

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names :

Mr. President, Messrs. Bitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Myers, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williamson and Wolfe—29.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal was approved.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Calhoun:

Senate Bill No. 303:

A bill to be entitled an act to grant certain aid to the Bartow and Plant City Railroad Company.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the rules be waived, and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Williamson:

Senate Bill No. 304:

Proposing an amendment to section 30, of article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Florida,

Was read the first time in full and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Consideration of Resolutions.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 79:

Relative to the delivery and distribution of printed bills in the House and Senate,

Was read the second time.

Mr. Reeves moved that the resolution be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the resolution was declared adopted.

Messages from the House of Representatives.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 91:

To be entitled an act for the protection and preservation of the natural or public oyster beds within the jurisdiction of Santa Rosa county, Florida.

And respectfully return the bill to the Senate with the action of the House of Representatives endorsed thereon.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Also the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 214:

To be entitled an act to incorporate and organize a municipal government to be known as San Mateo City, and to prescribe its duties and powers.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Also the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 229:

To be entitled an act to establish the municipality of Port Tampa, provide for its government and prescribe its jurisdiction and powers.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives:

Senate Bills Nos. 91, 214 and 229, transmitted with the foregoing messages, were referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills to be enrolled.

Also the following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 246:

To be entitled an act to prescribe the method of indexing all instruments relative to real estate filed for record with the clerks of the circuit court.

And would respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Johnson moved that the rules be waived, and that House Bill No. 246 be read the first time by its title.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also the following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed by a three-fifths vote—

House Joint Resolution No. 71:

Proposing an amendment to section 6, article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

And would respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. McKay moved that the rule be waived, and that House Joint Resolution No. 71 be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the joint resolution was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Also the following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 103:

To be entitled an act to amend section 2, of chapter 4043 of the Laws of Florida, of an act entitled an act to provide

for a Board of Phosphate Commissioners and an Inspector of Phosphates and for other purposes.

And would respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Whidden moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 103 be read the first time by its title and passed to the calendar of bills on second reading without reference;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and passed to the calendar of bills on second reading in its order.

Also the following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 178:

To be entitled an act to abolish the municipal corporation of the town of Lake Helen.

And would respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Wadsworth moved that the rules be waived, and that House Bill No. 178 be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

Also the following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

House Bill No. 254:

To be entitled an act in relation to forfeited bonds of criminals.

And would respectfully request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Calhoun moved that the rules be waived, and that House Bill No. 254 be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Wolfe, Chairman of Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 25, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Amendment to House Bill No. 65:

Entitled an act to continue the rights, privileges and grants of the Homosassa and Withlacoochee Railroad Company.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and find them correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

J. EMMET WOLFE,

Chairman Committee.

Mr. Rosborough, Chairman Committee on Claims, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 25, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Claims, to whom was referred—
House Bill No. 221:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of D. R. Elliott of Suwannee county, deceased.

Beg leave to report that they have examined same, and recommend its passage.

Very respectfully,

J. A. ROSBOROUGH,

Chairman of Committee.

The bill accompanying the report was placed among the orders of the day.

Mr. Baya, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Taxation, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Finance and Taxation, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 122:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the discharge and relief of the bondsmen of county officers.

Beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the bill do pass.

Very respectfully,

J. F. BAYA,

Chairman Committee on Finance and Taxation

The bill accompanying the report was placed among the orders of the day.

Messages from the Governor.

The following message from the Governor was read:

STATE OF FLORIDA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
TALLAHASSEE, May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I herewith return, without my approval, Senate bill entitled—

An act to require railroad companies in this State to erect cattle guards and crossings on their lines of railroad in certain cases.

I can see no necessity for this bill, because the laws of this State secure to the citizen all the rights that could be had under said bill.

There is, in my opinion, another objection to the bill. It provides for the prosecution of railroad companies, that fail to erect cattle guards as provided by the bill, by the State, and that one half of the fines collected in such cases shall accrue to the owner of the land on which such cattle guards are to be erected. I can see no justice in this, as the owner of the land would be put to no expense or trouble and yet pocket one half the fine.

Very respectfully,

HENRY L. MITCHELL,

Governor.

The President put the question:

Shall the act pass the objections of the Governor thereto to the contrary notwithstanding?

Upon call of the roll the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Borden, Broome, McKinney and Smith—4.

Nays—Messrs. Baya, Blich, Bristol, Browne, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Johnson, Marks, McKinne, McLeran, Morrow, Myers, Thomas, Wadsworth and Whidden—16.

So the act not receiving the required two-thirds vote failed to pass over the Governor's objection, so the veto was sustained.

Mr. Blich, Chairman of the Special Committee on Land Grants, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 25, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Special Committee on Land Grants and Corporations have carefully inquired into, and examined all the matters referred to them, under the provision of Senate Resolution No. 29, and beg to report as follows:

Of the corporations which have been created by special acts of the legislature, and granted lands to aid in constructing the railroads or canals which they contracted to build, a very large number have done essentially nothing toward earning the grants made to them, and have disregarded or violated every condition of their contracts with the State of Florida. We give herewith a list of the names of 29 of these defaulting corporations:

- 1 The Ocklocknee Railroad company.
- 2 The Santa Fe Canal company.
- 3 The Midland Railroad, Drainage and Canal company.
- 4 The Chattahoochee and Pensacola Railroad company.
- 5 The Tampa, Peace Creek and St. Johns River Railroad company.
- 6 The Florida Midland and Georgia Railroad company.
- 7 The Okahumkee and Panasofkee Railroad company.
- 8 The Alachua Steam Navigation and Canal company.
- 9 The Atlantic and Mexican Gulf Canal company.
- 10 The Fort Meade, Keystone and Wack-in-the-Water Railroad company.
- 11 The International Railroad and Steamship company of Florida.
- 12 The Ochlawaha Steamboat, Canal, Drainage and River Improvement company.

- 13 The Seville and Halifax River Railroad company.
- 14 The Florida Ship Canal company.
- 15 The Wildwood, Lady Lake, Withlacoochee and Gulf Railroad company.
- 16 The Chattahoochee and Alabama Railroad company.
- 17 The Santa Fe and St. Johns Railroad company.
- 18 The Apalachicola and Alabama Railroad company.
- 19 The Suwannee and Gulf Railroad company.
- 20 The Key of the Gulf Railroad company.
- 21 The Georgia, Florida and Key West Railroad company.
- 22 The Pensacola and Birmingham Railroad company.
- 23 The St. Johns River Lake Weir and Gulf Railroad company.
- 24 The Palatka and Anclote Railroad company.
- 25 The Eufala and St. Andrews Bay Railroad company.
- 26 The Florida Ocean and Gulf Canal Railroad company.
- 27 The West Florida and Alabama Railroad company.
- 28 The Brooksville and Laccochee Railroad company.
- 29 The Alabama, Florida and Atlantic Railroad company.

The charters of the above named corporations carry grants of land of from 3,840 acres per mile (the least) to 15,000 acres per mile, for every mile of road constructed. The International Railroad and Steamship Company of Florida (see chapter 3496, laws of Florida) was peculiarly fortunate in this regard. Section 8 of the act grants the regulation "alternate sections" within the six and twenty mile limit (say 3,840 acres per mile) and section 12 makes an additional grant of "fifteen thousand acres per mile for each mile that said company may grade, cross-tie and iron, of the lands granted to the State of Florida by act of congress, approved September 28, 1850, said lands to be those which may be nearest the line of said railroad and its extensions; and it is further enacted that all of the lands granted as aforesaid lying south of the twenty-seventh parallel of north latitude are withdrawn from sale for application under the provisions of this act including as well those now deeded under the said act as those to be hereafter deeded." Thus the grant to this corporation was really 15,840 acres per mile, and the amount and location of the lands "withdrawn from sale for application to this grant" was as follows:

In Dade county, 4,736,890 acres.

In Lee county, 3,098,283 acres.

In Manatee county, 233,971 acres.

Total, 8,069,144 acres.

The time limit for the completion of the work undertaken by this corporation, expired four years ago, and they have not done any of those things which they contracted to do. Still the trustees of the internal improvement lands were, and are compelled under the provisions of chapter 3496, to withdraw all of these lands from sale, and "reserve" them, to meet the grants made to this corporation. This single illustration of the practical working of the system of granting the public lands to corporations, which has prevailed for the past twelve years, would serve to emphasize the necessity for close legislative scrutiny of such applications in the future. Encouragement and assistance to well intending persons or corporations, who in good faith propose to construct railroads or canals, might be extended with profit to all concerned, but the State of Florida should discontinue the practice, which grown to such proportions, of granting franchises and lands to, and forming limited co-partnership with any set of speculators who may apply for them, frequently to the injury of the innocent, but credulous public, but never to the honor or benefit of the State.

Your committee would call your attention to chapter 1987 laws of Florida, an act to provide a general law for the incorporations of railroads and canals. Section 26 of the act authorizes the trustees of the Internal Improvement Lands to "grant such additional lands as may be necessary for the use of said corporations." Chapter 3166, the first amendment to the general incorporation law provides in section 1 that "the trustees shall grant alternate sections (3840 acres per mile) of land along the lines of roads incorporated under that law." We append hereto a list of the names of 133 of such corporations—none of whom have complied with the requirements of said chapter 1987 and the amendments thereto, and are consequently defaulting corporations.

- 1 The Alabama and Gulf Railroad company.
- 2 The Alabama and Mexican Gulf Railroad company.
- 3 The Alabama Diagonal Railroad company.
- 4 The Alabama Midland Railroad company.
- 5 The Atlantic and Gulf Transit Canal company.
- 6 The Atlantic Coast and Key West Railroad company.
- 7 The Atlantic and Western Railroad company.
- 8 The Atlantic Gulf and Havana Railroad company.
- 9 The Anclote and Indian River Railroad company.

- 10 The Alabama Georgia and Florida Railroad company.
- 11 The Americans and Tampa Railroad company.
- 12 The Bartow and Tampa Bay Railroad company.
- 13 The Bartow, DeLeon Springs and Fort Meade Railroad company.
- 14 The Bay Port, Brooksville and Fort Dade railroad company.
- 15 The Birmingham, Georgia and Florida Railroad company.
- 16 The Branford and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 17 The Canaveral and South Florida Railroad company.
- 18 The Cedar Creek and Waldo Railroad company.
- 19 The Central Canal company.
- 20 The Central Railway and Steamship company of Florida.
- 21 The Chattahoochee and East Pass Railroad company.
- 22 The Chattahoochee and St. Josephs Bay Railroad company.
- 23 The Chipola and St. Josephs Bay Railroad company.
- 24 The Chipley and St. Andrews Bay Railroad company.
- 25 The Charlotte Harbor, Boca Grand and Fort Myers Railroad company.
- 26 The Deadman's Bay, Branford and Lake City Railroad company.
- 27 The East Georgia and Florida Railroad company.
- 28 The East Bay and Lake Chipola Railroad company.
- 29 The Eustis and Tavares Railroad company.
- 30 The Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Canal company.
- 31 The Florida Canal company.
- 32 The Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Ship Canal company.
- 33 The Florida Transit Canal and Improvement company.
- 34 The Florida Ship Canal company.
- 35 The Florida Ocean and Gulf Canal company.
- 36 The Florida and Gulf Railroad company.
- 37 The Florida and Pacific Railroad company.
- 38 The Florida Midland Railroad company.
- 39 The Fort Mason Seneca and St. Johns Railroad company.
- 40 The Gainesville and Palatka Railroad company.
- 41 The Gainesville and Gulf Railroad company.

- 42 The Gainesville Rocky Point and Micanopy Railroad company.
- 43 The Gainesville Newnansville and Windsor Railroad company.
- 44 The Georgia and Florida Midland Railroad company.
- 45 The Georgia and Florida Short Line company.
- 46 The Great Southern Railway company.
- 47 The Green Cove Springs and Midland Railroad company.
- 48 The Gulf Railroad company.
- 49 The Gulf and Atlantic Transit Canal company.
- 50 The Hawthorne and Orange Springs Railroad company.
- 51 The Haines City Naples and Gulf Railroad company.
- 52 The Indian River and Manatee Railroad company.
- 53 The Indian River and Central Railroad company.
- 54 The The Indian River and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 55 The Indian River Railroad Transportation company.
- 56 The Indian River Tropical Railroad company.
- 57 The Indian River and Northern Railroad company.
- 58 The Inland Railroad company.
- 59 The Jacksonville and Gulf Railroad company.
- 60 The Jacksonville, Manatee and Gulf Railroad company.
- 61 The Jacksonville and East Tennessee Railroad company.
- 62 The Lake City and Key West Railroad company.
- 63 The Lake Monroe and Gulf Railroad company.
- 64 The Lake Jessup, Osceola and Kissimmee Railroad company.
- 65 The Lake Winico and St. Josephs Bay Railroad company.
- 66 The Lake Apopka and Clay Springs Railroad company.
- 67 The Leesburg Railroad and Canal company.
- 68 The Leesburg and Indian River Railroad company.
- 69 The Leesburg and Lake Region Railroad company.
- 70 The Live Oak and Suwannee River Railroad company.
- 71 The Live Oak and Southern Railroad company.
- 72 The Live Oak and Charlotte Harbor Railroad company.
- 73 The Macon and St. Johns Railroad company.
- 74 The Macon and Florida Air Line Railroad company.

- 75 The Matanzas, Windemere and Halifax River Railroad company.
- 76 The Melrose and Micanopy Railroad company.
- 77 The Midland Railroad Drainage and Canal company.
- 78 The Micanopy and Brooksville Railroad company.
- 79 The New York, Florida and Cuba Railroad company.
- 80 The Northern Railroad company of Florida.
- 81 The Northern Central Railroad company.
- 82 The North and South Short Line Railway company.
- 83 The Orlando, Oakland and Atlantic Railroad company.
- 84 The Osceola and Lake Jessup Railroad company.
- 85 The Palatka and Ocklawaha River Railroad company.
- 86 The Palatka, Welaka and Lake Railroad company.
- 87 The Palatka and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 88 The Pensacola and Memphis Railroad company.
- 89 The Plant City, Fort Meade and Lake Worth Railroad company.
- 90 The St. Andrews and Chattahoochee Railroad company.
- 91 The St. Andrews Bay and Florida Railroad.
- 92 The St. Louis, Montgomery and Florida Railroad company.
- 93 The St. Johns River and Gulf Railroad and Transportation company.
- 94 The St. Johns and Suwannee Railroad company.
- 95 The St. Johns River and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 96 The St. Johns and Kissimmee Railroad and Transportation company.
- 97 The St. Johns and Iola Railroad company.
- 98 The Sanford, Lake Eustis and Ocala Railroad company.
- 99 The Sanford, Indian Springs and Ocala Railroad company.
- 100 The Seville and Halifax River Railroad company.
- 101 The Seville Southern Railroad company.
- 102 The Southern Narrow Gauge Railroad company.
- 103 The Silver Springs Highland and Southern Railroad company.
- 104 The Southern Central Railroad company.
- 105 The Southwestern Railroad company.

- 106 The Southeast, Centre Hill and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 107 The South Florida and Georgia Air Line Railroad company.
- 108 The Suwannee and Inland Railroad company.
- 109 The Suwannee River and Deadman's Bay Railroad company.
- 110 The Sumterville and Kissimmee Railroad company.
- 111 The Tampa, Tarpon and Pinellas Railroad company.
- 112 The Tampa and Thomotasasa Railroad company.
- 113 The Tampa and Western Railway company.
- 114 The Tavares and Lake Monroe Railroad company.
- 115 The Tavares, Brooksville and Gulf Railroad company.
- 116 The Thonattassassa, Alafia and Manatee Railroad company.
- 117 The West Florida Railroad company.
- 118 The West Florida and Alabama Railroad company.
- 119 The West Florida and Mobile Railroad company.
- 120 The West Florida Canal company.
- 121 The Brunswick Lake City and Tampa Railroad company.
- 122 The Brunswick and Tampa Bay Railroad company.
- 123 The Florida Coast and Gulf Railroad company.
- 124 The Midland Transit Railroad company.
- 125 The Mouticello and Tampa Railroad company.
- 126 The Pensacola and Northwestern Railroad company.
- 127 The Silver Springs and Western Railroad company.
- 128 The Savannah, Jacksonville and Gulf Railroad company.
- 129 The Tavares and Gulf Railroad company.
- 130 The Tallahassee and Northern Railroad company.
- 131 The Tampa Gulf Coast and Northeastern Railroad company.
- 132 The Withlacoochee and Gulf Railroad company, making a total of 161 railroad and canal corporations holding charters from the State of Florida which carry large and valuable grants for which they have never rendered any service.

Your committee are of the opinion that the public generally should have all the information obtainable on this subject, and we therefore recommend the passage of a joint reso-

lution directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to proceed at once to prepare a tabulated statement, showing the location and quantity of the lands which have been "reserved" for the above named corporations or which would have been earned by and deeded to them if they had performed their contracts, and to complete said statement and publish the same in the monthly Bulletin on or before January 1, 1894.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. A. BLITCH,
L. J. REEVES,
J. A. ROSBOROUGH,
Committee.

A message from the House of Representatives was read:

Mr. Blitch moved that the rules be waived and that the Senate recur to the consideration of messages from the House of Representatives;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and so ordered.
Whereupon,

The following message was read:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 263:

To be entitled an act to re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate the Arcadia, Gulf Coast and Lakeland Railroad Company and to grant lands to the same,

With amendments by the House to said bill attached.

And respectfully return the bill to the Senate with the action of the House endorsed thereon.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Whidden moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate Bill No. 263,

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was concurred in.

Also the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has indefinitely postponed—

Senate Bill No. 61:

To be entitled an act to compel railroad companies to construct and provide suitable station accommodations for passengers at the stations on the line of their roads.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Also the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 24, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Senate Bill No. 289:

To be entitled an act for the relief of James M. Driver and W. H. Bigham.

With amendment by House attached to bill.

And respectfully return the bill to the Senate with the action of the House endorsed thereon.

Very respectfully,

WM. FORSYTH BYNUM,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Mr. Blitch moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate Bill No. 289;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was concurred in.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Representatives of the concurrence of the Senate to the House amendments to Senate Bills Nos. 263 and 289. The bills as amended were referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills to be enrolled.

Consideration of
Senate Bill No. 284:

A bill to be entitled an act providing for the assessment and collection of revenue,

Was resumed.

Section 25 was read.

Mr. Broome, in accordance with notice given yesterday, moved that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. McKay to page 11, section 216, of the bill was adopted, the amendment being as follows:

"Strike out 'fifty' and insert 'ten;'"

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. McKay, in accordance with notice given yesterday, moved that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the amendment offered by himself to paragraph 4, section 9, lines 92 and 93, was adopted, as follows:

"Strike out 'one thousand' and insert 'twenty-five;'"

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, the vote by which the amendment was adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. McKay asked and was granted permission to withdraw the amendment to paragraph 4, section 9, of the bill;

Which was adopted yesterday.

Mr. Summers offered the following amendment:

In section 9, paragraph 4, line 93, after the words "tax of," strike out "one thousand," and insert "ten."

Mr. Summers moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Baya offered the following amendment to the amendment:

In section 9, paragraph 4, line 92, after the words "on their farms," strike out all to the word "manufacturers" in line 93, and insert in line 89 after the word "cigars," the word "cigarettes."

Mr. Browne moved that the amendment to the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment to the amendment was declared adopted.

The amendment as amended was adopted.

Pending further consideration of the bill,

By permission—

Mr. Reeves introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 67;

Which was read as follows:

Whereas, the special Senate committee on land grants and corporations have found and reported that a large number of corporations holding charters under the laws of the State of Florida, which corporations have not complied with the terms of their charters, and

Whereas, many of said charters carry grants of land which have not been earned and which revert to the State, and

Whereas, it is right and proper that the people of this State should know which of said lands so granted have not been earned and are therefore open to settlement; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Agriculture be, and he is hereby directed to proceed at once to prepare a detailed and tabulated statement showing the lands, quantity and location of the same, which have not been earned by the corporations to which they were granted, and to complete and publish the same in the Monthly Bulletin on or before the first day of January, 1894.

The resolution was laid over under the rules.

Consideration of Senate Bill No. 284 was resumed.

Mr. Smith offered the following amendment:

Strike out Section 25 and insert—

"Section 25. The county commissioners of the several counties where it is deemed necessary for assessment purposes may, before the first day of January of each year, divide their respective counties into taxation districts, and the tax assessor may employ for each district an assistant assessor of taxes, resident of the district, who shall take the oath of office required by law for the faithful discharge of the duties of the office of tax assessor, and shall give good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duty as assistant assessor of taxes, which bond shall be approved by the county commissioners of said county, and whose duty it shall be to assess the property, real and personal, in his district as provided by law, making out a complete list of all the

lands subject to taxation and giving the value thereof, and giving the names of the owners or persons making the tax returns. The assistant assessor shall begin the assessment on the first of January, and shall complete the same as early as possible, and he shall return his list of assessment as made out to the county assessor immediately upon the completion thereof, and not later than the first of May, and the two shall then revise such list at such stated time or times before the first of June, as the county assessor may designate, and make such changes as may be agreed upon between them as to description and value of property, and in case of disagreement the matter shall be referred to and decided by the board of county commissioners when they meet to review and equalize the assessment of the county.

"The tax assessor may remove any assistant assessor who fails to discharge his duty properly, or to complete his work within the prescribed time, and he shall have power to fill vacancies in that office at any time when he may deem it necessary.

"The assistant assessor of taxes shall receive as compensation for his services, such fees as may be agreed upon by the county assessor, which compensation shall be paid out of the fees or compensation allowed the county assessor for such service."

Strike out section 26.

Mr. Smith moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 27 was read:

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 27, line 10, add "provided said lands have not been sold since last assessed,"

Mr. Wolfe moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 28 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 28, line 5, after the word "necessary" insert the following: "Provided that the county commissioners of any county may, if they deem it necessary, extend the time for the completion of said assessment roll."

Mr. Wolfe moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 7, strike out "if known."

Mr. Marks moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was not agreed to.

Section 29 was read and adopted.

Section 30 was read and adopted.

Section 31 was read and adopted.

Section 32 was read.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following amendment:

In section 32, line 10, after the word "out," strike out "two fair copies," and insert "one fair copy," in lieu thereof.

Withdrawn.

Section 33 was read and adopted.

Section 34 was read and adopted.

Section 35 was read

Mr. Wolfe offered the following amendment:

In section 35, line 2, after the word "juripioses" insert "except county school purposes;"

Which was withdrawn.

Mr. Rosborough offered the following amendment:

In section 35, line 2, after the word "purposes," insert "except for county schools which shall be determined by the county board of public instruction."

Mr. Rosborough moved that the amendment be adopted;

Mr. Marks moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 36 was read.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment:

"Strike out all of section 36."

Which was withdrawn.

Section 37 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In Section 37, line 12, printed bill, after the word "county," strike out the word "commissioners."

Mr. Summers moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 38 was read and adopted.

Section 39 was read and adopted.

Section 40 was read and adopted.

Section 41 was read and adopted.

Section 42 was read and adopted.

Section 43 was read and adopted.

Section 44 was read.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following amendment:

In section 44, lines 3 and 4, after the word "comptroller" strike out the words "taking a copy of the same" and insert the words "entering the amount of such taxes paid."

Mr. McKay moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 45 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 45, line 4, after the word "April" insert the following: "Provided that the county commissioners of any county may, if they deem necessary, extend the time for the collection of taxes."

Mr. Marks moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was not agreed to.

Section 46 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 46, line 11, after the word "executions," add "and the collector shall keep the books open thirty days before sale day."

Mr. Summers moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 47 was read and adopted.

Section 48 was read and adopted.

Section 49 was read and adopted.

Section 50 was read.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 50, line 5, after the words "main track" insert "branch, switch and side tracks."

Mr. Calhoun moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 50, line 13, after the words "can obtain," insert "specifying the values thereof in each county."

Mr. Wolfe moved that the amendment be adopted:

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 50, line 16, after the word "track," insert "branch, switch and side track."

Mr. Calhoun moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 15, line 18, after the word "counties" strike out the words "and he shall also apportion the same among the cities and incorporated towns into which said railroad runs."

And in lieu thereof insert "and he shall notify each incorporated city and town into which said railroad runs of the mileage, apportionment of rolling stock and other property of such railroad within such city or town, and the value thereof shall be assessed by such city or town as provided by law."

Mr. Calhoun moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment:

In section 50, line 9, after the word "appurtenances," insert "including all Pullman, Mann, Wagner, or other sleeping or parlor cars, hauled by them over their respective lines."

Mr. Browne moved that the amendment be adopted.

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Pending further consideration of the bill—

Mr. Reeves moved that the rule be waived and that the senate go into executive session;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon at 1:05 the chamber was cleared, and the doors closed.

At 1:37 o'clock the doors were opened.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williamson Wolfe—28.

A quorum present.

The Senate thereupon, on motion of Mr. Broome, took a recess until 4:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 O'CLOCK.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Myers, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williamson and Wolfe—30.

A quorum present.

Mr. Myers moved that the rules be waived and that the Senate take up Senate Bill No. 231 out of its regular order, on its second reading;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and so ordered, and

Senate Bill No. 231.

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the levy of taxes for 1893 and 1894,

Was read the second time in full.

Mr. Myers moved that the rules be further waived and that the bill be read the third time;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and the bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

Upon its passage the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Myers, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden and Wolfe—25.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Mr. Myers moved that the rules be further waived, and that the bill be immediately certified to the House of Representatives;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and so ordered.

By permission—

Mr. McLeran, Chairman of the Special Committee to visit and inspect the quarantine station at Mullet Key, submitted the following report:

Which was ordered spread upon the Journal.

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 25, 1893.

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your joint committee appointed to visit and examine the quarantine station at Mullet Key, beg leave to submit the following report:

We took passage from Port Tampa on board the patrol steamer "Missoe," accompanied by Dr. J. Y. Porter, State Health Officer, and Hon. W. B. Henderson, president State board of health, and in about two and one half hours, landed at the station, which is located about twenty-one (21) miles southwest of the port on the island of Mullet Key. The island is a government reservation and owned by the United States, is about ten miles in circumference, and is an excellent location for the station. The building is situated out, several hundred feet from land, where deep water can be had, for the large boats to come up. It is well made and strongly braced, and is surrounded by sufficient wharves, with a gangway to the land. The force employed there consists of six men, besides the efficient sanitary inspector, Dr. D. M. Echemendia, who is a Cuban, and having had several years experience in the management of sanitary affairs and contagious diseases, renders him a valuable man in that position. The employes are all acclimated, which is a requirement, as no others are employed. These all have rooms in the station building. All the necessary paraphernalia for fumigating and disinfecting are located in the building also.

Wearing apparel, bedding, etc., are disinfected in a large steam cylinder which is heated to a degree of 230, the heat of which kills all the germs of disease and the most delicate articles come out without the least injury. Other articles are fumigated with sulphur in a room almost air-tight. Pipes are also arranged so that vessels are thoroughly washed out with a solution of proper disinfectants and then fumed with sulphur. An engine and boiler are made necessary for the proper use of the above. The machinery and apparatus were put in motion that the committee could see its practical workings, which was done in a satisfactory manner. Every thing about the building is neat and clean and the business is carried on in a satisfactory and systematic way. Records are kept showing name of vessel, number of men on board, where from, amount charged, etc. A building with some six to eight rooms is now in course of construction, out on the dry land, about half a mile from the station, to be used as a hospital in case of sickness.

As per Dr. Porter's last report, the cost of maintaining this station for the year ending May 2, 1892, was \$3,961.03 Received for fees, \$3,642.50. It is thought that the cost of maintaining this station will be fully met very soon by fees collected. If all the stations on our coast were under the immediate control of the State health officer, as they should be, the plant would be self-sustaining now.

The station is in operation each year from May 1 to November 15, during which time every vessel passing from foreign or suspicious ports are inspected. We find that the steamer "Missoe" was purchased at a cost of \$5,000, and that an additional \$5,000 was expended on it for repairs, making it suitable for the purpose for which it is used. From experienced men we learn that her value now is at least \$20,000, which shows that she was purchased at a bargain. From the best information we could gather, we think this boat almost indispensable in the quarantine service for the following reasons:

The principal danger points to be guarded in summer are Key West, Punta Gorda, Port Tampa, Pensacola and Apalachicola. If the health officer is at either one of these ports and a vessel with an epidemic arrives at one or the other ports, it is necessary that he should have a vessel at his command to go at once to the threatened point. During summer there are but two steamers per week between Key West and Tampa, and none between either of the other ports. The delay which would be caused if the state health officer had no steamer at his command might allow yellow fever or other

epidemic diseases to enter one of our ports and spread devastation and death over our State. Should a vessel with yellow fever or other epidemic disease on board arrive at any of these ports a steamer is necessary to keep up communication with other ports, for if any mode of transportation be adopted other than by a vessel owned by the health authorities, and duly disinfected, it would be the means of spreading the disease instead of checking it. It may cost something to maintain this steamer and the health organization of the State, but when the life and the health of the people of Florida are concerned, we cannot count the cost, nor can we weigh the benefits in scales held in parsimonious hands.

We therefore desire to encourage the hearty and generous support of the people of the State in properly maintaining the health authorities. The recent Congressional committee which visited Mullet Key pronounced the station one of the most complete and efficient in the United States. We also visited the office of the secretary and health officer in Jacksonville, and found the same a model of neatness and system. In conclusion, we feel free to say that, with the present efficient state board and the indefatigable and energetic Dr. J. Y. Porter as state health officer, we have little to fear and much to hope for.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. McLERAN,

Committee on part of the Senate.

A. S. GOODBREAD,

C. L. WILDER,

Committee on part of the House of Representatives.

Consideration of—

Senate Bill No. 284:

A bill to be entitled an act for the assessment and collection of revenue.

Pending at adjournment was resumed.

Mr. Baya offered the following amendment:

In section 22, line 40, after the word "order and" strike out balance of section and insert "all lots or subdivisions of a block when belonging to one owner and being numbered consecutively and lying contiguously may be assessed together and the taxes extended on one line."

Mr. Baya moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 9, after the last clause insert an additional clause properly numbered, reading as follows:

In each civil action or proceeding hereafter begun in any State court other than justice of the peace courts, and in each civil action removed or appealed to any other court from justice of the peace courts before any such case shall be docketed the clerks of such courts shall require the prepayment to him, for the use of the State, of the sum of one dollar, which moneys shall be paid over by such clerks to the State treasurer quarterly on or before the 10th day of each January, April, July and October, with sworn statements of such cases, instituted in their courts before the 1st day of said months, giving the titles of the cases. The moneys so paid shall be taxed as other costs against the losing parties and shall be kept by the State treasurer in a separate fund and applied upon the salaries of judges.

Clerks failing to comply with the foregoing provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In 15th clause, line 220, after the word "lawyers," insert "school teachers."

Mr. Wolfe moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 51 was read.

Mr. McKinne offered the following amendment:

In section 51, line 2, after the word "county" insert "or of any incorporated city or town;"

Which was withdrawn.

Mr. McKinne offered the following amendment:

In section 51, line 4, after the word "county" insert "or incorporated city or town;"

Which was withdrawn.

Section 52 was read.

Section 53 was read.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following amendment:

In section 53, lines 15 and 16, strike out the words "when actual sale is made."

Mr. Wolfe moved that the amendment be adopted;
Which was not agreed to.

Mr. McKinne offered the following amendment:

In section 53, line 5, after the word "assessed," insert "and all amounts due for taxes on personal property by the party to whom said land is assessed."

Mr. Marks moved to lay the amendment on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 54 was read and adopted.

Section 55 was read and adopted.

Section 56 was read and adopted.

Section 57 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 57, line 15, after the words "rate of" strike out "25 per cent." and insert "twelve (12) per cent."

Mr. McKinne moved to lay the amendment on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 58 was read.

Mr. Baya offered the following amendment:

In section 58, under the heading "description of land" insert after the letter T "4 s."

Mr. Baya moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 59 was read.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following amendment:

In section 59, line 6, after the word "line," at the end of said section, insert "nothing in this act shall be construed as in any way abridging or limiting powers to assess, levy or collect taxes, licenses or assessments, which have been or may be granted to any municipal corporations by special act or charter act or as limiting such municipal corporations in the method of assessing, levying or collecting the same to the methods established by this act."

Mr. St. Clair Abrams moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 60 was read.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 60, wherever "25 per cent." occurs strike out and substitute "12 per cent."

Mr. McKinne moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Section 61 was read and adopted.

Section 62 was read and adopted.

Section 63 was read.

Mr. Baya offered the following amendment:

In section 63, line 2, after the words "in this" insert "act."

Mr. Baya moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 64 was read and adopted.

Section 65 was read and adopted.

Section 66 was read and adopted.

Section 67 was read.

Mr. Borden offered the following amendment:

Section 67, line 1, strike out all from beginning down to and including the word "sale" in line 5, and insert:

"When the purchaser of land at a tax sale goes into actual possession of such land, no suit for the recovery of the possession thereof shall be brought by the former owner or claimant, his heirs or assigns, or his or their legal representatives, for the recovery of the possession of such land unless such suit be commenced within four years after the purchaser at such tax sale goes into possession of the land so bought; and the purchaser at such tax sale, where said real estate is in the adverse actual possession of any person or persons, shall not be entitled to recover possession of such real estate bought at such tax sale unless suit for such recovery shall be brought within one year from the date of acquiring a right to such tax title. And where any purchaser of any real estate situated in this State, prior to the passage of this act, has not entered into and taken actual possession of the same, he shall, within one year from the passage of this act, bring suit for the recovery of actual possession of the real estate de-

scribed in such tax title, and in default thereof said tax title shall become void and of no effect."

Mr. Borden moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 63, line 10 after the words "advertised as" strike out the word "unknown" and insert as required by law."

Mr. Marks moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 68 was read and adopted.

Section 69 was read and adopted.

Section 70 was read and adopted.

Section 71 was read.

Mr. Baya offered the following amendment:

In section 71, line 6, after the word "force" insert "provided that this act shall be subject to the provisions and construed with any act passed or that may be passed by the present legislature creating a State method of equalizing the values of real estate."

Mr. Baya moved that the amendment be adopted;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was declared adopted.

Section 72 was read and adopted.

Mr. McLeran moved that the vote by which the Senate adopted an amendment yesterday imposing a tax on newspapers be reconsidered;

Which was agreed to, and the vote by which the amendment was adopted, was reconsidered.

Mr. Summers moved that the amendment be adopted;

Mr. McKay moved that the amendment be laid on the table;

Which was agreed to, and the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Marks offered the following amendment:

In section 9, line 222, before the word "shall," add "and job printing offices not connected with newspapers, ten dollars

Which was withdrawn.

The bill as amended, was ordered engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Reeves, Chairman of Committee on Education, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 25, 1893. }

HON. W. H. REYNOLDS,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 245:

A bill to be entitled an act to establish an industrial college for the education of white girls and to appropriate money for the same.

Beg leave to report that they have examined the same and recommend that it do pass with the following amendments, to-wit:

In section 1 strike out "That there shall be established at Tallahassee, Fla." and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The State Board of Education shall immediately upon the passage of this act proceed to establish at that place in the state wherever the best inducements are offered as to grounds, buildings, fixtures and furniture, taking into consideration the healthfulness and accessibility of said place."

Also,

Amend section 6 by adding immediately after the word "of" in the first line "two thousand dollars (\$2,000), and immediately after the word "of" in second line "four thousand dollars \$4,000.

Also,

Amend the fourth line of section 6 by striking out "out of the mon-ys received from the common school fund, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Very respectfully,

L. J. REEVES,

Chairman of Committee

The bill accompanying the report was placed among the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. McKay the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

8 O'CLOCK.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Broome, Browne, Farmer, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden, Williamson and Wolfe—24.

A quorum present.

Special Order of the Day.

The President announced that the Senate would proceed to the consideration of House Bill No. 232 on its second reading, which was the special order of the day for this hour.

Whereupon.

House Bill No. 232:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 748 of the Revised Statutes,

Was taken from the calendar and read the second time in full.

Mr. McKay moved that the rules be waived and that the bill be read the third time;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and the bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

Upon its passage the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Johnson, Marks, McLeran, Morrow, Smith, St. Clair Abrams, Thomas and Whidden—8.

Nays—Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Bristol, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Genovar, Grady, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, Myers and Wolfe—13.

So the bill failed to pass.

Mr. McKinne moved that the Senate reconsider the vote by which it refused to pass House Bill No. 232.

Which went over under the rules.

Mr. Rosboroug moved that the rules be waived, and that the Senate take up Senate Bill No. 228 out of its regular order;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and so ordered, and

Senate Bill No. 228:

A bill to be entitled an act to consolidate the Florida Agricultural College, and the East and West Florida Seminaries under the name of the Agricultural University of Florida, and to provide for its maintenance and government.

Was read the second time in full, and passed to the calendar of bills on third reading.

The Senate thereupon, on motion of Mr. Broome, adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., May 26, 1893.

Confirmations.

Thomas J. Albritton, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Polk county, Florida.

Thomas J. Minor, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Polk county, Florida.

T. W. Anderson, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Polk county, Florida.

L. B. Boyd, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Polk county, Florida.

W. B. Bonaker, to be county commissioner for district No. 5, Polk county, Florida.

John S. Keels, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Baker county, Florida.

L. C. Cobb, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Baker county, Florida.

John R. Barnes, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Baker county, Florida.

Joseph S. Dowling, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Baker county, Florida.

Adolphus Burnsed, to be county commissioner for district No. 5, Baker county, Florida.

J. J. Knowles, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Columbia county, Florida.

S. D. Dupree, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Columbia county, Florida.

W. J. Wynn, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Columbia county, Florida.

Jacob Witt, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Columbia county, Florida.

Arthur J. Henry, to be county commissioner for district No. 5, Columbia county, Florida.

Robt. F. Allison, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Suwannee county, Florida.

G. W. Dempsey, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Suwannee county, Florida.

Heber B. Peacock, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Suwannee county, Florida.

Wm. A. Tyson, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Suwannee county, Florida.

J. R. Herrin, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Holmes county, Florida.

J. M. Brownell, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Holmes county, Florida.

C. S. Mathis, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Holmes county, Florida.

J. B. Williams, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Holmes county, Florida.

J. W. Hathaway, to be county commissioner for district No. 5, Holmes county, Florida.

J. E. Creary, to be county commissioner for district No. 1, Santa Rosa county.

J. J. Mints, to be county commissioner for district No. 2, Santa Rosa county, Florida.

J. A. McDavid, to be county commissioner for district No. 3, Santa Rosa county, Florida.

L. M. Pyron, to be county commissioner for district No. 4, Santa Rosa county, Florida.

J. M. Saigler, to be county commissioner for district No. 5, Santa Rosa county.

John F. White, Live Oak, Fla., to be judge of the circuit court in and for the third judicial circuit of the State of Florida for the term of six years.

Rhydon M. Call, Jacksonville, Fla., to be judge of the

circuit court in and for the fourth judicial circuit of the State of Florida, for the term of six years.

Augustus G. Hartridge, Jacksonville, Fla., to be State attorney in and for the fourth judicial circuit of the State of Florida, for the term of four years.

Henry B. Phillips, Jacksonville, Florida, to be judge of the county criminal court of record in and for Duval county, Florida, for the term of four years.

Wm. D. Barnes, Marianna, Fla., to be judge of the circuit court in and for the first judicial circuit of the State of Florida for the term of six years.

John W. Malone, Quincy, Fla., to be judge of the circuit court in and for the second judicial circuit of the State of Florida for the term of six years.

L. E. Roberson, Jasper, Fla., to be state attorney in and for the third judicial circuit of the State of Florida for the term of four years.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1893.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Farmer, Fleming, Genovar, Grady, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Myers, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth, Whidden and Wolfe—27.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal was corrected and approved.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Williamson was excused for the day.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Smith:

Senate Bill No. 305:

A bill to be entitled an act to require railroad companies

in this State to erect cattle guards and crossings on their lines of railroads in certain cases.

Mr. Smith moved that the rule be waived, and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Summers moved that the rules be further waived and that the bill be read the second time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Summers moved that the rules be further waived and that the bill be read the third time and put upon its passage;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote and the bill was read the third time and put upon its passage.

Upon its passage the vote was:

Yeas—Messrs. Baya, Blitch, Borden, Bristol, Broome, Browne, Calhoun, Fleming, Genovar, Johnson, Marks, McKay, McKinne, McKinney, McLeran, Morrow, Reeves, Rosborough, Smith, Summers, Thomas, Wadsworth and Wolfe—23.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

Mr. Summers moved that the rules be further waived, and that the bill be immediately certified to the House of Representatives;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote, and so ordered.

By Mr. McKay:

Senate Bill No. 306:

A bill to be entitled an act declaring the town of St. Petersburg to be a legally incorporated town.

Mr. McKay moved that the rules be waived and that the bill be read the first time by its title;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the first time by its title.

Mr. McKay moved that the rules be further waived and that the bill be read the second time by its title and passed to the calendar of bills on third reading without reference;

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Whereupon the bill was read the second time and passed to the calendar of bills on third reading in its order.