

Bill, S. F., No. 189, entitled a Bill for an Act for the payment of Supreme Court Reporter for years 1852 and 1853, without amendments, and recommended that it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Memorial, S. F., No. 23, entitled a Memorial, without amendments, and recommended that it be engrossed for third reading.

The report of the Committee was accepted and upon motion adopted, and the Bills disposed of accordingly.

Mr. Bates moved that S. F., No. 172, be taken from the table and referred to a Committee of three, of whom he is to be Chairman.

The motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Somers, the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The Roll was called and the following Senators appeared in their seats:

Messrs. Chase, Cook, Day, Folsom, Hodges, Hudson, M'Kune, Phelps, Reiner, Richardson, Smith, Streeter, Thomas, and Watson.

John M. Lamb having been appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms to perform the duties of Sergeant-at-Arms, during his absence, was sworn in by the President, and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Hudson moved a call of the Senate.

The call being ordered, the following Senators were reported absent:

Messrs. Adams, Banfil, Bates, Baily, Beman, Carlton, Cave, Cowan, Dunwell, Hall, Hull, Jones, Mixer, Moreland, Murphy, Northrup, Norton, Phelps, Ridpath, Rolette, Skinner, Somers, and Van Etten.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to report the absentees in their seats.

Mr. Day moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. Carried on a division of the Senate.

The private Secretary of the Governor appeared within the bar of the Senate and delivered the following message:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
ST. PAUL, June 16, 1858. }

HON. WM. HOLCOMBE, President of the Senate:

Sir:—I return to the Senate with my objections, "an act providing for the proof, acknowledgement and recording of deeds and other instruments of writing."

The bill is, in my judgment, crude and imperfect. The provisions of the statutes now in force, are more full, explicit and distinct than those contained in the bill. The repealing clause does away with twenty-five entire sections of chapter 46, and three sections of chapter 47, the details of which are for the most part, of great importance. Should they be repealed, necessity would compel their re-enactment, and it would be difficult to replace them in a better form than they now are. I am also advised by the Attorney General, whom I have consulted on the subject, that there are other features of the bill which, if adopted, would be attended with injury to private interests, beside occasioning much confusion in the records of the different counties.

Respectfully,

HENRY H. SIBLEY.