

Mr. Carter from the Committee on Census and apportionment, to whom was recommitted the bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State of Florida, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Census and Apportionment of Representation, to whom was recommitted the bill to be entitled, "An act to provide for the making an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State of Florida," have had that subject again under consideration, and upon mature reflection, careful examination and deliberation, in view of the sparse inhabitants of some of the counties of the State, have become fully convinced, that the compensation allowed in the third section of the bill as originally introduced, would not secure to the State a full and complete enumeration of all the inhabitants. Your committee therefore recommend the following amendments.

Which bill with the proposed amendments, was placed among the orders of the day.

The bill to be entitled An Act to organize the Circuit Courts of the State of Florida,

Was resumed again in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haughton in the chair, and after sometime spent therein, the Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Which was granted.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock A. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1845.

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

There being no other business, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The resolution to go into the election of Circuit Judges and other Officers, on Tuesday next,

Was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the word "Tuesday" was stricken out, and "Wednesday" inserted.

The bill to be entitled, An Act to provide for the registration of the qualified voters of the State of Florida,

Was read a second time, and postponed until Monday next.

The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the bill to be entitled, An Act to provide for the making an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State of Florida, and the amendments reported by the Committee on Census and Apportionment, Mr. Mays in the Chair; and after some time spent therein, the Com-

mittee rose, and reported the bill back, with sundry amendments;

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, as amended.

The Senate resumed, as in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the bill to be entitled, An Act to organize the Circuit Courts of the State of Florida, Mr. McLean in the Chair, and after some time spent therein, rose and reported he bill with amendments;

Which report was concurred in.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed as amended for a third reading.

A bill to be entitled, An act to establish a Board of Commissioners for the regulation of County business,

Was read a second time, and postponed until Monday next.

The bill to be entitled, An act to organize Courts of Probate for the State of Florida, was, on motion of Mr. Walker, taken from the table;

The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on said bill, Mr. Bell in the Chair, and after some time spent therein, rose and reported the bill back with amendments;

Which report was concurred in.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A bill to be entitled, An act to change the county site of Orange county;

Was received from the House, and read the first time.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, and read:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
Tallahassee, July 11, 1845. }

To the General Assembly:

I have approved the Act entitled, "An Act to repeal an act to provide the mode of punishment for certain offences at Key West, in the Southern Judicial District."

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Yours, &c.

W. D. MOSELEY.

Also, the following:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
Tallahassee, July 10, 1845. }

Gentlemen of the Senate

and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the Treasurer of the Territory of Florida, showing a balance in its favor, as therein set forth, on the twenty-third of June last, of four hundred and forty two 07-100 dollars, together with the Auditor's report to the same time.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. D. MOSELEY.

Which documents were referred to the Committee on Banks and other Corporations.

According to a resolution adopted some days previously, the Senate proceeded to cast lots for Senators of the first and second class, as required by the Constitution.

The following was the result:

First Class—Messrs. Berthelot, Centor, Haughton, McLean, Porter, Priest, Walker and Wright—8.

Second Class—Messrs. Bellamy, Bell, Broward, Carter, Goodbread, Hawkins, Mays, Wall and White—9.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Wright, Hawkins and Walker, was appointed to report a resolution respecting said classification.

The Committee, through their Chairman Mr. Wright, after a short time, made the following report:

The committee appointed to report a resolution expressive of the decision of the Senate upon the allotment of Senators, report the following:

Whereas, the members of the Senate have been, pursuant to a resolution, this day divided by lot into two classes, in accordance with the 6th section of the 4th Article of the Constitution, therefore,

Resolved, That Messrs. Bellamy, Bell, Broward, Carter, Goodbread, Hawkins, Mays, Wall and White, shall hold their office for two years; and that Messrs. Berthelot, Centor, Haughton, McLean, Porter, Priest, Walker and Wright, shall hold their office for one year.

Which report was concurred in and the resolution adopted.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday, 10 o'clock, A. M.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum being present, the proceedings of Saturday were read and approved.

Mr. Bellamy, from the Committee on Banks, &c., made the following report:

The committee to which was referred the XIII. article of the Constitution, entitled "Banks and other corporations," and also the XVII. article, entitled "Schedule and ordinance," with the report of the committee to which the last article was first referred, and also certain resolutions respecting the faith bonds and guarantees issued to certain banking corporations by the Governors of the Territory of Florida; in part fulfilment of the duty assigned them, beg leave to report the accompanying bill, entitled "*A bill to be entitled 'An Act to regulate, restrain and control a certain association, called 'the Union Bank of Florida, claiming to exercise corporate privileges in this State, so as to guard, protect and secure the interests of 'the people of this State, and for other purposes.'*"

The committee do not deem it necessary to make a lengthy report explanatory of this bill or defensive of the principles it maintains, or the policy it is intended to carry out. The questions as to the moral or legal responsibility of the State or People of Florida for these faith bonds and guarantees, have long since been definitively settled in Florida. The grounds on which it is denied any such moral or legal liability exists, except that existing on the part of the Stockholders of the corporations to whom the bonds and guarantees were issued, have heretofore been placed before the world. The committee feel content to refer to the report of the Judiciary committee of the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature of 1840, to the report of the committee on banks of the same year, to the reports of the committees on corporations, and the committee on the Judiciary, and especially to the resolutions it reported, and which were adopted by the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature in 1842, and to the other resolutions adopted at different times by the different branches of the Territorial Legislature; and to the action of the Constitutional Convention of the State in 1838—9 on this subject.

We are aware that the honor and character of Florida has been assailed, and it will be again assailed—and the odious imputation of "Repudiation" attempted to be cast upon us. This is to be regretted; but when the facts and principles which constrain the people of Florida to the course they have adopted are fully known—when the ignorance which allows such imputation to be made is dispelled, the world will do us justice. It will decide that in our courses we are but upholding the constitutional rights of the people against usurped power, and attempted unjust spoliation. The committee deem it not irrelevant to invoke the following extracts from some of the reports above referred to in reply to the imputation of our people dishonoring their plighted faith and repudiating their obligations. They do but justice to the feelings and principles of our constituents.

In the report of the Judiciary committee of the House of Representatives of 1840, it is said,

"But it has been urged by some who cannot repel the force of the considerations which the committee have presented, that the question of the validity of these faith bonds and guaranties, should remain untouched, till the obligations of the banks with respect to them are violated, and the government or people of Florida are called upon for payment. Great apparent alarm is expressed, least the reputation and credit of the people should be impaired, their interests jeopardized, and their honor tarnished by a different course—Some have been impelled as far by their zeal and anxiety on this account, as to declare any attempt to establish their invalidity, *infamous*. The committee have not been deterred from what they conceive to be the performance of a solemn duty to the people of Florida, and to those who may have become the holders of these bonds and guaranties, and to the Government of the United States, by such denunciation. On the contrary, they hold that the same dictates of honorable feeling and true honesty which would induce an individual in society to withhold his name and credit from the perpetration