

It was amended in the 11th section by striking out the words "third Monday in January," and inserting in lieu thereof, "20th February."

The question was taken—"Shall the bill pass?"

And decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That the title of the bill be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Stapp, from the select committee to which was referred a bill for "An act to legalize the sale of section sixteen, in township nine north, range two east, in Knox county," reported the same with an amendment; which was concurred in, and the bill passed.

*Ordered*, That the title of the bill be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Allen of Franklin,

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the committee on Manufactures and Agriculture be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law in relation to executions as to permit any person, being the head of a family and living with the same, to hold, free of execution, one horse of the value of forty dollars, or one yoke of oxen of equal value; and, also, so as to permit all mechanics to hold, free of execution, the necessary tools of their trade respectively; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Ficklin,

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

*Whereas*, by the fifteenth section of the eighth article of our State constitution, it is provided that "no person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, or in cases where there is a strong presumption of fraud:

*And whereas*, by the first section of an act, entitled "An act concerning special bail," the arrest and imprisonment of debtors is authorized upon the bare affidavit of creditors, before the rendition of a judgment by which it may be ascertained whether the debtor has refused to surrender his property or has acted fraudulently in relation thereto:

*And whereas* there are many defects in said act concerning special bail: Therefore,

*Resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire if the first section of the act aforesaid is in accordance with our State constitution, and if the same cannot be advantageously amended; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Bond, their Secretary:

*Mr. Speaker*: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have adopted the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois*, That we view, with deep regret, the partiality exercised by the General Government, in causing the deposits of public moneys, collected in the State of Illinois, to be made in Banks without the same.

2. *Resolved*, That as citizens of Illinois, and representatives of the people thereof, we have confidence in the solvency and safety of our own banking institutions.

3. *Resolved*, That while we deplore the distracted condition of the

country, in relation to the vexed questions of policy and law as to the proper mode of safe-keeping of the revenues of the General Government, we cannot view with composure the continual drain upon our circulating medium, caused by the proceeds of sales of public lands being deposited in Banks of other States, thereby giving those Banks a decided advantage over our institutions and our citizens.

4. *Resolved*, That we have no hesitation in declaring that the policy and practice of depositing the revenues of the General Government, collected in this State, in the Bank of Missouri, is at war with our best interests; the more especially so since we see that the public moneys are still deposited in Banks to some extent.

5. *Resolved*, That we consider submission, on the part of our public functionaries in and out of Congress, to the practice of withdrawing from our State the revenues collected here, and depositing them to the support of another banking institution in a neighboring State, as a humiliating surrender of the rights of our citizens, and their claims to equal justice, protection, and support.

6. *Resolved*, That while we accord, most willingly and cheerfully, whatever advantages may arise to other States from the deposit of revenue collected therein, we are not willing to yield to them the advantages derived from revenue collected in our own.

7. *Resolved*, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use the influence which their station gives them, to change the present system of calling out of the State the revenues collected therein, no matter by what rule or regulation the same be countenanced and supported.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Flood moved to lay the resolutions on the table; which was not agreed to.

When,

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

They were referred to a committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following preamble and resolutions:

*Whereas*, by the act of Congress regulating the deposits of public money in the State Banks, approved June 23, 1836, it was provided that at least one bank should be selected in each State or Territory, if any such existed, willing to be employed as a depository of the public money:

*And whereas* there are two Banks in the State of Illinois, both of them solvent and safe, neither of which is now employed as the depository of the money of the General Government:

*And whereas* the money collected by the General Government in the State of Illinois is deposited in the State Bank of Missouri, to the great injury and oppression of the Banks and people of this State:

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives*, That the President of the State Bank of Illinois, and the President of the Bank of Illinois, be requested to inform this House:

1st. Whether the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States ever applied to either of them to receive in deposite, in either of the afore-said Banks, the public money collected in this State, or any part thereof

2d. Whether either of them ever applied to the Secretary of the Treas-