

In the negative,

Messrs. Able, Aldrich, Barnett, Cloud, Courtright, Craig, Crain, Cullom, Davidson, Dawson, Dement, Dougherty, Dunbar, Edwards, Elkin, English, Enloe, French, Galbreath, Green of Clay, Green of St. Clair, Hankins, Happy, Hardin, Harris, Hinshaw, Hunt, Lagow, Leary, Lincoln, Lyons, McCormick, McClernand, Madden, Marrs, Moore of McLean, Moore of St. Clair, Morton, Murphy of Vermilion, Odam, Oneille, Pace, Paullen, Rawalt, Reddick, Richardson, Scarborough, Smith of Madison, Smith of Wabash, Stuart, Stuntz, Turney, Walker of Cook, Walker of Morgan, Watkins, Webb, Wheeler and Witt—58.

The question recurring on Mr. Dunbar's amendment on striking out all in the first section in relation to money in the Receiver's hands, coming up for consideration,

Was agreed to.

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Scarborough,

The rule of the House was dispensed with, and said bill was now read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Leary,

The title of the bill was amended, by inserting the words "Vermilion and Iroquois." And also, by adding at the end, the words "and other purposes."

Ordered, That the title of the bill be as amended, that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendment of the House of Representatives to said bill, and the title thereof.

The following protest was presented to the House, which was read and ordered to be spread on the journals, to wit:

"Resolutions upon the subject of domestic slavery having passed both branches of the General Assembly at its present session, the undersigned hereby protest against the passage of the same.

They believe that the institution of slavery is founded on both injustice and bad policy; but that the promulgation of abolition doctrines tends rather to increase than to abate its evils.

They believe that the Congress of the United States has no power, under the constitution, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the different States.

They believe that the Congress of the United States has the power, under the constitution, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; but that that power ought not to be exercised unless at the request of the people of said District.

The difference between these opinions and those contained in the said resolutions, is their reason for entering this protest."

DAN STONE,
A. LINCOLN,

Representatives from the county of Sangamon.

Message from the Council of Revision by Mr. Owings, their Secretary.

MR. SPEAKER:

The bills entitled

"An act to incorporate the Calhoun Coal and Mining Company,"

"An act for the formation of Michigan county,"

"An act laying out certain state roads,"

"An act to incorporate the Chippewa Dry Dock Company,"

"An act to incorporate the Peoria Hotel Company,"

Have been approved of by the Council of Revision.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Moore of St. Clair, from the committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled

"An act to provide for the safe keeping and security of the public revenue,"

Reported the same back to the House with sundry amendments.

Which were read.

Mr. Moore of St. Clair called for a division of the question, so as to take the question separately on striking out the seventh section.

The question was then taken on all but the seventh section, And decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on striking out the seventh section,

And agreed to.

ORDERED to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Moore of St. Clair,

The rule of the House was dispensed with, and the bill was now read the third time by its title, and passed.

Ordered, That the title of the bill be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendment of the House to the said bill.