

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:

Begun and held at the Capitol, in the city of Tallahassee, in the State of Florida, on Monday the twenty-third day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, being the first Session of the General Assembly held under the Constitution of the State of Florida.

On which day, the Senate was called to order by THOS. F. KING, Secretary of the Senate of the late Legislative Council.

A Certificate of the Secretary of the Territory and the Constitutional Committee, showing the names of those who, according to the election returns, received by them, had the greatest number of votes for Governor, Representative to Congress, and Members of the General Assembly, was then read.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

From the 3d Senatorial District—	Thomas M. White.
“ “ 4th “ “	Joel Porter.
“ “ 5th “ “	Geo. S. Hawkins.
“ “ 6th “ “	Robert B. Haughton.
“ “ 7th “ “	James A. Berthelot and David S. Walker.
“ “ 8th “ “	William Bellamy.
“ “ 9th “ “	Dennitt H. Mays.
“ “ 10th “ “	Daniel Bell.
“ “ 11th “ “	Jesse Carter.
“ “ 12th “ “	Gabriel Priest.
“ “ 13th “ “	John Broward.
“ “ 14th “ “	Adam S. Goodbread.
“ “ 15th “ “	George Center.

On motion by Mr. Berthelot, Mr. Broward was called to the chair.

On motion by Mr. Hawkins, the session was opened with prayer by the Rev. G. A. Mallett.

On motion by Mr. Berthelot, the members present presented their certificates and were sworn by Hon. James E. Broome, Judge of Leon County Court.

Mr. McLean from the second Senatorial District, presented a certificate from the Clerk of the County Court of Washington County, showing that Daniel G. McLean had received the highest number of votes for Senator of said District, differing from the returns received by the Secretary of the Territory and the Constitutional Committee, which gave Washington Tabor the highest number of votes, but were not complete.

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On motion by Mr. Berthelot, Mr. McLean was sworn and took his seat.

On motion by Mr. Carter, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 o'clock, P. M.

On motion by Mr. Hawkins, the Senate proceeded to the election of President.

The Hon. James A. Berthelot was unanimously elected.

On motion, Messrs. Hawkins and Priest were appointed a committee to conduct the President to the Chair.

The committee performed that duty, and the President returned his acknowledgments in an appropriate and forcible address.

On motion by Mr. Haughton, the Senate proceeded to the election of Chief Secretary of the Senate.

Thomas F. King was unanimously elected.

On motion by Mr. Center, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum being present, yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Wright, Senator elect from the first Senatorial District, presented a certificate of his election from the Clerk of Escambia County Court, and was sworn by the Hon. James E. Broome.

The President of the Senate and the Chief Secretary were then also qualified by the Hon. James E. Broome.

On motion of Mr. Haughton the rules of the Senate of the last Legislative Council were adopted for the present government of the Senate, and a committee of three was appointed to draft others for the government of the Senate during its present session.

Messrs. Haughton, Mays and Wright, were appointed that Committee.

Mr. Walker offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to report resolutions expressing the regret of the Senate at the intelligence received this morning of the death of General Jackson, that this motion be adopted unanimously by the Senators rising from their seats; that the Senate adjourn until 4 o'clock, P. M., in order that the Committee might have time to report; and that no further business be transacted to-day by the Senate after acting on the resolutions to be reported.

Which resolution was adopted accordingly by the Senators standing.

Messrs. Walker, Haughton, Hawkins, Center and Carter were appointed that committee.

The Senate adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Walker, from the select committee appointed to report resolutions expressive of the regret of the Senate at the death of General Jackson, made the following report, which was received unanimously:

The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of this body on receipt of the intelligence of the death of Gen. Jackson, respectfully

REPORT:

That the task assigned them is one which it is impossible for them adequately to perform. To express in words the deep grief which every patriot heart must feel on this melancholy occasion, is impossible. No matter to what political party we may belong, when we remember that we enjoy the rights and privileges of American freemen, we cannot fail to experience the deepest grief on hearing of the death of the illustrious man who has done perhaps more than any other since the days of Washington to sustain those rights—to continue to us those privileges, and to enable us to hand them down to our posterity unimpaired, as we received them from our ancestors.

No matter to what part of the long and glorious career of that illustrious citizen the committee turn their attention, they still see so much that is patriotic, wise and great, that their grief for his death is more and more enhanced as they contemplate the subject. Shall we view him in his boyish days? We find him at the tender age of 14 leaving, his widowed mother's roof, to go and battle against the enemies of his country. Shall we view him as a prisoner at that early age? We find him preferring to suffer death rather than submit to any indignity becoming an American prisoner. Shall we view him in early manhood? We find him by diligent study and application making amends for the deficiencies in his early education, occasioned by his active exertions in the field. We will find him a little while after, entering boldly and successfully on the practice of the law, and by his talents, integrity and firmness gaining the confidence and esteem of his new friends in the State of Tennessee, where he had located himself. A little while, and we find him again in the field repelling the savage foe from the frontiers of his adopted State. Yet a little longer and we find him a distinguished member of the Senate of the United States. Shall we view him when the second war of independence is raging? We find him a Major General in the army of the United States, and closing that war in a blaze of glory at the battle of New Orleans.

Shall we observe him again? He is President of the United States of America, preserving an honorable peace with all nations—paying off the entire national debt; but more and most of all by his wisdom, justice and firmness, preserving the integrity of this glorious confederacy of States.

Deep as must be the grief of the whole American people, ours, as

Floridians, must be yet deeper. As has been well observed by an orator of our own State, "His sword first drew aside the curtain and exposed this lovely 'Land of Flowers,' our own young, bright and beautiful Florida, "to the admiring gaze of his countrymen."

But if the committee had the ability, which they are far from pretending to have, they have not the time to refer, even in a brief manner, to more than a very small number of those patriotic deeds which have rendered his name so illustrious, and which will enbalm his fame forever in the grateful recollection of his countrymen.

As a feeble effort to discharge the duty imposed upon them, the committee recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from amongst us our illustrious fellow-citizen, General Andrew Jackson, the ninth President of the United States: And whereas, the death of such a man, occupying, as he has ever done, so prominent a place in public affairs, and so closely interwoven as is his name with the history of the country, must create a deep sensation in the public mind, and form an occasion of extraordinary interest. Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, That we do but give vent to the feelings of our constituents and to those of the whole American people, when we thus publicly express in solemn, official form, the profound and unqualified regret with which we are penetrated at this afflictive dispensation of Providence.

Resolved, That if a life of varied and important public service, unswerving devotion to what he regarded the true interests of the country, and an integrity in the discharge of official duty surpassing that of Rome in the proudest days of her Regulus, can entitle a man while living to the honors of his country; and when no more, to it deep and fervent regret, General Jackson has deserved and received of the American people both the one and the other.

Resolved, That the Senate, in testimony of their respect for his memory, and grief for our loss, wear crape on the left arm for the period of 60 days.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with the committees who may be appointed by the House of Representatives and the citizens of Florida, to make suitable arrangements for paying respect to his memory.

D. S. WALKER, Chairman.

The preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Walker, Broward, Center, Bellamy and White were appointed a joint select committee on the part of the Senate, in pursuance of the fourth resolution.

A committee from the House informed the Senate that the House was ready to meet the Senate, and canvass the votes given in the late election, for Governor.

On motion a committee consisting of Messrs. Haughton, Wright and Carter, was appointed to inform the House that in consequence

of the resolution of the Senate adopted this morning, to transact no further business after acting upon the resolutions to be reported by the select committee on the subject of the death of Gen. Jackson, the Senate must decline the invitation of the House to meet this evening and canvass the votes for Governor.

The committee retired to perform that duty.

A committee from the House informed the Senate that the House would be ready to canvass the votes for Governor and Representative to Congress, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Houghton, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum being present, yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Houghton, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Walker, McLean and White, was appointed to inform the House that the Senate was ready to meet the House, and count the votes for Governor in the late election.

The committee retired, and after a few minutes, returned and reported that the House would be ready to meet the Senate in 15 minutes.

A committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. Floyd, Brown and Loring, informed the Senate that the House was ready to count the votes for Governor, and that the committee was instructed to conduct the Senate to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Senate then proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives, when the Speaker opened and published the returns of election for Governor, in the presence of both Houses, and announced that William D. Moseley, having received the highest number of votes, was Governor of the State of Florida, to serve four years from the 20th day of May last, and until his successor be chosen and qualified.

The Senators then returned to the Senate Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins, the Senate proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms and Messenger.

Edward Bolon was duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and Wm. S. Dinsmore, Messenger.

The following message was received from the House :

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, June 25, 1845.

To the President of the Senate :

Sir : The House have adopted the enclosed resolution, and have appointed Messrs. Floyd, Smith and Branch, the Committee on the part of the House, therein mentioned.

Respectfully,
M. D. PAPY,
Ch. Clerk Ho. Rep.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of three on the part of this House and three on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait forthwith upon William D. Moseley, and inform him that he has been duly and legally elected and declared first Governor of the State of Florida, to serve for four years from the 26th day of May, 1845, and until his successor is chosen and qualified ; and ascertain when and where it will be his pleasure to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution ; and that such Committee be also authorized to make suitable arrangements for his inauguration into office ; the Committee to make report, if practicable, this morning.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Hawkins, Center and Bell appointed a committee in pursuance thereof, on the part of the Senate.

The committee retired, and after a short time, and in concurrence with the committee of the House, through Mr. Hawkins, made the following report, which was received :

The joint committee of the Senate and House, appointed to wait on William D. Moseley, Governor elect, &c.,

REPORT :

That they have fulfilled that duty, and the Governor elect has informed them he will take the oath of office on this day, at such place as the General Assembly may direct. And that the committee having ascertained that the citizens of Florida, residing at this city, and in its vicinity, have appointed a committee and made arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect, subject to the control of the General Assembly, report that the said arrangements be concurred in, and that a committee of the two Houses be appointed to act with said committee of citizens to effect the same. And they report a copy of the Programm of the arrangements, in which they request the concurrence of the two Houses.

And they report that the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the citizens presented the Governor elect and your committee, with a Stand of Colors for the State, which is now presented to the Legislature, the same being approved by the Governor elect. The committee report the following resolution :

Resolved by the General Assembly, That the Colors now presented be the Colors of the State of Florida till changed by law, and that the same be placed over the Speaker's chair of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hawkins moved the adoption of the resolution, but it being decided to be a resolution of a public nature, was considered as read a first time.

The committee then retired to report to the House.

The following messages were received from the House and read :

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES, June 25, 1845.

To the President of the Senate :

A motion was carried by the House that the Senate be informed