JUDGE WILLIAM SIMON BULLOCK ON THE BENCH.

The first native Floridian appointed to the Judgeship in the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

There was admitted to the bar in 1852—appointed Judge of the Marion County Criminal Court in 1859 and served Six Years—Elected Mayor of Ocala in 1859 and Again in 1860—Served Senator Years as City Attorney and was Also Prominent in Public School Affairs...The bar well pleased with the appointment...Judge Bulloc's Change is a strong and impressive document.

For the first time in the history of this state a born Floridian—and in this case a true Ocalan—graces the judicial bench of this circuit.

Judge William S. Bullcock was appointed to the position by Governor William S. Jennings on the petition of a petition of General William S. Jennings, the commission having been made by Governor A. G. Bullock, the State Attorney, and Governor A. G. Bullock, the Secretary of State.

Judge Bullcock was born May 13, 1832, in the town of Ocala, the third child of the family of George and Catherine Bullcock, and was the older of a family of nine children.

He received his early education at the University of Florida and later studied law at the University of Virginia at the age of 20 years.

He was appointed by Governor William D. Jennings in 1852 judge of the Marion County Criminal Court and held the office until it was abolished by act of the legislature in 1856. He was elected mayor of Ocala in 1856 and served six years, during which time he was city attorney for several terms, and has been a member of the council of the city of Ocala for three consecutive terms. He was owner of several large farms and iron mines before the disastrous freeze of 1856, and has been active in large companies, new ventures and other business enterprises, and stands high in legal and commercial circles.

He was married in 1857 to Miss Willie Lilly, of Jacksonville, and the union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are still living.

Judge Bullcock has practiced almost the entire encomium of the law, being made a judge of the criminal court through the party to which he has long been associated.

To some extent he was

"The law which we are about to enact for the benefit of the people is one which is peculiar to our State. It is an act which has been long in contemplation and which, we believe, will be of great benefit to the people of our State. The act provides for the establishment of a system of public schools, the support of which shall be derived from the public treasury. The act also provides for the appointment of a board of education, consisting of three members, to be elected by the people, and to be responsible to the people for the proper management of the schools. The act further provides for the appointment of a superintendent of schools, who shall be elected by the people, and who shall be responsible to the board of education for the proper management of the schools. This act is necessary, and is designed to meet a very pressing public want. It is an act which we believe will be of great benefit to the people, and which we shall be glad to see passed into law."