spoke at length: Mr. Morris of Jefferson denounced the amendment as "mischievous and calculated to do harm; we live amongst the southern people and it will not do for us to put anything on paper that will have a bad effect. There are two stand points, the Northern and Southern, we live in the South. I have voted in the North and know what it is to be debarred of the privilege; the day has not come yet, it may come, will come, but we must work and wait. Gentlemen be practical. This may not hurt you or me individually living in great cities, but it will do incalculable harm in the back counties. We must act for the public good," etc.

Straws of Franklin spoke in favor of the amendment, Jackson Blackburn against. M. C. Johnson arose but was ruled out of order. Mr. Geo. Perry arose to a question of privilege. Rev. P. Johnson of Jessamine begged indefinite leave of absence on account of sickness in his family, which was granted, he being instructed to pay his dues, amounting to one dollar and twenty cents over to the Treasurer.

Mr. Perry proceeded in his argument denouncing the amendment. Rev. R. Lee obtained the floor in favor of the original resolution, being interrupted by Rev. Dupee who was declared out of order; when he concluded, the amendment was read. Mr. Lawrence of Garrard obtained the floor and spoke against the amendment. Mr. Dennis Dorman spoke against the amendment, said "it was calculated to incense the people amongst whom we live, and will be productive of ill feeling," etc. Mr. Griggsby of Shelby in support of amendment—Branham favored the amendment.

Mr. Tucker obtained the floor, when Mr. Campbell arose to a point of order, saying the gentleman had spoken twice on the subject, but by general consent he proceeded. He said "God has so ordained that we can no