

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING
THE
GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

— 40 —

Adjutant and Inspector General's Report as
Special Agent to Richmond.

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TALLAHASSEE, Oct. 27th, 1862.

His Excellency JOHN MILTON,

Governor of Florida:

SIR: With the appointment of Agent and Attorney for the State of Florida, as conferred by you, and under your direction, I proceeded to the city of Richmond in the month of September, 1862, for the purpose of presenting the claim of the State of Florida against the Confederate Government for reimbursement of moneys expended by this State on account of the existing war between the Confederate States and the United States.

I called upon the Secretary of the Treasury, and in the interview with him, I learned that it would be impossible for the Confederate Government to meet this claim before the establishment of peace. I made an effort to arrange with the Secretary for the auditing of a sufficient amount of this claim to redeem the bonds of the State of Florida, hypothecated with the Confederate Government as a pledge for moneys heretofore advanced by the Confederate Government to the State of Florida; but in the absence of an appropriation by Congress, this effort was fruitless. Upon consultation with the Florida Delegates in Congress, I became satisfied that any effort to procure an appropriation by Congress would fail, and consequently I returned to Tallahassee, bringing with me all the papers, which I have returned to the Comptroller and Quarter-Master-General. For amount of said claims, see abstract.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

HUGH ARCHER,
Agent and Attorney of Florida.

ABSTRACT:

Pay roll of officers.....	\$33,896 96
“ “ “ Company officers.....	51,065 39
Company pay rolls.....	198,114 14
Quarter-master's accts.....	151,280 14
Commissary.....	66,662 80
	\$501,019 43

Act of the General Assembly of the State of
Alabama to provide a Fund for the Families
of Indigent Volunteers, &c.

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(COPY.)

AN ACT to provide a Fund for the Aid of Indigent Families of
Volunteers absent in the Army.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That a special tax of twenty-five per cent. on the amount which is now, or may hereafter be imposed, on all the taxable property in the State as a general tax, to be collected by the several Tax Collectors in this State, at the same time and under the same rules and regulations, and subject to the same liabilities and restrictions now imposed by law in the collection of the annual taxes of the State, to be designated as “a fund for the aid of indigent families of absent volunteers,” and such tax shall be collected for the present year by the several Tax Collectors upon the last assessment made in the several counties, at the same time they may collect the State and County Taxes for the present year, and shall continue to be imposed and collected annually during the continuance of the existing war between the Confederate States and the United States, or until altered or repealed by the General Assembly, and the said special tax shall be paid into the treasury of the State as other State taxes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Judge of Probate of each county in this State, within one month after the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to call together the Court of Commissioners for his county, on a day to be appointed by him, and at such special term of the Court so called, it shall be the duty of the Court to select and appoint one discreet and trustworthy agent in each

election precinct in such county, whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and name of each resident of such precinct, who may be absent therefrom as a volunteer in the army, when such volunteer left, and in what company and regiment, to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife, a child or children, or father or mother, or minor brother or sisters, dependent upon him for support, and the number, sex and ages of those composing the family left by such volunteer, dependent upon him as aforesaid, and their condition and situation as to means of support, and whether such family, or any member thereof, actually needs aid and assistance from the public in the way of food and clothing, and of what nature and to what extent, and for what length of time, and such agent shall, within twenty days after his appointment, report in writing the result of his enquiries to the Judge of Probate of his county, showing the name of each absent volunteer from his precinct, the number, sex and ages of any family left by him, needing the aid of the public, what means of support they had, what they actually need in the way of food and clothing, or either, and how long they will probably require such aid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Judge of Probate of each county as aforesaid, upon receiving the report of the several precinct agents in his county as provided for in this act, forthwith to call a special term of the Court of County Commissioners for his county, and it shall be the duty of the Court at the special term so called, carefully to examine the report of the precinct agent, and to ascertain from such reports, and such other sources of information as may be accessible to the Court, what number of families of absent volunteers belonging to their respective counties may be in indigent circumstances and unable to support themselves, and what amount it would require to furnish adequate aid in the way of provisions and clothing to such indigent families during each year of the absence of such volunteers, and cause the names of such families to be entered upon the records of the Court, with a carefully prepared estimate of the amount necessary to render each of said families adequate aid in the way of provision and clothing during each year, and such estimate in detail shall also be entered of record, and such Court shall furnish the Comptroller of Public Accounts with a duly certified copy of such record within twenty days after making the same, showing the numbers of and names of families of absent volunteers requiring aid in his county, and the amount thereof.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, upon receiving the transcripts

of record from the several counties in this State, showing the numbers and names of indigent families of absent volunteers in each of said counties, and the estimated amount necessary to render them adequate aid during each year, to apportion the amount of the special tax collected under the authority of this act, or so much thereof as may be necessary, among all the counties of this State, according to the list of the names of indigent families of absent volunteers, and the estimate, showing the amount required by each, prepared and certified to his office by the Court aforesaid, and the amount of such fund coming to each county, shall be paid over to the Judge of Probate of such county, and laid out and expended under the direction and control of the Court of County Commissioners of such county, and the Court shall cause to be kept an account showing, in detail, for whose account the money was expended, for what particular article, and the price paid for each article, and of whom purchased, and shall return to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, showing the disbursement of said fund.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in collecting the special tax imposed by this act, it shall and may be lawful for the Comptroller to authorize the Court of County Commissioners of any county in this State to cause any part of the same, not exceeding the amount shown by the estimate, returned to his office as necessary to be expended in such county, to receive in payment provisions or material for clothing, such as may be needed by such indigent families in such county; *Provided*, the same be offered by tax-payers at a fair market price, and provided such Court may authorize orders to be given on tax-payers in favor of such indigent families, and the payment of such orders shall be a valid payment on account of the taxes due from the party paying the same.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the precinct agents, provided for in the second section of this Act, shall make their investigation into the condition of indigent families of absent volunteers, and report the result of such investigation to the Judge of Probate of each county, from time to time, as volunteers may engage in the public service from such county, and report the same as in this Act provided, and the Courts of County Commissioners shall record the names and make the estimate as herein provided, and return the same to the Comptroller, who shall include such estimate in the apportionment of funds herein provided.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That those who have been engaged in service and regularly discharged on account of wounds or sickness, and are unable, in consequence of such wounds or sickness, to support their families, and the widows and orphans

of volunteers as may have fallen in battle, shall have all the benefits of this Act.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the Probate Judges of the several counties, and their securities in office, shall be liable on their official bond for any misappropriation of the funds entrusted to them under this act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That one hundred and fifty copies of this Act be printed and sent by mail forthwith to the Probate Judge of each county.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all volunteers from this State in the army of the Confederate States, or in the actual military service of this State, shall be exempt from the payment of any poll tax so long as they remain in actual service as such volunteers.

SEC. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioners Courts of the several counties of this State shall have the right, if they think proper, to apply any surplus monies now or hereafter in the County Treasuries, to the benefit and relief of the indigent families of volunteers; and should the Commissioners Courts make such disbursements of such funds, a copy of such order shall be a sufficient guarantee to the County Treasurer for disbursing such fund as the said Courts may order.

Approved, November 11, 1861.

Correspondence between E. W. Johns, Medical Purveyor, and the Governor.

(COPY.)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, }
PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 3d, 1862. }

SIR—I have the honor to represent that a large amount of Alcoholic stimulants are indispensable in the treatment of the sick and wounded of the army, and that the duty of providing said stimulants is devolved upon this department. Of the required amount, according to an estimate made in this office, a considerable portion has been contracted for, but there still remains a large quantity to be provided.

I, therefore, respectfully request that authority be granted this department to contract for the manufacture and delivery of as much whiskey and alcohol as may be required for the armies of the Confederate States for medical and hospital purposes; and that the parties contracting for the delivery of said whiskey and

alcohol to this department, for the purposes aforesaid, be exempted from the operation of any statute or order prohibiting the distillation of grain in the State of Florida.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. JOHNS, P. M. G.

To his Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor of Florida, Tallahassee.

(COPY.)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Tallahassee, Oct. 20th, 1862. }

E. W. JOHNS, ESQ.,

Purveyor General, Richmond, Va.

SIR—Yours of the 3d inst. has been received, in which you request that authority may be granted your department to contract for the manufacture and delivery of as much whiskey and alcohol as may be required for the army of the Confederate States for medical and hospital purposes, &c.

The authority is granted upon the condition, that the parties to be contracted with shall be restrained in the contracts from distilling, selling and delivering for other purposes, and to parties not authorized by the Confederate government to contract for the distilling, purchase or delivery of whiskey, alcohol or other spirituous liquors.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,

JOHN MILTON,

Governor of Florida.

(COPY.)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, }
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Richmond, Nov. 5, 1862. }

SIR—I have the honor to present my acknowledgments to the Governor of Florida for permitting the distillation of alcohol and whiskey, and I perfectly accord with the conditions required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. JOHNS, M. P.

To his Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor of Florida.

Proceedings of the Executive Council.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Tallahassee, February 28, 1862. }

This day 12 o'clock, M., Messrs. Papý, Wiggins and Smith Simkins, Esqrs., presented themselves to his Excellency, the Governor, as the Executive Council appointed by the late Convention.

Governor Milton, in reply said to the gentlemen, that in his opinion the late "Convention" had no right as a political body claiming to represent the people to have assembled, and no right after the Constitution had been adopted and promulgated, and the officers of the State, civil and military, had been sworn to support it, to amend it.

The Constitution could only be amended in the manner there-in provided, and the power to legislate belonged exclusively to the General Assembly of the State, agreeably to the Constitution. The Convention had no right to legislate, that there was no intelligent member of the Convention who was not informed previously to their assembling of his opinions upon the subject as made known to the General Assembly, that he had frankly avowed these opinions to the first committee which had visited the Executive Department, in presence of Col. A. A. Fisher and Dr. E. Barnard, who were then present and are now present, that he as Governor, however, did not arrogate to himself to decide upon the powers of the Convention.

The question of its powers was one for the Judicial Department of the Government; that the exigencies of the times demanded harmony, and that he would cheerfully co-operate with them so far as he could do so consistently with the Constitution and Laws of the State, which as Governor he had sworn to preserve, protect and defend, and that he entertained the hope that they could counsel together and act harmoniously and accomplish some benefit for the State, without infringing the obligations imposed by the Constitution, while at the same time he did not admit any power claimed by them derived from the Convention; therefore, having made known frankly the opinions which he entertained, and agreeably to which he should act, if agreeable to them, he would endeavor to act in harmony with them, and was ready to afford them every facility to render their efforts useful to the State.

To avoid the expenses, gentlemen, of your continuous attention to the duties with which you conceive yourselves to be invested,

I will add, that whenever as Governor of the State, I consider your attendance necessary at the Capitol, I will advise you of the time and occasion.

The Council was then called to order, and adjourned to meet at "7 o'clock," to-night.

Attest:

E. BARNARD,
Private Secretary to His Excellency,

Friday, 28th February.—Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins met His Excellency at the hour appointed, and after discussing the state of affairs, adjourned at half past 9 o'clock, to meet in the morning at 9 o'clock.

Attest:

E. BARNARD,
Private Secretary to His Excellency.

Saturday, March 1st.—Council met at the hour of 9 o'clock. Present, His Excellency, Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins.

After being called to order, motion was made for the approval of the appointment of Wm. H. Milton, as Adjutant and Inspector General. The vote being put for the affirmative, Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins voted "yea."

Motion was then made to appoint a Commissioner under Ordinances of the Convention, to audit claims arising under military operations. Mr. Andrew Denham was appointed Commissioner under the Ordinance aforesaid, by the vote of Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins.

The Secretary is instructed to inform Mr. Denham of his appointment, that he may enter on his duties to-day; which was done by the Secretary, and the following letter delivered in person, and Mr. Denham's reply:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Tallahassee, March 1st, 1862. }

ANDREW DENHAM, Esqr., Tallahassee:

DEAR SIR: I am instructed to inform you that the Executive Council have appointed you as Commissioner under the Ordinance of the Convention to audit claims against the State, arising under military operations. You will please notify me at once of your acceptance, and if you accept the Ordinance requires that you shall be at the Capitol this day to enter upon the discharge of your duties.

Yours respectfully,

E. BARNARD,
Private Secretary to His Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor of
Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, March 1st, 1862.

E. BARNARD, Esqr., Secretary :

DEAR SIR : I am in receipt of your letter of this date, announcing my appointment as Commissioner to audit claims against the State arising under military operations. I now beg to notify you of my acceptance of said office of Commissioner.

Respectfully yours,

A. DENHAM.*

At 12 o'clock, M., Mr. Denham appeared. Present, His Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy and Wiggins.

The following communication was received from the Adjutant and Inspector General :

To the Governor and Gentlemen of the Executive Council :

I would respectfully state, that there are many public arms now in the hands of private individuals, and that when called upon by officers authorized from this Department refuse to give them. I would ask that your body would pass a regulation to the effect, that, when arms of the State are in the hands of private individuals, not members of an organized Company, they shall give them up upon an application to the officer authorized to receive them, and if they refuse to give them up, the officer take them summarily, unless the party having the arms will go before a proper officer and make affidavit that they are his own property, and he gave full consideration for them.

Yours, very respectfully,

W. H. MILTON,

Adjutant and Inspector General.

The following was adopted:

Whereas, Wm. H. Milton, Adjutant and Inspector General has informed the Council that there are many public arms in the hands of private individuals, and that when called upon by officers authorized by his Department refuse to give them up, for remedy whereof :

Be it resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Adjutant and Inspector General, by the direction of the Governor, to require all arms of the State in the hands of private individuals, not members of an organized Company, to be delivered up upon his application to such officer as the Governor shall direct, and if the person having such arms as aforesaid refuses to deliver them up, the Governor may direct such officer as he shall designate to take such arms summarily, unless the party having such arms in his possession shall go before some Justice of the Peace or other Judicial officer and make affidavit that the arms in his possession

are his own private property, they never having been the property of the State.

The meeting being called to order, adjourned to meet on Monday, March 3rd, at half-past 9, A. M.

MONTAY, March 3.—The Council met as per adjournment half-past 9 o'clock.

Present: His Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Smith Simpkins, Esqrs.

The meeting being called to order, the following resolutions were passed.

First, The Governor is hereby authorized to continue the State Troops at Apalachicola in service until the General in command in Florida shall station the Confederate Troops at that point, which he proposes to do in sufficient numbers for its defence. Adopted.

Second, Resolved, That the orders of the Governor for raising of Volunteers and drafting men in fulfilling the requisition made upon the State for Troops by the Confederate Government be, and is hereby ratified and approved.

Third, Resolved, That the appointment by the Governor of Nicholas B. Sadler as a drill officer, with the rank of second Lieutenant, and said Saddler having been ordered to report himself for duty in the Confederate service to Gen. Trapier, the commission is hereby ratified and approved. Adopted.

Fourth. Whereas, our advice is asked by the Governor as to an order directing the Quartermaster General, after supplying Col. Davis' Regiment with their clothing, to deliver if there should be a surplus, to Capt. Caroway Smith's Company in Confederate service, clothing sufficient for his Company, each man paying for their suits delivered him according to the accustomed rule. Whereupon it was—

Resolved, That we do advocate the said order of the Governor.

The Council then adjourned to meet at half past three o'clock, P. M.

The Council met as per adjournment, and after discussing several matters in regard to State, adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock, P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M. Council met—Present: His Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Smith Simpkins, Esqrs.

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to employ in service such Coast Guards as the exigencies of the public service may demand until they can be turned over into Confederate service, or other service be substituted by the Confederate Government therefor.

“The Governor submitted his plan of paying the Confederate

War Tax" by arranging with the Confederate Government to hold to its credit a sufficient amount of the Treasury Notes authorized to meet the Tax;" "which was approved."

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to cause to be taken for the use of the State the telegraph wire, posts and appurtenances from Callahan to Fernandina, and from Baldwin to Cedar Keys, subject to the owners' right to receive compensation for the same, to be placed on the line authorized to be constructed to connect Tallahassee with Baldwin. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to have taken up such portions of the Railroad iron on the Florida Railroad when the troops shall have been removed from Fernandina as the public safety demands, and remove the same to a place of safety. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to purchase the powder belonging to private individuals represented by A. Canova, and such ammunition as may be necessary for the defence of the State. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to correspond with his Excellency Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War and Gen. Lee, and with the officers of Col. Davis' Regiment, as to the necessity of the Regiment being converted into an Infantry Regiment and remain in the State for its defence. Adopted.

Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins voted yea.

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to have made five hundred (500) of the Pierson knives. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins.

Resolved, That the Adjutant and Inspector General have the following orders issued immediately respecting the draft about to be held, and showing the exempts, and generally to regulate the same. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy, Wiggins and Simpkins.

To Officers Commanding Militia.

HEAD QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT & INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, March 3d, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDER—No. 8.

It is ordered that every Major General, Colonel, Major and Captain of the Militia in this State, see that in the sphere of their commands the following exemptions be made according to a resolution adopted by the Executive Council of this date, to-wit:—

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to exempt such

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persons from the draft ordered in the event of a failure of volunteers, as are mentioned or referred to as follows, viz:

1. All clergymen regularly ordained.
2. The State House officers, including heads of military departments, and the secretaries and clerks employed in said offices.
3. All Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of this State.
4. All Custom House Officers and their Clerks. All Post officers and stage drivers who are actually employed in the care and conveyance of the mails of the Confederate States. All ferrymen employed at any ferry on a post road at which the mails regularly cross. All inspectors of exports. All pilots. All mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant of the Confederate States.
5. All Telegraph Operators actually employed as such in a Telegraph office.
6. The Presidents of Railroad Companies, Superintendent, Treasurer, Chief Engineer, Master of Transportation, Master-Machinist, Master Mechanic, Clerks in the Principal office, Depot Agents, Trans-shipping Agents, Conductors, Engine drivers, are exempt, and such other mechanic or employee whose services the President or Superintendent will claim in the manner hereinafter directed.
7. The Superintendent of each Express Company in regular operation in this State, which is used for the rapid transportation of military supplies by the State, or Confederate Government, and each agent of said Company actually necessary to the transaction of the business of the Company.
8. The Superintendent of each shop in this State used at the time by the State, or Confederacy for the manufacture or repair of (guns, sabres, bayonets, side knives, or pikes, with three of the best workmen in each shop thus employed, to be selected by the Superintendent.
9. All persons employed in the State Armory and Arsenal.
10. Such number of persons as are actually necessary to work each powder mill in the State usually engaged in making powder.
11. The Superintendent and four of the most experienced and necessary men in actual employment in any cotton or wool factory in this State, which is manufacturing cloth by machinery.
12. Before the persons connected with Railroads, Express Companies, Iron Foundries, Rolling Mills, Factories, Powder Mills, Gunsmiths' Shops, in the employment of Government, &c., shall be exempt, it will be required that the Superintendent or head of the company, or establishment or institution, as the case may be, make affidavit giving the names of the persons whom he claims as exempt, with the reasons why he claims the exemption, which number shall in no case exceed the number herein mentioned, and

the affidavit must state that the whole number which he claims are actually necessary to the successful management of the company, institution or work of which he has charge. This affidavit must be filed with the commanding officer of the county of the residence of the person claimed as exempt, by the 8th day of March, and before such officer commences the draft, should a draft be necessary.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

W. H. MILTON,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasury in favor of James A. Wiggins, for seventy-four 60-100 dollars, for his per diem and mileage as a member of the Executive Council, and in favor of Smith Simpkins, Esq., for twenty-six dollars for his per diem and mileage, and in favor of M. D. Papy, for twenty dollars for his per diem as members of the Executive Council. Adopted.

Half-past 11 o'clock, P. M. The Council being called to order—present, the Governor, J. A. Wiggins, S. Simpkins and M. D. Papy. Motion made to adjourn; which being acted upon, resolution passed unanimously to adjourn to meet on the first Monday in May, unless sooner called together by the Governor. Tallahassee, March 3d, 1862.

Attest:—E. BARNARD,

Private Secretary to his Excellency JOHN MILTON.

At a meeting Thursday evening, April 3d, 1862—present, his Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, In view of the threatened condition of the State, and the Council is advised by the Governor that Gen. Lee authorized him to call into service the whole population of the State; that the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to accept any troops tendered from Georgia, to be retained in the State service for four months, unless sooner discharged, if the Confederate authorities refuse to accept them in Confederate service. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

Attest:—E. BARNARD,

Private Secretary to his Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor.

TALLAHASSEE, April 14th, 1862.

The Council met at 9 o'clock, A. M. Present: the Governor, M. D. Papy and Smith Simpkins, Esqrs.

Being called to order, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury in favor of N. B. Sadler for

the sum of one hundred and seventy two 60-100 dollaas, for services rendered for the benefit of the State, by order of General Trapier. Adopted.

Messrs. Papy and Simpkins voted yea.

Resolved, That no cotton shall be permitted to be shipped from this State without special leave of the Governor, and the Governor is authorized to take any measures necessary to prevent any efforts which may be made to ship cotton contrary to this resolution. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

Resolved, That the authority granted by the Governor to Col. John C. Pelot, to raise three hundred men for service, be and is hereby approved, with the condition that said John C. Pelot and the officers and men raised by him shall at all times be subject to the orders of the Governor or such officer as the Governor shall direct him to report himself to. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

WHEREAS, It has been represented to the Executive Council that the condition of affairs in East Florida is such as to justify the declaration of *Martial Law*; AND WHEREAS, the Council have not been informed whether certain portions of the Eastern section of the State *should* or *not* be exempted from the operation thereof;

Therefore, resolved, That from and after the Proclamation of the Governor to that effect, *Martial Law* is hereby declared over such portions of East Florida, east of the Suwannee river, as shall be specified in such proclamation, to exist until otherwise provided. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

Resolved, That, under the present emergencies, the Governor be requested to speedily organize the regiment in Middle Florida, by ordering the election of Field Officers, though there be but nine companies present, and that he attach the tenth company as soon as organized. And that he also order an election for battalion officers at Camp Lee. And when the companies to constitute a full regiment shall be mustered in, that he order an election for regimental officers. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

REORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA, April 4th, 1862.

1st. *Resolved*, That all persons in this State between the ages of (16) sixteen and (60) sixty years, capable of bearing arms, are hereby declared subject to military duty, and shall be attached to the company of Militia in the Beats in which they respectively reside.

2nd. *Resolved*, That commanders of regiments or battalions

and companies in each of the counties of this State are required immediately to enrol all men subject to military duty, and it shall be the duty of the commanders of regiments or battalions to reorganize the militia within their respective regiments or battalions, and form full companies by consolidating from two or more Beats so as to form companies of not less than (78) seventy-eight men, nor more than (100) one hundred men. When the companies are thus formed the commander of regiments or battalions will immediately order an election for company officers, which shall take place before the companies are dismissed, and the election certified to the Adjutant General of the State, and thereafter all commissions of company officers now existing shall be suspended, and the persons holding the same, not re-elected in the reorganization aforesaid, shall be returned to the ranks. Full returns of the enrolment of the militia under these regulations by companies, shall be made with dispatch to the Adjutant General.

3d. *Resolved*, That the militia as thus organized shall be required by the commanders of companies to assemble and drill at least once a week, and the commanders of Regiments or battalions shall cause their regiments or battalions to assemble and drill at least once in two months, until otherwise directed. Each man shall take with him the best fire arm he owns or can procure from a neighbor not able to bear arms, and a report shall be made to the Adjutant General each week by the commanders of companies of the number of men attached to his company and of the number and kinds of arms brought to drill by the men of his company. The commanders of regiments or battalions may order a muster of the company officers for drill as often as they may deem expedient.

4th. *Resolved, further*, That the only exemption allowed under these regulations are the members of the Executive Council, the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Register of State Lands, the Commissioner to audit claims against the State appointed by the Council, the Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, and such persons as may be unable from sickness or physical defects and debility, to bear arms, and such as are exempted by virtue of any law of Congress or regulation of the Confederate Government, and all Railroad Engineers, Firemen and Conductors.

5th. *Resolved, further*, That all persons claiming to be exempt on account of inability from sickness or physical defects or debility to bear arms, shall be required to produce to the commanders of companies to which they are attached, or to which they properly belong, a certificate from the surgeon of the regiment or battalion, stating that the person producing the same is

unable to perform military duty from any of the causes which entitles him to exemption.

6th. *Resolved further*, That whenever a call is made for troops for active service, for either the State or Confederate service, the men liable to be detached or called for such service shall only be from those between the ages of (18) eighteen and fifty (50) years, and all others liable to military duty as aforesaid, shall be formed into detachments of militia for home defence under the command of such company officer or officers as may be assigned for that purpose, by the commander of the regiment or battalion, care being taken so to apportion the call between the different companies as will equalize as near as may be the number to be taken from each.

7th. *Resolved further*, That the Governor and the Council, or the Governor if the Council shall not be in session, may in cases of necessity arising upon invasion or an anticipated attack, order such portion of the militia as is deemed necessary, into the field to report to such officer and at such point or points as the public safety may require, and may retire them when the public safety may justify it. Each man shall, when ordered out, take with him such fire-arms as he may have or can procure from a neighbor not capable of bearing arms, and those having no arms will be supplied by the State.

8th. *Resolved further*, That if the men when ordered into the field, shall prefer, they may supply their own provisions, in which case, the State will allow and pay forty (40) cents per day as a commutation therefor.

9th. *Resolved further*, That any person liable to military duty by these regulations, who shall fail to appear when required by the commanders of regiments, battalions or companies, either for the purpose of the re-organization, provided for herein, or for drill, shall be liable to be fined, if a commissioned officer, below the grade of commander of a regiment or battalion, in the sum of twenty-five (25) dollars, and if a non-commissioned officer or private, in the sum of five (5) dollars, to be imposed by a Court Martial, in the case of a commissioned officer, by the commander of a regiment or battalion, and in the case of a non-commissioned officer or private, by the commander of companies.

10th. *Resolved further*, That commanders of regiments or battalions who shall fail or refuse to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be fined, if a commander of a regiment or battalion in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars, and if a commander of a company in the sum of fifty (50) dollars to be imposed by a Court Martial, to be ordered in the case of commander of a regiment or battalion, by the Governor, and in case of a commander

of a company by the commander of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs.

11th. *Resolved*, That the Sheriff's and Tax Assessor's and Collector's in the several counties shall furnish, if required by the commanders of Regiments or Battalions and Companies, the names of such persons in their respective counties subject to military duty, who shall fail to appear to be enrolled as required by these regulations, and shall otherwise assist in such enrolment when required by the commanders of Regiments or Battalions.

12th. *Resolved further*, That executions issued by Courts Martial for fines imposed under these regulations shall be collected in the same manner as now authorized in similar cases by the laws of this State.

Resolved further, That whenever Volunteers are called for, either for State or Confederate service by the State, any person who shall have signed any agreement or roll agreeing to join or form into a Company for the purpose of entering the State or Confederate service shall be bound thereby in the same manner as when mustered into service.

Adopted. Messrs. Papy and Simpkins, voted yea.

The Council then adjourned to meet on the first Monday in May, subject to be called together at any time by the Governor.

Attest:

E. BARNARD,

Private Secretary to his Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor,
Tallahassee, April 11th, 1862.

April 11th. *Council* met, present the Governor, Messrs. Simpkins and Papy:

Resolved, That the Comptroller is authorized to audit and allow the pay of such officers and men who had been stationed at Apalachicola, as were continued in service after the 10th day of March last by resolution of the Council during the continuance in such service, and that he require the accounts and pay rolls to be duplicated and receipted in a form corresponding as near as may be to the Confederate regulations. Adopted.

Messrs. Papy and Wiggins, voted yea.

Whereas, As the enemy have evacuated the town of Jacksonville, and there is therefore no seeming necessity for Companies in Guerilla service in East Florida, and in order to strengthen the Militia in its organization,

Therefore, Resolved, That the Governor is requested to revoke all orders for Guerilla service in East Florida. Adopted by vote of Messrs. Papy and Simpkins, Esqrs.

Amendment to the second resolution in regard to the enrolment of the Militia, passed April 4th, 1862. In the returns made of the enrolment of the Militia under the resolutions for

that purpose heretofore adopted by the Council, the officers making the enrolment shall classify the men attached to the several Companies by stating the number between sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) years of age, the number between eighteen (18) and fifty (50) years, and the number between fifty (50) and sixty (60) years. Adopted, yea, Messrs. Papy and Simpkins.

Amendment to the fourth resolution of April 4th:

Exempts respecting re-organization of Militia. And all persons engaged in the manufacture of salt for the public use or for general sale to the people of the State, are also exempted from militia duty. The resolutions heretofore adopted by the Council. Adopted.

Messrs Papy and Simpkins voted yea.

Saturday, April 26. Council met in the morning at 10 o'clock. Present, his Excellency, the Governor, Messrs. M. D. Papy and W. D. Barnes, Esqrs.

The Council being called to order, the following resolutions passed:

Resolved, That the resolutions on the 4th day of April last., for the organization of the militia of the State, be and the same are hereby repealed. Adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Papy and Barnes.

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions adopted on the 4th day of April inst., extending martial law over so much of East Florida, as shall be specified in the Governor's Proclamation to that effect, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Yea—Mr. Papy.

Nay—Mr. Barnes.

The Governor declared the resolution lost.

Messrs. Barnes and Papy desired the Governor to vote. He declined to do so, stating that he had no reason to change the opinions he had frequently expressed, and in all previous meetings acted upon, that he as Governor of the State, the Constitution forbid his assuming the right of legislating, and that the Convention could not rightfully confer the power in violation of the Constitution. The Council then adjourned to meet on Monday, 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Monday 28th. Council met as per adjournment. Present, His Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy, Simpkins and W. D. Barnes. The Council being called to order, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, Most serious injury has been done to the public interests by the demoralizing influences of spirituous liquors sold or given to those in military services:

Be it therefore resolved, That any person or persons who shall sell or give spirituous liquor or liquors to any one in the military

service of the Confederate Government or of the State, shall be considered inimical to the best interest of the State and of the Confederate States of America.

Be it further resolved, That officers in command of military posts be requested to seize or have seized any ardent spirits which may be offered for sale or given to any soldier or soldiers within ten miles of their posts, and destroy the same, and arrest and punish the person or persons offending.

Be it further resolved, That if any person or persons shall sell or give any spirituous liquors to any one in the military service of the Confederate States of America, or in the military service of the State, the officer in command of the military forces is requested to seize and destroy the spirituous liquors, and to arrest and punish the person or persons offending.

Mr. Papy offered the following as a substitute.

WHEREAS, Most serious injury has been done to the public service by the use of ardent spirits among those in the military service of this State and of the Confederate States. AND WHEREAS, numerous applications have been made to the Executive by officers and other citizens of the State to adopt some measure for the suppression of this vice :

Therefore, be it resolved, That officers in command of military posts or troops on the march, are requested to adopt such means as may be necessary to meet the evil complained of, even if it shall be requisite to seize and destroy all liquors offered for sale or given to the soldiers.

The vote on adopting the substitute was as follows :

Yea—Mr. Papy.

Nays—Messrs. Barnes and Simpkins,

The resolution was declared not adopted.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the preamble and resolution offered by Mr. Barnes, and was as follows :

Yeas—Messrs. Barnes and Simpkins.

Nay—Mr. Papy.

The preamble and resolutions were declared adopted.

The Council then adjourned to 8 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, 8 O'CLOCK, P. M. Council met—present, his Excellency the Governor, Messrs. Papy, Simpkins and Barnes.

Being called to order, the following resolution was passed unanimously :

Be it resolved, That the Comptroller of Public Accounts be instructed to audit the account of Lieut. M. C. Peterson for the sum of one hundred and twelve 40-100 dollars, amount expended by him in the arrest of one P. J. Coulter, (charged with disloyalty to the Government,) and transporting said Coulter from Homa-

Wassa to Lake City and to Tallahassee, by order of Brig. Gen. R. F. Floyd.

The Council then adjourned to meet in the morning.

TUESDAY, April 29th. Council met as per adjournment. Present, his Excellency, the Governor, Messrs. Papy, Simpkins and W. D. Barnes, Esqs.

Being called to order the following resolutions were passed: WHEREAS, The Distillation of ardent spirits is carried on to a considerable extent in this State, which tends to destroy the substance of the people, to lessen our means of subsisting troops, to demoralize the community and debauch our soldiers: AND WHEREAS, much complaint has been made by the military authorities and by the citizens of the State to the Executive, appealing to him to adopt some adequate measure for the suppression of this evil:

Therefore, be it resolved, That we advise the Governor to give notice at once to any person or persons, or his, or her, or their agent or agents, who are now or who may be before the next meeting of the General Assembly engaged in the distillation of ardent spirits, to close their distilleries and discontinue their operations within *twenty days* after the first proclamation of the Governor to that effect.

Resolved further, That should any distiller or distillers, or his or her agent or agents fail or refuse to obey the Proclamation of the Governor, and continue to distil ardent spirits in the State after the expiration of the twenty days hereinbefore provided, then we do advise the Governor to have said distillery or distilleries suppressed in such manner as he shall deem best. Adopted.

Yeas.—Messrs. Papy, Simpkins and Barnes.

Council then adjourned.

Council met again in the evening and the following resolution was passed:

Be it Resolved, That the Governor authorize the raising of one company of State troops to operate as a police force on or near the coast between the Apalachicola river and St. Andrews' Bay in the counties of Calhoun, Washington and Franklin, that said Company be composed of not more than eighty (80) nor less than for (40) men rank and file, and that a squad of said Company, not to exceed twenty-five in number—as the Captain of said Company may deem best—shall be mounted, and shall receive the pay and rations of men in the cavalry service.

Be it further resolved, That said Company be organized in conformity with the military laws of this State, and the commissioned officers thereof shall receive the pay of commissioned officers in the infantry service.

Be it further resolved, That the Captain of said Company be

required to make report of all his operations to the Adjutant General of this State every two weeks.

Be it further resolved, That the said Company shall be kept in said service for the period of twelve (12) months from the day of their organization, unless sooner disbanded by the authorities of this State. Adopted unanimously.

THURSDAY, May 1st, 1862.—Council met this morning.

Present—His Excellency the Governor, Messrs. M. D. Papy and James A. Wiggins, Esq.

Moved and carried, that all subjects of business be postponed to a future meeting of the Council.

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasury in favor of James A. Wiggins, Esq., for fifty-five dollars for his mileage as a member of the Executive Council.

Adopted.

Council then adjourned until the first Monday in July next, subject to be called by the Governor at any intermediate time.

TALLAHASSEE, Wednesday 15th May 1862.

The following communication was received, directed to His Excellency the Governor and members of the Executive Council.

TALLAHASSEE, May 14th, 1862.

His Excellency the Governor and Members of the Executive Council :

GENTS. I hereby resign as a member of the Executive Council. I do this with the less reluctance as there are many citizens of the State out of whom the Governor and Council may select a member to fill my place better qualified for the discharge of the duties vested by ordinance organizing the Council.

I am respectfully,

(Signed.)

A true copy of the minutes of the Executive Council.

Attest:

Private Secretary to His Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor of Florida.

M. D. POPY.

E. BARNARD,

Analysis of Ordinances of the Convention.

By Ordinance No: 63 of the Convention of the People of Florida, the following Ordinances are declared to be "of a permanent character and not repealable by ordinary legislation," viz:

Ordinance No. 1. Ordinance of Secession.

Ordinance No. 4. An Ordinance to remove disabilities arising under the fifth section of the 6th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 5. An Ordinance annulling the 3rd and 8th sections of the 6th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 6. An Ordinance defining the time when the Governor shall be inaugurated.

Ordinance No. 10. An Ordinance extending the jurisdiction of the State over Forts, Arsenals, Docks and Yards within its limits.

Ordinance No. 14. An Ordinance amending the 11th section of the 6th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 15. An Ordinance amending the 7th Article of the Constitution of this State, entitled "Militia."

Ordinance No. 16. An Ordinance amending the 2nd section of the 3rd Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 23. An Ordinance defining the legal disability under the 5th section, and annulling the 10th section of the 6th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 24. An Ordinance repealing an act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to prevent the collection of debts in certain cases from debtors in this State."

Ordinance No. 25. An Ordinance ratifying and confirming the Constitution for the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America.

Ordinance No. 26. An Ordinance to amend the 14th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 27. An Ordinance conferring upon the General Assembly power to create Special Tribunals for the trial of offences committed by slaves, free negroes and mulattoes, and establishing such a tribunal till otherwise provided for.

Ordinance No. 28. An Ordinance entitled Ordinance of Ratification.

Ordinance No. 31. An Ordinance respecting an oath of office and prescribing the form thereof.

Ordinance No. 32. An Ordinance repealing part of Ordinance No. 2, and limiting part thereof, and repealing Ordinances Nos. 7, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18 and 19, and resolutions Nos. 6 and 11.

Ordinance No. 33. Sections 1, 9, 34, 35 and 36 of an Ordinance entitled an Ordinance relative to the Public Lands of this State.

Ordinance No. 36. An Ordinance for the relief of Railroad Companies and the Collectors of Customs.

Ordinance No. 37. An Ordinance approving qualified surrender of the Forts, &c., at Pensacola, ceding Forts, Light Houses, &c., to the Confederate States, and authorizing the Legislature to dispose of the Arsenal at Chattahoochee and the Barracks at St. Augustine.

Ordinance No. 39. An Ordinance providing for the punishment of persons obeying the laws of, or holding office under the United

States; persons departing from the State to acquire residence elsewhere, and of persons striving to stir up rebellion, &c.

Ordinance No. 40. An Ordinance amending the additional section to the 5th Article of the Constitution, relating to special Tribunals for trial of slaves, &c.

Ordinance No. 49. An Ordinance for redeeming the Treasury Notes of the State of Florida.

Ordinance No. 50. An Ordinance amending the 13th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 51. An Ordinance amending the 6th Article of the Constitution.

Ordinance No. 54. An Ordinance striking the names of William Pinckney and Winer Bethel from the roll.

Ordinance No. 55. An Ordinance authorizing the Register of Public Lands to receive Florida Treasury Notes in payment for Seminary and School Lands.

Ordinance No. 57. An Ordinance respecting the Rights of Sovereignty, eminent domain, &c.

Ordinance No. 60. An Ordinance repealing an act of the General Assembly providing for "the payment of the Florida Volunteers, &c.," and suspending the payment of Warrants issued under said act.

Ordinance No. 61. An Ordinance repealing Ordinances Nos. 30, 38 and 46, vacating all offices created under said Ordinances, and respecting the departments of Quarter Master General and Adjutant General.

Ordinance No. 63. The report of the committee of the whole as adopted in open Convention, January 27th, 1862.

Also the following resolutions were declared to be "of a permanent character and not repealable by ordinary legislation," viz:

Resolution No. 8. Establishing the enacting clause to all Ordinances.

Resolution No. 29. Suggesting amendments to the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

Resolution No. 36. Directing Treasurer not to pay out money from the Treasury without a Warrant from the Comptroller.

All other resolutions passed prior to the session of the Convention held in January, 1862, are declared to be "temporary in their character, and will become obsolete by the fulfilment of their purposes;" and all other resolutions passed at the session of the Convention held in January, 1862, are declared to be "temporary, and will expire by the performance of their offices, or may be repealed when circumstances in the opinion of the General Assembly require it."

The following ordinances are declared to be "temporary, and have been or may be repealed when circumstances require it," viz:

Ordinance No. 2. An ordinance prohibiting the collection of

duties on imports, &c., and respecting the disposition of all moneys collected for duties.

Ordinance No. 3. An ordinance extending over the State of Florida the laws of the United States passed prior to the 1st day of January, 1861.

Ordinance No. 7. An ordinance continuing in office all persons holding office under the United States on the day 1st of Jan'y, 1861.

Ordinance No. 8. An ordinance authorizing the Governor to accept the services of officers of the army and navy of the United States.

Ordinance No. 9. An ordinance authorizing the General Assembly to abolish certain offices, dispense with existing mail routes, &c.

Ordinance No. 11. Ordinance empowering the General Assembly to declare who are citizens of this State, &c.

Ordinance No. 12. An ordinance authorizing the General Assembly to provide for the election, &c., of general officers.

Ordinance No. 13. An ordinance authorizing the Governor to appoint William H. Chase a Major General in the army of Florida.

Ordinance No. 17. An ordinance establishing an Admiralty Court at Key West.

Ordinance No. 18. An ordinance respecting mail routes, postmasters, &c., &c.

Ordinance No. 19. An ordinance giving to the Circuit Courts of the State all the powers and jurisdiction of the District Courts of the United States.

Ordinance No. 20. An ordinance abolishing the Surveyor General's and other offices at Pensacola and Palatka, and instructing Surveyor General to turn over papers and property appertaining to his office.

Ordinance No. 21. An Ordinance granting an amnesty to Calhoun and Franklin counties.

Ordinance No. 22. An Ordinance assenting to the holding of a Convention of States at Montgomery, Ala., &c.

Ordinance No. 29. An Ordinance providing for the division of the State into Congressional and Electoral Districts.

Ordinance No. 30. An Ordinance providing for the military defence of Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, &c.

Ordinance No. 34. An Ordinance to raise money for the immediate exigencies of the State, and for the payment of the public debt.

Ordinance No. 35. An Ordinance repealing part of Ordinance No. 22.

Ordinance No. 38. An Ordinance for military purposes.

Ordinance No. 41. An Ordinance supplemental to an Ordinance passed by this Convention April 26th, 1861, entitled "an Ordinance to raise money for the exigencies of the State and for the payment of the public debt.

Ordinance No. 42. An Ordinance requiring the Comptroller to audit and allow certain expenses incurred by Governor M. S. Perry.

Ordinance No. 43. An Ordinance continuing the terms of office of certain officers.

Ordinance No. 45. An Ordinance authorizing the Governor to have a Telegraph Line constructed to Baldwin.

Ordinance No. 46. An Ordinance authorizing the Governor to apply certain funds to equipping the forces of the State.

The following Ordinances, passed at the last session of the Convention, held in January, 1862, are declared to be "temporary, and will expire by the performance of their offices, or may be repealed when circumstances, in the opinion of the General Assembly, require it," viz :

Ordinance No. 47. An ordinance appropriating ten thousand dollars for subsistence of troops in State service.

Ordinance No. 48. An ordinance respecting the circulation of Transportation or Railroad Change Bills.

Ordinance No. 52. An ordinance for strengthening the Executive Department during the exigences of the present war.

Ordinance No. 53. An ordinance authorizing the holding of elections by the qualified voters of the State who may be absent in the military service, &c.

Ordinance No. 56. An ordinance repealing an act of the General Assembly entitled an act to provide for the necessary supplies for the army in the State of Florida, and to prevent monopolies, and for other purposes.

Ordinance No. 58. An ordinance providing for filling any vacancy in the Executive Council.

Ordinance No. 59. An ordinance authorizing the issue of Change Bills by the Corporation of the city of Tallahassee.

Ordinance No. 62. An ordinance providing for the appointment of a Commissioner to audit and adjust all claims against the State arising out of its military operations, and prescribing his duties, &c., &c.

Ordinance No. 44 has not been declared either permanent, temporary or repealable; and is not included in the last clause of Ordinance No. 63, having been passed at the third session of the Convention.

While sections 49, 34, 35 and 36 of Ordinance No. 33, have been declared to be permanent, no provision has been made for the remaining sections of that Ordinance, either as to their permanency, their temporary character, their expiring by the fulfilment of their offices, or their liability to repeal by the General Assembly. At the same time sections 19, 20, 21, 25, 27 and 28 are by plain implication kept in force by sections 2 and 4 of Ordinance No. 49.

There is a variance between the Report of the Committee of the Whole on the permanency or temporary character, &c., of the ordinances and resolutions of the Convention, as published on page 108 of the Journal of the Convention, and the Ordinance No. 63, as published among the ordinances passed at the session held in January, 1862, viz:

The Journal makes sections 19, 34, 35 and 36 of Ordinance No. 33 permanent.

Ordinance 63 makes sections 1 and 9, 34, 35 and 36 of Ordinance No. 33 permanent.

The Journal makes no mention whatever of Ordinance No. 30.

Ordinance No. 63 makes Ordinance No. 30 temporary.

The Journal makes no mention whatever of Ordinance No. 54.

Ordinance No. 63 makes Ordinance No. 54 permanent.

The Journal makes Ordinance No. 58 permanent.

Ordinance No. 63 makes no mention whatever of Ordinance No. 58.

The Journal makes no mention whatever of ordinances Nos. 60 and 61.

Ordinance No. 63 makes ordinances No. 60 and 61 permanent.

The Journal makes no mention whatever of resolution No. 36.

Ordinance No. 63 makes resolution No. 36 permanent.

The resolution ordering the disbandment of the State troops on or before the 10th day of March, 1862, (see Journal, page 103,) adopted January 27th, 1862, (see page 107,) is not published among the resolutions of the Convention printed in pamphlet form.

ORDERS AND CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE SEIZURE OF SALT AT APALACHICOLA.

[COPY—TELEGRAPH.]

HEAD QUARTERS,
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, November 22d, 1862.

Special Orders No. 85.

Col. Richard F. Floyd will, without delay, seize upon and take under his control, all the salt and pork in the hands of private individuals (where speculators prices are demanded for either of them,) now in Apalachicola, particularly that in possession of D. K. Dodge or other persons.

Col. Floyd will cause the above articles to be securely stored at Mr. Jason Gregory's on the River, subject to the order of the Govern-

nor, except what may be required for the use of the troops under his command, and report the result of the seizure.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

F. L. DANCY.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

To. Col. R. F. FLOYD, Commanding State Forces, Apalachicola.

[COPY.]

OCHEESEEE, FLORIDA,
December 5th, 1861. }

GOVERNOR MILTON:

Sir: According to the command given me by Col. R. F. Floyd, I herein acknowledge the receipt of twelve hundred sacks of salt shipped by him upon the Steamer Munnerrlin, to my care, and will be held subject to your order.

Yours, very respectfully,

JASON GREGORY,
per R. R. GREGORY.

[COPY OF A PART OF A LETTER FROM COL. R. F. FLOYD.]

APALACHICOLA,
January 10th, 1862. }

Dear Sir: I avail myself of Mr. Benezet's going to Tallahassee to reply to your esteemed letter of the 3d inst., received by Mr. D. K. Dodge

I am quite certain, from your Excellency's letter, that a misrepresentation has been made to you respecting the salt lately seized from Mr. Dodge, and that it is your impression that a *portion* of that article had not been seized. "*Every sack that could be found was seized,*" and not a pound, that I know of, remains in possession of D. K. Dodge.

I enclose to your Excellency report of Acting Assistant Quarter Master Simmons on this subject, which will explain all. Upon the receipt of your letter by Mr. Dodge, I offered to supply him, as your letter directed, with salt for private use. His object, however, is plainly, to get *all* the "salt again in hand for speculation. If his greed could possibly be allowed, there would remain no salt for the soldiers: but I well know that such is not the object of your Excellency."

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

[Signed.]

R. F. FLOYD.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR MILTON.

[COPY.]

ASSISTANT QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Apalachicola, January 10th, 1862.

GENERAL: In obedience to your order of the 8th instant, to me directed, I have called upon the late Assistant Quarter Master for such information as you desire, and herewith beg leave to report that there has been turned over to the undersigned, by the late Assistant Quarter Master, *three hundred and forty-three* sacks of salt, the same being stored in a warehouse belonging to and owned by D. K. Dodge, Esq., but used by the Commissary of this Post as a store room for the same. The said salt was not removed from the place in which it was seized, on account of there being no room in the Commissary's stores for the same, but no part thereof has ever been released to or now remains in the possession of D. K. Dodge.

Your obedient servant,

H. K. SIMMONS,

Acting Assistant Quarter Master.

BRIGADIER GENERAL R. F. FLOYD.

[COPY.]

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
Apalachicola, February 17th, 1862.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your letter directing that Lieut. Munn and his coast guard should be mustered out of State service, which was immediately done, as the enclosed report will show.

I beg to refer to the report of the Acting Quarter Master and Commissary, [enclosed], showing amount of the balance of salt in hand, and the quantity which will be necessary for the use of the State troops at this post to the 10th or 15th of March ensuing, in accordance with your orders to that effect.

I have the honor also to enclose to you the copy of a letter to Mr. D. K. Dodge, in consequence of your orders to me respecting the disposition to be made of the balance of the salt, upon the conditions you name. I have not, up to this date, had any reply from Mr. Dodge, and will continue to hold the salt until the condition you require is complied with.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's very obedient servant,

R. F. FLOYD,

Brigadier General Commanding.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR MILTON, Tallahassee, Fla.

[COPY.]

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
Apalachicola, February 14th, 1862. }

D. K. DODGE, Esq., Apalachicola :

Sir : I am ordered by his Excellency Governor Milton, to turn over to you certain salt held here, "upon the dismissal of the suit by Mr. Dodge."

I know nothing whatever of your intentions respecting the matter, and shall be glad, if agreeable to you, to know them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. F. FLOYD,
Brigadier General Commanding.

[COPY.]

OFFICE A. C. S.,
Apalachicola, February 15th, 1862. }

General : In compliance to Special Order No. 53, I beg leave to report that the amount of salt held by me, and now in my possession, amounts to three hundred and thirty-three (333) sacks more or less; that of this amount there is due Thos. Austin, in virtue of your order of February 11th inst., twenty-two (22) sacks, which amount has not yet been delivered to Mr. Austin, he not being prepared to receive it up to the present time.

I beg further to report, that the amount of salt necessary for the subsistence of the troops from this day to the 15th March, will be ten (10) sacks, in addition to the amount now in the commissariat.

Your obedient servant,

H. K. SIMMONS, A. C. S.

To GEN. R. F. FLOYD, Comd'g State Troops.

[COPY.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Tallahassee, February 20th, 1862. }

GEN. R. F. FLOYD :

Sir : If Mr. Dodge has not, previously to the receipt of this, acceded or agreed to accede to the proposition made, after reserving enough salt to subserve the purposes of the force at Apalachicola, and restoring to Mr. Austin the amount received from him, send the balance to Chattahoochee, to the care of Mr. Meacham, who will be instructed how to dispose of it. There is too much need among our citizens for it to be permitted to remain where it may possibly fall into the hands of the enemy.

I have the honor to be, yours, with respect,

JOHN MILTON,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE SALES OF
SALT SEIZED AT APALACHICOLA.

From Isaac R. Harris for 400 sacks, sold at \$5.00,	\$2,000 00
“ H. M. Lipford “ 100 “ “ “ “ “	500 00
“ Jason Gregory “ 122 “ “ “ “ “	610 00
“ Isaac Widgèon “ 455 “ \$2,275 00	
Less expenses of sale,	113 75
“ Timmerman, for 1 sack,	6 00
“ Meacham & Brother, for 55 sacks, sold at \$5 50,	302 50
“ A. A. Canova, Q. M., 131 sacks, sold at 13 00,	1,703 00
“ “ “ “ for 173 26-68 bushels—66 sacks at \$4 33 per bushel,	750 72
	\$8,033 47

There has been received from Jason Gregory the further
sum of - - - - - 145 00

Total cash received, - - - - - \$8,178 47

THERE IS YET DUE FOR SALT SOLD THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS, VIZ :

From W. J. Robinson, Q. M., taken for the use of State troops, 50 sacks at \$5 00,	\$250 00
From Mr. Hodgkiss, for the use of Capt. King's Company, 50 sacks at \$5 00,	250 00
From H. M. Lipford, for 24 sacks at \$5 00,	120 00
“ 6th Reg't State troops, 5 sacks at \$5 00,	25 00
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Amount due and uncollected. - - - - - \$645 00

The amount used by the State forces, while at Apalachicola, has not been accounted for. From the data at hand it is supposed to amount to 30 to 35 sacks.

At the time of the evacuation of Apalachicola, the balance of the salt on hand was put on board the steamboat Marianna, and taken to Fort Gaines, and put in the warehouse there, instead of being landed at Chattahoochee. No disposition of this salt has yet been made. There are 19 bbls., 6 tierces, and 5 boxes of it—supposed to contain about 60 or 70 sacks in all.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF
THE FLORIDA HOSPITAL AT RICHMOND, VA., VIZ :

To amount advanced by His Excellency, the Governor, State funds	\$3,500.00
To amount contributions from sundry persons	540.00
To contributions received by the hands of Gen. M. Whit. Smith	2,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,540.00

By disbursements (per vouchers returned) viz:		
By amount paid from State funds	- - -	\$3,499.47
By amount paid from contributions	- - -	1,363.03—\$4,862.50
Balance on hand November 1, 1862	- - -	\$1,677.50

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., December 16th, 1861. }

His Excellency JOHN MILTON:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of Joint Resolutions recently adopted by the General Assembly of Georgia. The Legislature has not directed me to forward them, but I do so under the conviction that you will be pleased to learn the action of Georgia on the important subject to which they relate.

Very respectfully, JOSEPH E. BROWN.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, PASSED AT ITS LATE SESSION.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the separation of those States now forming the Confederate States of America, from the United States, is, and ought to be, final and irrevocable, and that Georgia will, under no circumstances, entertain any proposition from any quarter, which may have for its object a restoration or reconstruction of the late Union, on any terms or conditions whatever.

Resolved, That the war which the United States are waging upon the Confederate States, should be met, on our part, with the utmost vigor and energy, until our independence and nationality are unconditionally acknowledged by the United States.

Resolved, That Georgia pledges herself to her sister States of the Confederacy that she will stand by them throughout the struggle—she will contribute all the means which her resources will supply, so far as the same may be necessary to the support of the common cause, and will not consent to lay down arms until peace is established on the basis of the foregoing resolutions.

WARREN AKIN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN BILLUPS,
President of the Senate.
L. CARRINGTON,
Clerk of House of Representatives.
JAMES M. MOBLEY,
Secretary of Senate.
JOSEPH E. BROWN, Governor.

Approved December 11th, 1861.

Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in relation to monopolies, &c., and Correspondence and Resolutions.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Milledgeville, Georgia, December 30th, 1861.

SIR: In conformity to the accompanying Joint Resolution passed by the General Assembly of this State, at its late session, I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Excellency a copy of the Act therein referred to.

Very Respectfully,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

To His Excellency, JOHN MILTON, Governor of Florida, Tallahassee.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, That his Excellency be, and he is hereby requested to have transmitted to each of the Governors of the Confederate States, a copy of the Act passed by the General Assembly of Georgia, entitled "An Act to prevent monopolies and extortions in this State," with the request that the same shall be laid before the General Assembly of said States respectively.

Resolved, That we most respectfully solicit the General Assembly of each of said States to take such action as to them may seem best to prevent monopolies and extortions with a view to equalize the prices of necessity and army supplies.

WARREN AIKEN,

Speaker House of Representatives.

L. CARRINGTON, Clerk House of Representatives.

JOHN BILLUPS, President of the Senate.

JAMES M. MOBLEY, Secretary of Senate.

Assented to December 16th, 1861.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Governor.

An Act to prevent, during the existing War, Monopolies, Extortions and Speculations in breadstuffs and other articles of general use and consumption, and to make such acts criminal, and to provide penalties for the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly,* That if any person shall purchase any articles of clothing, shoes, leather, cloth of any kind, provisions, wheat, flour, corn meal, meat, ba-

con, hogs, cattle, salt, bagging, rope and twine, or any, or either of the aforesaid articles, or any article or thing, and shall falsely represent that he, or they, is or are purchasing such article or articles for the soldiers or Government, or army of this State, or of the Confederate States, or of any of the Confederate States, or shall, by any fraudulent contrivance, induce, or attempt to induce the vendor to believe that he or they is, or are purchasing such article or articles for the army or Government of this State, or the Confederate States, or of any of the Confederate States, such person so offending shall be guilty of a felony; and upon conviction thereof in the county where the purchase may be made, shall be punished by imprisonment and hard labor in the Penitentiary, not less than one year, nor longer than three years; and upon all trials for such offence, after proof of the representation shall be made, *onus* of proving the agency shall rest upon the defendant.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all and every person or persons who shall monopolize any of the articles above mentioned, with intent to produce a scarcity of such article or articles in the market, or of raising the price or prices of such articles, or either of them, or if any person or persons shall purchase, procure, or receive any of the articles specified in the preceding section, and hold the same for the purpose of engrossing the market and raising the price of such article or articles, such person or persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That any person or persons who shall exact, demand or receive exorbitant, unjust, or unreasonable prices for any of the articles enumerated in the foregoing sections of this act, shall be guilty of the crime of extortion; and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court; the fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, and the imprisonment not to exceed six months.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That in all trials for a violation of the *third* section of this Act, the jury may take into consideration the cost of producing the articles, with expenses of transportation to market; if the defendant be manufacturer or producer thereof, and the original price paid therefor, with cost of transportation, if the defendant be a merchant or trader.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That if any, or either of the offences specified and described in the foregoing sections, shall be committed by a corporation through its agents, the President and Directors of such corporation, as also the agent so offering

the article for sale, shall be liable to be severally indicted for such offence; and upon conviction, shall be punished as hereinbefore prescribed.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That any of the above articles may be purchased without the limits of this State, and imported into this State for sale, and at a price not exceeding the current prices in the neighborhood where the same may be offered for sale.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Judges of the Supreme Courts of this State, at the opening of their respective Courts, to give the provisions of this Act in special charge to the Grand Jury.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That in all indictments under this Act, it shall only be necessary to state the offence generally and substantially in the words of this act.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect and go into operation from and after the 15th day of this present month, and shall continue in force for twelve months, or until the end of the present war.

JOHN BILLUPS, President of Senate.

JAMES M. MOBLEY, Secretary of Senate.

WARREN AIKEN,

Speaker House of Representatives.

L. CARRINGTON, Clerk House of Representatives.

Assented to Dec. 11th, 1861.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Governor.