
REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES I. I. FUND,
BEGINNING
WITH JANUARY 1, 1879, AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1880.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY BOARD TRUSTEES INT. IM. FUND.

To His Excellency George F. Drew, Governor of Florida:

SIR: I have the honor to present the following statement of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund from the 1st day of January, 1879, to the 31st day of December, 1880:

CANALS AND DRAINAGE.

January 20, 1879.—The Apopka Canal Company presented a proposition for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of Lake Apopka and Lake Eustis, and the drainage of the overflowed lands adjacent to Lakes Dora and Apopka.

February 25, 1879.—The proposition of the Apopka Canal Company was taken up for consideration, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, That the Apopka Canal Company is hereby authorized to enter upon, and ditch and drain the following swamp and overflowed lands, to-wit:

[Here follows a list of lands, all of which lie in townships 20, 21 and 22 south, range 26 east, and townships 20 and 21 south, range 27 east, embracing 16,920.44 acres.]

Be it further resolved, That when the Apopka Canal Company shall drain said lands and render them fit for cultivation, and shall construct a navigable canal connecting the waters of Lake Apopka with Lake Dora, and also a navigable canal between Lake Dora and Lake Eustis, or render the Ocklawaha river navigable between said lakes, said canals to be of sufficient depth and width to be navigable, at ordinary stages of water on said lakes, by steamboats drawing thirty inches of water and of not less than twenty feet beam, and for such boats to pass each other, and shall furnish to this Board proof of the completion of said canals and the drainage of at least three-fourths of said lands, this Board will convey to the said Apopka Canal Company fourth-fifths of the lands mentioned in the foregoing resolution, provided said work shall be done, and proof thereof made, on or before the first day of January, 1881.

Be it further resolved, That if the said canals shall be completed before the first day of January, 1881, and three-fourths of all the lands aforesaid have not been drained so as to render them fit for cultivation, then this Board will convey to said company four-fifths of the lands which have been reclaimed, and said company shall be allowed one year longer to reclaim the remainder; and four-fifths of such lands as may thereafter be reclaimed by said company prior to the first day of January, 1882, shall be conveyed to said company on proof of such reclamation. But if it shall appear and be proved that three-fourths of the lands mentioned in the first resolution have been reclaimed, the company shall receive four-fifths of the whole quantity.

Be it further resolved, That every forty-acre lot, or other equivalent legal sub-division, shall be considered reclaimed under these resolutions when the greater part thereof has been rendered fit for the cultivation of corn, cotton or sugar-cane, or the ground has been placed in such condition that it will become fit for such cultivation by the drying of the soil without further drainage. In selecting the four-fifths to which the said company may be entitled under these resolutions, the tracts shall be taken in regular order, in the smallest sub-divisions, the company taking four tracts and leaving one for the Fund until the full amount has been selected.

Be it further resolved, That these resolutions are adopted on the express condition that the canals constructed by the Apopka Canal Company, whoever may own or operate the same, shall be forever free to all boats navigating the same; and that said company, or other owners or operators of said canals, will not charge any tolls or other compensation for the passage of boats, or for the privilege of transporting freight or passengers thereon.

March 14, 1879.—The Apopka Canal Company notified the Board of their acceptance of the terms of the resolutions of February 25, and requested that the lands embraced in said resolutions be reserved from sale, and that the unsurveyed lands north of Lake Apopka be added to the list and included in the contract. An order was made in compliance with said request.

February 25, 1879.—The following resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, On the 4th day of February, 1869, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund adopted a resolution permitting William H. Gleason to enter upon and ditch and drain any of the swamp and overflowed lands included in township thirty-eight and those townships immediately south of said township and extending to and including township forty-nine in range forty-one east, and the townships on the

Atlantic coast in ranges forty-two and forty-three east, which lie east of the townships mentioned, and providing that upon the opening or digging of any such ditches or drains, and on due proof thereof, the said Gleason shall be allowed to purchase 640 acres of the swamp lands, within said limits, for forty dollars, for each 50,000 cubic feet of such ditches or drains; and, *whereas*, on the same day and year aforesaid, a resolution was adopted giving similar powers and privileges, with the same stipulations and conditions, to William H. Hunt, with respect to the swamp and overflowed lands south of township forty-nine and extending south and east to the Miami river, and including ranges forty, forty-one and forty-two east, with the additional privilege of improving and rendering navigable the water-courses within said limits, and 150,000 cubic feet of such water-course, so rendered navigable, being considered equivalent to 50,000 cubic feet of ditch or drain; and, *whereas*, it was stipulated and provided that the necessary work under said resolutions should be prosecuted with reasonable diligence; and, *whereas*, the said William H. Hunt has never furnished any evidence or statement showing that at any time within the past ten years he has ever performed any of the work authorized by said resolution; and the said William H. Gleason has furnished no evidence or statement of any work done by him in the district assigned to him except a claim made to the Board in May, 1875, for work alleged to have been done by him in digging a canal or ditch from Lake Worth into the Atlantic, which claim is now in litigation, and has not been prosecuted by the said Gleason for the last two years and more; and, *whereas*, it has been represented to members of this Board that the said Gleason and Hunt claim, that under the said resolutions they (the said Gleason and Hunt) have the right to exercise acts of control over the State lands within the district respectively assigned to each, without regard to any work performed by them as contemplated in said resolutions, which illegal assumption of authority can be used to hinder and obstruct the settlement of that portion of the State; and, *whereas*, no pretext for the exercise of such power should appear upon the records of the official acts of this Board; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, That the resolutions adopted by the Board February 4, 1869, authorizing William H. Gleason and William H. Hunt to enter upon, ditch and drain certain swamp and overflowed lands, and purchase a certain quantity thereof on certain conditions and at certain stipulated prices, be and the same are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be

sent to the Clerks of the Circuit Court of Dade and Brevard counties, and that said resolutions be published in one newspaper in Key West and one in Jacksonville.

April 25, 1879.—The Board received a letter from William H. Hunt dated March 18, 1879, protesting against the action of the Board on the 25th February rescinding the resolutions of February 4, 1869.

March 8, 1879.—The Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company submitted the following proposition:

"To the Hon. Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida:

"Know all men by these presents, That the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company, duly chartered by act of the Legislature, A. D. 1879, for and in consideration of your Hon. Board of Trustees, granting to said Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company four-fifths of all the lands drained, reclaimed and rendered fit for settlement and made valuable, the aforesaid Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company hereby bind and obligate themselves to the Hon. Board of Trustees to drain and reclaim the whole of the basin country, the waters of which flow into Lake Okechobee, and the country adjacent to the Caloosahatchie river, and to improve and render navigable the Caloosahatchie river from its source to Charlotte Harbor.

"Also, to drain and reclaim the Everglades and Big Cypress from inundation, which will be effected by lowering Lake Okechobee through the Caloosahatchie river, and the works connected therewith.

"Also, to do such other work as will reclaim from overflow that portion of the country lying to the southwest of Lake Okechobee and known as the Everglades and Big Cypress.

"Also, to clean out, dredge and canal, so as to open up a navigable route from the Gulf, at Charlotte Harbor, to the Tohopekaliga lake, via Caloosahatchie and Kissimmee rivers.

"Also, to drain and reclaim, by canals or otherwise, the portion of country situate between Lake Okechobee and upper St. Johns river, at Lake Washington, giving an unbroken route between the St. Johns river and Charlotte Harbor, and to reclaim the lands adjacent to such line of works.

"Also, to connect the St. Johns river with the Atlantic or Indian river, by canal, and improving navigation of the upper St. Johns, and draining and reclaiming the lands of this section.

"Also, such other canals toward the eastward coast as may be deemed expedient for consummating this system of drainage and for purposes of navigation; and, also, to connect this work with the St. Johns river, by canal, at such point as may

be deemed expedient for advantageously carrying out this system of reclamation.

"Also, to dredge the upper St. Johns river and extend a canal to its source, and the reclamation of lands by building locks, dykes and levees on the line of works, or adjacent thereto, for the purpose of assisting navigation and the reclamation of lands.

"Also, to make a continuous navigable route from Lake Worth to the city of St. Augustine, by canal, and improving navigation of the rivers and inlets between those two points, establishing thereby an inland navigable passage from the city of St. Augustine to Lake Worth.

"And, in consideration of the enhanced value given to lands belonging to the Fund by this work of improvement and reclamation and increased inducement for settlement, we ask your Honorable Board for four hundred thousand acres of land, to be selected from the portion of lands reclaimed by us and belonging to the State, in addition to four-fifths of all the lands drained and reclaimed."

[No action was taken on said proposition.]

April 26th, 1879.—A letter was received from the President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company respecting the drainage of the overflowed lands in the southern portion of the State, near the Everglades, Lake Okechobee and the Kissimmee, and claiming that one-half of the lands reclaimed would be insufficient compensation for the work of reclamation.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Board will not entertain any proposition to drain said lands for a larger proportion than one-half of the lands reclaimed.

June 11.—A letter was received from the President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company claiming that the Board had agreed to give one-half of the lands that might be drained by said company under their act of incorporation, and accepting the same.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Board will grant to said company one-half the lands it may reclaim within the limits defined in the act incorporating said company under the terms, limitations and conditions mentioned in said act.

August 28.—John C. Chambers, Esq., President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company, appeared before the Board for the purpose of entering into a contract for the drainage of the overflowed lands mentioned in the act incorporating said company. The matter was referred to Mr. Chambers and Mr. Corley to draw up a contract, and present it for the consideration of the Board.

August 29.—The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company was created a body corporate by an act of the Legislature of Florida, approved March 5, 1879, and by said act was authorized to drain and reclaim certain public lands in the State of Florida; and, whereas, said company has notified the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, of said State, of its intention to effect the drainage and reclamation of the following described lands, provided the said Trustees will grant to it a proportion of lands sufficient to justify it in the performance of the work, to-wit:

1. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the improvement of navigation on the Kissimmee river by the construction of a navigable and permanent channel from the southern terminus of its railway to Lake Okeechobee.

2. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the opening of a navigable route, by the construction of a canal from Lake Okeechobee to the head of navigation on the Caloosahatchie river.

3. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the improvement of navigation on the Caloosahatchie river by the construction of a navigable and permanent channel from the above mentioned canal to Charlotte Harbor on the Gulf coast.

4. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the opening of a navigable route by the construction of a canal from Lake Okeechobee to such point on the Indian river, the Atlantic coast or Lake Worth, as may be deemed most accessible and expedient.

5. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the opening of a navigable route by the construction of a canal from the head of navigation on the Kissimmee river to the waters of the St. Johns river, and the improvement of the channel thereof from the present head of navigation to its source.

6. The drainage and reclamation of the adjacent public lands and the opening of a navigable route by the construction of a canal from Lake Washington, on the waters of the St. Johns river, to the Indian river.

And, whereas, The performance of these works of internal improvement would, in the opinion of this Board, be of vast importance to the State in opening up for settlement a large portion of the State now unoccupied and unfit for settlement, and would greatly enhance the value of the adjacent lands belong to the Internal Improvement Fund.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises,

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improve-

ment Fund of the State of Florida, That, for the due performance of the works of drainage and reclamation hereinbefore specified, we will grant and convey to the said Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company all the swamp and overflowed lands, now or hereafter belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund, lying in the odd-numbered sections, which shall be drained and reclaimed from inundation and overflow by means of the work done by said company in making the improvements aforesaid. *Provided, however,* that this grant is subject to all the conditions, limitations and restrictions embraced in the act incorporating said company, and any forfeiture of the privileges and franchises granted in said act shall also work a forfeiture of any benefits under these resolutions.

Be it further resolved, That the lands herein mentioned shall be confirmed and conveyed to said company only as the work progresses—that is to say: when any one of the works of reclamation and drainage hereinbefore mentioned shall have been completed by said company, as provided in the act of incorporation, then said company shall be entitled to receive the lands drained and reclaimed by it, as provided in the foregoing resolution; and so, from time to time, until the whole work is completed. When any one of said works of improvement shall be completed, and the said company shall notify the Trustees thereof and furnish a list of the lands which they claim have been drained and reclaimed thereby, the Board will appoint a competent person to examine said work and said lands and report thereon; and if, upon such examination, it shall appear that said lands have been drained and reclaimed from inundation and overflow by the work aforesaid, a deed shall be made conveying to the said company the lands to which it is entitled under these resolutions.

John C. Chambers, Esq., President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company, being present notified the Board that, on behalf of said company, he accepted the terms of the foregoing resolutions.

November 4.—A communication was received from the President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company, stating that the company had placed a steamboat on Lake Kissimmee, with a topographical and civil engineer, with the intention of proceeding to Lake Okeechobee for the purpose of commencing the work of digging a canal connecting said lake with the Caloosahatchie river, and expressing great apprehension that, upon the commencement of the work, the lands adjacent to the river would be speedily entered at the Land-office to the detriment of the company's interest and requesting that the lands to which the company would be entitled on completing its work be reserved from sale.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Board do not consider it expedient to reserve the lands from sale as requested.

December 29.—A letter was received from the President of the Midland Railway, Drainage and Canal Company complaining that the Board has not encouraged the enterprise of said company and inquiring at what price the Trustees will sell to said company one million acres of land.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Trustees will sell to said company one million acres of land at 40 cents per acre, the land to be selected in bodies of not less than ten thousand acres.

April 25, 1879.—An application was received from Alexander St. Clair Abrams to purchase 1,040 acres of land in sections 17, 19 and 20, township 19 south, range 27 east, at twelve cents per acre, conditional that said lands be drained.

Ordered, That the Secretary inform Mr. St. Clair Abrams that if he will drain said land so as to render at least 720 acres thereof fit for cultivation or pasturage, and will furnish proof of the work satisfactory to the Trustees, the Board will agree to convey to him one-half of the lands so reclaimed: *Provided,* That the work shall be completed in twelve months, and that the lands will be reserved from sale upon notice of his acceptance of the terms aforesaid.

[The proposition of the Trustees was not accepted.]

November 17.—The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Application has, at different times, been made to this Board by different parties proposing to build a ship canal across this State, for the purpose of ascertaining upon what terms this Board will sell lands to persons who may construct such canal; and whereas, the Board desires to lend all reasonable encouragement to the accomplishment of such a project;

Resolved, That the Board will sell to any company having ability to carry out the project and *bona fide* undertaking and prosecuting the same any lands belonging to it and lying on either side of the two hundred feet right of way granted by the act entitled "An act to provide a general law for the incorporation of railroads and canals," approved February 19th, 1874, and within one-eighth of a mile of the limit of said two hundred feet, at five cents per acre; but none of said lands will be reserved from sale until there shall have been made and filed in the office of the Secretary of State a working survey of the canal; such sale will not be made unless the survey is filed within nine months from the 17th day of November, 1879.

And resolved further, That this Board will (provided the Legislature shall recommend and authorize it) sell to any such company, after the actual construction of the canal shall have been commenced, and is being carried on in good faith, two

million acres of land at 30 cents per acre, not less than 100,000 acres to be sold at any one time; and after the completion of the canal, said company may purchase in like manner 1,000,000 acres additional at five cents per acre. No reservation shall be made by this Board of any lands from sale, except those within the limit of one-eighth of a mile from the said two hundred feet limit, and these shall not be reserved for longer than five years. Should any such company in any manner acquire the alternate sections of land within six miles of said canal, the remaining sections within such limit of six miles will not be subject to sale to said company at any of the prices aforesaid, except that portion of the same within the said one-eighth mile limit. This resolution is not intended to give preference to any particular company.

January 14, 1880.—The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the resolutions adopted by the Board November 17, 1879, for the sale of lands to any company constructing a ship canal across the State of Florida, be so modified and amended that the sale contemplated in the first resolution will be made to any company filing the survey of its route within *twelve* months from the 17th day of November, 1879.

Resolved further, That, after the construction of the canal shall have been commenced, and is being carried on in good faith, if the company are unwilling to await the recommendation and authority of the Legislature for making the sale of lands as set forth in the second of said resolutions, this Board will sell to said company three millions acres of land at 30 cents per acre, to be selected in bodies of not less than ten thousand acres.

January 10, 1880.—Inquiry was made on behalf of the Aucilla and Wacissa Canal and Navigation Company with respect to granting lands from the Fund in aid of the enterprise; and on *January 24* a similar inquiry was made on behalf of the Atlantic Coast Steamboat, Canal and Improvement Company. Said companies were informed that if they should construct a canal under Chapter 3166 of the Laws of Florida, and make proof to the Trustees of the completion of one or more sections of the canal, and demand the lands granted under said act of the Legislature, the Trustees will convey them to the company unless prevented from doing so by the creditors of the Internal Improvement Fund. And the attention of said companies was called to the fact that the administration of the Fund is now directly under the supervision of the U. S. Court, and that the Trustees cannot know in advance what the decision of the court will be upon any claim made under said act of the Legislature.

June 26, 1880.—A letter was received from Mr. H. F. Ham-

mon asking an extension of time upon his contract for the reclamation of certain overflowed lands in Dade county.

Ordered, That Mr. Hammon be informed that the Trustees are unwilling to extend the contract beyond their official term.

November 13, 1880.—A letter was received from S. D. McConnell, Esq., inquiring how to get a contract from the Trustees for cleaning out the Withlacoochee river up to Panasofkee lake so as to make it navigable for steamboats. The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Trustees are not authorized under the laws of the State to contract for the removal of obstructions to navigation in the rivers.

LANDS BROUGHT INTO MARKET.

The swamp lands patented to the State since January 1, 1879, and the unsold internal improvement lands in township 26 south, range 36 east, and township 37 south, range 41 east, were offered for sale at the following times and places, and thereafter held subject to private entry:

The lands in the former Palatka military reserve, in Putnam county, at Palatka June 4, 1879.

The lands in Brevard and Dade counties, at St. Lucie, on the 19th day of July, 1880.

The lands in Monroe county, at Fort Myers, on the 16th day of August, 1880.

The lands in Manatee county, at Pine Level, on the 30th day of August, 1880.

The lands in Polk county, at Bartow, on the 6th day of September, 1880.

PRICES OF LANDS.

March 14, 1879.—The price of the internal improvement lands in Suwannee county was fixed at \$1.25 per acre.

September 6.—The scale of prices of swamp lands was extended as follows, to wit:

For more than 640 acres, and not exceeding 2,000 acres, 70 cents per acre.

For more than 2,000 acres, and not exceeding 10,000 acres, 55 cents per acre.

For more than 10,000 acres, and not exceeding 50,000 acres, 30 cents per acre.

For more than 50,000 acres, and not exceeding 100,000 acres, 55 cents per acre.

For more than 100,000 acres, 50 cents per acre.

The sales of more than 2,000 acres, and not less than 10,000 acres, to be in bodies of not less than 640 acres, and sales of more than 10,000 acres to be in bodies of not less than 5,000 acres.

February 10, 1880.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolutions of this Board scaling the prices of swamp lands according to the quantity purchased shall not be construed in their application so as to permit the sale of any quantity of land for a less amount than the purchase-money required for a smaller quantity; for instance, if any person desires to purchase more than 10,000 acres at 60 cents per acre, he will be required to pay therefor at least as much as a purchaser of 10,000 acres at 65 cents per acre: *Provided*, This rule shall not affect any application now pending.

August 9.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That whenever this Board shall receive from the United States government certificates or warrants as indemnity for lands located in the United States Land Offices, under the acts of Congress of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, said certificates or warrants will be disposed of by this Board at the same prices which are fixed for lands, the sale of warrants to be the same as for the same quantity of swamp lands.

Several applications have been made to the Trustees respecting a negotiation for the sale of large quantities of land at reduced prices, with a view to the full discharge of the liabilities of the Internal Improvement Fund, but no satisfactory result has been reached.

RELINQUISHMENT OF TITLE TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following lands erroneously patented to the State as swamp lands were, at the request of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, surrendered to the United States:

March 14, 1879.—NE. qr. of NW. qr., Sec. 25, T. 7 S, R. 19 E.

May 10, 1879.—W. half of SE. qr. Sec. 4, T. 6 S., R. 18 E.

June 11, 1879.—E. half of NW. qr., Sec. 29, T. 3 S., R. 11 E.

November 13, 1880.—Lot No. 2, Sec. 2, T. 34 S., R. 17 E.; SW. qr. of NW. qr., Sec. 13, T. 13 S., R. 22 E.

October 30, 1879.—A letter was received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office stating that certain lands in section 26, 27 and 34, T. 31 S., R. 24 E., which had been selected by the State for internal improvements, were subsequently entered under the homestead act by Julius C. Rockener and Solomon Godwin; that such selections have not yet been approved to the State, but that the homestead entries were erroneously allowed to be made; that the parties were notified that their entries were held for cancellation, and that they have represented to the department that their entries were made in good faith and that they have placed very valuable improvements on the land. The Commissioner states that it is not in his power

to afford relief to said parties unless the State authorities will relinquish the lands to the government.

November 4.—*Ordered,* That the Commissioner of Lands and Immigration withdraw the following selections of internal improvement lands, and relinquish the claim of the State thereto, to-wit: The SW. qr. of SW. qr., Sec. 26; SW. qr. of SE. qr., Sec. 27; NE. qr. of NE. qr., SE. qr. of NW. qr., NW. qr. of SE. qr. and E; half of SW. qr., Sec. 34, T. 31, S., R. 25, E., the same being the lands entered under the homestead act by Julius C. Rockener and Solomon Godwin.

March 9, 1880.—A letter similar to the foregoing was received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office respecting the W. half of SE. qr., Sec. 6, T. 30, S., R. 25, E., which has been selected as internal improvement land but permitted to be entered under the homestead act by William H. Pearce.

The Board directed the withdrawal of the State's claim to said tract.

November 13, 1880.—The Board instructed the Commissioner of Lands and Immigration to relinquish to the United States all claim to the unconfirmed internal improvement selections filed prior to Gainesville List No 1.

June 21, 1880.—A letter was received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office stating that Lot No. 1, Sec. 5, T. 64, S., R. 37, E., selected for the State as swamp land, is also embraced in the homestead entry of Cephas Pinder; that the evidence in the General Land Office is not sufficient to determine the character of the tract, and inquiring whether the State desires an investigation; in which case an investigation will be ordered.

The Commissioner of Lands and Immigration was instructed to notify the Commissioner of the General Land Office that, in this case, an investigation respecting the character of the land is not asked for.

The Trustees were informed August 9th that said swamp selection was held for rejection.

November 13, 1880.—The selection of lot No. 1, Sec. 3, T. 45, S., R. 43, E., entered under the homestead act by William H. Moore, was withdrawn and the Trustees were subsequently notified that said selection was rejected.

ADJUSTMENT OF LAND CLAIMS.

February 11, 1879.—Several communications were laid before the Board from S. I. Wailes, Esq., the agent for the State in Washington, for the adjustment of land claims, respecting his progress in procuring a settlement and the hindrances thereto. Among other papers transmitted was a copy of the appointment by Governor Stearns, made November 10, 1875,

appointing L. G. Dennis an agent of the State to prosecute claims before the Land Department in Washington; an agreement between said Dennis and Charles Pomeroy, appointing said Pomeroy as attorney for the prosecution of said claims, and agreeing to pay him 10 per cent. in kind for all moneys, scrip and lands secured by him; an affidavit of said Pomeroy respecting his employment by said Dennis, and that, as the result of his labors, he had procured the issuing of a patent to the State for more than 58,000 acres of swamp lands; also, letters from R. C. and E. C. Ingersoll, attorneys of said Pomeroy, addressed to the Commissioners of the General Land Office, requesting that the patent so issued be withheld until the settlement of Mr. Pomeroy's claim for percentage thereto. According to the statements made by Mr. Wailes, the General Land Office recognized Mr. Dennis as the State agent, and Mr. Pomeroy as his attorney, and Mr. Pomeroy did the work at the Land Department, resulting in the issuing of said patent. Whereupon the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Information has been received by the Board that a patent for about 58,000 acres of swamp lands has been executed by the Government of the United States to the State of Florida, and is now in the General Land Office, retained by reason of an alleged claim thereon for the services of the agent or attorney in procuring the same, the said claim having been asserted by Charles Pomeroy, Esq., as the attorney of Leonard G. Dennis, formerly commissioned as agent for the State, and being for the sum of 10 per cent. of the lands embraced in said patent, and it appearing that the issuing of said patent was secured by the services of said Pomeroy;

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, That Sydney I. Wailes, Esq., our agent before the Land Department in Washington, be authorized to adjust the said claim of said Charles Pomeroy by allowing commissions, not to exceed 10 per cent. of the lands patented as aforesaid, upon receiving from Mr. Pomeroy a release from himself and the said Leonard G. Dennis of all claims against the State or the Internal Improvement Fund on account of the patenting of said lands.

Be it further resolved, That, upon the adjustment of said claim and the delivery of said patent, the said Charles Pomeroy shall be authorized to select the lands to which he is entitled, and due conveyance thereof will be made to him.

[The patent above referred to has never been delivered.]

March 14, 1879.—Sundry letters were laid before the Board highly recommending Charles Pomeroy, Esq., as an efficient agent to represent the interests of the State in the Land Department at Washington. Mr. Corley, Commissioner of Lands

and Immigration, was requested to go to Washington and examine into matters relating to the State agency in that Department.

May 6.—Two guides were employed to accompany the agents of the General Land Office in the examination of the swamp land selections in South Florida.

June 25.—The Commissioner of Lands and Immigration stated to the Board that he had just returned from Jacksonville, where he had gone to confer with the commissioners appointed by the General Land Office to examine the swamp land selections in the southern portion of the State; that said commissioners had examined a large quantity of the lands in the Western part of South Florida, but that in more than forty townships they had not been able to make a full examination for the want of proper guides to point out the lands; that these commissioners expressed the opinion that the State should furnish every facility and assistance to enable them to complete the investigation and make a full report; that they consented to return to South Florida and continue the examination if the State would send with them a competent surveyor to assist them and to represent the State, and pay the necessary traveling expenses of the commission; that M. A. Williams had consented to accompany them, provided his necessary expenses are paid.

Under the circumstances, and in view of the great importance to the State to have the earliest adjustment of the swamp land claim, it was

Ordered, That this Board will pay the traveling expenses of the agents of the General Land Office and of Mr. M. A. Williams in continuing the examination of the swamp lands in South Florida selected for the State and not yet patented.

August 2.—Mr. Barton D. Jones, one of the agents appointed by the Department of the Interior at Washington to investigate the claim of the State of Florida for indemnity for lands selected as swamp lands and sold by the United States after the 28th September, 1850, and prior to March 3, 1857, appeared before the Board and read the instructions of the Department of the Interior respecting the manner of examining said lands and obtaining evidence of their swampy character.

August 9.—Col. E. A. Protois, Gen. R. V. Ankeny and Mr. B. D. Jones, United States agents for investigating the swamp land indemnity claim for lands sold after the swamp land grant of September 28, 1850, and prior to March 3, 1857, appeared before the Board and stated their readiness to commence the work of investigation in a few days. Some time was spent in considering the best manner of prosecuting the investigation

and procuring the testimony to establish the character of the lands. The Trustees agreed to employ a surveyor and chain-bearers to accompany each of said agents, and that the testimony might be procured and taken, from time to time, as the examination proceeded, without requiring any specified notice of time and place. The Board selected for surveyors to accompany said agents M. A. Williams and Charles F. Hopkins, of Jacksonville, and H. S. Duval, of Gadsden county.

The following order was made in the U. S. Circuit Court at Jacksonville December 23, 1879:

United States Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit, Northern District of Florida.

Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, *et als.*

Upon petition of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, it is ordered that the Trustees are authorized to pay the expenses of the investigation now being made under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," and the act entitled "An act to confirm to the several States the swamp and overflowed lands selected under the act of September 28, 1850, and the act of the second of March, 1849," as prayed for in their petition, the whole amounts not to exceed thirty-six hundred dollars, and the same to be paid out of moneys now in their hands belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund, or that may come into their hands from the sale of lands, and the wagons, mules and property purchased are, upon the payment to the petitioners of the moneys expended by them individually, to become the property of said Fund, and shall be sold as soon as the investigation shall be completed.

(Signed)

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

March 9, 1880.—A notice was received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the approval of NE qr. of SE qr., Sec. 5, SE qr. of NE qr., Sec. 6, T. 17, S. R. 27, E., and SE qr. of NE qr., Sec. 20, T. 19, S. R. 28, E., embraced in approved list No. 5, St. Augustine Land District, had been revoked, for the reason that said tracts do not appear to have been selected by the State.

Since January 1, 1877, patents for swamp lands have been received as follows:

Patent No. 12—St. Augustine, now Gainesville District.	29,509.75 acres
" " 19—Tallahassee, now Gainesville District...	4,639.80 acres
" " 1—Gainesville, now Gainesville District....	15,761.86 acres
" " 17—Tampa, now Gainesville District.....	582,360.34 acres
" " 18—Tampa, now Gainesville District.....	313,514.68 acres
" " 19—Tampa, now Gainesville District.....	536,995.15 acres
" " 20—Tampa, now Gainesville District.....	2,282,667.07 acres
Total.....	3,765,448 65 acres

SWAMP SELECTIONS IN PALATKA MILITARY RESERVE.

March 20, 1880.—The attention of the Board was called to a letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office addressed to the Hon. Horatio Bisbee, and published in the Jacksonville *Sun and Press*, stating that a large number of entries made in the U. S. Land Office of lands in the former Palatka Military Reserve were made upon lands belonging to the State under the swamp land grant of Congress, and will be canceled unless Congress should pass an act relieving the present condition of said entries. Whereupon the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, A large quantity of land lying in the former Palatka Military Reserve was selected for the State of Florida under the act of September 28, 1850, and confirmed to the State by the act of Congress of March 3, 1857, but has not yet been patented to the State; and whereas, much of said land has been entered at the United States Land Office, and information has been received that said entries will be canceled on account of the claim of the State to said lands, unless Congress shall pass an act relieving the present condition of said entries; and whereas, an entry made in good faith in the United States Land Office should entitle the person making the entry to the privilege of perfecting his claim before the lands are made subject to private entry; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund. That should the lands in the former Palatka Military Reserve belonging to the State, which have been entered at the United States Land Office, be patented to the State, any person who has entered any of said lands at the United States Land Office shall be authorized, at any time within six months after the receipt of the patent and public advertisement thereof, to purchase land from this Board at the current price, upon making proof of said entry: *Provided, however,* That this resolution shall not apply to any entry under the homestead act of Congress, where the provisions of that act have not been com-

plied with, and which embraces the residence or improvements of another person.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolution be published in the Palatka *Herald*.

December 1, 1880.—The attention of the Board was called to the following act of Congress approved June 9, 1880:

An act to confirm certain entries and warrant locations in the former Palatka Military Reservation in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which lands lying within the limits of the former Palatka Military Reservation in Florida have been entered under the homestead laws, and their entries are found to conflict with selections by the State of Florida under the grant of swamp lands by act of Congress of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, which are confirmed by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and in which said settlers have in good faith complied with the requirements of the homestead laws, their entries be and the same are hereby confirmed, on the State filing with the Commissioner of the General Land Office its relinquishment of all claim thereto, and the State shall thereupon be entitled to select in lieu thereof an equal quantity of land from any of the vacant and unappropriated public lands of the United States in Florida, and patents shall be issued to the State for the lands so selected in lieu of the tracts taken by the settlers.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in which lands lying within said reservation have been entered at private entry or located by military land warrants, and which conflict with said selections, the same are also hereby confirmed on the State relinquishing all claim thereto; and the State shall thereupon be entitled to indemnity in the same manner as indicated in the first section of this act.

Whereupon, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board request the Governor to recommend to the Legislature at the next session that the claim of the State be relinquished to the swamp lands within the former Palatka Military Reservation which have been entered by settlers under the homestead laws, and in which said settlers have in good faith complied with the requirements of said laws, or which have been entered at the United States Land Office at private entry, or located with military land warrants.

SALE OF TIMBER ON STATE LANDS AND TRESPASS.

February 12, 1879.—A communication was received from

fifteen members of the Assembly recommending the re-establishment of the "stumpage system" for the disposal of the timber upon the lands belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund. A conference was also had with the Assembly Committee on Public Lands upon the same subject, but no action was taken by the Board.

April 25.—The Board considered the question of adopting the "stumpage system," but took no action thereon.

May 2.—The question was again discussed and again postponed. The timber agent was authorized to compromise certain trespasses in Taylor, Lafayette and Levy counties, there being reason to suppose that the timber was cut under the impression that their action would be legalized, and without any criminal intent.

May 10.—The question of selling timber by stumpage was again considered and postponed.

June 11.—The question of selling the timber upon the State lands was again taken up for consideration, and a conference on the subject was held with the timber agent and the members of the Board of Education. It was finally

Ordered, That, from and after this date, this Board will sell timber growing upon any of the lands belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund at the following rates: Cedar, at 10 cents per cubic foot; cypress logs, at 50 cents per 1,000 sup. feet; pine logs, at 50 cents per 1,000 sup. feet; palmetto logs, at 10 cents per log; cypress shingles, at 50 cents per 1,000 shingles; juniper shingles, at 50 cents per 1,000 shingles; but that no cedar, other than dead cedar, will be sold which will not square eight inches.

Ordered, That any citizen of the State wishing to cut timber upon any of said lands shall give notice to the Commissioner of Lands and Immigration, specifying, as near as may be, the locality where he intends to cut, and what kind of timber, and where he intends to deliver the same, or from what point on the coast, rivers or creeks he intends to raft or ship the timber; and the Commissioner of Lands and Immigration shall give to such person a permit or authority to cut such timber, and remove or ship the same upon payment therefor to any timber agent of this Board.

Ordered, That special timber agents shall be appointed at Pensacola, Milton, Choctawhatchie Bay, Cedar Keys, Bayport and Tampa, and at such other points as may be necessary; and such agents shall be authorized to receive and give acquittances for the moneys paid for timber by any person cutting the same under the permit or authority of the Commissioner of Lands and Immigration. And said agents shall, from time to time, forward to the Treasurer of this Board the amounts received

for timber; deducting their commissions thereon, with a statement of the names of parties by whom the timber was cut, the kind of timber, and the place where cut.

Ordered, That the agent at Cedar Keys shall be allowed 10 per cent. of all collections made by him as his commissions thereon, and the agents at other places shall be allowed a commission of 20 per cent. upon all moneys so collected by them.

Ordered, That E. J. Berry, timber agent, be authorized to settle with all parties who have heretofore cut timber on the public lands whether under prosecution therefor or not.

The following special agents were appointed to protect the public lands from trespass, and to collect moneys for timber cut upon said lands: W. H. Hutchinson, at Pensacola; W. A. C. Benbow, at Milton; William Miller, at Choctawhatchie Bay; Louis J. Brush, at Cedar Keys; Cyprian T. Jenkins, at Bayport; D. Isaac Craft, at Tampa.

August 9.—J. H. Lee was appointed special timber agent for the lands in the vicinity of Lake Jesup, Lake Harney, Fort Christmas and Econlockhatchie river.

C. T. Jenkins was authorized to prosecute all trespasses on the lands in Hernando county, and to make such arrangements with persons who have unlawfully cut the timber on said lands as in his judgment may be best for the interests of the Fund, and receive payment of such amount as may be agreed upon.

August 14.—A. N. Pacetti was appointed special timber agent for St. Johns county.

August 19.—The stumpage on shingles was reduced to 25 cents per thousand.

August 28.—John Theobald was appointed special timber agent for Franklin county.

September 6.—Arthur T. Williams was appointed special timber agent for Duval county.

October 30.—Permission was granted to J. W. Scott, Jr., to cut dead pine for fuel upon payment of 25 cents per cord.

November 4.—Louis J. Brush, special timber agent at Cedar Keys, resigned the place, and H. P. Jackson was appointed in his stead.

January 14, 1880.—The following special timber agents were appointed: J. S. Dyches, for Sumter county; James W. DeWitt, for Clay county; J. W. Campbell, for part of Walton county.

The following orders were made:

Ordered, That the special agents for the collection of stumpage be required to give bond for the faithful discharge of their duties, and the payment of all moneys coming into their hands, according to the regulations and instructions of this Board—the bond of the agent at Cedar Keys to be for one thousand

dollars, and the bonds for the other agents to be for five hundred dollars.

Ordered, That the special agents be required to report monthly their collections, &c.

Ordered, That stumpage be charged upon dead and fallen pine for fuel at 25 cents per cord.

An application was received for permission to get out cross-ties upon State lands at stumpage rates. The Secretary was instructed to notify the applicant that the Trustees are not willing to allow the cutting of timber for cross-ties upon the lands belonging to the Fund.

January 24.—The following special timber agents were appointed: Thomas W. Shine, for part of Orange county; J. J. Johnson, for Lafayette county; John C. Henry, for Columbia county.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all permits to cut timber on State lands hereafter granted shall specify the numbers of the land upon which permission to cut is given, and no permit shall embrace more than 640 acres, or one section of land; and all such permits shall give the exclusive right to cut timber upon the lands mentioned therein.

Resolved further, That all permits heretofore given in which the numbers of the land are not specified, or which embrace a larger quantity than six hundred and forty acres, or one section of land, shall expire on the first day of April next. Any person having a permit may surrender it any time and obtain another.

January 31—Arthur T. Williams resigned his appointment of special timber agent for Duval county.

Ordered, That the special agent at Cedar Keys for the collection of stumpage be allowed the same commissions upon collection as the other agents, to-wit: 20 per cent.

March 12.—The following special timber agents were appointed: John Price, Jr., for Duval county, in the place of Arthur T. Williams, resigned; W. D. Finlayson, for Levy county, in the place of H. P. Jackson, deceased.

April 28.—The following special timber agents were appointed: James W. Perry, for Columbia county; John R. Sessions, for Suwannee county; James M. Duncan, for Hamilton county; Peter Cone, for Nassau county; Lemuel G. Sibley, for Putnam county.

July 7.—Thomas Osteen was appointed special timber agent for Taylor county.

August 9.—Stumpage on dead pine for fuel on Suwannee river was reduced to 15 cents per cord until the first day of January next.

ENTRIES CANCELED.

The following entries were canceled:

• *February 5*, 1879.—Samuel B. Thompson, NE. qr. of SE. qr., Section 26, T. 7, south, R. 19, east.

February 25.—Samuel B. Thompson, NE. qr. of NW. qr., Section 25, T. 7, south, R. 19, east.

March 14.—N. D. and Levi Eiland, SE. qr. of NW. qr., Section 4, T. 24, south, R. 20, east.

June 25—James M. Sparkman, lots Nos. 1 and 8, Section 4, T. 9, south, R. 21, east.

August 2.—James Masters, NW. qr. of SW. qr., Section 27, T. 8, south, R. 28, east.

October 30.—Elijah B. Sparkman, SW. qr. of SW. qr., Section 20, T. 28, south, R. 20, east.

December 29.—Edward M. Lee, S. half of lot No. 8, Section 25, T. 1, south, R. 14, east.

April 1, 1880.—Samuel B. Thompson, E. half of SE. qr., Section 23, T. 7, south, R. 19, east.

April 28.—W. O. Ames, W. half of NW. qr. and NE. qr. of SW. qr., Section 6, T. 20, south, R. 24, east.

October 12.—Joseph W. Boring, W. half of NW. qr., Section 6, T. 21, south, R. 35, east.

William C. Brown, NW. qr. of NW. qr., Section 7, T. 35, south, R. 18, east.

Williams & Swann, NE. qr. of SW. qr., Section 12, T. 28, south, R. 31, east.

November 12.—John Vinzant, Jr., lot No. 3, and S. half lot No. 4, Section 30, T. 30, south, R. 20, east.

John W. Green, lot No. 3, Section 10, T. 5, south, R. 25, east.

David J. Lee, SE. qr. of SW. qr., Section 26, T. 7, south, R. 13, east.

CHANGES OF ENTRY.

The following changes of entry were allowed:

January 16, 1879.—John J. Strickland, from NE. qr. of SE. qr., Section 3, T. 11, south, R. 24, east, to the SE. qr. of NW. qr. of the same section.

January 20, 1879.—Elisha Padgett, from N. half of NW. qr., Section 7, T. 7, south, R. 20, east, to the N. half of NE. qr. of same section.

March 14, 1879.—James Weeks, from NE. qr. of SW. qr., Section 36, T. 7, south, R. 25, east, to the SW. qr. of SW. qr., Section 25, in the same township.

Alexander C. Sumner, from the SE. qr. of NW. qr., Section 11, T. 24, south, R. 20, east, to the NE. qr. of SE. qr., Section 36, in the same township.

Henry C. Ferris, from the N. half of NW. qr., and SE. qr.

of NW. qr., Section 15, T. 29, south, R. 18, east, to the N. half of NW. qr., and NW. qr. of NE. qr. of the same section.

May 8, 1880.—James M. Murree, from the NE. qr. of NE. qr., Section 23, and NW. qr. of NW. qr. of Section 24, T. 7, south, R. 20, east, to the E. half of NW. qr. of Section 13, in the same township.

August 9, 1880.—Andrew M. O'Quinn, from the NE. qr. of NW. qr., Section 22, T. 30, south, R. 16, east, to the NE. qr. of NW. qr., Section 22, T. 30, south, R. 15, east.

November 13, 1880.—Malcolm N. Overstreet, from the SE. qr. of NE. qr., Section 29, T. 25, south, R. 29, east, to the NE. qr. of SW. qr., Section 29, T. 26, south, R. 29, east.

December 1, 1880.—Williams & Swann, from the SW. qr. of NW. qr., Section 34, T. 6, south, R. 14, east, to the NW. qr. of NE. qr. of the same section.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED AND PAYMENTS ORDERED.

Jan'y 16, 1879—Florida Immigrant, advertising.....	\$25 00
Postage.....	10 00
W. P. Denham, Apthorp's map of State.....	1 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	17 49
Jan'y 20, 1879—G. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	13 50
W. T. Webster, field notes for timber agent..	3 00
Jan'y 28, 1879—John McDougall, stationery.....	6 35
R. F. Taylor, attorney, professional services..	40 00
Feb'y 11, 1879—Clerk, U. S. Court, fees.....	35 84
Feb'y 25, 1879—M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	50 31
W. T. Webster, township plat.....	2 00
March 14, 1879—Jacksonville Union, advertising.....	7 00
Florida Immigrant, subscription and advertisement.....	96 21
A Doggett, Master, furnishing statement....	3 50
C. E. Cadwell, Map of United States.....	2 00
Postage.....	22 10
A. N. Pacetti, Sheriff, expenses of survey....	26 41
G. P. Raney, professional services as solicitor.	250 00
April 25, 1879—G. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	17 00
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	19 50
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	107 98
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses to Washington.....	140 00
H. A. Corley, Copp's Land Owner.....	2 00
B. A. Goodman, surveying.....	12 00
Key of the Gulf, advertising.....	12 00
C. A. Choate.....	25 00
April 26, 1879—C. A. Choate, subscription and advertisement.	70 50
May 1, 1879—D. S. Walker, attorney, professional services..	200 00
May 2, 1879—P. W. White, attorney, professional services..	100 00
May 10, 1879—George F. Drew, traveling expenses to Washington.....	150 00
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses to Jacksonville.....	10 00

June 11, 1879—W. A. C. Benbow, Sheriff, costs and expenses	188 99
W. Gwynn, traveling expenses to Jacksonville.....	15 00
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses to Jacksonville and Palatka.....	33 85
Geo. P. Raney, expenses of self and P. W. White.....	82 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	94 69
Jacksonville Union, printing.....	24 00
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	6 50
H. Wells, compensation selecting land.....	236 08
June 13, 1879—G. H. Johnson, surveying.....	20 00
July 3, 1879—C. E. Dyke, printing.....	37 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	111 00
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses.....	14 15
Geo. F. Drew, traveling expenses.....	15 00
C. C. Yonge, attorney, professional services..	50 00
E. J. Berry, expenses 9 months.....	564 27
July 19, 1879—Clerk Supreme Court, costs.....	5 45
Sheriff Supreme Court, costs.....	3 72
August 2, 1879—J. M. Baker, attorney, professional services... Postage.....	100 00
E. J. Berry, expenses for June.....	22 37
August 9, 1879—A. N. Pacetti, Sheriff, expenses of surveying.	91 50
G. R. Frisbee, surveying.....	43 20
R. F. Taylor, attorney, professional services..	18 20
August 20, 1879—W. U. Telegraph Co.....	50 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	2 05
Sept. 3, 1879—W. Gwynn, traveling expenses, express charges, etc.....	24 12
Sept. 6, 1879—M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	19 50
Oct. 30, 1879—M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	247 70
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	70 15
E. J. Berry, expenses in August.....	2 50
Postage.....	89 65
Nov. 4, 1879—H. A. Corley, express and telegraph expenses.	24 16
L. B. Wombwell, traveling expenses.....	7 70
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	49 50
Nov. 17, 1879—R. F. Taylor, attorney, professional services..	27 13
Nov. 19, 1879—E. J. Berry, expenses of September and October.....	50 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	98 60
Dec. 8, 1879—C. F. Hopkins, State Agent, salary, etc.....	664 97
Dec. 30, 1879—H. T. Blocker, State Agent, salary, etc.....	146 77
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	123 30
Dec. 31, 1879—Geo. P. Raney, traveling expenses and court fees.....	95 17
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses and telegraphing.....	49 40
Clerk U. S. Court, costs.....	30 20
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	15 75
Jan'y 10, 1880—B. D. Jones, expenses of swamp investigation.	107 50
M. A. Williams, ".....	24 00
M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	69 60
Isaiah Geiger, expenses swamp land investigation.....	178 33
Jan'y 14, 1880—Postage.....	5 00
	13 98

	E. J. Berry, expenses for November and December.....	103 45
Jan'y 24, 1880—	C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding and ruling.....	18 60
	W. R. Wilson, expenses swamp land investigation.....	17 00
	H. S. Duval, expenses swamp land investigation.....	111 00
Jan'y 31, 1880—	J. H. Durkee, U. S. Marshal, fees.....	14 80
Feb'y 3, 1880—	B. D. Jones, expenses swamp land investigation.....	48 25
	H. T. Blocker, expenses swamp land investigation.....	12 50
	H. A. Corley, expenses swamp land investigation.....	2 60
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	139 66
Feb'y 9, 1880—	C. F. Hopkins, swamp land investigation.....	120 00
Feb'y 6, 1880—	E. J. Berry, expenses in January.....	61 40
March 2, 1880—	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	1,184 40
March 9, 1880—	John McDougal stationery.....	16 70
	H. A. Corley, office expenses.....	1 85
	C. E. Dyke, printing.....	118 00
	J. G. Gibbs, swamp land investigation.....	176 60
	H. T. Blocker, swamp land investigation.....	62 30
	B. D. Jones, swamp land investigation.....	81 10
	C. F. Hopkins, swamp land investigation.....	107 50
March 16, 1880—	E. J. Berry, expenses in February.....	54 50
April 1, 1880—	H. T. Blocker, swamp land investigation.....	100 00
	J. M. Baker, professional services as attorney.....	250 00
	C. W. Jones, ".....	250 00
	W. P. Denham, office expenses.....	6 67
April 6, 1880—	Geo. P. Raney, professional services and expenses.....	45 08
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	405 36
April 19, 1880—	Eastern Herald, advertising.....	17 50
	C. A. Bryan, Clerk, fees.....	16 75
April 28, 1880—	C. W. Jones, professional services as attorney.....	250 00
	J. M. Baker, ".....	250 00
	G. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	9 25
	H. A. Corley, ".....	12 70
	C. Drew, ".....	10 00
	W. Gwynn, ".....	9 90
	Postage.....	26 10
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	791 00
May 8, 1880—	Geo. P. Raney, professional services.....	300 00
	Geo. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	9 50
	H. A. Corley, traveling expenses.....	9 50
	H. A. Corley, extra clerk hire.....	30 00
May 31, 1880—	Geo. P. Raney, telegrams.....	1 38
	Clerk U. S. Court, fees.....	1 00
June 21, 1880—	E. J. Berry, expenses in May.....	85 50
June 26, 1880—	Sunland Tribune, advertising.....	25 00
	Florida Agriculturist, advertising.....	50 00
	C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	1 50
	H. A. Corley, traveling and office expenses.....	22 96
	Geo. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	8 00
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	372 36
July 1, 1880—	H. T. Blocker, swamp land investigation.....	50 00

July 5, 1880—	C. E. Dyke, printing.....	110 50
July 7, 1880—	Key of the Gulf, advertising.....	30 00
	C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	5 00
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	602 14
August 9, 1880—	J. M. Baker, attorney, professional services.....	250 00
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	79 30
	E. J. Berry, expenses in June and July.....	128 75
	South Florida Citizen, advertising.....	25 00
	Florida Union, advertising.....	31 50
	Orange County Reporter, advertising.....	30 00
	Postage.....	49 20
	H. A. Corley, traveling expenses.....	59 25
	H. A. Corley, office expenses.....	8 12
August 17, 1880—	H. T. Blocker, swamp land investigation.....	72 30
Sept. 18, 1880—	Clerk U. S. Court, record.....	298 25
	Clerk Supreme Court, costs.....	12 75
	Geo. P. Raney, traveling expenses.....	6 50
	E. J. Berry, expenses in August.....	124 80
Sept. 30, 1880—	Clerk Supreme Court United States, deposit for cost of appeal.....	400 00
Oct'r 12, 1880—	H. A. Corley traveling expenses.....	96 90
	S. M. Archer, mounting plats.....	59 08
	C. A. Bryan, Binding.....	2 50
	G. P. Raney, express charges.....	2 00
	Postage.....	53 68
	W. Gwynn, express charges.....	1 50
	Tampa Guardian, advertising.....	25 00
Nov. 13, 1880—	E. J. Berry, expenses September and October.....	103 75
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	126 05
	W. T. Webster, township plats.....	4 00
	C. E. Dyke, printing.....	40 00
	L. G. Sibley, Sheriff, costs and expenses.....	24 75
	H. A. Corley, telegram.....	1 40
	W. D. Bloxham, swamp land investigation.....	8 00
	S. A. Swann, traveling expenses to meet Board.....	21 50
Dec. 1, 1880—	W. Gwynn, traveling expenses Lafayette Court.....	14 65
	M. A. Williams, commissions on sales.....	2 90

Salaries as follows:

Salesman, 2 years.....	\$2,400 00
Secretary, 2 years.....	800 00
Treasurer, 2 years.....	1,200 00
Timber Agent, 23½ months.....	2,916 67

Amounts refunded on canceled entries:

Feb. 5, 1879—	Samuel B. Thompson.....	\$54 50
Feb. 25, 1879—	Samuel B. Thompson.....	29 96
March 14, 1879—	N. D. & L. Eiland.....	43 50
June 25, 1879—	James M. Sparkman.....	37 00
Aug. 2, 1879—	James Masters.....	40 00
Oct. 30, 1879—	Elijah B. Sparkman.....	39 96
Dec. 29, 1879—	Edward M. Lee.....	20 00
April 1, 1880—	Samuel B. Thompson.....	109 49
April 28, 1880—	William O. Ames.....	63 42
Oct. 12, 1880—	Joseph W. Boring.....	72 00
	William C. Brown.....	40 15

Nov. 13, 1880—John Vinzant, Jr.....	104 93
John W. Green.....	30 00
David J. Lee.....	40 00

Amounts ordered paid attorneys in railroad cases under resolution of the Board adopted June 12, 1879:

George P. Raney.....	\$7,200 00
David S. Walker, Sr.....	3,600 00
P. W. White.....	1,200 00

February 11, 1879.—Mr. S. I. Wailes having delivered to the Governor a patent for swamp lands embracing 29,509.75 acres, and being entitled to eight per cent. of said lands under the resolution adopted April 13, 1878, [see page 93 of last Report] amounting to 2,360.78 acres, it was

Resolved, That Mr. Wailes be authorized to select the said quantity of lands to which he is entitled as aforesaid from those embraced in said patent, and the Salesman is authorized and instructed to convey to him the lands so selected, and shall prepare a deed of conveyance thereof to be executed by the Trustees, or deliver to said Wailes certificates of purchase for the lands so purchased, which certificates shall be assignable, and for which deeds will be substituted whenever surrendered and filed with the Board by the said Wailes or his assignees.

October 30, 1879.—Patent No. 19, Tallahassee District, and Patent No. 1, Gainesville District, embracing swamp lands selected prior to 1861, and not heretofore patented, amounting to 16,823.73 acres, having been received, and having been procured through S. I. Wailes, the State Agent in Washington, the Salesman was instructed to permit Mr. Wailes to enter under his contract 1,349.90 acres, being eight per cent. of the lands so patented.

November 20, 1879.—Patents Nos. 17 and 18 of the former Tampa, now Gainesville Land District, having been received, embracing swamp lands selected since the war, amounting to 895,875.02 acres, it was

Resolved, That the Salesman be instructed to allow Mr. Wailes to enter lands under his contract to the amount of \$17,917.50, that amount being his commissions on said patents at the rate of two cents per acre for each acre patented, as per resolution of October 19, 1878.

March 20, 1880.—Patents Nos. 19 and 20 of the former Tampa, now Gainesville Land District, embracing 2,819,662.22 acres of swamp lands, having been received, the Salesman was instructed to allow Mr. Wailes to enter lands to the amount of \$56,393.24, that amount being his commissions thereon as per resolution of October 19, 1878.

The Board approved the account of Williams, Swann & Cor-

ley for the selection of 556,995.15 acres of swamp land, embraced in Tampa Patent No. 19, under contract of May 10, 1873, at two cents per acre, amounting to \$10,739.90, to be paid in lands confirmed to the State since the date of said contract.

June 26, 1880.—The Board approved the account of Williams & Swann for the balance due them for selecting lands under their contract with the Trustees of March 4, 1871, amounting to \$9,403.08, payable in swamp lands at one dollar per acre, or Internal Improvement lands at their appraised valuation.

RAILROADS.

March 3, 1879.—The Board received notice of the adoption by the Assembly of a resolution requiring the Trustees to report to the Legislature what, if any, "tariff of prices for transportation and freight on the several railroads of this State has been established by them, or their predecessors in office, agreeably to the provisions of the 'Act to define the duties of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund,' approved December 7, 1864."

The report of the Trustees in reference to said resolution is found on pages 507 and 508, Assembly Journal of 1879.

April 26, 1879.—At the request of the Lake Jesup, Osceola and Kissimmee River Railroad and Navigation Company, the lands embraced in the odd-numbered sections within six miles of the line of the road of said company were reserved from sale until the first day of June next, to give an opportunity to the Board of Directors to agree with the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund upon the plans and specifications of the construction of the road.

May 17, 1879.—A letter was received from the Attorney-General, at Jacksonville, enclosing copy of a petition filed in the U. S. Court on behalf of Francis Vose, praying an order restraining the Trustees from reserving lands from sale for the benefit of railroad companies under the acts passed by the Legislature at the last session.

The President of the Lake Jesup, Osceola and Kissimmee River Railroad and Navigation Company presented the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of said company, proposing for the consideration of the Trustees the following specifications of the construction of their road:

1st. The line of road, for sixty feet from the centre, shall be cleared of all standing timber.

2d. The grading shall be for a single track, except at depots, turn-outs and similar places, where it shall be wider, if necessary, with a road-bed twelve feet wide in cuttings, with ditches

two feet in depth below grade, and of such width as may be necessary to secure proper drainage, and six feet on embankments at the grade line, with slopes of one and a half foot to one foot rise. All embankments and excavations shall be so constructed as to secure perfect drainage and the avoidance of standing water near the cross-ties.

3d. All cross-ties shall be delivered on the line of the road, and be of heart-pine, cypress, white, yellow, post, live or Spanish oak, white or red cedar, and not less than six feet long, with not less than six inches face and six inches in thickness, and shall be well and carefully bedded, and laid within two and one-half feet from centre to centre.

4th. At all water-ways sufficient space shall be left for the unobstructed passage of water; and at all points on the line of road, where it is practicable, side ditches shall be cut to carry off the surface water.

5th. In the crossing of all streams, the bridges shall be constructed according to the plans approved by the State Engineer.

6th. The gauge of the road shall be three feet.

7th. The rail used shall weigh not less than twenty pounds per lineal yard, and be of the best quality of steel or iron, and well fastened to the cross-ties with the best quality of spikes and plates: *Provided*, That, if the company prefer, the fish-bar and fastenings may be used.

8th. The entire equipment shall be first-class, and shall at all times be sufficient for the prompt transportation of all passengers and freight ordinarily offering.

9th. The grade on no portion of the route shall exceed forty-five feet per mile, and no single curve adopted exceeding four degrees of curvature.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the specifications of construction proposed by the Lake Jesup, Osceola and Kissimmee River Railroad and Navigation Company be approved by this Board, but that the time of reservation from market of the lands adjacent the road, under the order of the Board of April 26, be not extended until the Board is advised of the decision of the U. S. Court upon the petition filed on behalf of Mr. Vose to restrain the Trustees from reserving lands from sale under the acts of the last Legislature.

June 11.—The reservation of lands from sale for the benefit of the Lake Jesup Osceola and Kissimmee River Railroad and Navigation Company was continued until the decision of the court is made respecting the same, and until the further order of the Board.

April 26.—At the request of the St. Johns and Lake Eustis

Railway Company, the odd-numbered sections of swamp lands lying within six miles of the route of said company's railway, were reserved from sale until the first day of June next.

June 11.—The reservation for the benefit of said company was continued until the decision of the court is made respecting the same, and until the further order of the Board.

November 13, 1880.—The Board proceeded to the consideration of a communication from Col. A. J. Lane, President of the St. Johns and Lake Eustis Railway Company, accompanied with the certificate and affidavit of W. P. Couper, Civil Engineer, showing that the road has been completed, and is in operation, from Astor, on the St. Johns river, to Fort Mason, on Lake Eustis, and giving the details of construction. The Salesman was instructed to prepare a deed for the signature of the Trustees conveying to said company the lands granted to them by the Act of the Legislature approved February 20, 1879, entitled "An act to incorporate the St. Johns and Lake Eustis Railway Company;" said deed to be placed in the hands of the Attorney-General for delivery after reporting the execution thereof to the United States Circuit Court.

The deed was executed December 1, conveying the lands granted as aforesaid, amounting to 14,605.62 acres.

April 26, 1879.—A letter was received on behalf of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, enclosing the draft of a proposed agreement between the Trustees and said company for the conveyance to said company of the lands granted to it by the act passed at the late session of the Legislature, and requesting that the Trustees consider said paper, and give notice to the company of any features therein considered objectionable, and notifying the Board that the officers representing said company will meet the Board on the 10th of May for conference and action, if such time will suit the Trustees. The proposed agreement was read, and the various provisions discussed, and the papers were referred to the Attorney-General.

May 10.—Hon. S. L. Niblack and Mr. G. B. Phinney, representing the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, conferred with the Trustees respecting the means to be taken to enable said company to obtain the benefit of the land grant made to it at the last session of the Legislature subject to the existing liens.

June 11.—The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, That this Board will agree to any sale to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company of the lands mentioned in the fifth section of the act approved March 4, 1879, entitled "An act to grant certain lands

to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company," that may be agreed upon between said company and the creditors of the Fund; *Provided, however,* That the price of such lands shall not be under 10 cents per acre; *And provided further,* That no lands shall vest in said company before they shall be paid for; nor shall any part of said lands be reserved from sale for a longer period than sixty days; nor shall more land be reserved at any one time from sale before payment therefor than one hundred thousand acres; *And provided further,* That no land shall be reserved from sale except as sections of ten consecutive miles of railroad are graded and furnished with cross-ties as provided in said act; *And provided further,* That for every forty miles of road so graded and furnished with cross-ties ten miles shall be fully completed, ironed, equipped, and in actual operation.

Be it further resolved, That this resolution is not to be taken as a precedent as to any other company in so far as the minimum price is concerned.

March 4, 1880.—The Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company filed a plat of the survey of its road and branches.

March 9.—A communication was received from the President of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, enclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, selecting for said company, under Chapter 3167, of the Laws of Florida, the odd-numbered sections of swamp lands within six miles on each side of the route of its road, and requesting that said lands be withdrawn from market. A communication was also received from the Solicitor of said company, requesting the Trustees to sell to it a body of land within ten miles of that part of its road between Palatka and Gainesville, not to exceed 120,000 acres, at reduced prices.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved, That the Attorney-General is directed to take such steps in the United States Circuit Court as may be necessary to secure a modification of the orders in the case of Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, in so far as the same may interfere with the withdrawal from sale of the alternate sections of land granted to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company under the provisions of Chapter 3167, of the Laws of Florida, approved March 4, 1879.

And be it further resolved, That until the action of the court, on the motion which may be made for the above purpose, the odd-numbered sections on either side of, and within six miles of that part of the line of said company's road between Palatka

and Gainesville, according to the plan thereof on file with this Board, be reserved from sale.

March 12.—A letter was received from the Solicitor of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company proposing to purchase 120,000 acres of the swamp lands lying within ten miles of the surveyed route of said company's road, between Palatka and Gainesville, at a price not exceeding 30 cents per acre.

March 20.—The Board decided to adhere to their decision, made on the 10th of January last, not to sell lands to a railroad company at less than the regular prices, such as would be required from other purchasers.

Said company filed the specifications of construction of its road proposed by the company as a modification of the details prescribed by the Internal Improvement Act; which were read and laid on the table.

April 19.—A letter was received from the Solicitor of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, asking the Board to reconsider their former action refusing to withdraw the alternate sections from market along the entire line of road until the question is presented to the United States Court, and also in not adopting the details of construction presented by said company.

April 28.—A series of resolutions adopted by the citizens of Gainesville, and similar resolutions adopted by the citizens of Palatka, were presented to the Board, expressing sympathy with, and confidence in, the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, and pressing upon the Trustees to use all their power in aid of the immediate construction of the road.

May 5.—The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Under the resolutions adopted by this Board on the 9th day of March last, a motion was made by the Attorney-General, in the United States Circuit Court at Jacksonville, for a modification of the orders in the case of Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, in so far as the same may interfere with the withdrawal from sale of the alternate sections of land granted to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, under Chapter 3167 of the Laws of Florida; *and, whereas,* the Hon. Thomas Settle, Judge of said Court, has set said motion down for hearing on the first Monday in June proximo, and has directed that the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund do withdraw said lands from market until said motion is argued and decided by the court: therefore,

Be it resolved, That the swamp lands lying within six miles of the survey of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor

Railroad, embraced in the odd-numbered sections, be reserved from sale until the further order of this Board, under the direction of the court.

Be it further resolved, That the Salesman, and the agent for the sale of lands, be instructed, in case of applications for the purchase of any of said lands, to notify the applicants of their withdrawal from sale, and that should said lands be restored to market, the persons so applying will have the preferred right of purchasing the lands applied for at any time within sixty days after they are restored to market.

May 19.—The Board proceeded to the consideration of an application on behalf of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company for some action by the Trustees toward the consummation of an arrangement between the Trustees and said company and the creditors of the Internal Improvement Fund for the release of the lands from the indebtedness against the Fund so as to enable the said company to obtain the benefit of the grant of lands made in the fifth section of "An act to grant certain lands to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company," approved March 4, 1879.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, That the Board will agree to any sale to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company of the lands mentioned in the fifth section of the act approved March 4, 1879, entitled "An act to grant certain lands to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company," that may be agreed upon between the said company and the creditors of the Fund, or which may be fixed by an order to be made by the United States Circuit Court in the case of Francis Vose vs. Trustees Internal Improvement Fund; *Provided, however*, That the price of such lands shall not be under 10 cents per acre; *And provided further*, That no lands shall vest in said company before they shall be paid for; nor shall any part of said land be reserved from sale for a longer period than sixty days; nor shall more land be reserved at any one time from sale before payment therefor than one hundred thousand acres; *And provided further*, That no lands shall be reserved from sale except as sections of ten consecutive miles of railroad are graded and furnished with cross-ties, as provided in said act; *And provided further*, That for every forty miles of road so graded and furnished with cross-ties, ten miles shall be fully completed, ironed and equipped, and in actual operation.

Be it further resolved, That this resolution is not to be taken as a precedent as to any other company in so far as the minimum price is concerned.

It is further understood, That any order to be made by the United States Court, fixing the price of lands as above provided, shall be made at Jacksonville, in this State, at the court to be held in June, A. D. 1880.

May 24.—The following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved, That there be added to the resolution passed by the Board, at its meeting on the 19th inst., in the matter of the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, at the foot thereof, the following, to-wit:

And it is further understood and provided, That no order made by the court, fixing the price of lands, either at or above 10 cents per acre, shall be binding upon the Board, if they shall file in said court, or with the clerk thereof, within ten days after the date of such order, a copy of any resolution the Board may pass dissenting from such order.

June 26.—The following order of the United States Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, was laid before the Board:

United States Circuit Court, Fifth Circuit Northern District of Florida.

Francis Vose vs. Trustees Internal Improvement Fund of Florida *et als.*—In Equity.

It is ordered in this cause, That all orders heretofore made herein, in so far as the same in any manner conflict with the right of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund to withdraw from sale the alternate sections of land granted by the Legislature of Florida, by the Act of 1879, to the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad Company, are vacated; and said Board are authorized to withdraw the same on such terms as may be reasonable and just and in accordance with said act; *And it is further ordered*, That the said Board are authorized to make sale to said railroad company of the lands granted, or proposed to be granted, to said company by the fifth section of said act, at not less than thirty cents per acre, and on such terms, as to the construction of the road, as may seem reasonable and proper, and in accordance with the said act; *Provided, however*, That sale may be made as low as twenty cents per acre upon said company executing bond, with securities, for the prompt and proper construction of the entire road, to be approved by said Board. Done and ordered in open court June 16, 1880.

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

Whereupon, it was ordered by the Board, that the resolutions adopted on the 5th May last, reserving from sale the odd-numbered sections within six miles of the surveyed route of

the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad, be continued until the further order of this Board.

Said company submitted details of construction of said road; which were laid on the table.

May 8, 1879.—Patrick Houstoun, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Edward Houstoun, deceased, appeared before the Board and tendered the payment of five thousand dollars in full settlement of the balance due by said Edward Houstoun on account of moneys arising from the sale of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad, placed in his hands by the Trustees.

The following resolution, adopted on the 25th April by the directors of the Florida Central Railroad Company, was placed before the Board:

Resolved, (without admitting that this company has any interest in the matter,) That this company is willing that the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund shall receive from the executors of E. Houstoun five thousand dollars (\$5,000), in compromise of the suit pending in Savannah, Ga., by the Trustees against the said executors, to recover an amount of money in the said executors' hands arising from the sale of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

The following resolution was thereupon adopted by the Board:

Resolved by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, That this Board will receive the sum of five thousand dollars from the executors of the last will and testament of Edward Houstoun, in full settlement of the balance due by said Houstoun on account of the moneys placed in his hands arising from the sale of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad; and that on the payment of said amount, by the said executors, to the Treasurer of this Board, Walter Gwynn, the suit instituted against said executors in the United States Circuit Court, at Savannah, Georgia, be dismissed, the said executors to pay the costs of said suit and the attorney's fees of the Solicitor of this Board, the Hon. R. E. Lester, over and above the one hundred dollars' retainer paid said Solicitor by this Board; and that such payment shall stand as a full settlement of the claim of the Board against the said Houstoun, his executors or estate.

July 3, 1879.—The United States Circuit Court having made an order that the Treasurer invest the moneys in his hands belonging to the sinking fund of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad, amounting to \$5,000, the Treasurer was instructed to make a temporary investment in the bonds of the State of Florida until it can be ascertained at what price the

bonds of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad Company can be purchased.

June 12, 1879.—Dr. John Westcott appeared before the Board on behalf of the St. Johns Railway Company, and called attention to the fact that several thousand acres of swamp lands, which were granted to the company by the Act of 1858, had since been sold by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, constituting a claim against the Fund in favor of said company which should be adjusted.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board recognizes the claim of the St. Johns Railway Company on account of sales made by the Board of swamp and overflowed lands granted to said company by the Legislature of Florida under the act incorporating said company; but this Board is not now prepared to decide the amount of said claim, or the mode of settlement of the same, it being, however, understood that the company is willing to be reimbursed either in other land or in money, and, upon settlement, to make quit-claim deeds to this Board of the lands so sold, or to the purchasers of the same or their assigns or legal representatives.

November 4.—The Secretary was instructed to write to the officers of the St. Johns Railway Company and inquire how they propose to adjust their claim for the lands within six miles of the road, sold by the Trustees.

September 6.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Salesman be instructed to restore to market the even-numbered sections of land, within six miles of the route of the Peninsular Railway, which were withdrawn from market on the 21st of September last; *Provided*, That where any of said lands have been applied for during the time when they were reserved from sale, the salesman shall notify the applicants that the lands are subject to entry, and shall allow them sixty days from this date to make payment for the lands applied for.

November 13.—A letter was received from the Hon. D. L. Yulee requesting that the even-numbered sections, within six miles of the Peninsular Railway, which were restored to market by a resolution adopted September 6th, be again withdrawn; whereupon the following resolution was adopted;

Resolved, That no sales shall be made, for the period of twenty days from this date, of lands lying on either side of and within six miles of the Peninsular Railway; and that the agents for the sale of lands be so notified, and directed, in case of any applications for the purchase of said land, or any part thereof is made, to notify the applicants that the propriety of selling the same is under consideration, and to note the time of

all applications to purchase in order that the person or persons first applying may have the preferred right to purchase in case said lands shall be restored to market.

December 30.—A letter was received from the Land Agent of the Peninsular Railway Company enclosing a list of State lands (26,298.94-100) acres) in the odd-numbered sections, between the six-mile parallels of the line of the Peninsular Railway, and asking that said list be officially recognized by the Trustees and certified to said company.

The following order was made:

Ordered, That the Secretary notify the Peninsular Railway Company that the Trustees hold reserved from sale all the odd-numbered sections of land belonging to the Fund within six miles of the route of the Peninsular Railway from Waldo to Ocala; but no list of the lands granted to said company can be certified by the Trustees until said company shall have completed thirty miles of that portion of the line or route from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, in South Florida, which they are authorized to construct, and shall have furnished proof thereof.

A letter was received from the Land Agent of the Peninsular Railway Company enclosing a list of about 7,000 acres of State land, selected for said company from the even-numbered sections within the six-mile limits of its road, and asking that said list be certified to said company in lieu of an equal quantity of land conveyed by the Trustees to individual purchasers from lands in the odd-numbered sections heretofore granted to the Florida Railroad Company for its Ocala extension.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the lands selected and applied for on behalf of the Peninsular Railway Company, lying in the even-numbered sections, as indemnity for and in lieu of lands lying in the odd-numbered sections within six miles of the line or route of said railway which have been sold by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, be withdrawn from sale for sixty days, so as to afford an opportunity to said Peninsular Railway Company to procure from the United States Circuit Court an order or decree authorizing or permitting the Board to convey said lands to said company.

Resolved further, That during the time of such reservation all applications for any of said lands shall be noted by the Salesman and the applicants informed of the reservation; and if the lands shall thereafter be restored to market, all such applicants shall have sixty days' notice thereof, and the privilege, in that time, to make the entry in preference to all other persons.

March 9, 1880.—A certified copy of the following order,

made by the United States Circuit Court, was laid before the Board:

United States Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Northern District of Florida.

Francis Vose vs. the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund and others.—Petition of the Peninsular Railroad Company.

Now, on this nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1880, the petition in this case coming on to be heard, and James M. Baker, Esquire, appearing for the petitioner, and John T. Walker, Esquire, for Francis Vose and in opposition to the prayer of the petitioner, and argument having been heard, and it appearing that the legislative act of the State of Florida, entitled "An act to provide for and encourage a liberal system of internal improvements in this State," approved January 6th, 1855, and by the fifteenth section thereof, the State thereby granted to each of the different companies that might thereafter construct portions of any of the lines or routes indicated in said act, the alternate sections of State lands on each side for six miles; and that, by a resolution of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, adopted on the 29th day of December, 1856, the odd-numbered sections were allotted to the companies so constructing said roads; and that the line from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with an extension to Cedar Keys, was one of the lines indicated in the act and to which said grant was applicable; and that the petitioner in this case, the Peninsular Railroad Company, deriving its rights through the Florida Railroad Company, is now engaged in constructing, under the provisions of the said act of January 6th, 1855, that part of the line between Amelia Island and the waters of Tampa Bay, which extends south from Waldo, the point at which the extension to Cedar Keys leaves the main line to Tampa; and that some of the odd-numbered sections lying along the said line which were so granted, and to which said company is by said grant entitled, have been inadvertently sold by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, and the proceeds of such sale appropriated to the use of the trust; and that the Peninsular Railroad Company has consented to accept other lands within the six-mile limits in substitution of the lands so sold by the said Trustees; and that the said Peninsular Railroad Company and the said Trustees, have found, upon investigation, that the lands in odd-numbered sections specified in the schedule appended to the petition, marked (A), was so illegally sold by the Trustees, and have agreed that the lands specified in schedule marked (B), also appended to the petition, should be

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substituted for the lands so improperly sold, and be accepted by the said company in lieu thereof and in full satisfaction therefor; therefore, it is

Ordered and adjudged, That the said Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida be authorized, and they are hereby authorized, to substitute to the said railroad company the said lands described and specified in the exhibit list marked (B) in the place and stead of the lands described and specified in the exhibit list marked (A), and to execute such instrument as may be necessary to effectuate the order and authority herein contained.

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

JACKSONVILLE, February 20, 1880.

Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the lands heretofore reserved from sale at the request of the Peninsular Railroad Company, in lieu of lands within six miles of their road in odd-numbered sections, which had been sold by the Trustees, be held reserved for the purpose of conveying the same to said company upon their compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Internal Improvement law of January 6, 1855.

July 5.—A letter was received from the President of the Peninsular Railway Company reporting the progress of the road and inquiring as to the appointment of an engineer to examine the work of construction, and also suggesting that, as the work is still progressing, it may be the wish of the Trustees to defer the inspection until another section is completed, which, if desired, will be satisfactory to the company.

The Secretary was instructed to reply that the Board will designate an engineer to inspect the work of construction, but prefer to defer the inspection until another section is completed.

January 10, 1880.—A letter was received on behalf of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River Railroad Company inquiring upon what terms the Trustees will sell the lands adjacent to the route of said road and not embraced in the land grant.

The Board decided that they would not sell said lands to said company except at the regular price fixed for the lands, and such as would be required of any other purchaser.

March 20, 1880.—A petition was received from citizens of St. Augustine requesting the Trustees to sell to the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River Railroad Company certain lands along its road in order to aid said company in building the road.

The Board decided to adhere to the decision made on the 10th of January last.

March 4, 1880.—The survey of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gult Railroad, from Silver Springs to Blue Spring, was filed.

April 19, 1880.—A letter was received on behalf of the Tampa, Pease Creek and St. Johns River Railway Company requesting the Trustees to reserve from sale the alternate sections within six miles of its road when a survey of the route is filed.

The Attorney-General prepared a letter in reply, which was read to and approved by the Board, giving the reason why the Trustees cannot extend the time prescribed by the Legislature for filing the survey, and securing the withdrawal of the alternate sections from sale.

July 8, 1880.—The Attorney-General laid before the Board a communication from J. B. Wall, Esq., attorney for the Tampa, Pease Creek and St. Johns River Railroad Company, requesting that a guarantee from the Trustees that titles will be made to the company upon the construction of the road in compliance with the terms of the act granting lands to said company; in other words, that the company be assured that the failure to file the plat or survey of route within the year will not interfere with its obtaining titles upon the building of the road; and asking further if the construction of the road is actually commenced in good faith, will the Trustees consent not to resist any injunction against them to restrain them from selling to other parties until the meeting of the Legislature.

The Attorney-General prepared a letter in reply, which was unanimously approved by the Board, stating that, after a careful examination of the authorities bearing on the question, it is found that the 4th day of March, A. D. 1880, was the last day on which the survey could have been filed and secured a withdrawal of the land; that should the survey be unfiled and the company proceed to construct the road, the Trustees think that it would be entitled to such alternate sections within the six-mile limits of each section of ten miles as had not been sold previous to the completion of the grading and laying of the cross-ties; *Provided,* That for every forty miles graded and cross-tied, ten miles shall be completed, ironed and equipped; that the Board cannot give any guaranty against purchasers interfering prior to such construction, nor against the interposition of creditors of the Fund in opposition to the above views; that should any writ be brought in any court, other than the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida, to enjoin the Trustees from selling the alternate sections, the Trustees would feel it their duty to plead that the United States Court has jurisdiction of the questions, by virtue of its receivership and orders in the Vose case, and to lay before any court the fact that the survey had not been filed; that should any court, in the face of this showing, injoin the sale, the Trus-

tees would feel bound to appeal from the decision, unless the creditors of the Fund were satisfied that the reservation should be made; and that the Trustees would also feel it to be their duty to have the question settled as to whether or not, while the Vose suit is pending, any other court can administer the Fund.

August 9, 1880.—A letter was received inquiring whether the Trustees will aid the construction of a railroad from Jacksonville to Tampa Bay.

The Board directed a reply to be made that the Trustees will extend such aid as they are authorized by law to do, and so far as they can under the orders of the courts.

RAILROAD LITIGATION.

In May, 1879, the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund went to Jacksonville to consult there with all parties interested with regard to the proper steps to be taken on behalf of the Trustees and their *cestuis que trust* in the suits then being argued before Justice Bradley in the United States Circuit Court, in which is involved the vendor's lien held by the Trustees against the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad for the unpaid purchase-money on the sales of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and the Tallahassee Railroad, made March 20, 1869, being the following suits, to-wit:

The Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company vs. George F. Drew, Governor, Trustee, &c., The Florida Central Railroad Company, *et als.*

J. Fred. Schutte, Jans Prins, *et als.*, vs. The Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, George F. Drew, Governor, *et als.*

The following is a copy of the decree made by Justice Bradley:

J. Fred Schutte and others, Complainants, vs. The Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, The Florida Central Railroad Company and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

On this 31st day of May, A. D. 1879, this cause came on for final hearing on the pleadings and proofs therein, and was argued by counsel, and was fully heard by the court.

Whereupon, the court being fully advised of, and concerning the same, doth here now order, adjudge and decree as follows, viz:

1. That the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida have a *first* lien upon the railroad described in said bill of complaint in this suit, running from Lake City to Quincy, in said State, with the branch road to Monticello, and the railroad running from Tallahassee to St. Marks, in said State,

and all the property, rights and franchises belonging or appertaining thereto, to secure the payment to said Trustees of the sum of four hundred and sixty-three thousand, one hundred and seventy-five and 37-100 dollars and interest thereon since March 20th, 1869, at the rate of eight per centum per annum, to attach and rest upon said railroads and property as follows: Of said principal sum on said railroad from Lake City to Quincy, with the branch to Monticello, four hundred and twelve thousand and four hundred dollars, and interest aforesaid; and upon said railroad from Tallahassee to St. Marks, of said principal sum, fifty thousand, seven hundred and seventy-five and 37-100 dollars, with interest as aforesaid.

2. That the complainants in this cause have a *second* lien on both of said railroads before mentioned and upon all the property, privileges, rights and franchises thereto appertaining, and a *first* lien upon that part of the railroad of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company between Quincy and Chattahoochee, in said State, to the amount of all bonds of the said State of Florida held and owned by them, mentioned in the pleadings in this cause and numbered 3,000 and under, together with the interest thereon, matured and to mature. That the amount of State bonds now owned and held by said complainants of principal sum is two millions, seventy hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars, and the interest now matured thereon amounts to one million, six hundred and fifty-five thousand and 60-100 dollars.

3. That the complainants have a *first* lien upon the railroad mentioned in the bill of complaint running from Lake City to Jacksonville, in said State, and all property, rights and franchises thereto appertaining to the amount of all the bonds of the said State of Florida exchanged for the bonds of the said Florida Central Railroad Company, numbered 3,001 and upwards, held and owned by them, said complainants, and all interest now matured and to mature thereon. That the amount of all said last-named numbered bonds, owned and held by said complainants, is one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars, and the amount of interest thereon now matured is one hundred and eighteen thousand, five hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents.

4. That the railroad, and property and franchises pertaining thereto, extending from Lake City to Chattahoochee, in said State, including the branch from Monticello, mentioned in the bill of complaint in this cause, and the railroad from Tallahassee to St. Marks, and the property and franchises pertaining thereto, mentioned in said pleadings, be each sold subject to the lien thereon fixed by this decree to satisfy the lien of the said complainants thereon; that said sales be made by Sherman Conant

and Alexander B. Hawkins, who are hereby appointed Special Masters of this court for that purpose; that said sale be made at Jacksonville, in said State, and advertised for at least ninety days before the day of sale in some newspaper of general circulation published in said Jacksonville, and also in some newspaper of general circulation published in the city of New York; that the purchaser or purchasers at said sale may deposit with said Special Masters, in payment of his or their bid, the said Florida State bonds, numbered 3,000 or under, in the proportion which the whole amount of the bid bears to the whole amount of said State bonds outstanding and numbered 3,000 or under, and interest matured thereon; that is, four million, four hundred and six thousand and one dollars and sixty cents.

5. That the said railroad from Jacksonville to Lake City be sold by said Special Masters at the same time and place, and on like advertisement, as hereinbefore provided, to satisfy the lien of said complainants thereon declared by this decree; that the purchaser or purchasers at said sale may deliver to said Special Masters, in payment of his or their bid, said State bonds of the State of Florida mentioned in said pleadings and numbered 3,001 and upwards, in the proportion which the whole amount of said bid bears to the whole amount of the State bonds outstanding and numbered as last aforesaid; that is, three hundred and fifteen thousand, five hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents.

6. That the balance of either bid for either of the roads herein directed to be sold, above the amounts thereof to be paid in bonds as aforesaid, shall be paid to said Special Masters in cash at the time of said sale; and, if not paid at once, the said Masters shall immediately re-offer said property for sale until the same shall be sold and paid for according to this decree; that the amount paid in cash at either of the sales herein directed shall be paid into court by said Masters, to be disposed of by the court; and, on the coming in of said Special Masters' report, if said sale or sales shall be confirmed, the purchaser or purchasers shall be placed immediately in possession of the property purchased.

7th. That unless the purchaser or purchasers of said railroad from Lake City to Chattahoochee, and the branch to Monticello, and the railroad from Tallahassee to St. Marks, or either of them, shall, within one year from the day of the sale thereof, discharge and satisfy the liens of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida thereon, respectively, as hereinbefore declared, then the said railroad, property and franchises thereto respectively pertaining, extending from Lake City to Quincy, including the branch road to Monticello, and the railroad, and property and franchises thereto belonging

extending from Tallahassee to St. Marks, shall be taken possession of and sold by the marshal of the United States for said district, separately, to satisfy the liens thereon respectively fixed by this decree, and said sale shall be advertised to take place at Tallahassee, in said State, in a newspaper of general circulation in said Tallahassee, and also in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of New York, at least ninety days before the day of sale; and the purchaser or purchasers at said sale or sales may pay to the marshal in satisfaction of their bid for either of said roads which are a lien upon said road, that is, the bonds to pay which the lien of vendor exists as declared by this decree, in the proportion which the whole bid bears to the whole amount of bonds which are a lien as aforesaid, and shall pay the balance in cash at the time of said sale; and the marshal shall return said bonds so received by him and the balance, if any, of cash into court, to be disposed of as the court may direct.

8th. That in case the sales herein directed to be made to satisfy said complaints, said liens shall not be sufficient to fully satisfy the amounts due said complainants on the said State bonds numbered 3,000 and below, the said complainants shall be subrogated to the right of the Trustees of the said Internal Improvement Fund of Florida as to any claim or right which said Trustees have against any person or persons in regard to said unpaid portion of said purchase money which is declared by this decree to be a first lien as aforesaid, and also as to any other security or securities which the said Trustees were or are possessed of, out of which to enforce payment to them of the amount of said unpaid purchase money, or any part thereof, or out of which said Trustees might have enforced payment of said lien therefor.

9th. That the application of Daniel P. Holland to have his judgment paid out of the funds in the hands of the Receivers in this case, be and the same is hereby denied.

10th. *And whereas*, James G. Gibbes has filed a petition to intervene, *pro interesse suo*, claiming certain rights in that portion of the said railroad extending from Quincy to Chattahoochee, and prays to have the same adjudicated and allowed; it is therefore ordered and decreed, that the rights of the said Gibbes, whatever they may be, in that portion of the said railroad, be reserved from the effect and operation of the present decree and any sale to be made by virtue hereof, and that it be referred to Joseph H. Durkee, Esq., as special master, to take proofs with regard to the claim of said Gibbes, with liberty to the complainants, or any other party in the cause, to controvert the said claim by proofs or otherwise; and that the said master do report upon the same with all convenient speed, and

return the proofs taken and his conclusions thereon, in order that the court, by a supplemental decree, may take order in the matter as law and equity may require; and any proofs which have been taken in this case may be used before the master in reference to said claim.

11th. *It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That any balance of money which may remain in the hands of the Treasurer of Florida, applicable to the payment of the liens herein, and hereby established, and not otherwise disposed of by any court having jurisdiction and control of the same, be paid by the said Treasurer to the Receivers in this cause, to be appropriated, with the other moneys in their hands, under the direction of the court, to the uses of this cause and to the satisfaction of this decree in favor of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund.

It is further ordered, That any further equities not herein and hereby disposed of, including the claims of those who have intervened for their interest in the fund, do stand for further consideration and disposition upon the foot of this decree.

It is further ordered, That the costs of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund in this cause and in the cause of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, in which they are defendants, be taxed and paid out of the moneys in the hands of the Receivers.

And be it further ordered, That the complainants in this cause recover their costs to be taxed, and on taxation, that the same be paid out of the fund in the hands of the Receivers in this cause.

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Circuit Justice.

From this decree appeals were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States by the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company and by the Florida Central Railroad Company.

June 12, 1879.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the compensation of the following named persons be and is hereby fixed at the following rates for professional services in the following cases, to-wit: To David S. Walker, Sr., for services in the cases of H. Bisbee, Jr., vs. George F. Drew, Governor, and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, et al., in Leon Circuit Court, and the case of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, vs. the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, et al., in the U. S. Circuit Court; and the case of D. P. Holland vs. the Trustees I. I. Fund, et al., in Duval Circuit Court; and the case of J Fred Schutte, et al., vs. The Jack-

sonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, and the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, et als., in the U. S. Circuit Court, the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars; and to George P. Raney in the same cases, the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars; and to P. W. White, in the same case, twelve hundred dollars.

Resolved further, That the same be paid by the Treasurer of this Board out of any moneys in his hands, or that may come into his hands, specially applicable to the payment for such services.

The above moneys were not paid from proceeds of sales of lands or any property of the Fund, but from earnings of the railroads involved in the litigation in the Schutte case, obtained for the purpose of paying such fees, on application of the Trustees, under the following decree:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Florida—In Chancery.

J. Fred Schutte et al. vs. The Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company et al.—Supplemental Decree.

Application having been duly made to this court by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, for an allowance out of the funds in the possession of this court in the above entitled cause, for their counsel and solicitor's fees, for services rendered to secure the payment of the vendor's lien, which has been adjudged by the decree in this cause to be valid against the said railroad property, and by Horatio Bisbee, Jr., for his services as solicitor for the State in the several suits mentioned in his petition in this cause, on consideration whereof,

It is ordered and decreed, That there be paid to said Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, for their counsel and solicitor's fees, the sum of twelve thousand dollars; and that there be allowed and paid to Horatio Bisbee, Jr., the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for his services as solicitor for the State in the several suits mentioned in said petition.

It appearing that Walter Gwynn, the Treasurer of the State of Florida and the Treasurer of the said Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, has now in his hands and control the sum of about thirty-five thousand dollars, the proceeds and one of the results of the suit of the State of Florida vs. Edward C. Anderson, Jr., et al., in the Supreme Court of the United States, which said sum of money arose from the operations of said railroad under Robert Walker as the Receiver of the said Supreme Court, and this court having

inserted in its decree in this cause the following provision, to-wit:

"It is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed, That any balance of money which may remain in the hands of the Treasurer of Florida, applicable to the payment of the liens herein and hereby established, and not otherwise disposed of by any court having jurisdiction and control of the same, be paid by the said Treasurer to the Receivers in this cause, to be appropriated with the other moneys in their hands, under the direction of the court, to the uses of this cause, and to the satisfaction of this decree, in favor of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund:"

It is therefore ordered, That said Walter Gwynn, the Treasurer as aforesaid, pay to the said Board of Trustees the sum of twelve thousand dollars for their solicitor's fees, and to Horatio Bisbee, Jr., the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, taking their respective receipts for the same, which receipts shall be a full discharge for said moneys to said Walter Gwynn, the Treasurer aforesaid.

In case the said Walter Gwynn, the said Treasurer, shall pay the said moneys in his hands over to the Receivers of this court, in obedience to the said decree of this court, the receipts of said Receivers shall be a full discharge to him for said moneys; and in that event the said Receivers shall pay the said sums of money, allowed herein, to said Board of Trustees and to said Horatio Bisbee, Jr.

And it is further ordered, That the payment by said Walter Gwynn, of said moneys in his hands, upon the order or draft of said Receivers, shall be a full discharge to him for said moneys under this decree.

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 3, 1879.

August 8, 1879.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Trustees be and he is hereby authorized to appoint L. B. Wombwell, agent to look into and examine all the accounts and vouchers filed by Messrs. A. B. Hawkins and Sherman Conant, as Receivers of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, in the office of Philip Walter, Clerk of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Florida, and to make a report of the said examination to the Board of Trustees; and the said Wombwell is authorized to call in to his assistance any person familiar with railroad business.

December 30, 1879.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That whereas, General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, Georgia, has applied to this Board for authority to in-

stitute, in the name and on behalf of said Board, against any person or persons who may be liable to such Board for the unpaid balance due on the amount of the purchase price for which the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad and Tallahassee Railroad were sold by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund on the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1869, whether such persons were originally so liable or have become so since the sale, such suit or suits as may be proper to secure such balance, or any part thereof; he, the said Henry R. Jackson is granted such authority upon the following terms and conditions:

1st. Neither the Board nor the Fund shall be liable for any costs, expenses or attorney's fees of such suit or suits. 2nd. Any moneys recovered in such suit or suits shall be paid over to this Board, or its successors, to be applied under the Internal Improvement Act to the satisfaction of the bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Company and Tallahassee Railroad Company issued under the provisions of said act, provided any of the same shall be outstanding and unpaid. 3rd. No suit shall be commenced which shall impair the lien of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund for the purchase money bid at such sales on said railroads, or any decree they may have enforcing the same, or that shall interfere with the Trustees enforcing such decrees;

Provided however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deny the right of General Jackson to compensation out of any moneys received by him or to pay costs of the suit of the same.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be requested to take such steps as may be proper to secure an early hearing of the appeals taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases involving the Pensacola and Georgia and Tallahassee Railroads, now known as the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad.

January 10, 1880.—The Attorney-General was authorized to employ Hon. C. W. Jones to represent the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund in a motion before the Supreme Court of the United States to advance upon the docket the railroad suits taken up on appeal from the U. S. Circuit at Jacksonville.

April 19, 1880.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be instructed to take such action as may be necessary to secure the dismissal in the Supreme Court of the United States of the writ of error sued out by D. P. Holland to the Supreme Court of the State of Florida in the case of D. P. Holland, appellant, vs. The State of Florida and others, appellees.

THE VOSE SUIT.

Mr. Francis Vose filed a petition in this case praying to be allowed his costs and expenditures paid and incurred in prosecuting his suit, and on the 15th February, 1878, the following decree was made:

Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, *et al.*

This cause coming on to be heard on the petition of the plaintiff to be allowed for costs and expenditures paid and incurred in the above entitled cause, as shown by a bill of particulars submitted to A. R. Meek, Special Master, to whom said cause was referred, on the report of the said Master, with evidence, &c., and upon exceptions filed to said report by the parties at variance; after hearing arguments of counsel on both sides and consideration by the court, *It is ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That the report of the said Master be affirmed so far as regards the following items allowed to the said petitioner:—

Item No. 1—To M. D. Papy.....	\$50 00
Item No. 12—To H. Bisbee, Jr.....	1,816 65
Item No. 17—To Jackson, Lawton & Basinger.....	22,678 28
Item No. 18—To T. W. Brevard.....	600 00
Item No. 23—To S. Conant, U. S. Marshal.....	327 96
Item No. 25—To J. Townsend, Clerk.....	305 85
Item No. 28—To J. J. Finley.....	554 50
Item No. 29—To S. Y. Finley.....	50 00
Item No. 30—To J. B. C. Drew.....	1,331 50
Item No. 38—To Philip Walter, Clerk.....	115 60

Making an aggregate of.....\$27,835 34

and that the same be paid by the Receiver in this cause, A. Doggett, with interest upon the same, to be estimated by the Clerk of the Court, subject to examination and exceptions of counsel.

Second. *It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That the following items be disallowed:

Item No. 8—W. P. Dockray.....	\$75 00
Item No. 9—J. S. Adams.....	100 00
Item No. 13—McGruder, Marshal.....	91 00
Item No. 14—M. J. Kelly.....	76 50
Item No. 21—J. D. Pope.....	350 00
Item No. 26—R. B. Cutis.....	1,150 00
Item No. 31—J. T. Hoague.....	1,250 03
Item No. 32—W. R. Anno.....	50 00
Item No. 33—J. P. C. Emmons.....	300 00
Item No. 35—W. G. M. Davis.....	2,066 50
Item No. 36—Joseph Finegan.....	640 00
Item No. 37—J. C. Marcy.....	525 00
Item No. 40—F. Vose.....	1,937 32

Making an aggregate of.....\$8,611 35

but the disallowance of items number is made without prejudice to the right of the said petitioner to submit those claims again for consideration at the close of the litigation in which they have been incurred.

Third. *It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That all other items in said account or bill of particulars allowed by the Master be referred back to a Master that further testimony may be taken in regard to the same under the original order of reference, which is, to that end, continued in full force.

Fourth. *It is ordered*, That the fee of the said Master, A. R. Meek, \$150, be paid by the said Receiver.

It having been agreed among the counsel of the parties at variance that J. H. Durkee, Esq., should be appointed Master *pro hac vice*, under the submission, it is so ordered accordingly.

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

February 15, 1878.

December 23, 1879.—The following additional order and decree was made on said petition:

Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, *et al.*

This case coming on for further hearing under the decree of this court rendered therein on February 15th, 1878, and upon the supplemental report of J. H. Durkee, Esq., appointed Master *pro hac vice*, in connection with the previous report of A. R. Meek, Esq., after hearing arguments of counsel on sides and consideration by the court, *It is ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That the following items embraced and numbered in the report of the said Meek as they are numbered below, be now allowed:

Item No. 22—Paid to A. Doggett.....	\$485 46
Item No. 24—Paid to Hugh A. Corley.....	1,155 67
Item No. 39—Paid to J. H. Mercer.....	6,928 16
Item No. 40—Paid by F. Vose.....	1,937 32
Item No. 41—Paid by F. Vose.....	15,003 35
Item No. 42—Paid by F. Vose.....	34,625 00

\$60,134 96

this to be in addition to the allowance made and paid under the previous order of this court.

Second. *It is further ordered and adjudged*, That the aforesaid sum, with interest upon it from the date of the filing in court of the said report of A. R. Meek, Esq., constitutes a lien upon the Internal Improvement Fund superior to the lien of coupons of bonds issued under the Internal Improvement Act of 1855, and must first be paid from moneys now in the hands, or

hereafter to come into the hands of the Receiver of this court under the decrees in this cause.

Third. That Aristides Doggett, Esq., Receiver, is hereby directed to pay to the solicitors of record of the said Francis Vose (Jackson, Lawton & Basinger) the moneys which may now be in his hands, and such moneys as may hereafter first come into his hands, until the amount of the allowance herein made shall have been fully paid, unless he shall be otherwise instructed by order of this court.

Fourth. *It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed*, That inasmuch as notice of appeal has been given by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, the said Vose is to hold such moneys as may be so paid to him under this order, subject to the results of said appeal, to be accounted for by him, with interest upon the same at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. That the general decree of this court in his favor shall be held pledged as security for his compliance with this order, and that the said, the Trustees, have their appeal without giving further bond than the usual bond for costs.

THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

December 23, 1879.

The Trustees appealed from said decrees to the Supreme Court of the United States.

September 30, 1880.—The Treasurer was instructed to advance to the Attorney-General four hundred dollars to be sent to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington as security for costs in the appeal by the Trustees from the orders and decrees of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida, allowing certain costs and expenses to Francis Vose.

The following statement by James M. Baker, Esq., solicitor for the Trustees in contesting the claim of Mr. Vose, shows the whole amount claimed, and the amount disallowed, and consequently saved to the Fund even if the United States Supreme Court should affirm the decrees of the Circuit Court:

Amount of claim allowed by the Special Master, principal..	\$93,941 65
Amount of interest allowed by the Special Master.....	39,429 46
Amount of claim disallowed on argument.....	3,584 43

Total claim of Mr. Vose	\$136,955 54
Allowed under order of February 15, 1878.....	\$27,833 32
Allowed under order of December 23, 1879.....	60,134 06—
	87,963 28

Amount disallowed.....	\$48,687 26
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July 17, 1880.—The Attorney-General laid before the Board a copy of the following order of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of New York.—In Equity.

David L. Yulee vs. Francis Vose.—On motion for Injunction.
Two motions.

Present—Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Circuit Judge.

NEW YORK, July 13th, 1880.

In this cause two motions coming on to be heard to enjoin the defendant from proceeding with his action at law in this court against the complainant as an endorser of twenty-seven certain promissory notes made by the Florida Railroad Company to Vose, Livingston & Company for five thousand dollars each, described in the bill of complaint herein; and from selling or disposing of one hundred and ninety-five bonds and coupons of said Florida Railroad Company, known as Internal Improvement Fund bonds and coupons, described in said bill of complaint, and deposited as collateral security with said notes—pending the hearing and determination of this cause; and the court having heard Edward N. Dickerson, Esq., on behalf of the complainant, and Edwin W. Stoughton, Esq., and J. B. C. Drew, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, it is now *ordered*, That the said Francis Vose be and he hereby is enjoined from proceeding any further in his said action at law against the said David L. Yulee, and from selling or negotiating the sale of any of said bonds, or the coupons belonging thereto, or any judgment founded on any of said coupons into which any of said coupons may have been merged until the final determination of this action.

Dated New York, July 14, 1880.

(Signed)

SAMUEL BLATCHFORD.

December 9, 1880.—Notice was received that the injunction granted in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, at the suit of David L. Yulee vs. Francis Vose, restraining said Vose from taking any proceedings under the decree in his favor against the Trustees, had been dissolved. Whereupon the resolution adopted on the 17th of July, 1880, not to receive the bonds or coupons held by Mr. Vose in payment for lands, was rescinded.

Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That neither the Board, its Salesman, nor agents shall receive any of the bonds or coupons mentioned in said order, or any judgment founded thereon, in payment for lands belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund, or for any other purpose, until the further action of the Board.

The following order was made in the United States Circuit Court at Jacksonville, September 8th, 1880:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, 5th Circuit, Northern District of Florida.—In Equity.

Francis Vose vs. The Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, *et als.*

Upon motion of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, defendants herein, *It is ordered*, That all orders and decrees heretofore made in this cause, interfering with or denying the right or power of said Trustees to sue for any money or amounts that may be due or unpaid on account of sinking fund for the payment of the bonds issued by the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad Company, under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for and encourage a liberal system of internal improvements in this State," approved January 6th, 1855, be and the same are hereby modified and vacated in so far as they interfere with or deny such right or power. Done and ordered in open court this September 8, A. D. 1880. THOMAS SETTLE, Judge.

ST. JOHNS AND INDIAN RIVER CANAL BONDS.

[See Chapter 3156, Laws of Florida, passed at last Session.]

April 25, 1879.—A letter was received from Mrs. S. A. Rembert, executrix of William P. Rembert, deceased, asking payment of certain bonds issued by the St. Johns and Indian River Canal Commissioners, and purchased by Mr. Rembert in his life-time. The letter was referred to the Attorney-General with the request that he take such steps before the court, or elsewhere, as may be necessary to enable the Trustees to carry out the directions of the Legislature in the Act of March 11, 1879, which directs that said bonds and coupons shall be paid by the Trustees from the sales of certain lands conveyed by the Trustees to the Canal Commissioners, and afterwards reconveyed by the Canal Commissioners to the Trustees under the Act of December 10, 1862.

June 11.—The following order of the United States Court was laid before the Board:

United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Florida.

Francis Vose vs. Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund *et als.*—In Equity.

This cause coming on to be heard on petition of the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, defendants above named, for an order modifying the orders and decrees hereinbefore made in this cause so as to permit the Trustees to sell the lands conveyed by them to the Board of Commissioners of the St. Johns and Indian River Canal, and re-conveyed by James G.

Speer and James O. Devall, for and on behalf of said Commissioners to said Trustees, by deed dated March 25, 1863, and to sell said lands and apply the proceeds as provided by an act entitled "An act to direct the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida to sell the lands re-conveyed to them by the Commissioners of the St. Johns and Indian River Canal, and with the proceeds thereof to pay certain bonds and all other lawful claims and demands existing and outstanding against said Commissioners," approved March 11, 1879, and no objection being made thereto: Now, therefore, *It is ordered and adjudged*, That all orders and decrees and injunctions heretofore made or issued in this cause, be and the same are hereby modified and vacated in so far as they interfere with or prevent the Trustees aforesaid, or their successors, from selling said lands, and out of the proceeds thereof, paying and settling all lawful claims and demands existing and outstanding against the Board of Commissioners aforesaid, and especially the bonds issued by the Commissioners, and interest thereon, belonging to the estate of the late William P. Rembert, and in so far as the said orders and decrees or injunctions prohibit the said Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund from receiving in payment for said lands said bonds and coupons, or any claims which they, the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, may deem proper to be paid under the said act.

Done, ordered and adjudged in open court, at Jacksonville, in said District, on this 28th day of May, A. D. 1879.

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Circuit Justice.

And thereupon the following order was made:

Ordered, That the unsold lands re-conveyed to the Trustees by the Commissioners of the St. Johns and Indian River Canal March 25, 1863, be sold for the payment of the lawful claims and demands existing and outstanding against said Commissioners, and that the moneys received from the sale of any of said lands shall be applied to the payment of the past-due coupons of the bonds issued by the said Commissioners belonging to the estate of the late William P. Rembert, with interest on said past-due coupons; and that said bonds and past-due coupons shall be receivable in payment for any of said lands.

MISCELLANEOUS.

February, 25, 1879.—A petition was received from G. J. Arnow, trustee of Esther L. Arnow, stating that on the 25th of November, 1868, he purchased from the Trustees fractional section 18, T. 12, south; range 22, east; and received a deed for said tract, which tract had been patented to the State as swamp
9ap

land; that he has made valuable improvements on the land; that it was afterwards shown that said tract had been located in the United States Land Office by George R. Fairbanks prior to the selection of said tract by the State, and that the land was therefore erroneously patented to the State; that he received notice of the action of the Trustees February 7, 1877, requesting him to surrender his title in order that said tract may be re-conveyed to the United States, and in case of his refusal to do so, authorizing the said Fairbanks to institute suit to compel a surrender of the deed and a re-conveyance of the land; and that, at the request of said Fairbanks, he had conveyed the land to him for fifty dollars. The petitioner requests the Trustees to reimburse him for his losses and outlays by reason of the circumstances set forth.

March 14, 1879.—The petition of Mr. Arnow was taken up for consideration, and the Secretary was instructed to inform him that the Trustees do not give a warranty title for the lands sold by them; that upon a failure of their title they have not, in any instance, done more than to refund the purchase money without interest; that, in this case, the purchase money cannot be refunded until the land is reconveyed to the Trustees; and that the Board cannot consent to compensate Mr. Arnow for the labor bestowed and expenses incurred in improving the land.

April 26, 1879.—The subscription for the Florida Immigrant and the monthly advertisement in said paper were discontinued.

December, 29.—In consideration of \$250 the right of way for fifty feet was granted through certain lands to Messrs. Mims and Milligan for the purpose of digging and cutting a canal.

These lands lie in Santa Rosa county, in township 5, north; range 27, west; townships 4 and 5 north; range 28, west, and township 4, north; range 29, west.

April 28, 1880.—The Salesman was authorized to have the township plats in his office mounted on cloth.

February 11, 1879.—The Salesman was authorized to purchase from A. J. Russell 2,000 copies of a pamphlet called "Florida as a Permanent Home," provided they can be obtained for \$60.

[The pamphlets could not be purchased at that price.]

June 11, 1879.—A letter was received from the Bureau of Immigration calling attention to Chapter 3151 of the Laws of Florida appropriating \$5,000 a year for immigration purposes, said moneys to be derived from any moneys arising from the sale of State lands belonging to the Internal Improvement Fund, or out of any money in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated, and requesting the Board to place

within the control of the Bureau of Immigration the amount appropriated for the present year.

Which letter was referred to the Attorney-General with the request that he try and procure from the United States Court on order permitting the Trustees to appropriate the amount named in the statute referred to for the purposes of immigration.

December 18, 1880.—The Attorney-General prepared a receipt to be signed by the Trustees for the Apalachicola Arsenal, with the grounds, buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which was duly executed to the United States Secretary of War.

The Attorney-General also filed a certified copy of the deed of J. W. King, Attorney for Daniel Matchett, conveying to the United States the right forever to the use of a wharf erected by the United States on the premises of the said Matchett, situated on the Apalachicola river, in lot No. 2, section 32, fractional township 4, range 6, North and West; and also the right forever to the causeway road leading to the same; which said copy was recorded upon the journal of the Board.

The Attorney-General also filed a diagram of the lands reserved for the Apalachicola Arsenal, and which were granted to the State by the Act of Congress of December 15, 1870, together with the field-notes of the survey thereof:

Ordered, That said papers be filed, and that a copy of said plat or diagram, be placed upon the records of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH A. CORLEY,
Secretary Board of Trustees I. I. Fund.

REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, January 1, 1881.

To HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE F. DREW,

Governor of Florida:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit my report as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund for the years 1879 and 1880.

Statement Nos. 1 and 2 show the receipts and payments on account of lands sold in 1879 and 1880.

Statement No. 3 shows amount received under order United States Court to pay Solicitor's fees in litigation growing out of sale of Pensacola and Georgia Railroad, and payments made under order Board.

Statement No. 4 shows receipts and investments on account Sinking Fund of Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad.

Very respectfully,

WALTER GWYNN,

Treasurer Internal Improvement Fund.

No. 1—1879.

Walter Gwynn, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees I. I. Fund to the Internal Improvement Fund,

DR.

To amount received from land sales in cash.....	\$10,197 76	
To amount received from land sales in coupons. . .	22,904 86—	\$33,102 62
To amount received from stumpage and trespass. . .		2,288 87
To amount refunded by School and Seminary. . . .		
Funds on account salary Timber Agent.		300 00
Total received.....		\$35,691 49

CR.

By salary Salesman.....	\$1,200 00
By salary Secretary.....	399 96
By salary Treasurer.....	600 00
By salary Timber Agent.....	1,500 00
By commissions paid M. A. Williams, Agent.....	1,717 47
By amount paid over to A. Doggett, Receiver.....	2,525 02

By amount Coupon Certificates.....	22,464 46
By amount St. Johns and Indian River Canal Coupons.....	440 40
The following accounts allowed and payments ordered by Board:	
Jan'y —Chas. A. Choate, advertising.....	25 00
W. K. Beard, taking testimony.....	25 00
Geo. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville.....	13 50
W. G. Stewart, postage.....	10 00
D. S. Walker, expenses to Jacksonville.....	19 50
W. T. Webster, field notes.....	3 00
W. P. Denham, map of Florida.....	1 00
Feb'y —S. B. Thompson, entry No. 1,343 canceled.....	54 50
R. F. Taylor, attorney in trespass case.....	40 00
P. Walter, Clerk U. S. C. C., copy record.....	25 84
D. S. Walker, expenses to Jacksonville.....	10 00
G. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville (self and Gov. Walker.....	21 75
J. McDougall, stationery.....	6 35
W. T. Webster, map.....	2 00
March—G. P. Raney, attorney fees.....	250 00
T. J. Hewell, purchase refunded.....	72 00
Chas. A. Choate, for "Immigrant,".....	71 21
N. D. and L. Eiland, purchase refunded.....	43 50
A. N. Pacetti, for surveying.....	26 40
C. A. Choate, for advertising.....	25 00
W. G. Stewart, P. M., postage.....	22 10
W. W. Douglass, printing.....	7 00
A. Doggett, statement of coupons.....	3 50
C. E. Caldwell, map.....	2 00
April —H. A. Corley, expenses to Washington.....	140 00
C. A. Choate, for "Immigrant,".....	70 50
C. A. Choate, for advertising.....	25 00
W. G. Stewart, postage.....	5 00
H. A. Corley, "Copp's Land Owner,".....	2 00
C. E. Dyke & Co., printing.....	19 50
G. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville and Madison.....	17 00
H. A. Crane, printing.....	12 00
May —S. I. Wailes, Guides in South Florida examination swamp lands.....	300 00
P. W. White, attorney fee.....	100 00
B. A. Coachman, surveying.....	12 00
H. A. Corley, expenses to Jacksonville.....	10 40
June —J. M. Sparkman, canceled entry.....	37 00
H. A. Corley, expenses to Jacksonville and Palatka.....	33 85
H. B. McCallum, printing.....	24 00
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	5 00
do. do.....	1 50
July —A. Moseley, Sheriff, Supreme Court costs.....	3 72
C. H. Foster, Clerk, Supreme Court costs.....	5 45
Aug. —G. R. Frisbee, surveying.....	18 20
James Masters, purchase money refunded.....	40 00
R. F. Taylor, attorney fees and expenses.....	50 00
A. N. Pacetti, surveying.....	17 60
W. G. Stewart, postage.....	22 37
A. N. Pacetti, surveying.....	25 60
D. S. Walker, attorney fee.....	200 00

George F. Drew, expenses Jacksonville.....	15 00
Florida State, Journal advertising.....	9 50
J. J. Johnson Sheriff, seizing and guarding timber....	86 00
R. Allen, guarding timber.....	35 00
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses, expressage, etc.....	14 15
C. A. Finley, printing.....	37 00
G. P. Raney, expenses self and Judge White at Jacksonville.....	82 00
G. H. Johnson, surveying.....	20 00
M. A. Williams, traveling expenses in South Florida.....	20 00
George F. Drew, Expenses to Washington.....	150 00
Walter Gwynn, traveling expenses, telegrams and express.....	19 50
E. J. Berry, expenses surveying, etc, six months....	564 27
W. U. Telegraph Co., dispatches.....	2 05
Sam'l B. Thompson, canceled entry.....	29 96
J. M. Baker, attorney fees.....	100 00
C. C. Yonge, attorney fees.....	50 00
W. A. C. Benbow, costs in trespass case.....	188 99
E. J. Berry, expenses and sheriff fees.....	91 50
Oct. —C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding books.....	2 50
W. G. Stewart, postage.....	24 16
Nov. —Henry Wells, selecting swamp lands.....	236 08
H. A. Corley, bill for office expenses.....	7 70
R. F. Taylor, attorney fees.....	50 00
E. B. Sparkman, canceled entry.....	39 96
J. W. Britton, express charges.....	75
E. J. Berry, expenses for August.....	89 65
E. J. Berry, expenses for October and September...	98 60
L. B. Wombwell, expenses to Jacksonville.....	49 50
Dec. —E. M. Lee, canceled entry.....	20 00
H. A. Corley, telegrams and traveling expenses....	30 20
J. H. Hutchinson, canceled entry.....	40 00
H. T. Blocker, services special agent.....	122 20
G. P. Raney, expenses litigation.....	49 40
P. Walter, filing papers and copying orders.....	15 75
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	60 00
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	30 90
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	17 00
By balance retained to pay expenses for swamp land investigation.....	187 89
	<hr/>
	\$35,691 49

No. 2—1880.

Walter Gwynn, Treasurer Board of Trustees I. I. Fund—To the Internal Improvement Fund.

DR.

To amount retained from sales for 1879 for swamp land investigations.....	187 89
To amount received from land sales in cash.....	17,709 75
To amount received from land sales in coupons....	38,940 76
To amount received from land sold to Williams, Swann & Corley on account of Services.....	1,741 45

To amount received from Williams, & Swann on account of services.....	9,425 92
To amount received from lands sold 1879 to S. I. Wailes on account of services.....	13,155 70
To amount received from lands sold 1880 to S. I. Wailes on account of services.....	11,642 97
To amount received from stumpage.....	7,890 17
To right of way for canal through swamp lands in Santa Rosa county.....	250 00
To amount received J. P. & M. R. R. costs allowed by court.....	73 92
To amount received J. P. & M. R. R. costs allowed by court.....	73 92
	<hr/>
	\$100,891 45

CR.

By salary Salesman.....	1,200 00
By salary Secretary.....	400 00
By salary Treasurer.....	600 00
By salary Timber Agent.....	1,416 67
By commissions paid M. A. Williams, Agent.....	3,881 50
By amount paid A. Doggett, Receiver.....	10,056 25
By Coupon Certificates.....	36,971 34
By amount St. Johns & I. R. Canal Coupons.....	1,969 42
By amount paid Williams, Swann & Corley in lands on account of services.....	1,741 45
By amount paid Williams & Swann in lands on account of services.....	9,425 92
By amount paid in lands in 1879 to S. I. Wailes on account of services.....	13,155 70
By amount paid in lands in 1880 to S. I. Wailes on account of services.....	11,642 97
By the following accounts allowed and payments ordered by Board:	
Jan'y —C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding two books.....	18 00
W. G. Stewart, P. M., postage.....	13 98
E. J. Berry, Agent, traveling expenses November and December.....	103 45
J. H. Durkee, U. S. Marshal, service, notice, &c.....	14 80
Feb'y —E. J. Berry, expenses as Agent for January.....	61 40
March—H. A. Corley, expenses office.....	1 85
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	68 00
J. McDougall, stationery.....	16 70
J. M. Baker, attorney's fees.....	250 00
C. W. Jones, attorney's fees.....	250 00
E. J. Berry, Agent, expenses.....	54 50
Amount paid expenses swamp land investigation.....	3,644 56
April —G. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville.....	9 25
W. G. Stewart, P. M., postage.....	26 10
H. A. Corley, expenses to Jacksonville.....	12 70
W. O. Ames, entry refunded.....	63 42
C. Drew, expenses to Jacksonville.....	10 00
W. P. Denham, maps and stationery.....	6 67
C. A. Bryan, Clerk, affidavits, &c.....	16 75
G. P. Raney, expenses railroad and trespass cases..	45 08
J. M. Baker, professional services.....	250 00
Walter Gwynn, expenses and express charges.....	9 00

	S. B. Thompson, entry refunded.....	109 49
	C. W. Jones, professional services.....	250 00
May —G. P. Raney, expenses trip to Jacksonville.....	19 50	
G. P. Raney, professional services.....	300 00	
Philip Walter, Clerk U. S. Court, tax costs.....	1 00	
G. P. Raney, telegrams.....	1 38	
H. A. Corley, extra clerk hire.....	20 00	
H. A. Corley, expenses to Jacksonville.....	9 50	
G. W. Pratt, printing.....	17 50	
E. J. Berry, Agent, expenses March and April.....	119 50	
June —H. A. Corley, expenses office.....	22 96	
E. J. Berry, agent expenses, May.....	85 60	
July —Key of the Gulf, printing.....	30 00	
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	5 00	
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	1 59	
Aug. —H. A. Corley, telegrams and office expenses.....	8 12	
J. M. Baker, professional services.....	250 00	
E. J. Berry, agent expenses, June.....	81 25	
G. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville.....	8 00	
Florida Unoia, printing.....	31 50	
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	110 50	
Agriculturist, printing.....	50 00	
Tampa Tribune, printing.....	25 00	
H. T. Blocker, swamp land investigation.....	122 80	
South Florida Citizen, printing.....	25 00	
W. G. Stewart, Postmaster, postage.....	49 20	
H. A. Corley, traveling expenses to St. Lucie.....	59 25	
E. J. Berry, agent expenses, July.....	47 50	
Sept. —G. P. Raney, deposit with Clerk of U. S. Supreme Court.....	400 00	
Philip Walter, Clerk, records and certificates.....	298 25	
E. J. Berry, agent expenses, August.....	124 80	
M. Gore, printing.....	30 00	
C. H. Foster, Clerk S. C., costs.....	12 75	
G. P. Raney, expenses to Jacksonville.....	6 50	
Oct. —H. A. Corley, expenses to Fort Myers, Pine Level and Bartow.....	96 90	
J. W. Boring, entry refunded.....	72 00	
Miss Sue M. Archer, repairing maps.....	59 08	
W. G. Stewart, Postmaster, postage.....	53 68	
J. T. Magbee, printing.....	25 00	
C. A. Bryan, Jr., binding.....	2 50	
G. P. Raney, express charges.....	3 00	
Nov. —S. A. Swann, expenses to Tallahassee and return... ..	21 50	
L. G. Sibley, Sheriff, seizure timber.....	24 75	
W. D. Bloxham, Secretary of State, commissions notaries.....	8 00	
W. T. Webster, township maps.....	74 00	
J. W. Green, entry refunded.....	30 00	
John Vinzant, Jr., entry refunded.....	104 93	
C. E. Dyke, printing.....	40 00	
Dec. —E. J. Berry, agent expenses, September and October.....	103 75	
Wm. C. Brown, purchase money returned.....	40 15	
David J. Lee, purchase money returned.....	40 00	
Walter Gwynn, traveling expenses, May, 1879.....	15 00	
Walter Gwynn, traveling expenses, November, 1880.....	14 65	
Expressage on money per order Board.....	2 00	

No. 3.

Walter Gwynn, Treasurer Board of Trustees I. I. Fund, in account with the
I. I. Fund

1879.

DR.

July 2. To amount cash received from Receivers Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad under order of United States Circuit Court for Northern District of Florida, issued June 3d, 1879, in the case of J. Fred Schutte et al. vs. J., P. & M. R. R. Co. for their counsel and solicitors' fees in litigation growing out of sale of P. & G. R. R. \$12,000 00

CR.

July 2. By amount paid D. S. Walker, Sr., under order of the Board of Trustees I. I. Fund of June 25, 1879, out of above funds for professional services in cases of H. Bisbee, Jr., vs. Trustees I. I. Fund and others in Leon Circuit Court; Western Division N. C. R. R. Co. vs. J., P. & M. R. R. Co. and Trustees I. I. Fund et al., in U. S. Circuit Court; D. P. Holland vs. Trustees I. I. Fund et al., in Duval Circuit Court, and J. Fred Schutte et al. vs. J., P. & M. R. R. Co. and Trustees I. I. Fund et al., in U. S. Circuit Court. \$3,600 00
G. P. Raney, services in same cases. 7,200 00
P. W. White, services in last named case. 1,200 00—\$12,000 00

No. 4.

Walter Gwynn, Treasurer I. I. Fund, in account with Sinking Fund of
Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad Company.

1879.

DR.

May 8. To cash received of executors of the estate of E. Houston, deceased. \$5,000 00
July 8. To interest collected. 54 00
1880.
Aug. 16. To interest collected. 238 00
Aug. 16. To interest collected. 284 00
1881.
Jan. 1. To interest collected. 269 00—\$5,845 00

1879.

CR.

May 23 By seven \$100 six per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of W. M. McIntosh. \$ 612 50
June 2. By twelve \$100 seven per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of A. McDougal. 1,212 00
Aug. 7. By five \$100 seven per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of J. D. Perkins. 517 00
Aug 7. By eleven \$100 six per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of J. D Perkins. 990 00
Aug 25 By six \$100 six per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of L. C. Demilly. 594 00

Oct. 17. By nine \$100 seven per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of Lewis & Sons. 886 95
Nov. 17. By thirty-four coupons of \$7 each, due January 1, 1879. 233 25
1880.
Sept. —. By five \$100 six per cent. Florida State bonds, bought of Lewis & Sons. 500 00
1881.
Jan. 1. By balance. 299 30—\$5,845 00

BONDS IN FUND.

Bonds of the State of Florida, 6 per cent. \$2,900 00
Bonds of the State of Florida, 7 per cent. 2,600 00
\$5,500 00

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF LANDS AND IMMIGRATION
FOR THE YEARS 1879 AND 1880.
