On motion of Mr. Buckly, rule further suspended, bill read third time and passed.

House's bill to incorporate Waco Classical School, with amendment by Senate, taken up and amendments concurred in.

Senate's bill making appropriation to defray the expenses of selling university land. Read first time.

On motion the rule was suspended, bill read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Walker, rule further suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Senate's bill to amend the 9th section of the act of May 12th, 1845, defining the duties of District Attorneys, and supplemental to said act. Read first time and on motion of Mr. Dougherty, referred to Judiciary committee.

The Senate's bill to amend the 4th, 5th and 9th sections of the act to define the duties of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, passed May 11th, 1846. Read first time and referred to Judicial committee.

The Senate's bill to define the homestead in town or city. Read first time.

Mr. Hartley offered a substitute for the bill.

On motion, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M., Monday. Pending the homestead bill.
Mr. Duncan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that the reports of the debates of this session made by W. P. Weeks are hereby recognized as the official reports of the debates of this body, and that he be paid at the rate of five dollars per day for said services from 17th November, and that he be allowed the sum of ten dollars per day for bringing up said debates, provided that he be engaged therein not longer than one month after the adjournment of this legislature; and that he be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on the certificate of the Clerk. Adopted by the following vote, the yeas and nays being ordered on motion of Mr. Baxter:


Mr. Hartley presented the petition of Wm. M. Spalding. Referred to committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Shannon, chairman of committee on Private Land Claims reported a bill for the relief of H. H. Edwards and recommended its passage. Bill read first time.

Mr. Crooks, chairman of committee on Engrossed Bills reported correctly engrossed,

A Bill for the relief of B. H. Zachary, and
A bill to fix the times of holding courts in the 9th Judicial district.

Mr. Parker, one of the committee on Private Land Claims reported a bill for the relief of Domingo Lasolla, and recommended its passage. Bill read first time.

The following message from the Governor was taken from the Speaker's table, read, and on motion of Mr. Harrison of V. Z. Referred to committee on Public Printing:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

January 27th, 1860.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
House of Representatives:

I desire to call the attention of the legislature to the present
contract made with John Marshall for the public printing.

Section 17 of the act to regulate the Public Printing, declared vis:

Sec. 17. That no bid shall be accepted by the Secretary of State for the public printing, exceeding the rate of one-sixth of a cent per page for the laws, and one-fourth of a cent per page for the journals; one-third of a cent per page for five hundred copies of the message of the Governor, reports of the Secretary of State, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Auditor, Treasurer of the State, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and all such like printing that may be ordered by the legislature, or either House thereof, to be printed on the same size sheet and type as is required for the journals; and one-fourth of a cent per page for each additional five hundred copies of said message and other documents; for printing two hundred copies of bills, resolutions or memorials, printed on pica type, the lines numbered on the margin, with a space between the lines of the size of pica, and on foolscap paper with four pages to a sheet, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per page for the number of pages in one copy thereof; for printing Executive proclamations, advertisements and such like documents, fifty cents per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents per square for each succeeding insertion that may be ordered; for the printing of proclamations and proposed amendments to the Constitution, the sum of fifty cents per square for each insertion, and such publications shall not be inserted in any type larger than bourgeois, and each square shall contain not less than two hundred ems.

The bid presented by John Marshall, and accepted by the Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer, is in my opinion, in direct conflict with this section of the act in several particulars, the most important of which I will mention.

That portion of the proposal which specifies the rates at which he will print reports and documents ordered by the Legislature, is as follows:

"I will print one hundred copies of reports and documents ordered by the Legislature, at one and a half cents per page; one cent per page for second and third hundred; one-half cent per page for fourth hundred, and one-third of a cent per page for fifth hundred, and for all over that number, one fourth of a cent per page."

A reference to the law given above, will show that no bid shall be accepted upon this class of work, at a higher rate than one-third of a cent per page for five hundred copies. The report
of the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary before me, five hundred copies of which were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate, may be cited to illustrate how far this bid accords with the law. It is sixty-four pages long, and according to the contract will cost as follows:

First 100 copies, 64 pages, at 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) cents per page, 96 cents per copy, \$96.00

Second 100 copies, 64 pages, at 1 cent per page, 64 cents per copy, \$64.00

Third 100 copies, 64 pages, at 1 cent per page, 64 cents per copy, \$64.00

Fourth 100 copies, 64 pages, at 4 cents per page, 32 cents per copy, \$32.00

Fifth 100 copies, 64 pages, at 3 cents per page, 21\(\frac{3}{4}\) cents per copy, \$21.33

Total for five hundred copies, \$277.33

According to the law the highest price that can be paid is:

500 copies, 64 pages, at \(\frac{1}{3}\) cent per page, 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per copy, \$106.66

The contract therefore allows upon the pamphlet \$170.67 more than the extreme limit of the law.

The manifest inequality of this contract, is to be seen in the fact, that besides being in contravention of law, it allows for a smaller number a much greater price than for a larger one. After the first five hundred copies, a quarter of a cent per page is allowed for all over that number, so that if the Legislature in a spirit of economy should order three hundred copies of the above reports, the cost would be \$224.00, which if they ordered one thousand, the cost would be but \$186.66. The law is clear and explicit, and declares that no bid shall be accepted at a higher rate than one-third cent per page for five hundred copies; and although the law does not provide for a less number, the conclusion is evident, that the Legislature did not intend that a contract should be made by which three hundred copies would cost more than one thousand.

In the bond made by John Marshall, the following clause is to be found:

"And whereas it is distinctly understood, that should more than five hundred copies of any report or document of any kind be required, (except the laws, journals, bills and resolutions,) that the first five hundred copies are to be charged for at the rate of one-third of a cent per page, and if less than five hundred copies be ordered, then each one hundred copies are to be charged for at the above specified rates."
It will be seen that the proviso only applies when more than five hundred copies are ordered, leaving the bill in full force with respect to that number or less. It forms no part of the bid, and does not relieve its apparent inconsistency with the law. Nothing of this character is to be found in the proposal made by John Marshall.

The next clause of the proposal is equally exceptionable, viz: "I will print the bills in pica type (see section 3 in printing act, approved Nov. 29, '59.) or its equivalent, at two and a half cents per page for the first one hundred copies, and two and a quarter cents per page for each additional hundred."

A reference to the section of law quoted above, will show the limit to be: "for printing two hundred copies of bills, resolutions or memorials, printed on pica type, the lines numbered on the margin, with a space between the lines of the size of pica, and on foolscap paper, with four pages to a sheet, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per page for the number of pages in one copy thereof."

By the above "bid" two hundred copies of a bill or resolution of four pages would cost as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Copy</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Cost per Page</th>
<th>Cost per Copy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 100 copies, 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2½ cents</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second 100 copies, 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2¼ cents</td>
<td>9 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total for two hundred copies, $19.00

Whereas, the highest price the law would allow for two hundred copies, four pages in length, would be: $10.00

It requires no argument to show that this is a clear infraction of law. Nor is the bid less so with reference to the printing of reports and documents ordered by the Legislature.

A reference to the bill presented by the Public Printer for printing the two hundred copies of the report of the State Geologist, ordered to be delivered to the State Department, will show that the terms set forth in the "bid" are there sustained. The interest of the people of the State at large, demands that this contract, so directly contravening the law, be cancelled.

The Executive is sworn to see the laws faithfully executed. If the Government is a farce, and the law of no binding force, he might be excused for not calling the attention of the representatives of the people to the conditions of this contract; but regarding the duties imposed upon him as of the most solemn character, he is constrained to ask, at the hands of your honorable body, such action as the facts may justify.

SAM HOUSTON.
Mr. Fosene submitted the following letter, which was read and referred with the message:

COMPTOLLER’S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan., 25th, 1860.

Hon. F. F. Fosene, House Representatives:

Sirs—In reply to your note of yesterday, concerning the “Printer’s Contract,” I would say that the Printer’s account for printing the Governor’s message, containing twelve pages, would be allowed as follows:

For 1,000 copies, 12 pages each, at ½ cent for first 500, $20.00 ½ cent for 2nd 500, $15.00

Total cost for 1,000 copies, $35.00

For 500 copies, 12 pages each, at ½ cent per page, $20.00

Which is in strict conformity with both the law and the contract.

Very respectfully, CLEMENT R. JOHNS, Comptroller.

The hour having arrived, the special order of the day, to wit: the joint resolution proposing to increase the number of Supreme Judges, and to deprive the Legislature of the power of relieving corporations from payment of any money loaned such corporations by the State, was taken up.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had passed a bill supplementary to the act to amend 1st and 16th sections of the act to incorporate Texas Western Railroad Company, approved Feb’y 16th, 1852, passed 16th Aug., ’56; and

A bill to incorporate the Corpus Christi and Brazos, St. Ingo Canal Company; and had concurred in the House’s amendments to the following named Senate bills:

Bill to incorporate Columbus Tap Railway Company.
Bill to incorporate Columbus, San Antonio and Rio Grande Railroad Company, passed Feb’y 16, ’58.
Bill to amend 2d, 5th, 8th and 9th sections of the act to authorize the sale of public domain; and
Bill to authorize the corporation of Dangerfield to tax ten pin alleys, &c., &c.

Also, had adopted the House’s resolution relative to adjournment sine die, with amendment.

Mr. Haynes proposed to amend the joint resolution by adding the House’s joint resolution to provide for sale of School Land. Adopted.

The question being on the final passage of the resolution, on motion of Mr. Redwine, a division of the question was ordered.
The question recurring on the passage of the portion increasing the number of Supreme Judges, the same was put and lost by the following vote, two-thirds not voting therefor:


The question recurring on the adoption of that portion of the joint resolution giving the Governor the power to appoint in cases of resignation of judges. Lost by the following vote, two-thirds not voting for its adoption:


The question then being on the adoption of that part of the joint resolution depriving the Legislature from the power of relieving any corporation from payment of money loaned by the State to such corporation, the same was put and adopted by the following vote:

**YEAS—** Messrs. Speaker Anderson Armstrong Barclay Barnard Baxter Benevides Billingsley Bogart Branch Bryan Buckley Caddell Camp Craig Crooks Clark Cumby Dale Daniels Dennis Dickson Duncan Ellett Fowellen Francis Franklin Hall Harrison of C. Harrison of V. Z. Hartley Haynes Houghton Hubbard Hubert Lewis of M. Lewis of R. Lynch Mahy Manly Maverick Maxey McClarty McCutchan McKnight Mills Mundine Manson Norton


The question recurring on the adoption of that portion of the joint resolution relative to the sale of the School Lands, the same was put and the proposition adopted by the following vote:


Mr. Cumby submitted the following protest:

To Hon. M. D. K. Taylor,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, members of the eighth Legislature of the State of Texas, dissent from and protest against the action of the House on the 27th January, 1860, in ordering the printing of ten thousand five hundred copies of the special message of Governor Houston on the subject of the South Carolina resolutions, announcing "that it is the deliberate judgment of this Assembly, (of South Carolina,) that the slave holding States should immediately meet together to concert measures for united action." Because the message of Governor Houston seems to set out upon the false hypothesis, that there is a malignation, secession and disunion element existing in the South, without any real cause and from choice; that there are persons, (in the language of the message,) "who fan the flame of discord and magnify imaginary evils into startling realities—confounding the language of individuals with the acts of government itself;" that there are persons who "desire disunion," and "are not satisfied with the Constitution fairly and honestly interpreted by the highest court in the country, and lawfully and impartially administered by the Federal Government," all of which, the undersigned regard as a grossly incorrect imputation upon the patriotism and honor of the people of this State, and indeed of the entire South. Because we believe that the said message is calculated to divide, distract, and weaken our people, at a mo-
mentous and perilous period of our history, when there is such a pressing necessity for our people to present a united and un­faltering front to all assaults upon the constitutional and natural rights of the Southern States. Because it is calculated to mis­lead the northern people, by inducing them to believe that no amount of aggression and wrong perpetrated upon us by an over­weening and dominant majority, could goad the southern people into resistance, and consequently will have the effect to cruelly deceive and fatally mislead those people, and encourage continued aggression upon our section, engender contempt for the chivalry of our people, induce our abolition assailants to wholly disregard the warning voice which southern patriots are continually sounding in their ears to desist from their mad career, before it is too late, and will be construed into an indirect invitation to con­tinued assaults upon our institutions, and is therefore calculated to hasten the destruction of the Union, which it seeks to perpetuate. Because we believe the whole document is objectionable, on the ground that it inculcates and enforces the idea of a tame and unconditional submission, under any and all circum­stances, and wholly ignores that noble sentiment promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, which lies at the very foundation of all free governments. "that whenever a free government ceases to answer the purposes for which it was established, it becomes the privilege of the people to alter or abolish it."

B. H. CUMBY,
WILLIAM M. ROSS,
H. D. REDWINE,
F. F. FOSCOUE,
JNO. MCGLARTY,
W. A. WORTHAM,
D. M. SHORT,
L. H. PIRKEY.

The Senate's bill defining the homestead, with proposed sub­stitute, was taken up.

Mr. Hartley withdrew his substitute, and the bill passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, the rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Buckley, by permission, reported, recommending the pas­sage of the Senate's bill to amend the 9th section of the act defining the duties of District Attorney, and supplemental to said act; with amendments:

"Amend by striking out all of 2d section, after "interested," in 8th line."
Also, reported, recommending the passage of the Senate’s bill to amend the 4th, 8th and 9th sections of the Act defining the duties of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, passed May 11th, 1846.

Senate’s bill for relief of Edward Hall taken up. Read first time and referred to committee on Private Land Claims.

Senate’s bill to create a Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Townes, the rule was suspended, bill read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, rule suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Senate’s bill making appropriation for repairing the Capitol and other public buildings was taken up, read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Townes, rule suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Senate’s bill requiring County Courts of the several counties of this State to provide their surveyors with records, was taken up, read first time.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, rule was suspended, and bill read second time.

Mr. Fossum proposed to strike out “required.” Lost, and bill passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Senate’s bill relating to pay of grand and petit jurors in Harrison county. Read first time.

On motion of Mr. Craig, rule was suspended, and bill read second time.

Mr. Culberson proposed to add Upshur county. Adopted.

Mr. Munson proposed to add Brazoria county. Adopted.

Mr. Harrison of C., proposed to add Cherokee county. Adopted.

Mr. Flewellen proposed to add Washington. Adopted.

Mr. Hartly proposed to add Galveston. Adopted.

Mr. Lewis of M., proposed to add Montgomery. Adopted.

Mr. Caddell proposed to add Houston. Adopted.

Mr. Crawford proposed to add Jasper and Newton.

Mr. Smith proposed to add Orange. Adopted.

Mr. Townes proposed to add Travis. Adopted.

Mr. Buckley proposed to amend by striking out “Harrison county,” and inserting “the county courts of this State,” and adopted, and bill passed to third reading.

On motion the rule was suspended, bill read third time, and passed.
The House's bill to repeal the State University with majority and minority reports, was taken up.

Mr. Nelson moved to lay the bill on the table till 1st of June next.  Lost by the following vote:


Mr. Harrison of V. Z., moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The question being, shall the main question be now put, the yeas and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Harrison of V. Z., and the House ordered the main question by the following vote:


The question recurring on the final passage of the bill, the same was put, and the bill passed by the following vote:


Nay---Messrs. Anderson Billingsley Bryan Buckley Craig
Mr. Henderson moved to reconsider the vote.

On motion of Mr. Dennis a call of the House was ordered.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had passed a bill appropriating $4000 in addition to the $60,000 for support and maintenance of troops commanded by Capt. J. S. Ford, John Henry Brown and J. J. Bourland; also had passed House's bill for the relief of Alex. Wheeler.


Mr. Lewis of R., moved to suspend call. Lost.

The bill to encourage manufactories in Texas, taken up.

On motion of Mr. Dickson a call of the House was ordered.

Absentees--Messrs. Davis of H., Dougherty, Haynes, Martín, Navarro, Shannon and Taylor.

On motion the House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 o'clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment—roll called—quorum present.

The motion pending when the House adjourned to reconsider the vote passing the bill to repeal the act establishing a University was put, and carried by the following vote:

YEAS--Messrs. Speaker Anderson Barclay Bogart Branch Bryan Buckley Camp Crawford Clark Culberson Dale Daniels Davis of B., Dennis Dickson Franklin Hall Hurst Haynes Hubert Lynch Manly Martin Maverick Maxey McClary McKnight Mimson Parker Redgate Redwine Ross Smith Stewart Townes Wieder and Wrede—38.


Mr. McKnight proposed to amend as follows:

And all the lands and money appropriated to said purpose by said act, which have not since been otherwise appropriated, be and the same are hereby added to the Common School Fund.

Mr. Culberson proposed the following as a substitute:

Sec. — That no part of the land heretofore set apart or surveyed for the benefit or endowment of the University of Texas, shall be subject to location or settlement, but shall remain as a
Mr. Norton moved to lay the substitute on the table.

On motion of Mr. Buckley the yeas and nays were ordered, and the House refused to lay the substitute on the table by the following vote:


And the substitute adopted.

Mr. McKnight proposed to amend the amendment by adding "Provided that the proceeds of so much of said lands as have been sold or may be sold on or before the first day of December, A. D. 1861, be and the same are hereby added to the Common School Fund.

Mr. Buckley moved to lay the amendment on the table. Carried by the following vote:


And the amendment was adopted.

The question recurring on the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Foscoe, and the bill passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker Armstrong Baxter Benevides Bogart Branch Caddell Camp Crawford Crooks Clark Cumby Dale Da-

NAYS—Messer. Anderson Bryan Buckley Craig Daniels Davis of R, Dennis Dougherty Flewellen Franklin Hall Hartly Haynes Hubert Munson Perry Redgate Robinson Townes and Wad-der—20.

Mr. Mabry, chairman House committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM, \}
Jan. 30, 1860. \}

HON. M. D. K. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The joint committee on Enrolled Bills, have examined the following bills, to-wit:

A bill granting a pension to Charles Sheppard.

A bill to incorporate the German-English School of San Antonio.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Hearn.

A bill to legalize the marriage of C. B, and M. E. Wood.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Paines Female Institute.

A bill for the relief of Andrew Mason, assignee of Robert H. Andrews.

And finding them properly enrolled and signed, have presented the same to the Governor, for his approval and signature.

The Senate's substitute for the House's bill, regulating and defining the duties of common carriers, was taken up and read first time.

On motion of Mr. Buckley, the rule was suspended, bill read second time, and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dickson, the rule was further suspended, bill read third time and passed.

The House's resolution relative to adjournment sine die, with amendment by the Senate, was taken up, and the amendment concurred in.

House's bill to encourage manufactures in Texas, taken up, read third time.

Mr. Buckley proposed to amend as follows:

Insert "manufacture of leather."
Mr. Anderson proposed to amend the amendment by adding: "all manufactories of stone and earthen ware." Lost.

Mr. Flavellein proposed to amend by adding: "the manufactories of buggies and pleasure carriages, and vehicles."

On motion of Mr. Buckley, laid on the table.

Mr. Duncan proposed to amend by saying: "also of gun-powder and fire-arms." Ruled out of order.

Mr. Craig moved to amend by inserting: "railroad cars."

Mr. Davis of B., moved to lay on table. Carried.

Mr. Maxey proposed to amend by inserting after "ores," "clocks and looking-glasses." Lost.

Mr. Lewis of M., proposed to amend as follows:

"And that all agricultural societies now formed, or which may hereafter be formed in any of the counties, towns and cities, or villages in this State, whose property, real, personal or mixed, shall be worth five thousand dollars, shall be entitled to a bonus of five hundred dollars, and in proportion, for any additional property such society or societies may have." Ruled out of order.

Mr. Epperson proposed to amend as follows:

"Provided, that the benefits of this act shall not extend to any establishment until the same has been in operation twelve months."

Mr. Shannon moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and amendments.

Mr. Culberson moved to adjourn till 7 o'clock, P. M. Lost.

The question recurring on the indefinite postponement, the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Mabry, and the House refused to indefinitely postpone by the following vote:


Mr. Epperson withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Buckley's amendment was adopted.
Mr. Epperson proposed to amend by adding another section. Adopted.

Mr. Foscoe proposed to amend by striking out "10 Sec." and inserting "6 Sec."

A division of the question was called for.

Mr. Haynes moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The question being, shall the main question be now put, the yeas and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Foscoe, and the House ordered the main question by the following vote:


The question recurring on the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were ordered on motion of Mr. Buckley, and the bill passed by the following vote:


On motion of Mr. Barclay, the rule was suspended, and the bill for the protection of the Alabama Indians was taken up and read second time.

Mr. Mabry moved to strike out the preamble. Lost.

Mr. Epperson moved to strike out the words, "such as the Indians may choose." Rejected, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, the rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

On motion, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock, P. M.
7 O'Clock, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment—roll called—quorum present.

The bill to ascertain and adjudicate certain claims against the State, situated between the Nueces and Rio Grande rivers, with amendment and substitute for amendment, was again taken up.

On motion of Mr. Haynes, the substitute was laid on the table, and the amendment adopted.

Mr. Billingsley offered a substitute for the bill.

On motion of Mr. Epps, ex-members of the Legislature Col. M. T. Johnson, of Tarrant county, and Gen'l R. V. Richardson, of Tennessee, were invited into the Hall during night sessions.

[Mr. Wortham in the Chair.]

Mr. Haynes moved to lay the substitute on the table.

On motion of Mr. Billingsley, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the substitute laid on the table by the following vote:


Mr. Buckley proposed to amend as follows:

In sixth section between "shall," and "proceeds," insert "without the intervention of a jury," and by adding to ninth section, "and further provided, that no patent shall issue to any tract of land confirmed by virtue of this act, upon which a genuine land certificate, emanating from the Republic or State of Texas, has been located and surveyed according to law."—Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the main question was ordered, which being upon the final passage of the bill, the same was put, and the bill passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker Anderson Armstrong Benevides Bogart Branch Bryan Buckley Camp Craig Davis of H. Dennis Dickson Dougherty Duncan Elliott Epps Epperson Flewellen Hall Harrison of C. Haynes Henry Hubert Kinney Lynch Mahby Manly Maverick McClarty McKnight Mills Mundine Norton Owens
Mr. Smith moved to take up bill to relinquish State tax to Orange and Navarro counties. Lost.

Mr. Barnard called up the bill to permit Karnes county to levy a special tax, which was read second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Barnard, the rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Waterhouse called up the bill for the relief of P. W. Fuller, which was read second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Waterhouse, rule was suspended bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Barclay called up the bill to amend an act for the relief of Eliza Green et al., which was read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Barclay, rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Whitfield called up the bill for the relief of Jno. Gates, which was read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dickson, rule was suspended bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Armstrong called up the bill for the relief of Leslie Combs, which was read second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the rule was suspended bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Whitmire called up the bill supplemental to the act to amend 1st and 16th sections of the act to incorporate Texas Western Railroad company, which was read second time and referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Anderson called up the bill to incorporate the Guadalupe Male and Female College, which was read second time and passed to third reading.

On Motion of Mr. Anderson the rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Speaker Anderson Armstrong Barclay Barnard Baxter Bogart Branch Bryan Buckley Camp Crawford Clark Daniels Dougherty Duncan Edwards Ellett Epperson
Mr. Wortham called up the bill for the relief of P. L. Smith, which was read second time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the rule was suspended bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Taylor of C. called up the bill for the relief of Ewing Clayton, which was read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed.

Mr. Wrede called up the bill to amend an act incorporating San Antonio Fire Association, which was read second time.

Mr. Wrede proposed to amend by saying "except in capital cases." Adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wrede, the rule was suspended, bill read third time and passed by the following vote:


NAYS—Messrs. Caddell Davis of H. and Foscue—3.

Mr. Anderson offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the roll be called commencing at the top, and secondly at the bottom, and so on, and each member so called may call up a bill of private or local character.

Mr. Foscue moved to adjourn till 9 o'clock, P. M. Lost.

Mr. Manly, one of the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported as follows:

The committee on Engrossed Bills, have examined the following bills and find them correctly engrossed:

A. Bill authorizing the Board of Aldermen of the towns of Huntsville and Tyler, to levy a license tax in certain cases.
A Bill to incorporate Palestine Tap Railroad Company.
A Bill providing for the investment of the sinking fund.
A Bill to be entitled an act supplemental to an act incorporating the city of Marshall, Harrison county.
A Bill to be entitled an act to reorganize the 13th Judicial District, and to fix the time of holding the courts therein.
A Bill to be entitled an act to amend the first and second sections of an act entitled an act to indemnify the owners for the loss of slaves executed for capital offences.
A Bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Chessino Association of La Grange.
Also a Bill supplementary to an act to provide for the registry of deeds and other instruments of writing.
An act to reorganize the Court of Claims, and to extend the time for the presentation of claims for land against the Republic or State of Texas.
A Bill to regulate the duties of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to define the duties of clerk and employees therein.
A Bill for the relief of John Ricord.
Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution.
Mr. Francis moved adjourn till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.
On Motion of Mr. McKnight a call of the House was ordered.
On motion of Mr. Henderson the call was suspended.
Mr. Flewellen moved to take up engrossed bills on Speaker's table for their final reading.

The yeas and nays being called stood thus, no quorum voting:


On motion the House adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.