

A bill to be entitled An Act relative to the costs in criminal cases,

Read a second time and recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A bill to be entitled An Act to prevent the trading with the Indians,

Was read the first time, rule waived, read a second time, and 75 copies ordered to be printed.

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of James Brown and William Gainer, Senior,

Read first time, rule waived, read second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the business of banking,

Read first time, rule waived, read second time, and ordered to be printed.

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the laws granting pre-emption rights to settlers on State lands,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing county subscriptions for works of Internal Improvements,

Was read a first time, rule waived and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to empower John Johnson to manage his own estate,

Was read a first time, rule waived, read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Kilcrease, Johnson and Snell.

On motion, the rule was waived, and Mr. Blackburn moved that the petition of Mr. Daniel A. Burlison, be made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Which motion prevailed.
The following message was received from the House of Representatives, viz:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
December 20, 1852. }

HON. PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE :

Sir,—The House have passed the following bills, to wit :

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the payment of Captains Sparkman's, Parker's and other volunteer companies.

A bill to be entitled An Act to establish Common Schools and to repeal certain acts in relation thereto.

Respectfully,

JOHN DICK,

Clerk House Representatives.

Which was received and the bills placed among the orders of the day.

House bill to be entitled An Act to establish Common Schools and repeal certain acts in relation thereto, rule waived, read a first and

second time by its title and referred to Committee on Schools and Colleges.

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the payment of Captains Sparkman's and Parker's and other volunteer companies, rule waived, read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion,

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

TUESDAY, December 21st, 1852.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment. Rev. Mr. Zealey officiated as Chaplain.

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

The Governor's Message was taken from the table and the following nominations advised and consented to :

Samuel Benezet, Robert Myers, William H. Long, William A. Kain and John Coupe, for Commissioners of Pilotage for the port of Apalachicola.

Nathan Baker, Donald McDonald, Amos Hancock, Benjamin Ellison, Henry Swain, David Livingston and Benjamin L. Turner, for Port Wardens for the Port of Apalachicola.

Patrick W. Cullen, James J. Griffin and Robert Myers, for Auctioneers for the city of Apalachicola in the county of Franklin.

John F. Broome for Cotton Weigher in the city of Tallahassee in the county of Leon.

Also, the nomination of James B. Gamble for Auctioneer for the city of Tallahassee.

Mr. Floyd gave notice that he would, on some future day, ask leave to introduce a bill amendatory of an act entitled An Act organizing the Mayor's Court of the city of Apalachicola.

Mr. Brown gave notice that he would on some future day, ask leave to introduce a bill to be entitled An Act to amend an act to make permanent the election precincts in Columbia county.

On motion, the rule was waived and Mr. Provence permitted to introduce, without previous notice, a bill to be entitled An Act to invest a portion of the Internal Improvement Fund in certain Plank Roads therein mentioned,

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report :

The Committee on Enrolled Bills have examined and find correctly enrolled, An Act to repeal an act granting to the Alabama and Florida Rail Road Company land granted or hereafter to be granted

to the State by the General Government, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of Rail Road from Pensacola to Montgomery.

Respectfully,

M. A. LONG,

Chairman Committee on Enrolments.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled An Act to facilitate the collection of debts due by any banking corporation, having considered the same, have instructed the undersigned to report that they see no reason for the change in the law proposed by said bill. The law, at present, requires creditors of banks, as well as all other debtors, to proceed at law for the collection of debts until an execution shall have been returned "no property found," before they are permitted to come into a court of equity. This rule of law is as old as courts of equity, and is equally applicable to bank debtors as to other individual debtors ; and the Committee can think of no sufficient reason for its alteration by legislation.— Moreover it seems to the Committee that, by the bill under consideration, the door is opened for the collection of unjust demands by collusion with corporations, so as to give preference to favorites, to the exclusion of *bona fide* creditors. The Committee, therefore, unanimously recommend the rejection of the bill as certainly unnecessary and probably mischievous.

Respectfully submitted,

M. A. LONG,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

Which was read and received and the bill placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made the following report, viz :

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled An Act to enable executors, administrators and guardians to sell real estate of infants, having had the same under consideration, have instructed the undersigned to recommend that said bill do not pass. The Committee are unable to perceive any necessity for the contemplated change of the law.

Also, a bill with the same title and same provisions, probably drawn by mistake or inadvertence.

Respectfully submitted,

M. A. LONG,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

Which was read, and the bill placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Long, from the same Committee, made the following report : The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Edward V. Page, praying the State to pay him the sum of one thousand and fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$1,014 37), the amount paid by him as sheriff of Monroe county for expenses of keeping five prisoners, charged with murder, for 291 days from Nov. 16, 1844, beg leave to report :

That, from the evidence adduced it appears that said claim is just—the amount was actually paid by said Sheriff out of his own funds, and ought to be paid whenever the State provides to pay just claims against the late Territory.

The Committee, therefore, recommend the payment of said claim with six per cent. interest thereon, in such manner as may be provided by law for the payment of all other just claims against the late Territory of Florida.

The Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

M. A. LONG,

Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Which was received and the petition placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Provence from the Committee on Corporations, made the following report :

The Committee on Corporations to whom was referred a bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Pensacola and Georgia Rail Road Company, Report,

That they have had the same under consideration, and recommend its passage. Respectfully submitted,

DAVID PROVENCE,

Chairman.

Which was received, and the bill placed among the orders of the day.

Also the following :

The Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Escambia Rail Road Company, Report :

That they have had the aforesaid bill under their consideration, and recommend its passage. Respectfully submitted,

DAVID PROVENCE,

Chairman.

Which was received, and the bill placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Provence from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the time when the term of office of the Governor elect would commence, made the following report :

The Select Committee to whom was referred so much of the annual message of his Excellency the Governor as relates to the time at which his term of service expires, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to Report :

The second section of the third article of the Constitution of the State of Florida, provides that "The Governor shall be elected for four years by the qualified electors, at the time and place when they shall vote for Representatives, and shall remain in office until his successor is elected and qualified."

The 5th section of the 17th article, known as the "schedule and ordinance," provides that "immediately after official information shall have been received that Congress have approved the Constitution, and provided for the admission of Florida, the President of this Convention shall issue writs of election to the proper officers in the different Counties, enjoining them to cause an election to be held for Governor, Representative in Congress, and members of the General Assembly in each of their respective Counties. The election shall be held on the first Monday after the lapse of sixty days following the day of the date of the President's proclamation, and shall take place on the same day throughout the State. The said election shall be conducted according to the then existing election laws of the Territory of Florida. *Provided, however,* that in case of the absence or disability of the President of the Convention to cause the said election to be carried into effect, the Secretary of this Convention shall discharge the duties hereby imposed upon the President; and in case of the absence or disability of the Secretary, a committee consisting of five, to wit: Leigh Read, George T. Ward, James D. Westcott, jr., Thomas Brown, and Leslie A. Thompson, or a majority of them shall discharge the duties herein imposed on the Secretary of the Convention, and the members of the General Assembly so elected, shall assemble on the fourth Monday thereafter, at the Seat of Government. The Governor, Representative in Congress, and Members of the General Assembly shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices immediately after their election, under the provisions of this Constitution, and shall continue in office in the same manner and during the same period they would have done had they been elected on the first Monday in October."

The Constitution was approved and Florida admitted into the Union as a State, on the third day of March, A. D., 1845. In the absence of the President and Secretary of the Convention, the Committee appointed in the 5th Section of the 17th Article, by virtue of the power vested in them, ordered an election for Governor, Representative in Congress and Members of the General Assembly, which election was held on Monday, the 26th day of May, 1845. The General Assembly met in Tallahassee, on Monday, the 23d day of June, and His Excellency, William D. Moseley, the first Governor of the State of Florida, qualified and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the Executive office on the 26th day of June, 1845.—As by the 5th Section of the 17th Article, the Governor, Representative in Congress and Members of the General Assembly were to "continue in office in the same manner and during the same period they would have done had they been elected on the first Monday in October," it was necessary, at once, so far as the General Assembly was concerned, to place a construction upon that clause of the Constitution.

The practical question presented was, whether the parties enumerated would continue in office in the same manner and during the

same period they would have done had they been elected on the first Monday in October, 1844, or the first Monday in October, 1845.—The Attorney General, the law officer of the State, and the Constitutional adviser of the Governor, wrote an elaborate opinion in which he assumed and defended the position, that the enumerated parties were to hold office as if elected on the first Monday in October, 1845. The Governor and General Assembly acquiesced in and acted upon that construction. Such action necessarily extended the time of service of the Governor to the first Monday in October, 1849, on which day the office was surrendered to his successor. If the action of Governor Moseley, in holding as if he had been elected on the first Monday in October, 1845, was in accordance with the true meaning of the Constitution, then there can be no question that the Constitutional term of his Excellency, Governor Brown, will continue until the first Monday in October, 1853.

Your Committee find that great differences of opinion exist in reference to the grammatical construction of the terms "shall continue in office in the same manner and during the same period they would have done had they been elected on the first Monday in October." A discussion of the grammatical question would not be likely to lead to any practical result satisfactory to all, and they therefore propose to look to the intention of the framers of the instrument, rather than to the peculiar phraseology, to convey their meaning. In doing so, the first thing which suggests itself, is the fact that in the second section of the third article, it is declared that "the Governor shall be elected for four years, and shall remain in office until his successor is elected and qualified." There is nothing in this section which seems to contemplate, under any circumstances, a term of service shorter than four years. There is, however, a provision for extending the service until his successor is elected and qualified.

Any subsequent action of the Convention touching this subject should, if possible, be so construed as to make it harmonize with the body of the Constitution. And such harmony could only be secured by the construction placed upon the section by the Governor and General Assembly of 1845. But if your Committee felt doubtful of the propriety of the action heretofore had on this question, their doubts would be removed by applying the two constructions contended for, to the first Representative in Congress. The same section which provides that the first Governor of Florida "shall continue in office, as if he had been elected on the first Monday in October," contains the same provision in reference to the Representative in Congress.

The first election held in the State of Florida, was by the authority and under the special instructions of the Convention, and took place in May, 1845. At that election, a Representative in Congress was chosen; he must have been chosen as a member of the 29th Congress, and if so, he must have been expected to serve as if elected

on the first Monday in October, 1845; for if we discard this construction, and say that he was to serve as if elected on the first Monday in October, 1844, we find ourselves embarrassed by the fact, that he would have been elected as a member of the 28th Congress; which Congress had closed its labors and expired by the limitations of the Federal Constitution, on the 3d of March, nearly three months prior to the election of our Representative. It is scarcely possible that the Convention intended to provide for such an election, and yet we must suppose that they did, before we can arrive at the conclusion that they intended the first Governor of the State to continue in office only as if he had been elected on the first Monday in October, 1844. But this is not all; the article is peremptory in its requirements in reference to this first election. The proclamation for the election must be made "immediately after official information shall have been received that Congress have approved the Constitution, and provided for the admission of Florida. The election shall be held on the first Monday after the lapse of sixty days, following the day of the date of the President's Proclamation," &c.

Now suppose that the State had been admitted on the third of July instead of the third of March, then, the earliest day at which the election could have been held, would have been about the middle of September. Suppose the members of the first General Assembly had been elected at that time instead of the latter part of May, what would have been the result? They were required to assemble on the fourth Monday after their election, and supposing them to continue in office as if they had been elected on the first Monday in October, 1844, their term of service would have expired before they were authorized to convene. It is scarcely possible, that so intelligent a body of citizens as composed that Convention, could have failed to see that the uncertainty as to the date on which the State might be admitted, might lead to such embarrassments, and, therefore, to say that they intended these enumerated parties to serve as if they had been elected on the first Monday of the previous, instead of the subsequent October, would amount almost to a charge of a willingness on their part to embarrass the organization for which they had been providing.

Your Committee, for the reasons above assigned and others that might be adduced, are forced to the conclusion, that the construction given by Gov. Moseley and the first General Assembly, to the fifth section of the seventeenth article of the Constitution, was correct, and that their action under that construction, did no violence to the intention of the framers of the instrument.

But suppose there was well founded doubt on the subject—a reversal of the decision then made would be fraught with almost inconceivable mischief. Reverse the construction then given, and we have not had a General Assembly constitutionally elected since the first, and even the adjourned term held by that body was without constitutional authority. One half of the original Circuit Judges—

all the present Circuit Judges and our Supreme Court Judges, have been discharging the duties of their respective offices without constitutional authority.

Our Senatorial elections have been void—our revenue bills have been founded on usurpation, and nearly all the duties performed by the Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government have been without authority. Who can tell the consequences which would follow a reversal of the construction heretofore acted on? Your Committee desire to express the hope, that all the departments of the Government, may on reflection, find it consistent with the obligation of their oath to support the Constitution, to acquiesce in and carry out the construction placed on this article of the Constitution, by the first Governor and General Assembly of the State of Florida.—They will conclude their labors by submitting the following resolutions for the consideration of the Senate.

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, His Excellency, Governor Brown, was elected for the term of four years from the first Monday in October, 1849, and that his constitutional term of service will not expire until the first Monday in October, 1853.

2. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the resignation of His Excellency, prior to that time, would only create a vacancy to be filled by the President of the Senate, or in his absence, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

3. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the constitutional term of service of the Governor elect, will not commence until the first Monday in October, 1853.

DAVID PROVENCE,

Chairman.

This report is dissented to by me as a member of this Committee.
J. J. FINLEY.

Which was received and placed among the orders of the day.
Mr. Kilcrease from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the bill for the relief of John Johnson, made the following report:

The Select Committee to whom was referred a bill to empower John Johnson to manage his own estate, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me as their Chairman to report the bill back without amendment, and recommend its passage, which is,

Respectfully submitted,

WM. E. KILCREASE,

Chairman.

Which was received and the bill placed among the orders of the day.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 20, 1852.

HON. PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE :

Sir,—The following bills have been passed by the House, viz :

Bill to be entitled An Act making appropriation for the compilation and publication of Thompson's Collection of the British Statutes of force in this State;

Bill to be entitled An Act to define more particularly the County lines of Calhoun County;

Bill to be entitled An Act relating to the assessment of Taxes in the County of Jackson;

Bill to be entitled An Act to change the name of Victoria Baty to that of Victoria Bellows, and for other purposes;

Respectfully,

JOHN DICK,

Clerk House of Representatives.

Which was received and the bills placed among the orders of the day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

House bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Escambia Railroad Company,

Was read a second time, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report :

The Committee on Engrossed Bills report as correctly engrossed :

An Act to repeal an act to require purchasers of State lands to make payment therefor to the Treasurer of the State and for other purposes ;

An Act to permit John W. Roberts to practice medicine ;

An Act authorizing County subscriptions for works of Internal Improvement ;

An Act making appropriations for the repairs of the Capitol, and for other purposes ;

And An Act to incorporate the Pensacola and Mobile Bay Rail Road Company. Respectfully submitted,

J. J. FINLEY,

Chairman.

Which was received and the bills placed among the orders of the day.

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Pensacola and Mobile Bay Rail Road,

Was read a third time and on the question of its passage, the vote was :

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Baldwin, Blackburn, Brown, Finley, Forsyth, Gillis, Gonzalez, Johnson, Kilcrease, Long, Moseley, Provence, Smith, Snell, Stewart and Wynn—17.

NAYS—None.

So said bill passed—title as stated.

Ordered, that the same certified to the House of Representatives. House bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Pensacola and Georgia Rail Road,

Came up, the rule was waived, read a second time by its title, and ordered for a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson moved that said bill be made the special order of the day for Friday next, whereupon the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Baldwin and Forsyth, and were :

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Johnson, Long, Moseley, Provence and Stewart—7.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Baldwin, Blackburn, Finley, Forsyth, Gillis, Gonzalez, Smith, Snell and Wynn—10.

So said motion was lost.

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal an act requiring purchasers of State lands to make payment therefor to the Treasurer of this State and for other purposes,

Was read a third time, and upon the question of its passage the vote was :

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Baldwin, Blackburn, Brown, Finley, Forsyth, Gillis, Gonzalez, Johnson, Kilcrease, Long, Smith, Snell and Wynn—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Moseley, Provence and Stewart—3.

So said bill passed—title as stated.

Ordered, that the same be certified to the House of Representatives.

A Bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations for the repairs of the Capitol and for other purposes,

Was read a third time, and on the question of its passage, the vote was :

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Blackburn, Buddington, Forsyth, Gillis, Gonzalez, Johnson, Kilcrease, Long, Provence, Snell, Stewart and Wynn—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Moseley and Smith—3.

So said bill passed—title as stated.

Ordered, that the same be certified to the House of Representatives.

A bill to be entitled An Act authorizing County subscriptions for works of Internal Improvement came up ;

Mr. Long moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, and that he be permitted to make the following amendment :

Strike out, &c., and insert as follows : " by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Florida, in General Assembly convened."

Which amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

A bill to authorize John W. Roberts to practice medicine,

Was read a third time, and upon the question of its passage, the vote was—

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brown, Johnson, Kilcrease, Long, Moseley, Provence, and Snell—8.

NAYS—Mr. President, Messrs. Buddington, Finley, Forsyth, Gillis, Smith, Stewart and Wynn—8.

So said bill was lost.

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

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, December 21, 1852.

To the HON. ROBERT J. FLOYD,

President of the Senate :

SIR :—I perform a very agreeable duty in transmitting to the General Assembly the accompanying letter from a "deaf mute," who is "The Principal of the Deaf and Dumb School at Robinson's Springs, Autauga county, Alabama." The letter speaks for itself, and cannot fail to enlist the sympathies of all benevolent people in this State, in behalf of his Institution. If we have, in the State, any of that unfortunate class of human beings, (of which I fear there is no doubt,) the dictates of Christianity, as well as of humanity, render the obligation imperative that provision be made by the Legislature for their education ; and this Institution seems to present the best means for that object.

I would respectfully suggest the passage of an act making it the duty of the County Commissioners to report to the Superintendent of Common Schools, all the Deaf and Dumb in their respective counties, with their age and sex ; and that provision be made from the School Fund for the education of all between ten and twenty-one years old ; and that it be made his duty to send them to this Institution.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. BROWN.

Which, on motion of Mr. Finley, was referred, with the accompanying letter, to the Committee on Schools and Colleges.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the rule was waived and he permitted to offer the following resolution :

Resolution relative to copying the Laws of the present session ;

Which was read, rule waived, read second and third times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Finley the rule was waived and he permitted to present the petition of A. J. Farley, William E. Anderson and one hundred and sixteen other citizens of Jackson county, asking the repeal of the act making Spring Creek, in Jackson county, a navigable stream ;

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Blackburn the rule was waived and Mr. Floyd permitted to offer the following resolution :

A resolution asking an appropriation from Congress for erecting a Marine Hospital at Apalachicola ;

Which was read a first time, rule waived, read second and third times by its title and passed.

Ordered, That it be certified to the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Finley the rule was waived and he permitted, without previous notice, to introduce a bill to incorporate the town of Marianna ;

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. Snell the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce a resolution respecting the claims of James L. Bates,

Which was received and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Snell, Brown and Buddington.

House bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Mrs. Harriet Powers,

Was read a third time, and upon the question of its passage the vote was as follows :

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Blackburn, Brown, Buddington, Gillis, Johnson, Kilcrease, Moseley, Smith and Snell—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Finley, Forsyth, Gonzalez, Long, Stewart and Wynn—6.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Ordered, That the same be certified to the House of Representatives.

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Thomas B. Wynn,

Was read a first time, rule waived, read second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion, the Senate took a recess until three o'clock.

THREE O'CLOCK.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce, according to previous notice the, following bill : A bill to be entitled An Act to regulate quarantine in this State,

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce, according to previous notice, the following bill :

A bill to be entitled An Act to change and modify the penal statutes in reference to gaming,

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

A bill to be entitled An Act to enable executors, administrators and guardians to sell the real estate of infants,

Was read a second time, and ordered to be laid on the table.

A bill to be entitled An Act to empower John Johnson to assume the management of his own estate,

Was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the law granting pre-emption rights to settlers on State lands,

Was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Wynn, the bill was amended as follows :

Section 2 *Be it further enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Said bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

A bill to be entitled An Act to promote Agriculture in this State,

Was read a second time, when Mr. Johnson offered the following amendment :

“ Provided one half of the sum thus appropriated shall be applied exclusively to the cultivation of tropical fruits and productions.”

Which was adopted.

It was moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, whereupon, the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Baldwin and Snell, and were as follows :

YEAS—Mr. President, Messrs. Blackburn, Brown, Gillis, Moseley, Smith, Snell and Stewart—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Buddington, Finley, Forsyth, Johnson, Long and Wynn—7.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of J. A. Pillans,

Was read first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A bill to be entitled An Act to facilitate the collection of debts due by any banking corporation,

Was read a second time, and on motion, laid on the table.

A bill to be entitled An Act to invest a portion of the Internal Improvement fund in certain plank roads therein mentioned,

Was read a first time, rule waived, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the town of Marianna,

Was read a first time, rule waived, read a second time and referred to Committee on Corporations.

House bill to be entitled An Act making appropriation for the compilation and publication of Thompson's collection of the British Statutes of force in this State,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow,

House bill to be entitled An Act to change the name of Victoria Baty to that of Victoria Bellows, and for other purposes,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

House bill to be entitled An Act relating to the assessment of taxes in the county of Jackson,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

House bill to be entitled An Act to define more particularly the county lines of Calhoun county,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A bill to be entitled An Act regulating quarantine in this State,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

A bill to be entitled An Act to change and modify the penal statutes in reference to gaming,

Was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

On motion,

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

WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1852.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Rev. Mr. Zealey officiated as Chaplain. A quorum being present, the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read, amended and approved.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce the following bill without previous notice :

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to provide for the recording of the marks and brands of cattle shipped from the State of Florida, approved 6th January, 1849,

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. Wynn, the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce the following bill :

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Dr. J. W. Bozeman, Which was placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the rule was waived and he permitted to introduce the following bill :

A bill to be entitled An Act to fix definitely the fees of Judge of Probate for the County of Columbia in a certain case therein specified,

Which was placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Snell presented the following petition of E. J. Knight, A. J. Alexander and forty other citizens of Hernando County, for relief of William Crawford,

Which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Snell, Smith and Gonzalez.

Mr. Long from the Committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled An Act to prevent negroes from being taken out of the State, from the present Indian country, without notice, approve of the same, except one provision of the fourth section, which they think should be amended by striking out of the fifth, sixth and seventh lines, the words “ and of the exhibition of such negro or negroes, in compliance with the requirements of this Act.”