

MESSAGE

OF

H. L. MITCHELL,

GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA,

TO THE LEGISLATURE,

REGULAR SESSION OF 1895.



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# MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF FLORIDA,  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, April 1, 1895. }

*Gentlemen of the Legislature:*

The Constitution of the State requires the Executive to communicate by message to the Legislature at each regular session information concerning the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient, which requirement I shall comply with briefly.

Until the great freezes last winter, the entire State was in a prosperous condition, and this is still true except as to the Peninsular or orange growing section. This section, as many of you are well aware, has been badly damaged. Still our people are not discouraged, but have gone to work to repair their losses, and they will succeed. Such energy and pluck as they show must ultimately be crowned with success.

The cotton crop last year was light, and the prices received therefor, were, perhaps, the lowest ever known to the country, but the corn, rice, cane, potatoes and other farm crops were good—the loss in cotton being made up in these crops.

## FINANCIAL.

Outstanding bonds of 1871 .....	\$267,700.
Outstanding bonds of 1873 .....	764,800.
Interest bearing Loan .....	200,000..
 Total .....	 \$1,232,500.

Of which the following amounts are  
held by the State School, Seminary,  
Agricultural College and I. I. Funds—

Bonds of 1871 .....

\$ 175,600.
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Bonds of 1873.....	499,200..
Loan.....	100,000..
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Total.....	\$ 774,800..
Held by individuals—	
Bonds.....	\$357,700..
Loan.....	100,000..
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Total.....	\$1,232,500..

The two notes amounting to \$100,000, which are now held in New York, due in July next, will be taken up at maturity and I hope this can be done without borrowing money for that purpose.

#### PHOSPHATE.

The Phosphate Industry has largely increased in the last two years, and while the prices have ranged low, still the profits arising therefrom are remunerative.

Amount shipped from the State in 1892..... 354,327 tons.  
Amount shipped from the State in 1894..... 500,000 tons.

#### FISHERIES.

There has been complaint that the laws for the protection of the food fishes of the State have not been enforced, but when the immense sea coast to be protected, and the small amount of money appropriated for that purpose is considered, the reason for the non-enforcement of the law is easily found. If the people desire more protection to the fish, they should, through the Legislature, pass more stringent laws for that purpose, and appropriate larger sums of money for the enforcement of the laws.

#### CRIMINAL LAW.

At the last session of the Legislature I recommended certain changes as to our Criminal Laws, which recommendations are now renewed as follows :

“The criminal laws of the State are, in my opinion, too technical and complicated, and the charges of judges upon the laws, it matters not how plain and comprehensive, are fre-

quently misunderstood by juries, and improper verdicts are rendered. Notably is this true where offenses are divided into different degrees. The accused is convicted in some one of the degrees not technically warranted by the evidence, in which case the verdict is set aside and a new trial granted and another trial gone through with, all at the expense of the State. At the second trial, under the law as it now stands, the accused can not be convicted of a higher grade of the offense with which he is charged than that of which he was convicted on the former trial, and, as a result, on the retrial of some of the most notorious criminals a verdict commensurate with the proof can not be rendered.

"I recommend that, where a man is tried for the highest degree of an offense, and is convicted of a lower degree, and the verdict is set aside and a new trial granted, the accused, at the new trial, may be convicted of any one of the degrees of the offense for which he is tried, notwithstanding his conviction of one of the lower degrees of the offense at the former trial. This has been done in other States and there is no good reason against it. I also recommend in this connection that such amendment of the law of murder be made as will avoid the result that a conviction of murder in the second degree can not be sustained by proof of murder in the first degree."

#### TAXATION.

The State Constitution requires that the Legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of taxation, and it is recommended that an act be passed creating an Equalization Commission, with full power to equalize the taxes among the people of the State—a commission clothed with such powers that the rich man's property will not be exempt from taxation, while the poor man has to bear a disproportionate burden of the taxes. What the poor man owns is in sight, and the tax gatherer never fails to call upon him and assess his property at something like its value; but how is it as to the rich man? Does he pay his due proportion of taxes? The tax books in the office of the Comptroller show, I think conclusively, that he does not.

Wealthy bankers and other wealthy business men will be found to give in but a few hundred dollars worth of property; but turn to the poor man, see how the case stands with him. He gives in his property at something near its value. This is very unjust—it is a crying evil, an evil that I think this Legislature can and will correct.

The people are complaining of high taxes, and this complaint is well founded, but if every man were forced to pay taxes in proportion to what he is worth—to pay what he ought to pay—there would not be so much complaint about high taxes.

#### INDIAN WAR CLAIMS.

There has been no progress made in this matter since the last session. The money is not in sight.

#### THE UNITED STATES DIRECT TAX FUND.

There has come into my possession of this fund, \$38,486.06: of which amount I have paid—

For securing data from Washington .....	\$305 95
Advertising .....	23 75
To Claimants .....	22,569 23.
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Total .....	\$22,896 93.
Balance on hand .....	\$15,589 13.

#### QUARANTINE.

Our admirable quarantine system has undeniably been a great protection to the people of this State against epidemic and contagious diseases. The guarding of the extensive sea coast of the State is necessarily very expensive at present, but Dr. Porter, the able Health Officer, states in his admirable report that in his opinion, the system will, in a short time, be self-supporting, which will be a great relief to the people.

#### EDUCATION.

It is peculiarly gratifying to me to be able to state, that our public schools are in a prosperous condition, and that may

truthfully be said of all other institutions of learning in the State.

The people may well be proud of our public school system, for to this noble institution every child in the State can look with confident assurance that there he or she can acquire that knowledge that will enable them to discharge intelligently all the duties of life.

#### STATES PRISON.

It is a source of deep regret that the State is not able to erect suitable buildings for the safe keeping and proper employment of her convicts. They are scattered over different portions of the State, some in phosphate mines and some on turpentine farms, being so scattered that their interests cannot be properly looked after by a Cabinet officer visiting the camps occasionally, and for this reason I recommend that the State be authorized to employ an agent, whose duty it shall be to visit the camps frequently, and look after the interests of the convicts.

When a man is sent to one of these camps he is looked upon as a bad man; his friends, even, forsake him, and too often he is entirely forgotten. These convicts are not all bad men—some of them may be innocent, and some of the guilty might be reclaimed, but, being in the mines with no one to look to their interests, they are truly in a most deplorable condition. Now, these people are not an expense to the State; on the contrary, they are a source of profit, and I do earnestly recommend that you provide for the appointment of an agent, who shall reside near the camps, to see that they are treated with all humanity possible, consistent with their safe-keeping and profitable employment.

#### INSANE ASYLUM.

This institution is in admirable condition. The inmates are healthy, well clothed, and fed, and, in a word, well and abundantly cared for in every respect.

The cost of the Asylum for the past year has been unusually heavy, owing to the fact, in part, that the number of inmates has largely increased, but mainly from the fact that it has become

necessary to put in a system of sewerage. Now the institution has an abundant supply of water for sewerage and fire protection, which will add to the health of the place and protection of the property.

The report of the Superintendent shows that the Asylum is so crowded that no more patients can be accommodated there, which will necessitate the placing of the patients in charge of private parties, unless the State goes to the expense of erecting additional buildings, which I think would be better than to commit the patients to individuals, because, in the first place, it costs more to have them in the charge of individuals than to keep them in the Asylum, and in the second place, when placed in charge of private parties, as a rule they receive no medical treatment, and consequently there is no hope that their condition will be improved, and it may be that these unfortunate people are sometimes taken charge of by parties solely for the dollars and cents they receive for such services.

#### MILITARY.

The military should not, as heretofore, be dependant upon the railroad companies for free transportation, or upon the charity of the citizens where the annual encampments are held, but should be provided with transportation, commissary and quartermaster's stores, by the State, whereby they may be made comfortable and independent, and not made to feel that they are in any sense objects of charity.

At all times they have responded to the call of duty, and the people of the State ought to show their appreciation of this by providing them with everything necessary for their comfort while in the line of duty. If the money can be spared for that purpose, permanent quarters should be erected for the accommodation of the troops at the annual encampments, but if this cannot be done, at least a reasonably liberal appropriation should be made for their support.

#### PENSIONS.

The amendment to the pension laws, passed by the last Legislature has added largely to the pension roll, and the list is growing almost daily. Some of these claims, I have reason

to believe, are fraudulent, but the Executive being a member of all boards of State institutions, and having exclusive control of Direct War Tax Claims, he has not the time to devote to the settlement of pension claims that should be devoted to that subject, for which reason it is recommended that an act be passed authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner of Pensions with full power and means to settle all pension claims, or that some three members of the Cabinet be constituted a Board of Pension Commissioners, with like powers to settle all such claims.

#### PRIZE FIGHTING.

During the last year a most disgraceful and brutal fight of this character took place in the city of Jacksonville, and parties who resort to this *laudable* occupation as a means of making a living without honest labor, are boasting that there is no law in this State to prevent such disgraceful contests, and openly boast that another one will be "pulled off" at Jacksonville next September, but, gentlemen, you have it in your power to prevent this by proper legislation.

I recommend that these prize fights, or glove contests, be made felonies by statute, with such penalties attached as will cause these thugs to respect the law, and to respect the law-abiding, God-fearing people of the State in the pursuit of all their rights as citizens.

The law should authorize sheriffs, and those acting in their aid and assistance, when they have cause to believe that a prize fight or glove contest is about to take place, to enter any house or enclosure, or any other place wherein they may have reason to believe such contest is to take place, for the purpose of arresting those engaged or about to engage therein. Also, that all persons who may be present at such contest, in any wise aiding or abetting the same, by betting thereon or by being present thereat, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction be punished the same as the principals.

#### LOTTERIES.

There has been much said in the newspapers about a lottery located at Port Tampa, as to the truth of which I have no knowl-

edge, but respectfully recommend that the law against lotteries be so amended as to clear that institution out of the State, if here, and to prevent others being located in the State.

#### OFFICIAL BONDS.

It frequently occurs that the bonds of officers in this State, though perfectly good when given, afterwards become worthless, and there is no law requiring such officer to give a new bond, and the security intended to be given the State or individual, is defeated. It is recommended that in all such cases the officers be required to give new or additional bonds.

The present system of redeeming tax sale lands is open to serious objections, mainly that there is no sufficient check upon the clerks of the circuit courts when lands are redeemed from them. In more than one instance lands have been redeemed at the clerk's office and no accounting for the same made to the Comptroller by the clerk, and to obviate a repetition of such acts I would suggest that the act allowing tax sale lands to be redeemed from any officer other than the Comptroller be repealed.

The Comptroller recommends that a moderate sum of money be appropriated "to advertise the State's resources" at the Atlanta Cotton States and International Exposition, in which I fully concur.

The placing of the costs of criminal prosecutions upon the counties will enable the Legislature, without detriment to the State's interests, to reduce the State tax one and a quarter mills on the dollar, and I have no doubt you will make this reduction

There are doubtless other subjects of public interest that will be brought before the Legislature, some of which have been discussed by the press of the State, but these matters you are familiar with and I feel satisfied, that in dealing with them you will be guided by what you conceive to be for the best interests of the State, and therefore make no recommendation in regard thereto.

The reports of the different heads of departments have been submitted to you; and your attention is called specially

to recommendations of the Comptroller and Commissioner of Agriculture, with a recommendation for your favorable consideration; and your favorable consideration is asked as to the recommendations contained in the report of the State Health Officer, and that of the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

Owing to the disasters that have fallen upon some sections of the State and the stringency of the money market generally, the State authorities have advised the Tax Collectors not to force collections by sale before August next. This advice, if acted upon, will enable the people in many instances to raise money to meet their taxes who would not be able to do so at present without sacrificing their property.

This advice was given the Tax Collectors upon the assumption that with strict economy there will be enough money on hand to run the State government until August or September.

But, in order that the people may be assisted as above indicated, it will be necessary for the Legislature to practice the strictest economy in everything. Cut off every unnecessary expense in every department of the State government, and by so doing you will enable the poor people of the State to make something to pay their taxes with before their property will be sold by the Tax Collector.

This you can do—the responsibility rests with you.

H. L. MITCHELL.

## STATEMENT OF FINES REMITTED

AND REPRIEVES, PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS GRANTED  
SINCE THE CONVENTION OF THE REGULAR SESSION  
OF THE LEGISLATURE APRIL [4TH, 1893.

74. WILEY SHINGLE—Convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court held in and for Marion county, A. D. 1892, and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted to imprisonment at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, on April 1, 1893.

75. MILES WILSON—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court held in and for Alachua county, A. D. 1892, and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted to imprisonment at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, on May 6, 1893.

76. KENNETH EVERETT—Convicted of the crime of rape at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court held in and for Escambia county, A. D. 1892, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon June 8, 1893.

77. FRANK REEVES—Convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court held in and for Wakulla county, A. D. 1893, of larceny of a domestic animal, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of three months. Granted a full and free pardon June 16, 1893.

78. WILLIAM WOODRUFF—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for Polk county, and sentenced to be hanged. Commuted to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, July 17, 1893.

79. C. PANO—Convicted of larceny before a justice of the peace court held at Fernandina August, 1895, and fined \$15 and costs, the same having been paid. Granted a full and free pardon July 17, 1893.

80. GILES ENGLISH—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit held in and for Brevard county and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, July 17, 1893.

81. REUBEN DAWSON—Convicted of an assault with intent to kill at the Fall Term, A. D. 1879, of the Circuit Court held in and for Liberty county, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs, the same having been paid. Granted a full and free pardon July 17, 1893.

82. NATHAN DAWSON—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1879, of the Circuit Court held in and for Liberty county, of an assault with intent to kill and fined \$25 and costs, the same having been paid. Granted a full and free pardon July 17, 1893.

83. SANDY MACK—Convicted at the Spring Term A. D. 1889, of the Circuit Court held in and for Clay county, of the crime of rape, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon July 17, 1893.

84. ALFRED COFFEE—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1886, of the Circuit Court held in and for Madison county, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon July 17, 1893.

85. CHARLES WESCOTT—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for the county of Leon, of the crime of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, July 19, 1893.

86. EDWARD WALTON—Convicted at the June Term, A. D. 1893, of the County Criminal Court of Record for Duval county, of the crime of embezzlement and sentenced to a term of six months in the chain gang of Duval county. Sentence commuted to three months in said chain gang, August 21, 1893.

87. MARCELLUS OLIVER—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1885, of the Circuit Court held in and for Orange county, of the crime of rape, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon September 21, 1893.

88. HENRY SHEFFIELD—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Suwannee

county, of selling spirituous liquors unlawfully, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$150 and costs. Sentence commuted to payment of a fine of \$50 and costs, September 21, 1893.

88½. JOE PEACOCK—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for Walton county, of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life, September 23, 1893.

89. A. M. NOBLES—Convicted at July Term, A. D. 1892, of the Criminal Court of Record of Escambia county, of living in an open state of adultery, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs, same having been paid. Fully restored to all rights of citizenship, September 23d, 1893.

90. MORRIS FALK—Convicted at justice of peace court for First District of Monroe county, held June 17, 1892, of larceny of a soda water box, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, same having been paid. Fully restored to all rights of citizenship November 6, 1893.

91. THOMAS SUMMERALLS—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for De Soto county, of an assault with intent to commit murder, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of five years. Granted a full and free pardon November 6, 1893.

92. ROBERT WHEELER—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for Jefferson county, of an assault with intent to commit murder, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for one year. Granted a full and free pardon, to take effect December 20, 1893, on November 6, 1893.

93. B. T. BOYD—Convicted at the June Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court held in and for Lafayette county, of "larceny after trust," and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs of court. Granted a pardon conditioned upon the payment of a fine of fifty dollars and costs of court within thirty days.

94. W. M. K. BASS—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1891, of the Circuit Court held in and for Taylor county, of larceny, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and one half costs of the court. Fine and costs remitted, and full pardon granted November 6, 1892.

95. ALEXANDER BASS—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1891, of the Circuit Court held in and for Taylor county, of larceny and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and one half of costs of court. Fine and costs remitted, and full pardon granted November 6, 1893.

96. JOHN CROFT—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Bradford county, of the crime of "interfering with a railroad track," and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of one year. Full and free pardon granted, to take effect March 7, 1894, conditioned upon his continued good behavior until that date, on December 14, 1893.

97. WESLEY DUGGER—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Bradford county, of the crime of "interfering with a railroad track," and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of one year. Full and free pardon granted, to take effect March 7, 1894, conditioned upon his continued good behavior until that date, on December 14, 1893.

98. WILLIM SHEPPARD—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of Leon county, of the crime of "carnally knowing a female under the age of sixteen years," and sentenced to confinement in the county jail of Leon county for the term of one year. Unexpired portion of the sentence remitted December 14, 1893.

99. OLIVER BELL—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Gadsden county, of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Commuted December 16, 1893, to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life.

100. HENRY ALBRITTON—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Polk county, of "larceny of a domestic animal, to-wit: a cow," and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of one year. Granted a full and free pardon December 16, 1893.

101. J. C. WALLACE—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court held in and for Osceola county, of the crime of libel, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs. Commuted to payment of a fine of \$25 and costs, provided same be paid within thirty days, or by the 5th, day of February, 1894.

102. DAVID SAMUEL—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1883, of the Circuit Court held in and for Suwannee county, of the crime of "assault with intent to commit a rape," and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of ten years. Having served the full term of said sentence was restored to citizenship February 22, 1894.

103. LOUIS C. CHERRIER—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1888, of the Circuit Court held in and for Duval county, of the crime of assault with intent to commit rape, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon March 10, 1894.

104. JAMES D. WALKER—Convicted at the September Term, A. D. 1893, of the Criminal Court of Record of Orange county of cattle stealing, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of six months. Granted a full and free pardon.

105. T. J. MADDOX—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of De Soto county of "aggravated assault" and sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and costs. Granted a full and free pardon, March 10, 1894.

106. HENRY W. METCALF—Convicted at the May Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Orange county of "lewd and lascivious cohabitation" and fined \$250 and costs, same having been paid, was restored to all rights of citizenship March 24, 1894.

107. LOVELACE B. BROWN—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1892, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Sentence commuted to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of five years from his receipt therein, April 13, 1894.

108. AMOS NICHOLS—Convicted at the July Term, A. D. 1892, of the Criminal Court of Record of Escambia county of the crime of aggravated assault and sentenced to confinement in the county jail of Escambia county for one year, said sentence beginning at the expiration of a preceding sentence for same period of time. Granted a full and free pardon, with remission of the costs in the case April 13, 1894.

109. BRITT NICHOLS—Convicted at the July Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Escambia county, A. D. 1892, of the crime of aggravated assault and sentenced to confinement.

in the county jail of Escambia county for the period of one year, beginning from the expiration of a preceding sentence for same period. Granted a full and free pardon with remission of the costs in the case April 13, 1894.

110. JOHN A. BOYD—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of DeSoto county, of larceny of a domestic animal and sentenced to confinement at hard labor for period of two years in the State's prison. Granted a full and complete pardon April 13, 1894.

111. BEN DANSBY—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1894, of the Circuit Court of Madison county, of fraudulently marking an unmarked animal and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for term of three months and to pay \$50.12 costs of Court. Granted a full and free pardon May 16, 1894.

112. M. J. PRESTON—Convicted at the October Term, A. D. 1892, of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval county, of the crime of libel, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. Sentence commuted to payment of fine of \$50 and costs May 29, 1894.

113. ALBERT IRVINE—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of Madison county of the crime of assault with intent to rape and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of ten years and payment of \$38.10 costs. Granted a full and free pardon June 29, 1894.

114. SHERMAN HORNE—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1891 of the Circuit Court of Washington county, of the crime of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of seven years. Unexpired portion of sentence remitted June 29, 1894.

115. SAMUEL COHEN—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of Marion county, of the crime of manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment in the State's prison for a term of four years. Granted a full and free pardon June 29, 1894.

116. J. J. M. OVERSTREET—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court of DeSoto county, of selling liquors without license, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$600 and costs, having paid \$300, the remainder of said fine, \$300, was remitted, provided he pays the costs, June 29, 1894.

117. WILLIAM SMITH—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D.

1889, of the Circuit Court of Marion County, of larceny of a domestic animal, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of one year, having served out said sentence, was restored to rights of citizenship July 27, 1894.

118. DAVID HOLLAND—Convicted at the Spring Term of Circuit Court of Levy county, A. D. 1885, of crime of breaking and entering a building in the night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for one year, having served out such sentence, was fully restored to all rights of citizenship July 27, 1894.

119. JAMES IRWIN WHIDDEN—Convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Sumpter county, A. D. 1889, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Sentence commuted to a term of eight years, to expire March 15, 1897, on July 27, 1894.

120. FRANK THOMAS—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1892, of the Circuit Court of Hillsborough county of assault with intent to murder, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison for the term of two years at hard labor, having served out said sentence, was fully restored to all rights of citizenship July 27, 1894.

121. CHARLES C. COCHRAN—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court for Polk county, for counterfeiting the coin of the United States and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of five years. Granted a full and free pardon July 27, 1894.

122. HIRAM ALLEN—Convicted at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1892, of DeSoto county, of larceny of a hog, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for one year, having served out such sentence, was fully restored to rights of citizenship August 13, 1894.

123. A. J. LEWIS—Convicted before a justice of the peace in Taylor county, May 1, A. D. 1892, of larceny and sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 and costs, was restored to rights of citizenship August 13, 1894.

124. GREENE W. HODGE—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1890, of the Circuit Court of Marion county of manslaughter in the third degree and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of two years and six months, having served out such sentence, was restored to all rights of citizenship August 13, 1894.

125. MEEKIN SAPP—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1884, of the Circuit Court of Manatee county, of larceny of a domestic animal and sentenced to confinement at hard labor for six months in the State's prison, having served out such sentence, was fully restored to rights of citizenship August 13, 1894.

126. JOSEPH A. HINTON—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1890, of the Circuit Court for Hamilton county, of assault with intent to murder and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs of the court. \$300 of said fine and the costs having been remitted at previous date, was fully restored to all rights of citizenship September 18, 1894.

127. GEORGIA ANN ABBOTT—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1881, of the Circuit Court of Madison county, of the crime of murder, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison for the term of her natural life. Granted a full and free pardon November 19, 1894.

128. J. C. ANDERSON—Convicted at the July Term, A. D. 1894, of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County, of malicious mischief and sentenced to six months' confinement at hard labor in the county jail of said county and a fine of \$250, or in default of payment of said fine, to an additional term of three months in the county jail. Fine remitted November 23, 1894, and full and free pardon granted him on expiration of the six months' imprisonment.

129. HENRY SIMS—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1889, of the Circuit Court held in and for Jackson county, of the crime of an attempt to commit murder by poison, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of twenty years. Granted a full and free pardon November 23, 1894.

130. WALTER H. LANGFORD—Convicted at the February Term, A. D. 1894, of the Criminal Court of Record for Escambia county, of the crime of uttering forged instruments, and sentenced on two indictments for eighteen months each at hard labor in the State's prison. Said sentence remitted November 23, 1894, and he granted a full and free pardon to take effect upon the expiration of a twelve month's sentence in the county jail of Escambia county, then unexpired.

131. HIRAM S. HODGES—Convicted at the June Term, A. D. 1893, of the County Criminal Court of Record of Lake County, of bigamy and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of two years. Granted a full and complete pardon November 30, 1894.

132. WILLIAM L. BROWNING—Convicted at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1892, of Lee county, of the crime of living in an open state of adultery, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of one year, having served said sentence, was fully restored to all civil rights thus forfeited, November 30, 1894.

133. JAMES McEWAN, JR.—Convicted at the December Term, A. D. 1893, of the Criminal Court of Record of Lake county, of the crime of horse-stealing, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of one year, having served said sentence, was fully restored to civil rights thus forfeited, November 30, 1894.

134. JERRY WHIDDEN—Convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of DeSoto county, A. D. 1894, of the larceny of a cow, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, having paid said costs and \$50 of said fine, the sentence was commuted December 7, 1894, to payment of \$100 in addition to that already paid.

135. DAVE LOVETT—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of Duval county, of the crime of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted December 7, 1894, to confinement at hard labor in the States prison for the term of his natural life.

136. GEORGE BENJAMIN—Convicted at the June Term, A. D. 1892, of the Criminal Court of Record for Putnam county, of bigamy, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of three years, sentence commuted December 7, 1894, so as to expire on the morning of December 24, 1894.

137. LEE HOFFMAN—Convicted at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1893, of Clay county, of embezzlement, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a term of two years in the State's prison, sentence commuted so as to expire on the morning of December 24, 1894, on December 7, 1894.

138. JOHN DANIELS—Convicted at the November Term, A. D. 1893, of the Criminal Court of Record of Hillsborough county, of the crime of breaking and entering a building in the night-time, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of two years. Granted a full and free pardon December 20, 1894.

139. HARDY PHILLIPS—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1891, of the Circuit Court of Suwannee county, of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence

was subsequently, to-wit: On September 23, 1891, commuted to eight years confinement at hard labor in the State's prison. Granted a full and free pardon December 20, 1894.

140. TRUCK alias ANNA FORRESTER—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1887, of the Circuit Court of Jackson county, of murder, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of her natural life. Granted a full and free pardon January 4, 1895.

141. B. B. ROSS—Convicted at the July Term, A. D. 1894, of the Criminal Court of Record of Orange county of the crime of breaking and entering a building with intent to commit a misdemeanor, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison at hard labor for two terms of one year each on two different counts, sentence commuted so as to remit last year of said sentence January 4, 1895.

142. GEORGE W. WHITEHURST—Convicted at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1890, of Jefferson county, of the crime of breaking and entering a building with intent to commit larceny, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison at hard labor for the term of twenty years. Granted a full and free pardon January 4, 1895.

143. LIP PETERSON—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1884, of the Circuit Court of Suwannee county, of the crime of carnally knowing and abusing a female child under 10 years of age, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison at hard labor for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon January 4, 1895.

144. BURNEY SAMS—Convicted at the October Term, A. D. 1887, of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval county, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for ten years. Granted a full and free pardon January 4, 1895.

145. GEORGE M. VAN HORN—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1894, of the Circuit Court of Franklin county, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon January 18, 1895.

146. DANIEL L. BRYANT—Convicted at the Spring Term, A. D. 1894, of the Circuit Court of Marion county, of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Sentence commuted January 18, 1895, to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of his natural life.

147. W. W. LAVINE—Convicted at the justice of the peace court for the Sixth District of Hillsborough county, held November 3, A. D. 1889, of larceny, and fined \$5 and costs; said fine and costs having been paid, was granted a full and free pardon January 18, 1895.

148. HARRY QUINN—Convicted at the November Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Hillsborough county, A. D. 1893, of an assault with intent to rape, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of five years. Granted a full and free pardon February 1, 1895.

149. GEORGE W. REYNOLDS—Convicted at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1894, of Baker county, of manslaughter in the third degree, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for the term of three years. Sentence commuted February 1, 1895, so as to expire March 1, 1895.

150. ELI ADAMS—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1887, of the Circuit Court of Santa Rosa county, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement in the State's prison at hard labor for the term of his natural life. Granted a full and free pardon, February 1, 1895.

151. GEORGE BOSTIC—Convicted at the fourth justice of the peace district court of Marion county, October 18, 1878, of larceny, and fined \$5 and costs. Same having been paid, was restored to all rights of citizenship February 1, 1895.

152. LOUIS COBB—Convicted at the Fall Term, A. D. 1893, of the Circuit Court of Leon county, of assault with intent to commit murder, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of two years. Granted a full and free pardon February 22, 1895.

#### REPRIEVES.

153. HENRIETTA LARIZ—Convicted at the January Term, A. D. 1895, of the Criminal Court of Record of Hillsborough county, of perjury, and sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State's prison for a term of three months. Sentence commuted March 22, 1895, to confinement in the county jail of Hillsborough county for three months.

54. MILES WILSON—Convicted at the Fall Term, 1893, of the Circuit Court for Alachua county, of murder and sentenced to be hanged on April 5, 1893, was respited April 3, 1893, until April 22, 1893, and again on April 21, until May 8, 1893. Sentence commuted May 6, 1893, to imprisonment at hard labor in the State's prison for life.

55. DAN BRYANT—Convicted at the Spring Term, 1894, of the Circuit Court for Marion county, of murder and sentenced to be hanged on January 9, 1895, was respited January 2, 1895, until February 8, 1895. Sentence commuted January 18, 1895, to imprisonment at hard labor in the State's prison for life.

56. GRANT GRIFFIN—Convicted at the Fall Term, 1894, of the Circuit Court for Alachua county, of murder and sentenced to be hanged on February 27, 1895, was respited February 23, 1895, until March 20, 1895, and again on March 18, until April 10, 1895.