lannom, 
James G. Leach, 
Young A. Linn, 
W. B. Machen, 
James Mann, 
Hiram McElroy, 
John G. McFarland, 
Joseph H. D. McKee, 
John T. Ratcliff, 
W. C. Richardson, 
Sinclair Roberts, 
Samuel Salyers, 
Joseph Shawhan, 
Nelson Sledd, 
H. H. Smith, 
A. B. Stivers, 
Gobrias Terry, 
R. A. Walker, 
Daniel P. White—44.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, as amended, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleary and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, 
R. M. Alexander, 
Vene P. Armstrong, 
Henry Bohannon, 
William Brown, 
Richard A. Buckner, 
Oscar H. Burbridge, 
Joshua Burdett, 
Harrison G. Burns, 
John A. Finn, 
William Fisher, 
McDowell Fogle, 
Nat. Gaither, jr., 
Robert H. Gale, 
David C. Ganaway, 
Samuel L. Geiger, 
Abijah Gilbert, 
Thomas L. Goheen, 
Willis B. Machen, 
James Mann, 
Hiram McElroy, 
John G. McFarland, 
Joseph H. D. McKee, 
W. L. Neale, 
John T. Ratcliff, 
Nicholas A. Rapier, 
W. C. Richardson,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, Milton J. Cook, E. D. Massie,
Robert A. Burton, jr., George L. Forman, Fielding Neel,
Francis L. Cleveland, L. S. Luttrel, H. S. Tye—9.

And so said petition was referred, with the resolutions, to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Ireland moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on Federal Relations inquire into and report to this House, whether arms have been purchased, and whether efforts have been made by bodies of men, or an individual or individuals in Kentucky, to procure arms from outside of Kentucky, to arm bodies of men or individuals in Kentucky, with a view to assist in the secession of Kentucky from the Federal Union, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Which was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act changing the county line between the counties of Graves and Hickman.

An act to alter the lines of Gradyville voting district.

An act relating to Eggnor's ferry across the Tennessee river, at Aurora.

An act to establish an additional voting place in district No. 4, in Taylor county.
That they have rejected bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to provide for the appointment of an additional inspector of flour at Louisville.

An act for the benefit of John B. Gowan.

That they had receded from their amendment to the bill of this House of the following title, viz:

An act to charter Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Louisville.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined sundry enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Mt. Sterling and Spencer Creek turnpike road company.

An act to amend an act creating the office of police judge and town marshal in the town of Franklin.

An act empowering the Harrison county court to borrow money for poor-house purposes.

An act for the benefit of T. H. M. Winn, of Barren county.

An act supplemental to an act legalizing a suspension of specie payment by the banks of this State.

An act to change the line of the Williamsburg magistrates' and election district, in Whitley county.

An act to change the place of voting in justices' district No. 7, in Monroe county, and to change the line of said district.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Liberty.

Also enrolled bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

An act to aid in the construction of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.

An act to amend the charter of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky railroad company.

And had found the same truly enrolled.

Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

The House then, according to order, took up the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State.

The motion of Mr. Ellis to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Abell's
amendments, as amended, to the 2d section of Mr. Underwood's sub-
stitute, was rejected, was taken up.

Mr. Terry moved to lay said motion on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the nega-
tive.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and
W. L. Neale, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—
Mr. Speaker, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
Harrison G. Burns, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
A. B. Chambers, A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratcliffe,
William V. Cleary, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
Sheby Coffey, jr., John H. Gudgell, Sinclair Roberts,
Virgil Coleman, Ben. M. Hitt, Samuel Salyers,
John W. Cook, L. D. Husbands, Joseph Shawhan,
Joseph Croxton, William Johnson, Nelson Sled,
William Day, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
Henry B. Dobyns, James G. Leach, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, Young A. Linn, Gobrias Terry,
George W. Ewing, W. B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Hiram McElroy, Daniel P. White—38.
Robert H. Gale,

Those who voted in the negative, were—
C. S. Abell, John A. Finn, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, William Fisher, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, McDowell Fogle, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, George L. Forman, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William Brown, Abijah Gilbert, Fountain Riddell,
Richard A. Buckner, John K. Goodloe, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John O. Harrison, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, John Haynes, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnham, Joseph Hill, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., George B. Hodge, Geo. M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, George A. Houghton, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, John B. Hunter, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, William C. Ireland, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, Richard T. Jacob, John W. White,
Daniel E. Dowling, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John Ellis, L. S. Luttrell, John Word—50.
Robert English, James Mann,

The question was then taken on reconsidering said vote, and it was
decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and
Burdett, were as follows, viz:
May 21.]

House of Representatives.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Nat. Gaither Jr., Mr. Harrison moved to amend said amendment of Mr. Abell, by striking out the names of the commissioners therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the following names, viz: “Inspector General, Samuel Gill, and Abraham Buford.”

Mr. Cleary moved to amend said substitute, by striking out the names “Samuel Gill and Abraham Buford,” and inserting in lieu thereof “James S. Jackson, George T. Wood, and the Governor of this State.”

Mr. J. W. White moved the previous question.

The question was then taken, “Shall the main question be now put?” and it was decided in the affirmative.
Mr. Chambers moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the
previous question was ordered.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the nega­
tive.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gaither and
F. Neel, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Harrison G. Burns,
John G. Carlisle,
A. B. Chambers,
William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,
Virgil Coleman,
John W. Cook,
Joseph Croxton,
William Day,
Henry B. Dobyns,
John Donan,
Alexander Dulanap,
John Ellis,
George W. Ewing,

Eugene A. Faulconer, Nat. Gaither, jr.,
Robert H. Gale,
Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Geheen,
John Griffin,
John H. Gudgell,
John O. Harrison,
Bea. M. Hitt,
Geo. B. Hodge,
L. D. Husbands,
William Johnson,
William D. Lannom,
James G. Leach,
Young A. Linn,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell,
R. M. Alexander,
Vene P. Armstrong,
Henry Bohannon,
William Brown,
Richard A. Buckner,
Oscar H. Burbridge,
Joshua Burdett,
Curtis F. Burnam,
Robert A. Burton, jr.,
Thomas H. Clay,
Francis L. Cleveland,
Milton J. Cook,
Daniel E. Downing,
Robert English,
John A. Finn,

William Fisher,
McDowell Fugie,
George L. Forman,
Abijah Gilbert,
John K. Goodloe,
A. F. Gowdy,
John Haynes,
Joseph Hill,
George A. Houghton,
John B. Hunter,
William C. Ireland,
Richard T. Jacob,
Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrell,
E. D. Massie,
W. L. Neale,

Fielding Neel,
Nicholas A. Rapier,
Fountain Riddell,
John W. Ritter,
John Rodman,
Ishmael H. Smith,
Joshua Tevis,
George M. Thomas,
Harrison Thomson,
H. S. Tye,
Joseph R. Underwood,
Daniel P. White,
John W. White,
Nathaniel Wolfe,
John Word—42.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Cleary’s amend­
ment to Mr. Harrison’s, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and
J. W. White, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Harrison's substitute in lieu of the names in the 2d section of Mr. Underwood's substitute, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gudgell and W. L. Neale, were as follows, viz:—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, R. M. Alexander, Vene P. Armstrong, Henry Bohannon, William Brown, Richard A. Buckner,

John A. Finn, William Fisher, McDowell Fogle, George L. Forman, Abijah Gilbert,

John K. Goodloe, 19
Those who voted in the negative, were—


The amendment moved by Mr. Lannom, viz:

Add to the last paragraph of the first section of Mr. Underwood's substitute: "And the further sum of not exceeding $10,000 is appropriated for fitting up the surgical department, by the purchase of such surgical instruments and other things necessary for said department."

Was adopted.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment moved by Mr. Ewing to strike out "40," in 2d line of 3d section, and insert "45," and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Ewing and Machen, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

MAY 21.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Henry B. Dobyns, William D. Lannom, H. H. Smith,
John Donan, James G. Leach, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, Young A. Linn, Gobrias Terry,
George W. Ewing, W. B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Faulconer, James Mann, Daniel P. White—41.
Nat. Gaither, jr., Hiram McElroy,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, Robert English, E. D. Massie,
R. M. Alexander, John A. Finn, W. L. Neale,
Vene P. Armstrong, William Fisher, Fielding Neel,
Henry Bohannon, McDowell Fogle, Nicholas A. Rapier,
William Brown, George L. Forman, Fountain Riddell,
Richard A. Buckner, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
Joshua Burdett, John Griffin, Ishmael H. Smith,
Curtis F. Burnam, John O. Harrison, Joshua Tevis,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John Haynes, George M. Thomas,
John G. Carlisle, Joseph Hill, Harrison Thomson,
Thomas H. Clay, George A. Houghton, H. S. Tye,
Francis L. Cleveland, John B. Hunter, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, William C. Ireland, John W. White,
Joseph Croxton, Richard T. Jacob, Nathaniel Wolfe,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, John Word—50.
John Ellis, L. S. Luttrell,

The question was then taken on the adoption of the following amendment moved by Mr. Gaither, viz:

Amend the Underwood substitute by inserting in the 11th section, 12th line, after the word “threatened,” “But it is hereby declared that it shall not be deemed insurrectionary or unlawful for citizens of this Commonwealth to assemble or band together for the purpose of protecting their lives, liberty, and property, by resisting an invasion of this State of armed men to interfere with the trade and commerce of this State.”

And it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gaither and Lannom, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy,
Harrison G. Burns, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
A. B. Chambers, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
William W. Cleary, A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratcliff,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
Virgil Coleman, Richard T. Jacob, Sinclair Roberts,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Croxton, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
William Day, L. D. Husbands, Nelson Sledd,
William Johnson,
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on Mr. Ewing's amendment, viz: to strike out 11th, 12th, and 13th sections of Mr. Underwood's substitute, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Ewing and Gaither, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on adopting Mr. Jacob's amendment, i.e.: "to give seven eighths of the arms purchased to the counties for the use of the Home Guard," and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Faulconer, were as follows, viz:—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

The question was then taken on adopting Mr. M. J. Cook's amendment, i.e.: add the following section: "The provisions of this act shall be null and void until approved by a majority of the legal voters of this Commonwealth," and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Ewing, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

The amendment moved by Mr. Goheen, to strike out "ballot" where
it occurs, and insert "vita voce," was adopted.

The question then came up on the following amendment moved by
Mr. Goodloe, viz: "That before any persons shall have arms distri-
buted to them, they shall take an oath to support the Constitution of
the United States and of this State."

A division of the question having been demanded,

The question was taken on the first clause, requiring an oath to sup-
port the Constitution of the United States, and it was decided in the
affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and
Burnam, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Robert English, L. S. Luttrell,
C. S. Abell, Eugene A. Faulconer, James Mann,
R. M. Alexander, John A. Finn, E. D. Massie,
Vene P. Armstrong, William Fisher, John G. McFarland,
Henry Bohannon, McDowell Fogle, W. L. Neale,
William Brown, George L. Forman, Fielding Neel,
Richard A. Buckner, Nat. Gaither, Jr., Nicholas A. Rapier,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Samuel L. Geiger, Fountain Riddell,
Joshua Burdett, Abijah Gilbert, John W. Ritter,
Curtis F. Burnam, Thomas L. Goheen, Sinclair Roberts,
Robert A. Burton, Jr., John K. Goodloe, John Rodman,
John G. Carlisle, A. F. Gowdy, Ismael H. Smith,
Thomas H. Clay, John O. Harrison, Gobrias Terry,
Francis L. Cleveland, John Haynes, Joshua Tevis,
Virgil Coleman, Joseph Hill, George M. Thomas,
Milton J. Cook, George B. Hodge, Harrison Thomson,
Joseph Croxton, George A. Houghton, H. S. Tye,
Henry B. Dobyns, John B. Hunter, Joseph R. Underwood,
John Donan, William C. Ireland, John W. White,
Daniel E. Downing, Richard T. Jacob, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John Ellis, Gabriel A. Lackey, John Word—63.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Harrison G. Burns, Ben. M. Hitt, John T. Ratcliff,
A. B. Chambers, L. D. husbands, W. C. Richardson,
William W. Cleary, William Johnson, Samuel Salyers,
John W. Cook, William D. Lannom, Joseph Shawhan,
William Day, James G. Leach, Nelson Sledd,
Alexander Dunlap, William A. Linn, H. H. Smith,
George W. Ewing, Willis B. Machen, A. B. Stivers,
Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy, R. A. Walker,
John H. Gudgell, Joseph H. D. McKee, Daniel P. White—27.

The residue of said amendment was adopted.
The question was then taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Underwood, i.e.: to strike out the word "fourth," in the first line of the 16th section, and insert "half," and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yea and nay votes being required thereon by Messrs. Lannom and F. Neel, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

| C. S. Abell                  | Robert English                        | W. L. Neale         |
| R. M. Alexander              | John A. Finch                          | Fielding Neel      |
| Vene P. Armstrong            | William Fisher                         | Nicholas A. Rapier |
| Henry Bohannon               | McDowell Pogue                         | Fountain Riddell   |
| William Brown                | George L. Forman                       | John W. Ritter     |
| Richard A. Buckner           | Abijah Gilbert                         | John Rodman        |
| Oscar H. Burbridge           | Thomas L. Goheen                       | Ishmael H. Smith   |
| Joshua Burdett               | John K. Goodloe                        | Joshua Tevis       |
| Curtis F. Burnam             | John Haynes                             | George M. Thomas   |
| Robert A. Burton, jr.        | Joseph Hill                            | Harrison Thomson   |
| John G. Carlisle             | George A. Houghton                     | H. S. Tye          |
| Thomas H. Clay               | William C. Ireland                     | J. R. Underwood    |
| Francis L. Cleveland         | Richard T. Jacob                       | John W. White      |
| Milton J. Cook               | Gabriel A. Lackey                      | Nathaniel Wolfe    |
| Daniel E. Downing            | L. S. Luttrell                         | John Word—47      |
| John Ellis                   | E. D. Massie                           |                    |

Those who voted in the negative, were—

| Mr. Speaker                  | George W. Ewing                        | W. B. Machen       |
| Harrison G. Burns            | Eugene A. Faulconer                     | James Mann         |
| A. B. Chambers               | Robert H. Gale                          | Hiram McElroy      |
| William W. Cleary            | John H. Gudgell                        | Joseph H. D. McKee |
| Shelby Coffey, jr.           | Ben. M. Hitt                           | John T. Ratcliff   |
| Virgil Coleman               | William D. Lannom                      | Joseph Shawhan     |
| John W. Cook                 | James G. Leach                         | H. H. Smith        |
| William Day                  | Young A. Linn                          | Daniel P. White—25 |
| Alexander Dunlap             |                                        |                    |

The following was moved by Mr. Machen as a substitute for the substitute moved by Mr. Underwood, and the amendments thereto, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated for the military defense of the State, viz:

1. For the purchase of not less than forty thousand muskets, rifles, and carbines, and such other small arms as the service may demand, and for cannon sufficient to organize three batteries of artillery for field service, and not exceeding fifty pieces for fortification purposes, with the implements and accoutrements necessary to each class of arms, the sum of one million three hundred thousand dollars, ($1,300,000.)

2. For drilling, instructing, and qualifying the militia of the State
for efficient defensive service, in accordance with existing laws, and for
all necessary and incidental expenses thereunto, the sum of six hun-
dred thousand dollars, ($600,000.)

3. For the purchase of ammunition, and preparing the same for use
in the service of the State, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand
dollars, ($160,000.)

§ 2. That the Governor of Kentucky, the Inspector General, and
Chief Engineer, be, and they are hereby, constituted a military board
for the purchase of arms and ammunition and the distribution of the
same, in accordance with existing laws; two of whom shall concur in
whatever is done in pursuance of their appointment.

§ 3. That all free white males over the age of forty-five, and
between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years, being members of the
"Militia of the Reserve," may organize themselves into companies in
their respective counties, to be styled the "Home Guard," each com-
pany having the same organization as the State Guard. Such organi-
zations shall file a roll of their members and officers with the Mayors
of cities, if organized therein, or with the county judges of the county
courts; and shall act under the authority of the Mayor, or other civil
officer authorized to call out the militia, as a police force for the pro-
tection of public property, and as a patrol force in times of public
danger. Like the Enrolled Militia, they shall be subject to the orders
of the Commander-in-Chief, but shall not be liable to be called into
the active service of the State beyond the limits of their respective
counties, unless they shall have been supplied with public arms, or in
case of actual invasion. They may, in the discretion of the military
board created herein, be supplied with public arms in the same man-
ner that companies of the State Guard are supplied; and such arms
shall be recalled whenever the public necessity for which they were
issued shall no longer exist.

§ 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The question was then taken on the adoption of said substitute for
the bill of Mr. Underwood, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Abell and
Burton, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,    Ben. M. Hitt,    John T. Ratcliff,
William W. Cleary, William Johnson,    Joseph Shawhan,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell,    John A. Finn,    W. L. Neale,
R. M. Alexander,    William Fisher,    Fielding Neel,
Vene P. Armstrong,    McDowell Fogle,    Nicholas A. Rapier,
Henry Bohannon,    George L. Forman,    Fountain Riddell,
William Brown,    Abijah Gilbert,    John W. Ritter,
Richard A. Buckner,    John K. Goodloe,    John Rodman,
Oscar H. Burbridge,    John Haynes,    Ishmael H. Smith,

The amendment reported and moved by Mr. Underwood as a substitute for the original bill was then adopted.

Ordered, That said bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Burnam moved to dispense with the constitutional provision, rule of the House, and third reading of said bill.

And the question being taken thereon, and four fifths of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gaither and Leach, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


On motion of Mr. Goodloe—

Ordered, That said bill be read a time on to-morrow, at 10 minutes after 10 o'clock, A. M.

And then the House adjourned.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz.:

An act for the benefit of D. A. Houseman, of Graves county.
An act to amend an act for the better organization of the militia, approved April 4, 1861.

With an amendment to the last named bill.
And that they had passed a bill and resolution of the following titles, viz.:

An act for the regulation of the militia and to provide for the arming of the State.
Resolution requesting a repeal of the law branching the United States district court.

And that they had concurred in the resolution of this House for final adjournment of the General Assembly.

With an amendment.
Mr. Sledd, by special leave, reported
A bill to amend the charter of the town of Carlisle.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then, according to order, took up the bill to provide more fully for the military defense of the State.

Said bill, as amended, having been engrossed, was read a third time.
Mr. Gaither moved to amend said bill, by way of engrossed rider, by adding thereto the following section, viz.:

Provided, however, the arms and munitions of war purchased in accordance with this act, are not to be used against the Government of the United States or against the Confederate States, unless in protecting our soil, our rights, and our sovereignty from invasion or occupation by either of the belligerent parties, or of any State, it being distinctly understood that said arms and munitions of war are to be used for the strict defense of the State of Kentucky, and for that purpose alone.
Mr. Gaither moved the previous question.

And the question being taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and Burnam, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Gaither's amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Gaither and Coffey, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and a majority of all the members elect not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Francis L. Cleveland, William C. Ireland, J. R. Underwood,
Milton J. Cook, Richard T. Jacob, John W. White,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, Nathaniel Wolfe,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Nat. Gaither, jr., James Mann,
Harrison G. Burns, Robert H. Gale, Hiram McElroy,
A. B. Chambers, Samuel L. Geiger, John G. McFarland,
William W. Cleary, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Shelby Coffey, jr., A. F. Gowdy, John T. Ratcliff,
Virgil Coleman, John Griffin, W. C. Richardson,
John W. Cook, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Croxton, Ben. M. Hitt, Joseph Shawhan,
William Day, L. D. Husbands, Nelson Siedd,
Henry B. Dobyns, William Johnson, H. H. Smith,
John Donan, William D. Lannom, A. B. Stivers,
Alexander Dunlap, James G. Leach, Gobrias Terry,
George W. Ewing, Young A. Liu, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Fantleoner, Willis B. Macken, Daniel F. White—42.

And so said bill was rejected.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they
had examined enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the charter of the town of Carrollton.
An act to change the county line between Laurel and Rockcastle counties.
An act for the benefit of the commissioners of the penitentiary.
An act to amend the charter of the Millersburg, Indian Creek Church,
and Cynthiana turnpike road company.
An act in relation to the Wilderness road, in Knox county.
An act changing the county line between the counties of Graves and Hickman.
An act giving the county court of Pendleton county jurisdiction over
State roads.
An act to alter the lines of Gradyville voting district.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Lannom moved to dispense with the rules to enable him to move
the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Ken-
tucky, That the proclamation of the Governor of this State, issued on
the 20th day of this month, contains the position which Kentucky
should occupy in the present unhappy strife between the seceding
States and the General Government, and we therefore pledge the Executive our support and co-operation in enforcing the provisions of the same.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Dobyns and Thomas, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The House then, according to order, took up the bill to charter the Paducah Printing Office Company.

Which was read a second time.

Mr. Underwood moved an amendment to said bill.

Which was adopted.

Ordered, That said bill, as amended be engrossed and read a third time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed, 
Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then took up a Senate bill of the following title, viz:
An act changing the boundary of the city of Columbus.
Which was read the second time, and ordered to be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with,
Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act in reference to water crafts.
An act relating to general assignments for the benefit of creditors.
Reported the same without amendment.
The question was taken on ordering said bills to be engrossed and read a third time, and it was decided in the negative.
And so said bills were rejected.

The same committee, to whom were referred a bill of this House for the benefit of M. M. Sisk, of Hopkins county,
Reported the same without amendment.

Said bill reads as follows, viz:
§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the presiding judge of the Hopkins county court he, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant to Milam M. Sisk a license to keep a coffee-house in the town of Madisonville, upon the application of said Sisk, and upon his payment of the sum of twenty-five dollars annually, and upon his executing bond as hereinafter required.
§ 2. Upon such application for license, the said Sisk shall execute, before the clerk of the Hopkins county court, a bond, with good and sufficient surety, that he will not, during the time his license remains in force, suffer any gaming in his house, or on his premises, and will not suffer any person to tipple or drink more than is necessary in his house, or on his premises, or at any time suffer any scandalous or disorderly behaviour in his house, or on his premises.
§ 3. The proceedings for a breach of the foregoing bond shall be the same, and the penalty the same, as those on the breach of a tavern bond.
§ 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.
The question was then taken on ordering said bill to be engrossed and read a third time, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and Thomas, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


And so said bill was rejected.

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred a bill of this House for the benefit of R. S. Spalding, late sheriff of Union county, reported the same.

Said bill reads as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Richard S. Spalding, late sheriff of the county of Union, shall have until the first day of October next, to pay into the public treasury the balance of the revenue due from him to the Commonwealth of Kentucky: Provided, That the sureties of said Spalding shall give their consent to this indulgence, in writing, and acknowledged before the judge of the Union county court, which shall be certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

§ 2. That in case said sheriff shall make the payment in full of said revenue by the time designated in this act, the damages assessed
against him heretofore for failing to pay in the balance of the revenue of said county, shall be remitted.

§ 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

The following amendment was moved to said bill, viz:

"The provisions of this act shall apply to W. D. Black, sheriff of Pulaski county, A. B. Culton sheriff of Knox county, M. W. Galloway, sheriff of Graves county, and W. G. Wade, sheriff of Simpson county."

The question was then taken on the adoption of said amendment, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and Tye, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

| R. M. Alexander | William Fisher | John T. Ratcliff |
| Henry Bohannon  | McDowell Fogle | Nicholas A. Rapier |
| William Brown   | David C. Ganaway | W. C. Richardson |
| Richard A. Buckner | Samuel L. Geiger  | Fountain Riddell |
| Oscar H. Burbridge | Thomas L. Gobeen | John W. Ritter |
| Joshua Burdett | A. F. Gowdy | Samuel Salyers |
| Curtis F. Burnam | John Griffin | Joseph Shawhan |
| Robert A. Burton, jr. | John H. Gaddell | Nelson Sledd |
| Thomas H. Clay | John Haynes | Ishmael H. Smith |
| William W. Cleary | John B. Hunter | A. B. Stivers |
| John W. Cook   | L. D. Husbands | Gobrias Terry |
| William Day    | Richard T. Jacob | Joshua Tevis |
| Henry B. Dobyns | Young A. Linn | George M. Thomas |
| John Donan     | L. S. Luttrell | Harrison Thomson |
| Daniel E. Downing | Willis B. Machen | H. S. Tye |
| George W. Ewing | E. D. Massie | R. A. Walker |
| Eugene A. Faulconer | Hiram McElroy | John W. White |
| John A. Finn  | John G. McFarland | John Word—54 |

Those who voted in the negative, were—

| Mr. Speaker  | Milton J. Cook | George A. Houghton |
| Vene P. Armstrong | Joseph Croxton | William Johnson |
| Harrison G. Burns | Alexander Dunlap | Gabriel A. Lackey |
| John G. Carlisle | John Ellis | Fielding Neel |
| A. B. Chambers | Robert English | John Rodman |
| Francis L. Cleveland | George L. Forman | H. H. Smith |
| Shelby Coffey, jr. | Abijah Gilbert | Joseph R. Underwood |
| Virgil Coleman | Ben. M. Hitt | Nathaniel Wolfe—24 |

Ordered, That said bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision and third reading of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and Tye, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

R. M. Alexander,  John A. Finn,  E. D. Massie,
Henry Bohannon,  William Fisher,  Hiram McElroy,
William Brown,  Samuel L. Geiger,  John G. McFarland,
Joshua Burdett,  Thomas L. Goheen,  John T. Ratliff,
Harrison G. Burns,  A. F. Gowdy,  Fountain Riddell,
Robert A. Burton, jr.,  John Griffin,  Samuel Salyers,
William W. Cleary,  John H. Gudgel,  Joseph Shawhan,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  John Haynes,  Nelson Sneed,
Virgil Coleman,  John B. Hunter,  H. H. Smith,
John W. Cook,  L. D. Husbands,  A. B. Stivers,
Joseph Croxton,  William C. Ireland,  George M. Thomas,
William Day,  William D. Lannom,  Harrison Thomson,
John Donan,  James G. Leach,  H. S. Tye,
Alexander Dunlap,  Young A. Linn,  R. A. Walker,
Robert English,  Willis B. Machen,  Daniel P. White,
George W. Ewing,  James Mann,  John Word—49.
Eugene A. Fanleoner,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  George L. Forman,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Richard A. Buckner,  Robert H. Gale,  Fielding Neel,
Curtis F. Burnam,  David C. Ganaway,  Nicholas A. Rapier,
John G. Carlisle,  Abijah Gilbert,  John W. Ritter,
A. B. Chambers,  John K. Goodloe,  John Rodman,
Thomas H. Clay,  Ben. M. Hitz,  Ishmael H. Smith,
Francis L. Cleveland,  George A. Houghton,  Gobrias Terry,
Milton J. Cook,  Richard T. Jacob,  Joshua Tevis,
Daniel E. Downing,  William Johnson,  J. R. Underwood,
John Ellis,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John W. White,
McDowell Fogle,  L. S. Luttrell,  Nathaniel Wolfe—33.

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The Committee on County Courts, to whom was referred a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act authorizing the appointment of an assistant constable in Jefferson county,
Reported the same with an amendment.
Mr. Gaither moved to lay said bill and amendment on the table.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and Tye, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, John A. Finn, James Mann,
R. M. Alexander, McDowell Fogle, E. D. Massie,
Vene P. Armstrong, Nat. Gaither, jr., John G. McFarland,
Henry Bohannon, Robert H. Gale, W. L. Neale,
Oscar H. Burbridge, David C. Ganaway, Fielding Neil,
Joshua Burdett, Abijah Gilbert, John T. Ratcliffe,
Harrison G. Burns, Thomas L. Goheen, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Curtis F. Burnam, John K. Goodloe, W. C. Richardson,
Robert A. Burton, jr., A. F. Gowdy, Fountain Riddell,
Thomas H. Clay, John Griffin, John Rodman,
William W. Cleary, John H. Gudgell, Samuel Salyers,
Francis L. Cleveland, John O. Harrison, Joseph Shawhan,
Virgil Coleman, John Haynes, Nelson Sledd,
John W. Cook, Ben. M. Hitt, H. H. Smith,
Milton J. Cook, George A. Houghton, Ishmael H. Smith,
Joseph Croxton, William C. Ireland, A. B. Stivers,
William Day, Richard T. Jacob, Gobrias Terry,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, George M. Thomas,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, Harrisona Thomson,
John Ellis, James G. Leach, J. R. Underwood,
Robert English, L. S. Luttrell, Daniel P. White,
Eugene A. Faulconer, W. B. Machen, John W. White—66.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, Joshua Tevis,
William Brown, Samuel L. Geiger, R. S. Tye,
Richard A. Buckner, John B. Hunter, R. A. Walker,
Shelby Coffey, jr., Young A. Linn, Nathaniel Wolfe,

And so said bill was laid on the table.

The House then took up a bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to change the time appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Mr. Gaither moved to refer said bill to the Committee on Federal Relations.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and Goodloe, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Mr. Hitt moved to lay said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and Buckner, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Leach moved to amend said bill by striking out the word "September," and inserting in lieu thereof "November."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Salyers, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Harrison G. Burns, A. B. Chambers, William W. Cleary, Shelby Colley, Jr., Virgil Coleman, John W. Cook, Joseph Croxton, William Day, John Donan, Alexander Donal, George W. Ewing, Eugene A. Faulconer, Robert H. Gale,

Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on ordering said bill to be read a third time, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Leach and Gilbert, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


W. L. Neale,
On motion of Mr. Goodloe,

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time on to-morrow at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock, A. M.

The House then took up bills of the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

1. An act to prevent the wanton destruction of fish in Adair, Shelby, and Spencer counties.

2. An act to amend the charter of the Hart County Seminary.

Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bills having been dispensed with,

Ordered, That the 1st be referred to Messrs. Rodman, Fisher, and Finn; and that the 2d be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of the 2d bill having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The House then took up the amendment proposed by the Senate to a bill of this House of the following title, viz:

An act to amend an act for the better organization of the militia, approved April 4, 1861.

And the question being taken on concurring in said amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and Ratcliff, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, R. M. Alexander, S. Abell, E. D. Massie,
Vene P. Armstrong, Henry Bohannon, W. L. Neale,
William Brown, Richard A. Buckner, Fielding Neel,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Oscar H. Burbridge, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Joshua Burdett, Curtis F. Burnam, Fountain Riddell,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Thomas H. Clay, John W. Ritter,
Francis L. Cleveland, Milton J. Cook, John Rodman,
Milton J. Cook, Henry B. Dobyns, Isaiah H. Smith,
Daniel E. Downing, John Ellis, Joshua Tevis,
Robert English, John A. Finn, George M. Thomas,
William Fisher, William C. Ireland, Harrison Thomson,
McDowell Fogle, David C. Ganaway, H. S. Tye,
George L. Forman, Abijah Gilbert, J. R. Underwood,
John K. Goodloe, John O. Harrison, John W. White,
John K. Goodloe, John Haynes, Nathaniel Wolfe,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, John Word—49,
Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey, James Mann,
L. S. Luttrell, James Mann, Nathaniel Wolfe.
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  
Harrison G. Burns,  
A. B. Chambers,  
William W. Cleary,  
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  
Virgil Coleman,  
John W. Cook,  
Joseph Croxton,  
William Day,  
Alexander Dunlap,  
George W. Ewing,  
Eugene A. Faulconer,  
Nat. Gaither, jr.,  
Robert H. Gale,  
Samuel L. Geiger,  
Thomas L. Goheen,  
A. F. Gowdy,  
John Griffin,  
John H. Gudgell,  
Ben. M. Hitt,  
William Johnson,  
William D. Lannom,  
James G. Leach,  
Young A. Linn,  
W. B. Machen,  
Hiram McElroy,  
John G. McFarland,  
Joseph H. D. McKee,  
John T. Ratcliff,  
W. C. Richardson,  
Samuel Salyers,  
Joseph Shawsan,  
Nelson Sled,  
H. H. Smith,  
A. B. Stivers,  
Gobrias Terry,  
R. A. Walker,  
Daniel P. White—38.

And so said amendment was concurred in.

Ordered, That Messrs. Terry and Carlisle be, and they are added to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The House then took up the bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act for the regulation of the militia, and to provide for the arm­ing of the State.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second reading of said bill having been dispensed with,

Amendments were moved to said bill by Messrs. Burnam, Machen, and W. Johnson.

Ordered, That the Public Printer forthwith print 150 copies of said amendments for the use of the members of this House.

Ordered, That said bill and amendments be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 10½ o’clock, A. M.

And then the House adjourned.
Mr. Leach reported
An act for the benefit of the town of Newcastle.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,
Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.
A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act to change the boundary of the Newcastle magistrates' district, in Henry county.
An act to amend the charter of Frankfort.
An act to charter the Paducah Printing Office Company.
An act to amend the charter of the town of Carlisle.
An act for the benefit of the town of Newcastle.
An act to amend an act to permit the personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State.
An act for the benefit of William Henderson, jr.
And that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz:
An act to incorporate the Galen's Head Dispensary, in Louisville.
An act for the benefit of school district No. 2, in Whitley county.
Mr. Buckner moved the following resolution, viz:
Resolved by this General Assembly, That when it adjourns on Friday, the 24th of this month, it shall be to the 15th day of July next, and that the Committee on Federal Relations be directed to continue during said vacation its investigations under the resolution of inquiry as to the introduction of arms, &c., into this State, and other subjects referred to in said resolution and instructions.
Mr. Machen moved to amend said resolution by substituting therefor the following, viz:
Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations have leave to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature, until the subjects embraced in the resolutions are fully investigated, and then their proceedings shall be by the chairman delivered to the Public Printer for publication.
Mr. Finn moved to lay said resolution and amendment on the table.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Mann, Mr. C. S. Abell, Mr. Robert English, Mr. Hiram McElroy, Mr. Vene P. Armstrong, Mr. George W. Ewing, Mr. Joseph H. D. McKee, Mr. Henry Bohannon, Mr. John A. Finn, Mr. W. L. Neale, Mr. William Brown, Mr. George L. Forman, Mr. Fielding Neel, Mr. Harrison G. Burns, Mr. Nat. Gaither, jr., Mr. Nicholas A. Rapier, Mr. Curtis F. Burnam, Mr. David C. Ganaway, Mr. Fountain Riddell, Mr. Robert A. Burton, jr., Mr. John H. Gudgel, Mr. John W. Ritter, Mr. John G. Carlisle, Mr. John Haynes, Mr. Nelson Slead, Mr. Milton J. Cook, Mr. Ben. M. Hitt, Mr. Ishmael H. Smith, Mr. William Day, Mr. George A. Houghton, Mr. A. B. Stivers, Mr. Henry B. Dobyns, Mr. John B. Hunter, Mr. J. R. Underwood, Mr. Daniel E. Downing, Mr. L. D. Husbands, Mr. John W. White—42.

Those who voted in the negative, were—


Mr. Cleary moved to postpone the consideration of said resolution until to-morrow morning, at 10 minutes after 10 o'clock, A. M.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:
Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Machen's substitute, and it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

MAY 23.]  

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  

Alexander Dunlap,  W. B. Machen,  R. A. Walker,  
George W. Ewing,  Hiram McElroy,  Daniel P. White—32.  
Eugene A. Faulconer,  John G. McFarland,  

Those who voted in the negative, were—  

Mr. Speaker,  John A. Finn,  L. S. Luttrell,  
C. S. Abell,  William Fisher,  James Mann,  
R. M. Alexander,  McDowell Fogle,  E. D. Massie,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  George L. Forman,  W. L. Neal,  
Henry Bohannon,  Nat. Gaither, jr.,  Fielding Neel,  
William Brown,  David C. Ganaway,  John T. Ratcliff,  
Richard A. Buckner,  Samuel L. Geiger,  Nicholas A. Rapier,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  Abijah Gilbert,  Fountain Riddell,  
Joshua Burdett,  John K. Goodloe,  John W. Ritter,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  A. F. Gowdy,  John Rodman,  
Robert A. Button, jr.,  John O. Harrison,  Ishmael H. Smith,  
John G. Carlisle,  John Haynes,  Joshua Tevis,  
Thomas H. Clay,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Geo. M. Thomas,  
Francis L. Cleveland,  George B. Hodge,  Harrison Thomson,  
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  George A. Houghton,  H. S. Tye,  
Milton J. Cook,  John B. Hunter,  J. R. Underwood,  
John Donan,  William C. Ireland,  John W. White,  
Daniel E. Downing,  Richard T. Jacob,  Nathaniel Wolfe,  
John Ellis,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John Word—58.  
Robert English,  

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was decided in the negative.  

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Chambers, were as follows, viz:  

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—  

R. M. Alexander,  Samuel L. Geiger,  Richard T. Jacob,  
Vene P. Armstrong,  Abijah Gilbert,  L. S. Luttrell,  
Richard A. Buckner,  John K. Goodloe,  John W. Ritter,  
Oscar H. Burbridge,  A. F. Gowdy,  John Rodman,  
Joshua Burdett,  John O. Harrison,  Ishmael H. Smith,  
Thomas H. Clay,  John Haynes,  Joshua Tevis,  
William H. Cleary,  Geo. B. Hodge,  Harrison Thomson,  
Joseph Croxton,  Geo. A. Houghton,  John W. White,  
McDowell Fogle,  William C. Ireland,  Nathaniel Wolfe,  
David C. Ganaway,  

Those who voted in the negative, were—  

Mr. Speaker,  George W. Ewing,  Hiram McElroy,  
C. S. Abell,  Eugene A. Faulconer,  John G. McFarland,  
Henry Bohannon,  John A. Finn,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  
William Brown,  William Fisher,  W. L. Neal,  
Harrison G. Burns,  George L. Forman,  Fielding Neel,  
Curtis F. Burnam,  Nat. Gaither, jr.,  John T. Ratcliff,  

William C. Ireland,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John G. McFarland,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  W. L. Neal,  Fielding Neel,  John T. Ratcliff,  

William C. Ireland,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John G. McFarland,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  W. L. Neal,  Fielding Neel,  John T. Ratcliff,  

William C. Ireland,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John G. McFarland,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  W. L. Neal,  Fielding Neel,  John T. Ratcliff,  

William C. Ireland,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John G. McFarland,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  W. L. Neal,  Fielding Neel,  John T. Ratcliff,  

William C. Ireland,  Richard T. Jacob,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  John G. McFarland,  Joseph H. D. McKee,  W. L. Neal,  Fielding Neel,  John T. Ratcliff,

And so said resolution was disagreed to.

Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they had examined an enrolled bill of this House of the following title, viz:

An act for the benefit of D. A. Houseman.

Also enrolled bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend title 1 of the Code of Practice in civil cases.

An act for the benefit of the sheriffs of Barren and Metcalfe counties.

An act for the benefit of H. D. Rothrock, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county.

An act to incorporate the town of Hillsborough, in Fleming county.

An act to incorporate the town of Gordonsville, in Logan county.

An act for the benefit of school district No. 24, in Hopkins county.

An act to amend the common school law.

An act to amend the charter of Glasgow.

An act to create the office of county treasurer for Whitley county.

And had found the same truly enrolled.

Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.

Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.

The House then, according to special order, took up a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:

An act to change the time appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly.

Which was read the third time.

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Thomas and Wolfe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. M. J. Cook, moved the following resolution, viz:

WHEREAS, It is represented to this House that the sheriff of Rockcastle has resigned, and that the county court of said county is unable to obtain the services of any person in said county to collect the revenue; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire if there be any legal remedy for such cases.

Which was adopted.

The House then took up a bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:
An act for the regulation of the militia and to provide for the arming of the State.

Mr. Burnam moved to strike out the 10th section of the bill.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Burnam and Cleveland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. S. Abell</th>
<th>Milton J. Cook,</th>
<th>Fielding Neal,</th>
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<tr>
<td>R. M. Alexander</td>
<td>McDowell Fogle,</td>
<td>Nicholas A. Rapier,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Bohannon</td>
<td>George L. Forman,</td>
<td>Joshua Tevis,</td>
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<td>Richard A. Baekner</td>
<td>Abijah Gilbert,</td>
<td>George M. Thomas,</td>
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<td>Oscar H. Burbridge</td>
<td>John K. Goultie,</td>
<td>Harrison Thomson,</td>
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<td>Joshua Burdett</td>
<td>George A. Houghton,</td>
<td>H. S. Tye,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curtis F. Burnam</td>
<td>William C. Ireland,</td>
<td>J. R. Underwood,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert A. Burton, jr.</td>
<td>Richard T. Jacob,</td>
<td>Nathaniel Wolfe,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis L. Cleveland</td>
<td>L. S. Luttrell,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those who voted in the negative, were—

| Mr. Speaker       | William Fisher,       | E. B. Massie,        |
| Vene P. Armstrong | Nat. Gaither, jr.,    | Hiram McElroy,       |
| William Brown     | Robert H. Gale,       | John G. McFarland,   |
| Harrison G. Burns | David C. Gaanaway,    | Joseph H. D. McKee,  |
| John G. Carlisle  | Samuel L. Geiger,     | W. L. Neale,         |
| A. B. Chambers    | Thomas L. Goheen,     | John T. Ratcliff,    |
| William W. Cleary | A. F. Gowdy,          | W. C Richardson,     |
| Shelby Coffey, jr.| John Griffin,         | Fountain Riddell,    |
| Virgil Coleman    | John H. Gudgell,      | John W. Ritter,      |
| John W. Cook      | John O. Harrison,     | John Rodman,         |
| Joseph Croxton    | John Haynes,          | Samuel Sallyers,     |
| William Day       | Ben. M. Hitt,         | Joseph Shawhan,      |
| Henry B. Dobyns   | George B. Hodge,      | Nelson Siedd,        |
| John Donan       | John B. Hunter,       | H. H. Smith,         |
| Daniel E. Downing | L. D. Husbands,       | Ishmael H. Smith,    |
| Alexander Dunlap  | William Johnson,      | A. B. Stivers,       |
| John Ellis        | William D. Lannom,    | Gourias Tergy,       |
| Robert English    | James G. Leach,       | R. A. Walker,        |
| George W. Ewing   | Young A. Linn,        | Daniel P. White,     |
| Eugene A. Paulconer| W. B. Machen,         | John W. White—62.   |
| John A. Run       | James Mann,           |                      |

Mr. Burnam moved to insert in lieu of the 10th section the following, viz:

§ 10. Any two, three, or four adjacent companies may organize themselves into a battalion; any two battalions may form a regiment; any two regiments a brigade, and any two brigades a division. The Home Guard to constitute one corps d’armée, under the command of an
Inspector General. The said organization shall elect their several commanding officers, under the supervision of the county judge, who shall each have power to appoint his appropriate staff officers as is provided in the military laws now in force, or hereafter to be enacted, and continue in office two years, and until a successor shall be duly elected and qualified. All such officers shall take the oath required by law, and be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Which was disagreed to.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and third reading of said bill having been dispensied with,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Richard A. Buckner, George L. Forman, Harrison Thomson, Joshua Burdett, George A. Houghton, H. S. Tye, 23
Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Abell, from the Committee on Claims, reported
A bill for the appropriation of money.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the officers and employees of the two Houses of the General Assembly, shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for their services during the present called session as provided for the former session in an act, entitled "An act for the appropriation of money," approved February 11th, 1861.

§ 2. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the benefit of the persons named, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

1. To A. J. James, for expenses incurred in removing geological specimens from Indiana to Kentucky, by order of the General Assembly, fifteen dollars and sixty cents, ($15.60.)


3. To S. I. M. Major & Co., for Daily Yeoman, one hundred dollars.

4. To Greenup & Alley, bill of sundries, eight dollars and seventy-five cents, ($8.75.)

5. To W. H. Averill, bill of sundries, two dollars, ($2.00) and J. M. Mills, fifty cents.

6. To S. C. Bull, bill of sundries, twenty dollars and fifty cents, ($20.50.)

7. To Robb & Dehoney, bill of sundries, fifteen dollars and five cents, ($15.05.)

8. To Keenon & Gibbons, bill of sundries, thirty-two dollars and forty cents, ($32.40.)

9. To the Kentucky penitentiary, three dollars and fifty cents, ($3.50.)

10. To the clerks of the Committee on Enrollments of the two Houses, three dollars per day during the session, and to the clerk of the Committee on Federal relations, ten dollars, ($10.) in full of his services as clerk of said committee.

11. To Gray & Todd, for bill of sundries, twenty-four dollars and eighty-three cents, ($24.83.)

§ 3. That the principal clerks of the two Houses shall be entitled to the same compensation for arranging papers and preparing acts for publication as provided in the act of February 11, 1861, for the former called session; and for additional clerk hire, such sum as may be necessary, to be paid upon their certificate that the accounts are correct.

§ 4. To D. C. Barrett, for making indexes to the Journals of the House and Senate, and for making indexes to the private acts of the present session, sixty dollars, ($60.)
§ 5. To the Ministers of the different religious denominations of the city of Frankfort, ninety dollars, ($90,) to be disbursed by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

§ 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, McDowell Fogle, E. D. Massie,
C. S. Abell, George L. Forman, Hiram McElroy,
R. M. Alexander, Robert H. Gale, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Henry Bohannon, David C. Canaway, W. L. Neal,
Richard A. Buckner, Samuel L. Geiger, Fielding Neel,
Oscar H. Burbridge, Abijah Gilbert, John T. Ratcliff,
Joshua Burdett, Thomas L. Geheen, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Curtis F. Burnam, John K. Goodloe, Fountain Riddell,
Robert A. Burton, Jr., A. F. Gowdy, John W. Ritter,
John G. Carlisle, John H. Gudgell, John Rodman,
A. B. Chambers, John O. Harrison, Samuel Salyers,
Thomas H. Clay, John Haynes, Joseph Shawhan,
William W. Cleary, Ben. M. Hitt, Nelson Sled,
Francis L. Cleveland, George A. Houghton, H. H. Smith,
Milton J. Cook, L. D. Husbands, Abijah H. Smith,
Joseph Croxton, William C. Ireland, Ishmael H. Smith,
William Day, Richard T. Jacob, A. B. Stivers,
Henry B. Dobyns, William Johnson, Joshua Tevis,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, George M. Thomas,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, Harrison Thomson,
John Ellis, Young A. Linn, H. S. Tye,
Robert English, L. S. Luttrell, J. R. Underwood,
George W. Ewing, W. B. Machen, R. A. Walker,
Eugene A. Fauconer, James Mann, Daniel P. White,
William Fisher, Nathaniel Wolfe—73.

In the negative—none.

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Machen, by special leave, reported

A bill supplemental to the act for the regulation of the militia, and arming the State.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners appointed to bor-
row money and expend the same in procuring arms and munitions of war for the State of Kentucky, to do so without being restricted to banks; and all money so borrowed shall be placed in the treasury and drawn therefrom upon the requisition of a majority of said board made upon the Auditor, who shall, in obedience to said requisition, issue his warrant upon the treasurer for such sums as may be required.

§ 2. That the Adjutant General be paid a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, and the Quartermaster-General a salary of six hundred dollars per annum, dating from 1st March last, to be drawn by warrant of the Auditor, on the Treasurer, quarterly.

§ 3. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

The question was taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.
The House took up the resolution of the Senate, requesting a repeal of the law branching the United States district court.
Ordered, That said resolution be laid on the table.
Also the amendment proposed by the Senate to a resolution of this House fixing a day for the final adjournment of the General Assembly.
Which was twice read, and concurred in.
Also bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:
An act to incorporate the Galen Head Dispensary, in Louisville.
An act for the benefit of school district No. 65, in Whitley county.
Which were read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bills having been dispensed with,
Resolved, That said bills do pass, and that the titles thereof be as aforesaid.
The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred a bill of the Senate of the following title, viz:
An act to amend the registration laws,
Reported the same with an amendment.
On motion of Mr. Tevis;
Ordered, That said bill and amendment be laid upon the table.
And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1861.

Mr. Buckner reported
A bill for the benefit of the city of Lexington.
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,
Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.
Mr. Brown presented the petition of sundry citizens of Christian
county, praying that our Senators in Congress be requested to resign.
Mr. Finn moved to lay said petition on the table.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirma-
tive.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Wolfe and
Tevis, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Harrison G. Burns, A. B. Chambers, William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, Jr., Virgil Coleman, John W. Cook, Joseph Croxton,
William Day, Alexander Dunlap, John Ellis, George W. Ewing,
Eugene A. Faulconer, John A. Finn, David C. Ganaway, Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Goheen, John Griffin, John Haynes, Ben. M. Hitt, George B. Hodge,
William Johnson, William D. Lannom, James G. Leach,
Young A. Linn, Willis B. Machen, James Mann, Joseph H. D. McKee,
John T. Ratcliff, Fountain Riddell, Samuel Salyers, Joseph Shawhan,
Nelson Sledd, A. B. Stivers, Gabriel A. Lackey, J. R. Underwood,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, Henry Bohannon, William Brown, Richard A. Buckner,
Oscar D. Burbridge, Robert A. Burton, Jr., Francis L. Cleveland,
Mitton J. Cook, Daniel E. Downing, Robert English, William Fisher,
McDowell Fogle, George L. Forman, John K. Goodloe, George A. Houghton,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
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John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
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L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
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John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
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John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
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John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
John W. Ritter, Ithmael H. Smith, Joshua Tevis, Harrison Thomson,
John B. Hunter, William C. Ireland, Richard T. Jacob, Gabriel A. Lackey,
L. S. Luttrel, E. D. Massie, W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel, Nicholas A. Rapier,
aid from either to maintain her position; she will, all the time, be
ready and anxious to mediate between the belligerents, and will be
profitably happy, should she be able to reconcile the contending par-
ties, and arrest the shedding of fraternal blood by fraternal hands.
With this position, Kentucky is willing to go before the civilized
world, and let her conduct pass into history, and await the candid and calm
judgment of future and disinterested generations. Being connected
with the seceded States geographically, and having the same domestic
institutions, she is unwilling to take up arms against them. Being
attached to the National Government, under which she has always
lived and greatly prospered, and having no cause for war against it,
she cannot take up arms to overthrow it. Having, in good faith,
taken this position, she asks the belligerents to respect it; therefore,
1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
That Kentucky will not sever her connection with the National Gov-
ernment, nor will she take up arms for either of the belligerent parties,
but will arm herself for the one purpose of preserving tranquility and
peace within her own borders.
2. Resolved, That Kentucky now tenders, and to the end of the war,
all the time, will tender herself as mediator, and that she will con-
stantly be ready to do all in her power to bring about a just and hono-
rable peace.
3. Resolved, That the Governor be directed to transmit a copy of
the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the Presidents of the United
States and of the seceded States, and to the Governors of each of the
thirty-four States.

And the question being taken thereon, and two thirds of the House
not voting thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Buckner and
Goodloe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

| Mr. Speaker, | Robert English, | L. S. Lattrell, |
| C. S. Abell, | William Fisher, | E. D. Massie, |
| Vane P. Armstrong, | McDowell Fogle, | W. L. Neale, |
| Henry Bohannon, | George L. Forman, | Fielding Neel, |
| William Brown, | David C. Ganaway, | John T. Ratcliff, |
| Richard A. Buckner, | John K. Goodloe, | Nicholas A. Rapier, |
| Oscar H. Burbridge, | John Haynes, | Fountain Riddell, |
| Joshua Burdett, | George B. Hodge, | John W. Riner, |
| Robert A. Burton, jr., | George A. Houghton, | Samuel H. Smith, |
| Thomas H. Clay, | John B. Hunter, | Joshua Trivis, |
| Francis L. Cleveland, | William C. Ireland, | Harrison Thomson, |
| Milten J. Cook, | Richard T. Jacob, | Joseph R. Underwood, |
| Daniel E. Downing, | Gabriel A. Lackey, | John W. White, |
| John Ellis, | James G. Leach, | Nathaniel Wolfe—42. |

Those who voted in the negative, were—

| Harrison G. Burns, | John A. Finn, | Willis B. Machen, |
| A. B. Chambers, | Samuel L. Geiger, | James Maan, |
Mr. Cleary moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of reporting a bill.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleary and Goheen, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, George W. Ewing, L. S. Luttrell,
Vene P. Armstrong, David C. Ganaway, W. B. Machen,
Henry Bohannon, Samuel L. Geiger, James Mann,
Richard A. Backner, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Oscar H. Burbridge, John K. Goodloe, W. L. Neale,
Joshua Burdett, John Griffin, John T. Ratcliffe,
Harrison G. Burns, John H. Gudgell, Fountain Riddell,
A. B. Chambers, John Haynes, John W. Ritter,
Thomas H. Clay, Ben. M. Hitt, Samuel Salyers,
William W. Cleary, George B. Hodge, Joseph Shawhan,
Francis L. Cleveland, George A. Houghton, Nelson Sledd,
Shelby Coffey, jr., William C. Ireland, Ishmael H. Smith,
Virgil Coleman, Richard T. Jacob, Joshua Tevis,
John W. Cook, William Johnson, Harrison Thomson,
Joseph Croxton, Gabriel A. Lackey, J. R. Underwood,
William Day, William D. Lannom, Daniel P. White,
Daniel E. Downing, James G. Leach, John W. White,
Alexander Dunlap, Young A. Linn, Nathaniel Wolfe—54.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, John Ellis, John B. Hunter,
Robert A. Burton, jr., Robert English, E. D. Massie,
John G. Carlide, John A. Finn, Fielding Neel,

And thereupon Mr. Cleary reported

A bill to continue the investigation of certain charges contained in resolutions referred to the Committee on Federal Relations of the House of Representatives.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

WHEREAS, An investigation has been ordered by the House of Representatives of certain charges in which the people of Kentucky have great interest, viz: The illegal introduction of fire-arms and
munications of war into this State from Ohio and other States, and the
distribution of said arms, &c., under an oath or pledge to use them in
a certain way; and the aims and purposes of a society called "Knights
of the Golden Circle," and the correspondence of the Governor with
the Governors or officials of the seceded States; and whereas, to
avoid the immense expense of keeping the Legislature in session
pending said investigation, it is necessary, by law, to confer powers on
the committee having charge of said subjects; therefore,

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Ken-
tucky, That the present Committee on Federal Relations of the House
of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and empow-
ered to continue their meetings after the adjournment sine die of this
session of the General Assembly, for a period of not exceeding thirty
days, for the purpose of investigating and making reports on the reso-
lutions of Mr. Cleary, of Harrison county, Mr. Wolfe, of Louisville,
and Mr. Ireland, of Greenup county, which have been referred to said
committee.

§ 2. Said committee, for the purposes of said investigation, are
hereby invested with the power to administer oaths, to call witnesses
before them, and enforce their attendance, and compel answers to all
proper questions, by summary proceedings for contempt, the same as
now exercised by courts of the State.

§ 3. Said committee shall report to the Governor; the reports by
him to be presented to the next General Assembly. He shall, how-
ever, cause the Public Printer, immediately, to print a sufficient num-
ber of said reports to distribute to the persons now entitled by law to
receive public books, and the reports shall be distributed to said per-
sons.

§ 4. The members of the committee shall be, while engaged, enti-
tled to the same pay as members of the Legislature, to be paid by the
Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor.

§ 5. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Mr. Cleary moved the previous question.

And the question being taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and
Goodloe, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,
Harrison G. Burns,
A. B. Chambers,
William W. Cleary,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,
Virgil Coleman,
John W. Cook,
Joseph Croxton,
Eugene A. Faulconer,
David C. Ganaway,
Samuel L. Geiger,
Thomas L. Goheen,
John Griffin,
John H. Gudgell,
Ben. M. Hitt,
George B. Hodge,
Young A. Linn,
Willis B. Machen,
James Mann,
Joseph H. D. McKee,
Samuel Salyers,
Joseph Shawan,
Nelson Sledd,
A. B. Stivers.
Mr. Carlisle moved to amend the preamble of said bill by striking out the word "people," and insert "politicians."

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Massie and Ireland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Riddell moved to amend said bill by adding thereto the following viz:

The report shall contain all the evidence heard by the committee.

Mr. Wolfe moved further to amend said bill by adding thereto the following section, viz:

That the Committee on Federal Relations inquire into and report to this House whether any of the Representatives of Kentucky, in this Legislature or the Congress of the United States, or either of our Senators in Congress, has carried on a correspondence, or made an engagement, or had an understanding with any official of the seceded States, with a view to the secession of Kentucky from the United States; and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and report the result of their inquiries as directed by this act; and also inquire whether citizens of Kentucky have carried on negotiations with the President or Cabinet of the United States, or with a Governor or official of the Northern States, touching the present position of Kentucky, or the blockade of ports in Kentucky, or the invasion of Kentucky by armed bodies of men.

Mr. Rapier moved to lay said bill and amendments on the table.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Cleary and Burton, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

The question was then taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Riddell, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Goodloe and Ireland, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, Harrison G. Burns, John G. Carlisle,

Virgil Coleman, John W. Cook, William Day,


The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment moved by Mr. Wolfe, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and W. L. Neale, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, C. S. Abell, Vene P. Armstrong, Henry Bohannon,

George W. Ewing, Eugene A. Faulconer, William Fisher,

L. S. Luttrell, Willis B. Machen, E. D. Massie, Joseph H. D. McKee
The question was then taken on ordering said bill to be engrossed and read a third time, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and Burbridge, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—


John Ellis,
Those who voted in the negative, were—

Robert A. Burton, jr., John Ellis, Nicholas A. Rapier,
Milton J. Cook, George L. Forman.

Mr. Cleary moved that the rule be dispensed with, requiring said bill to be read a third time.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Luttrell and Rapier, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker, William Fisher, W. B. Machen,
Vene P. Armstrong, David C. Ganaway, James Mann,
Henry Bohannon, Samuel L. Geiger, E. D. Massie,
Richard A. Buckner, Thomas L. Goheen, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Oscar H. Barbridge, John K. Goodloe, W. L. Neale,
Joshua Burdett, John Griffin, John T. Ratcliff,
A. B. Chambers, John H. Gudgell, Fountain Riddell,
Thomas H. Clay, Ben. M. Hitt, John W. Ritter,
William W. Cleary, George B. Hodge, John Rodman,
Francis L. Cleveland, George A. Houghton, Samuel Salyers,
Shelby Coffey, jr., John B. Hunter, Joseph Shawhan,
Virgil Coleman, L. D. Husbands, Nelson Sledd,
John W. Cook, William C. Ireland, Ishmael H. Smith,
Joseph Croxton, Richard T. Jacob, A. B. Stivers,
William Day, William Johnson, Gobrias Terry,
Daniel E. Downing, Gabriel A. Lackey, Joshua Tevis,
Alexander Dunlap, William D. Lannom, Harrison Thomson,
George W. Ewing, James G. Leach, Daniel P. White,
Eugene A. Faulconer, Young A. Linn, John W. White,
John A. Finn, L. S. Luttrell, Nathaniel Wolfe—60.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

C. S. Abell, Milton J. Cook, Fielding Neel,
Robert A. Burton, jr., John Ellis, N. A. Rapier,

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend said bill by engrossed ryder, by adding thereto the following, viz:

Be it further enacted, That said committee are authorized to employ a competent Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms at a reasonable compensation.

And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and W. L. Neale, were as follows, viz:
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Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  John A. Finn,  W. B. Machen,
C. S. Abell,  William Fisher,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Vene P. Armstrong,  David C. Ganaway,  W. L. Neale,
Henry Bohannon,  Samuel L. Geiger,  Fielding Neel,
Richard A. Buckner,  Thomas L. Goheen,  John T. Ratcliff,
Harrison G. Burns,  John K. Goodloe,  Nicholas A. Rapier,
A. B. Chambers,  John Haynes,  John Rodman,
Thomas H. Clay,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Joseph Shawhan,
William W. Cleary,  George B. Hodge,  Nelson Sledd,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  William C. Ireland,  Gobrias Terry,
Virgil Coleman,  Richard T. Jacob,  Joshua Tevis,
John W. Cook,  William Johnson,  Harrison Thomson,
Joseph Croxton,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  J. R. Underwood,
Daniel E. Downing,  William D. Lannom,  Daniel P. White,
Alexander Dunlap,  James G. Leach,  John W. White,
George W. Ewing,  Young A. Linn,  Nathaniel Wolfe—50.
Eugene A. Paulconer,  L. S. Luttrell,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Robert A. Burton, jr.,  Robert English,  James Mann,
John G. Carlisle,  George L. Forman,  E. D. Massie,
Francis L. Cleveland,  George A. Houghton,  John W. Ritter,
John Ellis,  L. D. Husbands,

Mr. Cleary moved the previous question.

The question was then taken, "Shall the main question be now put?" and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. F. Neel and Luttrell, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,  William Fisher,  William B. Machen,
C. S. Abell,  David C. Ganaway,  James Mann,
Vene P. Armstrong,  Samuel L. Geiger,  Joseph H. D. McKee,
Henry Bohannon,  Thomas L. Goheen,  W. L. Neale,
Richard A. Buckner,  John K. Goodloe,  Fielding Neel,
Harrison G. Burns,  John Haynes,  John T. Ratcliff,
A. B. Chambers,  Ben. M. Hitt,  Nicholas A. Rapier,
Thomas H. Clay,  George B. Hodge,  John Rodman,
William W. Cleary,  William C. Ireland,  Joseph Shawhan,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,  Richard T. Jacob,  Nelson Sledd,
Virgil Coleman,  William Johnson,  Gobrias Terry,
John W. Cook,  Gabriel A. Lackey,  A. B. Stivers,
Joseph Croxton,  William D. Lannom,  Ishmael H. Smith,
William Day,  L. D. Husbands,  A. B. Stivers,

Alexander Dunlap,    James G. Leach,    Daniel P. White,
Robert English,    Young A. Linn,    John W. White,
George W. Ewing,    L. S. Luttrell,    Nathaniel Wolfe—58.
Eugene A. Faulconer,

Those who voted in the negative, were—

John G. Carlisle,    John Ellis,    E. D. Massie,
Milton J. Cook,    George L. Forman,    John W. Ritter,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was
decided in the affirmative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were
as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr. Speaker,    George W. Ewing,    Young A. Linn,
C. S. Abell,    Eugene A. Faulconer,    W. B. Machen,
Vene P. Armstrong,    William Fisher,    Joseph H. D. McKee,
Henry Bohannon,    David C. Ganaway,    W. L. Neale,
William Brown,    Samuel L. Geiger,    Fielding Neel,
Richard A. Buckner,    Thomas L. Goheen,    Fountain Riddell,
Oscar H. Burbridge,    John K. Goodloe,    John W. Ritter,
Harrison G. Burns,    John H. Gudgell,    John Rodman,
A. B. Chambers,    John Haynes,    Samuel Salyers,
Thomas H. Clay,    Ben. M. Hitt,    Joseph Shawhan,
William W. Cleary,    George B. Hodge,    Nelson Sledd,
Francis L. Cleveland,    George A. Houghton,    Ishmael H. Smith,
Shelby Coffey, jr.,    L. D. Husbands,    A. B. Stivers,
Virgil Coleman,    William C. Ireland,    Gobrias Terry,
John W. Cook,    Richard T. Jacob,    Joshua Tevis,
Joseph Croxton,    William Johnson,    Harrison Thomson,
John Donan,    Gabriel A. Lackey,    Daniel P. White,
Alexander Dunlap,    William D. Lannom,    John W. White,
Robert English,    James G. Leach,    Nathaniel Wolfe—57.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Robert A. Burton, jr.,    John A. Finn,    James Mann,
John G. Carlisle,    George L. Forman,    E. D. Massie,
Milton J. Cook,    Nat. Gaither, jr.,    Nicholas A. Rapier,
John Ellis,    L. S. Luttrell,

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.
The Committee on Ways and Means reported
A bill imposing an additional tax on taxable property,
Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second
time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third
readings of said bill having been dispensed with, and the same being engrossed,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:

- An act for the appropriation of money.
- An act for the benefit of the city of Lexington.
- An act imposing an additional tax on taxable property.
- An act supplemental to an act for the regulation of the militia, and for arming the State.

With an amendment to the last named bill.

And that they had passed a bill of the following title, viz:

- An act to change the boundary line between the counties of Hart, Barren, and Metcalfe.

The House, by special leave, took up the last named bill.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,

Resolved, That said bill do pass, and that the title thereof be as aforesaid.

The Committee on Claims reported

A bill for the benefit of assessors.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the assessors of this Commonwealth, performing duties under the provisions of the registration act of March 3d, 1860, shall be entitled to receive five cents for each list faithfully recorded, instead of ten cents, as provided in the act aforesaid.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.

The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,

The question was taken on the passage of said bill, and a majority not voting therefor, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

C. S. Abell, Daniel E. Downing, Joseph H. D. McKee,
Vene P. Armstrong, George W. Ewing, W. L. Neale,
HENRY BOHANNON, John A. Finn, 
RICHARD A. BACkNER, George L. Forman, 
OSCAR W. BURBIDGE, David C. Ganaway, 
JOSHUA BURDETT, Samuel L. Geiger, 
ROBERT A. BURTON, jr., John B. Hunter, 
JOHN G. CARLISLE, William C. Ireland, 
A. B. CHAMBERS, Richard T. Jacob, 
THOMAS H. CLAY, William Johnson, 
WILLIAM W. CLEARY, Gabriel A. Lackey, 
FRANCIS L. CLEVELAND, James G. Leach, 
SHELBY COFFEE, jr., Young A. Linn, 
MILTON J. COOK, Willis B. Machen, 
JOSEPH CROXTON, E. D. Massie, 

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Mr. Speaker, L. D. Husbands, L. S. Luttrell, 
John K. Goodloe, 

And so said bill was rejected.

The same committee reported

A bill authorizing the sinking fund, and others, to loan money to the State.

Which was read the first time, as follows, viz:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That in order to meet a casual deficit in the revenue, the commissioners of the sinking fund are authorized, and it is hereby made their duty, to loan to the State of Kentucky the sum of not over one hundred thousand dollars, out of the surplus money in the treasury to the credit of the sinking fund; and for the amount of said loan the Governor is authorized and required to issue a bond for, and on behalf of, the Commonwealth, payable to the commissioners of the sinking fund two years after the date thereof, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

§ 2. If the sum named in the first section of this act cannot be obtained out of the sinking fund, the Governor is hereby authorized to issue the bonds of this Commonwealth in such sums as may be convenient, of not less than one hundred dollars each, and to the extent of the one hundred thousand dollars authorized to be borrowed of the sinking fund by the first section of this act, and payable in not over two years from the date thereof, and at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of Frankfort.

§ 3. The money which may be loaned to the State under this act, shall be placed in the treasury to the credit of the revenue proper, and subject to the warrants drawn by the Auditor for the ordinary expenditures of the government, including appropriations made by the Legislature.

§ 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Ordered, That said bill be read a second time.
The rule of the House, constitutional provision, and second and third readings of said bill having been dispensed with,

The question was then taken on the passage of said bill, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon by the Constitution, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

- Mr. Speaker, Alexander Dunlap,
- C. S. Abell, John Ellis,
- Vene P. Armstrong, John A. Finn,
- Henry Bohannon, William Fisher,
- Richard A. Buckner, Nat. Gaither, jr.,
- Oscar H. Burbridge, Samuel L. Geiger,
- Joshua Burdett, Thomas L. Goheen,
- Harrison G. Burns, John K. Goodloc,
- Robert A. Burton, jr., John Griffin,
- John G. Carlisle, John H. Gudgell,
- A. B. Chambers, John Haynes,
- Thomas H. Clay, George A. Houghton,
- William W. Cleary, L. D. Husbands,
- Francis L. Cleveland, William C. Ireland,
- Milton J. Cook, Richard T. Jacob,
- Joseph Croxton, William Johnson,
- William Day, Gabriel A. Lackey,
- John Donan, James G. Leach,
- Daniel E. Downing, James Mann,
- E. D. Massie, Joseph H. D. McKee,
- W. L. Neale, Fielding Neel,
- John T. Ratcliff, Nicholas A. Rapier,
- Fountain Riddell, John W. Ritter,
- John Rodman, Samuel Salyers,
- Joseph Shawhan, Nelson Sledd,
- Ishmael H. Smith, A. B. Stivers,
- Joshua Tevis, J. R. Underwood,
- Harrison Thomson, Daniel P. White,
- Nathaniel Wolfe—57.

In the negative—

George L. Forman—1.

Resolved, That the title thereof be as aforesaid.

Mr. Abell read and laid on the table the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Auditor be, and he is hereby, authorized to settle the account of Sanford Goins for ice for the use of the two Houses for this session, upon the certificate of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate; and the account of W. N. Robb, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, for twelve dollars for expenses in going to Louisville to summon witnesses by order of the House of Representatives.

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table having been dispensed with.

Said resolution was again read and adopted.

Mr. Chambers moved the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Public Printer be instructed to forward the journals and acts for the present session, by mail, to the members and officers of this House, at as early a day as practicable.

Which was adopted.
The amendments proposed by the Senate to a bill of this House, of
the following title, viz:
An act supplemental to the act for the regulation of the militia, and
arming the State,
Were taken up, twice read, and concurred in.
Mr. Cleary moved a suspension of the rule and regular order of
business for the purpose of moving a resolution.
And the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirm-
ative.
The yeas and nays being required thereon by Messrs. Forman and
Luttrell, were as follows, viz:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—


Those who voted in the negative, were—

Robert A. Burton, Jr., George L. Forman, John W. White, Milton J. Cook, L. S. Luttrell, Ishmael H. Smith—8, Daniel E. Downing, W. L. Neale, Mr. Cleary thereupon read and laid on the table the following joint
resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
That the present session of the General Assembly be continued until
2½ o'clock, P. M., this day, at which time both Houses shall stand adj-
journed sine die. No new business to be introduced after 12 o'clock, M.
The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table hav-
ing been dispensed with,
Said resolution was again read and adopted.
Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported that they
had examined enrolled bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act for the appropriation of money.
An act to amend an act to permit the personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State.
An act to amend an act for the better organization of the militia, approved April 4, 1861.
An act for the benefit of William Henderson, jr.
An act to amend the charter of the town of Carlisle.
An act to change the boundary of the Newcastle magistrates' district, in Henry county.
An act to amend the charter of Frankfort.
An act for the benefit of the town of Newcastle.
An act for the benefit of the city of Lexington.
An act to charter the Louisville, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Nashville, and Tennessee River Pilots' Association.
An act to charter Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Louisville.
An act relating to Eggnor's ferry across the Tennessee river, at Aurora.
An act to charter the Paducah Printing Office Company.
An act imposing an additional tax on taxable property.
Also enrolled bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of the Newcastle and Carrollton turnpike road company.
An act for the benefit of Thomas Johnson,
An act for the benefit of school district No. 65, in Whitley county.
An act for the regulation of the militia, and to provide for the arming of the State.
An act to change the time appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly.
An act to change the boundary line between the counties of Hart, Barren, and Metcalfe.
And had found the same truly enrolled.
Whereupon the Speaker affixed his signature thereto.
Ordered, That Mr. Hitt inform the Senate thereof.
A message was received from the Governor by Hon. Thomas B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State, announcing that he had approved and signed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:
An act to amend the charter of the Muldrough's Hill, Campbellsville, and Columbia turnpike road company.
An act authorizing the establishment of a work-house in Frankfort.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Danville.
An act to amend the charter of the Southern College of Kentucky.
An act for the benefit of William P. Conner, of Bath county.
An act in relation to the town of Frankfort.
An act changing the place of voting in Henderson precinct, in Lewis county.
An act for the benefit of N. P. Lacy.
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The Speaker laid before the House the following invitation from Gen. Peter Dudley, viz:

FRANKFORT, Friday Morning.

Honorable Speaker House of Representatives:

Yourself, members of the House, and its officers, are respectfully invited to my house, in town, to-day, to take a parting and friendly glass of wine, immediately after your adjournment at 12 o'clock.

Time does not allow me a more formal invitation.

I am, very respectfully,

P. DUDLEY.

The hour fixed by joint resolution for the adjournment of the General Assembly having arrived,

Mr. Speaker Meriwether delivered the following valedictory address:

GENTLEMEN: The time for another separation has arrived, and I am sorry to say that the dark and portentous clouds obliterating our political horizon still lower over our once prosperous and happy country; gloom and darkness still overshadow the land, and the keenest vision can scarce perceive one single ray of light in the future. One section of our common country stands in hostile array against the other, and even personal strife between parties of our own beloved State is feared. May I not then appeal to you all, on your return to your several constituencies, to endeavor to pour oil upon the troubled waters? Can we not, for a brief space of time, lay aside all party considerations, and unite as a band of brothers for the salvation of our country; and may God grant that we may even then be able to accomplish this desirable end.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to tender to you all my most
heartfelt acknowledgments for the uniform kindness and courtesy received at your hands; my many errors, as your presiding officer, have been overlooked, my short-comings have passed without notice, whilst your kindness has ever been conspicuous.

May God grant you all and our common country a safe and speedy deliverance from all surrounding dangers, and preserve our land from strife and bloodshed.

I now declare this House adjourned *sine die*.
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