

*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
		<hr/>
		\$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
		<hr/>
		\$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

Capitol. I would respectfully suggest that with one other basement room at my disposal, I could keep the arms and accoutrements in proper security and order.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't. serv't.,

HUGH ARCHER,  
Quartermaster Gen'l.

## REPORT

### Of the Commissioners of the Indian & St. Johns River Canal.

To His Excellency, M. S. PERRY, Governor of the State of Florida, and ex-officio President of the Board of Internal Improvement of the State of Florida:

The Board of Canal Commissioners appointed for the construction of a Canal connecting the waters of Indian River with the St. John's River, beg leave to make the following report of the progress of said work:

1st. Under the resolution of your honorable body authorizing us to do, we employed Henry McRae, the Chief Engineer of the Deep River and Cape Fear Navigation Company of North Carolina, to make survey at the point fixed by the act of the Legislature, for said Canal and to ascertain the practicability and cost of a Canal connecting said rivers.

As public opinion somewhat called for a Canal thirty feet wide at the bottom, that size was given Mr. McRae from which to make estimates. The surveying party entered upon their duties in January last, and made a very satisfactory survey, a report of which is herewith annexed and to which your Excellency is referred.

The expenses of the survey were more than our Board anticipated—a full report of which is herewith transmitted.

From this report of the Engineer it will be seen that said Canal is practicable and can easily be constructed, if the means therefor are provided.

After the coming in of said report the Commissioners held a meeting and unanimously resolved to adopt the route selected by Mr. McRae—to reduce the size of said Canal to a width of twenty feet at bottom with slopes of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, and fixed upon one of the two following plans of construction to be adopted after bids received:

1st. Open cut 20 feet wide at bottom with slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1. Guard and lift Lock of corresponding size at Indian River, and Breakwater at Indian River from shore to deep water.

2d. A cut 20 feet wide at bottom, with slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, with three wooden locks each 6 feet high; Lock of Stone at Indian River, 8 feet lift, and Breakwater at Indian River.

And for the construction of which, notice to contractors has been given and sealed proposals invited until the 1st day of December, 1859. A copy of said notice is transmitted herewith.

This invitation for bids has been extensively circulated and has excited the attention of several persons in other States, and from correspondence with individuals we feel assured that competent contractors will send in proposals which it will be desirable to accept.

2d. That in pursuance with a resolution of the Board of Internal Improvement wherein they "Resolved, That the said Canal Commissioners are hereby authorized so select the lands granted in the 17th Section of the above recited act, whenever in their judgment may seem best: Provided, no selections be made within fifteen (15) miles of the lines of Railroads embraced in Section 4th of the above mentioned act,"—the Commissioners employed Col. James G. Speer, of Orange county, to select the lands granted to said Company, and thus authorized to be selected, and to provide Plat Books and Sale Books necessary for the disposing of the same, the expenses thereof to be defrayed from the lands selected or the proceeds thereof—that said Speer has selected fifty-two thousand acres, and reported the same to the Register of Public Lands for confirmation, and that the same are now being confirmed or rejected, as the case may be.

3d. That said lands have been judiciously selected, and it is confidently believed they will yield on an average, at least two dollars per acre, which, after deducting expenses of location, &c., will be a fund of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) applicable to said work.

4th. That at a late meeting of said Commissioners it was

Resolved, "That James O. Deval, William D. Moseley and William A. Forward be a committee to go to Tallahassee and meet the Board of Internal Improvement for the purpose of consulting with said Board, as to the size and construction of said Canal, and to unite upon some plan whereby the work may be progressed and the said Canal constructed."

Said commissioners would further report to your Excellency that said committee expect to attend the Board of Internal Improvement at Tallahassee, in accordance with said resolution, at an early day after the first of December next—when said proposals to do the work will have been received, and then and there exhibit all the bids for contracts, maps, plats, plans, profile and report made by the Engineer; humbly trusting that the joint meeting will result in the acceptance of some one of the proposals.

The Board of Internal Improvement recommended the construc-