

*A Summary of the Receipts and Disbursements at the Treasury
from the 1st day of Nov., 1858, to the 31st day of Oct., 1859.*

RECEIPTS.		
On Account State of Florida,		\$140,976 46
“ “ School Fund,		51,929 12
“ “ Seminary Fund,		13,040 63
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		\$205,946 21
PAYMENTS.		
On Account State of Florida,		\$120,552 69
“ “ School Fund,		34,445 05
“ “ Seminary Fund,		9,385 00
BALANCES,		
State, Cash on hand,		20,423 77
School Fund, Cash on hand,		17,484 07
Seminary Fund, Cash on hand,		3,155 63
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		\$205,946 21

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
TALLAHASSEE, November, 22, 1859. }

To His Excellency, M. S. PERRY, Gov. &c.

Sir:—In discharging the duty imposed by the act of 1845, I find, within the limits prescribed, no important law passed at the last session to the “effect and operation” of which the attention of the General Assembly needs to be called.

I would, however, refer to the “act to amend an act to secure the payment of magistrates and other officers their fees in criminal prosecutions, not now provided for.” This act provides that in the event any person making complaint before a Justice of the Peace, shall be recognized to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, to give his evidence, and shall fail to appear, such person shall be liable to the Justice for all costs occasioned by his complaint. The second section provides that a judgment may be obtained for such costs by the Justice in the Circuit Court, and an execution issued thereon, as in other cases. Referring to my report to the last session of the General Assembly on the subject of costs in criminal cases before Justices of the Peace, it will be seen that this law will remain inoperative, since under the law as it now stands Justices are entitled to their costs as soon as the case passes from their jurisdiction. It is, however, questionable in any event, whether the policy of the act referred to should be em-

bodied in any other law. Justices are required by law to perform such duties as attach to them in reference to crimes and misdemeanors, and they have not the option to refuse. Is it proper in this view to provide that their costs shall only be obtained out of the party who makes the complaint and by means of a judgment and Execution as in other cases. I would call the attention of the General Assembly to my last report on this subject.

Very respectfully;

M. D. PAPPY:

QUARTERMASTER GEN'L'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, }
TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 23, 1859. }

To His Excellency, M. S. PERRY, Gov.

Sir:—In obedience to your request, I herewith submit my report of the number, kind and condition of arms and accoutrements belonging to the State, to-wit:

4 pieces Brass Ordinance—six pounders—with carriages, harness, &c., one of which is loaned to the citizens of Quincy, and one to the citizens of Monticello, for which latter I have ample bond.

259 Muskets and accoutrements—flint and steel, old—100 of which muskets were loaned to the Mayor and Council of Tallahassee, in December, 1857, by order of your predecessor, and have not been returned.

121 Hall's Rifles and accoutrements—old.

348 Pistols—flint and steel—old and rusty.

61 Muskets, 3 Rifles and 11 Pistols, broken and rusty.

56 Percussion Rifles and accoutrements, about 35 of which are in the possession of members of the late Florida Rifle Company of this City.

252 Rifle Muskets and appendages—60 of which have lately been transmitted to a Volunteer Company in Pensacola, by your order, and for which I have a bond.

277 Percussion Rifles and appendages—57 of which were furnished to the Jacksonville Light Infantry by your order, and 60 to the Quincy Academy, also by your order, for all which I have bonds.

I would beg leave to suggest that I have but one small room in the basement of the Capitol for storing the arms, which is so filled up with the rubbish of the old armory, that some of the arms are necessarily in an exposed condition in the basement lobby of the