

quent upon the war. We will patiently await its mollifying influences, interposing no obstacles to a speedy restoration.

All classes of society and all the interests of the State demand peace and good government, and if the spirit of our Constitution is appreciated and reciprocated, every citizen may realize these advantages, and the State may arise from its prostrate condition to a measure of prosperity unknown in the past, and become one of the brightest luminaries in the galaxy of our glorious Union.

Fellow Citizens! I accept the high responsibility of the Chief Magistracy under your new Constitution, believing firmly in its principles, and unqualifiedly endorsing its policy and that of the Congress under whose clemency we are permitted to inaugurate anew a civil government for the State. I enter upon this high trust with the firm purpose of executing the laws in the spirit of liberality in which they are conceived, and in view of the highest interests of the State and the people. Relying upon your loyalty and patriotism, and the favor and guidance of that Divine Power which sways the destinies of all, I shall do what within me lies to render effective the Government, and to command for it the respect and obedience of all classes of our citizens.

TUESDAY, June 9th, 1838.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order at 12 M., by the President *pro tem*.

The roll was called, and a quorum was present.

Mr. Knight moved that permanent officers be elected, as follows:

For President—Horatio Jenkins, Jr., of the Thirteenth District, under section 19, Miscellaneous Article of the Constitution.

For Secretary—William L. Apthorp.

For First Assistant Secretary—W. U. Saunders.

For Sergeant-at-Arms—James Stephenson.

For Door-keeper—Joseph E. Oates.

For Page—Major DeCoursey;

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, W. J. Thomas, of Wakulla, was elected Messenger.

A committee from the House announced that that body was organized and ready for business.

Mr. Knight moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, in concurrence with a committee from the Assembly, and inform him that the Legislature is organized and ready to receive any communication he may desire to make;

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Messrs. Mobley, Knight, and Weeks as said committee.

The committee withdrew, and returned, reporting that his Excellency would send in a message without delay.

The following message was received and ordered to be spread upon the Journal:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
TALLAHASSEE, Florida, June 9th, 1838. }

Gentlemen of the Senate and the Assembly:

You are assembled under the provisions and in obedience to the requisitions of the Constitution of the State, adopted in accordance with the acts of Congress.

Until admitted to representation upon the floor of Congress, your acts will be merely provisional.

I therefore recommend that no action be taken save that dictated by the acts of Congress as conditions precedent to admission, to wit: The passage of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, known as the Fourteenth Article, and the election of United States Senators—unless it be to ratify the Thirteenth Article, already adopted, your immediate assent to which I advise.

After we shall have been recognized by Congress in the admission of our Representatives and Senators, I shall communicate more at length upon the general interests of the State.

HARRISON REED.

Mr. Alden offered the following:

The People of the State of Florida represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact, That the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, known as Article XIII. and XIV., respectively, be and the same are hereby adopted:

ARTICLE XIII.

SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. And Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SEC. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws.

SEC. 2. Representation shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians, not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the whole number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this Article.

Mr. Alden offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, two-thirds of the Senate concurring, the rule established by section 15 of Article IV. of the Constitution be suspended, and that the resolution adopting the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States be read the first, second, and third times by its title;

Which was adopted unanimously.

On the Thirteenth Article, the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Alden, Crawford, Davidson, Hunt, Jenkins, Knight, Katzenberg, Krimminger, Meacham, Moragne, Mobley, Purman, Weeks, and Wood—14.

Nays—None.

So said Thirteenth Article was adopted.

The Fourteenth Article was then put upon its passage;

Upon which the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Alden, Davidson, Hunt, Jenkins, Knight, Katzenberg, Krimminger, Meacham, Mobley, and Purman—10.

Nays—Messrs. Moragne, Weeks, and Wood—3.

So said Fourteenth Article was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Purman, a certified copy of the resolution ratifying the proposed Constitutional Amendments was sent to the Assembly.

Mr. Purman moved that a committee of five be appointed on Privileges and Elections;

Which was agreed to.

The Chair appointed as such committee, the following gentlemen:

W. J. Purman, J. E. A. Davidson, Robert Meacham, William H. Hunt, and G. J. Alden.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing the passage of the joint resolution to ratify the proposed Constitutional Amendments, Articles Thirteen and Fourteen.

Mr. Alden moved that a Committee on Rules be appointed;

Which was agreed to.

The Chair appointed as such committee, Messrs. Alden, Moragne, and Krimminger.

On motion of Mr. Meacham, Robert Brayton, jr., was elected a page.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
TALLAHASSEE, June 9th, 1868. }

To the Hon. W. W. MOORE, Speaker of the Assembly:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, copies of telegrams, with endorsement, furnished me by Colonel Flint, commanding this military post. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HARRISON REED.

[A TRUE COPY.]

June 8th, 1868.

Brig. Gen. R. C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant General Third Military District, Atlanta, Georgia:

The Governor and members of Legislature elect are here. They desire that the oath of office be administered to the Governor, and that the Legislature assemble for business. Shall this be permitted? Full instructions for my guidance requested at once.

(Signed)

F. F. FLINT,
Lieut. Col. 7th Infantry, Comd'g.

Official:

F. M. H. KENDRICK,
Lieut. 7th U. S. Infantry, Post Adjutant.

ATLANTA, June 8th, 1868.

To Col. F. F. FLINT, U. S. A.:

Telegram of this date relative to Governor and members of Legislature received.

Commanding General will not recognize the Governor and Legislature elected at recent election, until further advice by Congress.

You will not permit the action stated in your telegram.

R. C. DRUM.

Official:

F. M. H. KENDRICK,
Lieut. 7th U. S. Infantry, Post Adjutant.

Received at Tallahassee June 8, 5 P. M.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF TALLAHASSEE, }
June 9th, 1868. }

The inclosed copies of telegrams are respectfully furnished Mr. Harrison Reed for the information of himself and friends. It is expected that the telegram from Atlanta will be complied with.

(Signed)

F. F. FLINT,
Lieut. Col. 7th Infantry, Comd'g.

On motion of Mr. Knight, the communication and inclosed telegrams were ordered to be spread upon the journal.

Mr. Knight offered the following preamble and resolution:
WHEREAS, Major-General George Meade, in General Orders No. 85, dated Headquarters Third Military District, Department of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, Atlanta, Ga., June 2d, 1868, has announced that the Constitution submitted to the people of Florida under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, has been duly ratified by a majority of 5050 votes; AND, WHEREAS, The said Constitution provides that the Legislature of the State of Florida shall assemble on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868; AND, WHEREAS, The said Legislature did so assemble in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution; AND, WHEREAS, There are contested elections to settle, which cannot be done without full election returns—therefore,

Be it resolved by the People of the State of Florida represented in Senate and Assembly, That the Superintendent of Registration be requested to furnish the presiding officer of each House of the Legislature with full and complete returns of the late election;

Which was adopted and sent to the Assembly.

The following resolution was received from the Assembly:

Resolved, the Assembly concurring, that when the two Houses of the Legislature adjourn, they adjourn to Monday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

On motion of Mr. Purman, the resolution was concurred in.

A message was received from the Assembly announcing its concurrence in Mr. Knight's joint resolution calling on the Superintendent of Registration for full and complete returns of the election.

Mr. Knight offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The Assembly concurring, that his Excellency the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly, be authorized to notify the Congress of the United States that the Legislature of Florida has ratified the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, known as Articles Thirteen and Fourteen;

Which was adopted and sent to the Assembly, and returned from thence, adopted by that body.

On motion of Mr. Purman, the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, June 15th, 1868.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order at 12 M., by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Knight, J. E. A. Davidson was elected President *pro tem*.

The roll was called, and a quorum was present.

The oath of office was administered by the Secretary to C. H. Pearce, Eighth District, J. M. Underwood, Eleventh District, J. H. Goss, Nineteenth District, and A. Ginn, Twentieth District.

On motion of Mr. Knight, Col. O. B. Hart was invited to a seat on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Purman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Edward M. Cheney be elected temporary printer for the Senate, subject to such regulations as the Senate may adopt;

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Mobley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Lieut. Nelson, U. S. A., Post Quartermaster at Tallahassee, be, and he is hereby, requested to grant the Senate the use of a United States flag with which to decorate the President's desk;

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Alden, from the Committee on Rules, reported a set of rules;

Which were received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Meacham offered the following petition: