

be severally sworn by the President, well and faithfully to discharge their respective duties, and to keep secret the proceedings of the Senate, when sitting with closed doors.

41. No member who was without the bar of the Senate when the question was put by the Chair, shall be permitted to vote on the question then before the Senate, without the unanimous consent of the Senate.

42. No rule herein adopted for the government of the Senate shall be amended or suspended, without the consent of four-fifths of the Senate.

FRIDAY, 27th November, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

A quorum being present, the journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read and approved.

The Senator from the 16th district, Hon. A. S. Goodbread, was announced as present, and took his seat.

The President announced the following Standing Committees:

*Judiciary.*—Messrs. Fairbanks, Kelly, and Carter.

*Schools and Colleges.*—Messrs. Broward, White, and Bird.

*Corporations.*—Messrs. Lorimer, Austin, and Goodbread.

*Elections.*—Messrs. Broward, Johnson, and McMillan.

*State of the Commonwealth.*—Messrs. Kelly, Broward, and Priest.

*Propositions and Grievances.*—Messrs. White, McLean, and Johnson.

*Internal Improvements.*—Messrs. Priest, Bradley, and Walker.

*Claims and Accounts.*—Messrs. Fairbanks, Bird, and Austin.

*Amendments and Revision of the Constitution.*—Messrs. Carter, Kelly, and Priest.

*Executive Department.*—Messrs. Bird, Broward, and Austin.

*Taxation and Revenue.*—Messrs. Carter, White, and Goodbread.

*Federal Relations.*—Messrs. Bird, Carter, and Lorimer.

*Militia.*—Messrs. Johnson, Lorimer, and Tabor.

*Enrolled Bills.*—Messrs. White, McLean, and Bradley.

Notice was given for leave to introduce the following bills, viz:

By Mr. Fairbanks:

A bill so altering the Constitution of this State, as to make the sessions of the General Assembly biennial, instead of annual; also,

Of a bill so amending the Constitution of this State, as to extend to all free white male inhabitants, being citizens of the United States, who shall have resided within the State one year, the elective franchise.

By Mr. Lorimer:

Of a bill to amend the second clause of the 4th article of the Constitution, providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly, so that their sessions shall be biennial; also,

Of a bill to amend that article of the Constitution, which requires a residence of two years in the State as a qualification for

voters, so that a residence of one year only shall be required; also,

A bill to provide for the payment of jurors.

By Mr. McLean:

Of a bill so altering the Constitution, as to make the sessions of the Legislature biennial, instead of annual.

By Mr. Johnson:

Of a bill to authorize Reason F. Swilley, administrator of Calvin E. Swilley, deceased, to sell the real estate of said deceased at private sale.

By Mr. White:

Of a bill to exempt all free white male citizens, over the age of fifty years, from the payment of capitation tax.

By Mr. Broward:

Of a bill to sell and dispose of the Seminary Lands granted be Congress to Florida, for the purpose of education—said lands to be sold at public sales for cash, at certain times and places, and the money arising from the sales thereof to be paid into the State Treasury, and to be applied to the benefit of the State government. The money so paid in the State Treasury to be a permanent school fund, the State being responsible for the same; and to pay the interest thereon as soon as, in the opinion of the General Assembly, there is a sufficient sum paid into the Treasury, for the interest thereon to commence seminaries of learning in the State, in conformity with the act of Congress granting the same; also,

Of a bill to tax law suits brought in the Circuit Courts of this State, and to appropriate the money arising from the same to the payment of the jurors attending and serving in their respective counties; also,

Of a bill so to amend the revenue laws of the State, as to exempt from a poll tax all white persons over the age of forty-five years, all insane, idiotic, or crippled persons; or persons of color over fifty years of age.

Mr. Carter moved that so much of the Governor's Message as refers to public lands, be referred to the Committee on Schools and Colleges;

That so much as refers to internal improvements, be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements;

That so much as refers to the registry of the public lands, be referred to the Committee on the State of the Commonwealth;

That so much as refers to a Digest of the Territorial and State Laws, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary;

That so much as refers to boundaries, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations;

That so much as refers to the judiciary, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary;

That so much as refers to amendments of the constitution, be

referred to the Committee on Amendments and Revisions of the Constitution;

That so much as refers to banks, be referred to the Committee on Corporations;

That so much as refers to losses sustained in the Semicle war, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations;

That so much as refers to a seal for the State, be referred to the Committee on the Executive Department;

That so much as refers to the Militia, be referred to the Committee on the Militia; which motion prevailed, and the reference ordered.

Mr. Kelly moved that he be excused from serving on the Judiciary Committee. Which motion was refused.

On motion of Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Kelly was added to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. McLean, Mr. Lorimer was added to the committee on Schools and Colleges.

Mr. Fairbanks, on leave, presented a petition from the members of the St. Augustine Fire Company, praying for an act of incorporation.

Which was read and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Kelly offered the following resolution,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to procure the necessary books in which to record the proceedings of the Senate.

Which was read the first time, the rule waived, read the second and third times and adopted.

Mr. Fairbanks offered the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, The port of New Smyrna, on the eastern coast of Florida, is one of much importance, and is one of the principal inlets on the southern coast; And whereas, the Light House formerly erected at said Inlet has been for some years destroyed and has not hitherto been replaced; And whereas, the interests of commerce require that it should be re-established. Therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly, convened*, That our Senators and Representative in Congress be, and they are hereby requested to urge upon Congress the necessity and propriety of having said Light House re-established.

Which was read the first time and ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. Broward, chairman of the joint committee on the part of the Senate, appointed to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House of Representatives, to adopt joint rules for the government of the two Houses, during their present session, made the following

#### REPORT

That they recommend that the joint rules adopted by the last

General Assembly be adopted for the government of the present, with the following addition, viz:

Rule 17th. Whenever a public bill or resolution is ordered to be printed for the use of either House, a number shall be ordered sufficient for the use of both Houses; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House, as the case may be, to inform the other House of such order and to transmit to that House the requisite number of printed copies.

Which report was received, the rules reported adopted, seventy-five copies ordered to be printed, and the same certified to the House of Representatives.

The Senate on motion of Mr. Carter, took a recess until 3 o'clock.

### 3 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Lorimer, the Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

### JOINT RULES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

RULE 1. Messages from either House to the other shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine.

2. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or by the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one or the other House.

3. When bills shall be enrolled, they shall be examined by a Joint Committee of at least two from the Senate, and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, who shall forthwith make report.

4. When a bill or resolution, which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

5. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House, shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session, without notice of ten days, and leave of two thirds of that House in which it shall be moved.

6. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

7. No bill that shall have passed one House, shall be sent for concurrence to the other, on either of the last three days of the session.

8. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

9. When elections are required to be made by joint vote of the

two Houses, the time of electing shall be previously agreed upon, and each House shall communicate the nominations made therein to the other, prior to the voting.

10. Each House shall communicate to the other the nominations, and the result of each voting.

11. In every Joint Committee the member first named on the part of the House first proposing such Committee, shall convene the same.

12. During the election of officers there shall be no motions entertained, except to adjourn, to proceed to vote, to nominate and to withdraw a candidate—which motions shall have precedence in the order they stand.

13. The doings throughout shall proceed without debate.

14. Communications shall be made on paper, and signed by the presiding officer of each House, and transmitted through the Messenger, or Doorkeeper.

15. In the election for the Senate of the United States, both Senators shall be voted for at the same time, until one or both of them shall be chosen.

16. In every case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Representatives, either House may suggest conference, and appoint a Committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a Committee to confer at a convenient hour, to be designated by the Chairman; said Committees shall meet, and confer freely on the subject of disagreement.

17. Whenever a public bill or resolution is ordered to be printed for the use of either House, a number shall be ordered sufficient for the use of both Houses; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House, as the case may be, to inform the other House of such order, and to transmit to that House the requisite number of printed copies.

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SATURDAY, 28th November, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment; and a quorum being present, the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

On motion by Mr. Fairbanks, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the federal government and our federal relations, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Pursuant to previous notice given, the following bills were introduced.

By Mr. Fairbanks:

A bill to be entitled an act so amending the Constitution of this State, as to make the sessions of the Legislature biennial, instead of annual; also,

A bill so to amend the constitution of this State, as to extend to all free white male inhabitants, being citizens of the United