VANDALIA.

THURSDAY, January 25, 1837.

WEEKLY...

The Illinois Argus (Carrollton).

THE STATE SCENE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIONS.

March 29, 1837.

After the reading of the journal, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill in its original form, which was read the second time. The bill was then taken up for the third reading, which was postponed until the next session.

Under Senate Order No. 11, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the establishment of a public school system, which was read the second time. The bill was then taken up for the third reading, which was postponed until the next session.

Under Senate Order No. 12, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the establishment of a public university, which was read the second time. The bill was then taken up for the third reading, which was postponed until the next session.

Under Senate Order No. 13, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the establishment of a public library, which was read the second time. The bill was then taken up for the third reading, which was postponed until the next session.

Under Senate Order No. 14, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the establishment of a public park, which was read the second time. The bill was then taken up for the third reading, which was postponed until the next session.

The Senate then adjourned until the next session.

VANDALIA.

February 2, 1837.

In the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Smith, in his speech on the bill for the establishment of a public school system, said:

"Mr. Smith said that the subject of public education was one of the greatest importance to the welfare of the state. The bill was designed to establish a system of free public schools throughout the state, and was recommended by the most enlightened and influential citizens of the state. The object of the bill was to provide for the education of the children of the state, and to ensure the future welfare of the state. The bill was necessary to prevent the growth of ignorance and vice, and to promote the knowledge and virtue of the people. The bill was highly commended by the fathers of the state, and was expected to be of great benefit to the state."