The question recurring on agreeing to the reso-Mr. TRUMBULL suggested to amend the words "Illinois repudiated her contracts although fairly entered into," by striking out the word "although;" else it appeared to him the inference might be drawn that all contracts in question were fairly entered into, which he was not dispo-

Mr. BENTLEY said the resolution did not suit him; it seemed to be a pledge to vote a payment of the debt by any means, right or wrong. He would vote for a law to pay. but not for any ser of a law; nor did he wish to be tied down by any pledge of this description.

The amendment of Mr. Trumbull was then agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted. The SPEAKER laid before the House a com-

munication from the Board of Public Works, which on motion of Mr. Dougherty was laid on Mr. HARDIN moved that the communication be not spread on the Journal; which motion was

mmunications from the State Bank and the Bank of Shawneetown. Mr. MURPHY, of Cook, moved to lay on the table and print 150 copies; agreed to. The mo-tion was afterwards re considered, and the communication on motion of Mr. Webb referred to the committee on banks and other corporations.

The House then on motion adjourned.

THURSDAY, December 3.

Mr. CRAIN from the Committee on Engrossed bills, reported a bill for an act to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the settlement of debts and liabilities incurred on account of internal improvement &c. approved, Feb. 1, 1840. On motion of Mr. Minshall it was Resolved, That the committee on Banks and

other corporations be instructed to enquire into the expediency of increasing the Banking Capital of the State Bank of Illinois to \$3,000,000 and into the expediency of appropriating the dividends therefrom to payment of the interest on the State

On motion of Mr. Dodge, Resolved, That a joint select committee be appointed to draft a memorial to Congress for a fur-ther donation of land to the State of Illinois, to aid her in the prosecution of the Illinois and Michigan canal. Messrs. Dodge, Henderson and Leary were ap-

inted said committee on part of the House.
Mr. DOUGHERTY moved to insert in the Resolution also a donation for the central rail-

Mr. DODGE urged the withdrawal of the adment and that it be embodied in a distinct Mr. GRIDLEY called for the yeas and nays or

Mr. WEBB would vote against it, he hoped the memorial would be distinct and unclogged. The Illinois and Michigan canal was most important

to the country; it was a great national work, and the State had a right to demand this aid. Mr. CAVARLY moved to lay the amendment on the table, whereupon it was withdrawn by Mr. Dougherty.

Mr. MUNSELL moved that the House do now take up for consideration the Resolution for an inquiry into the conduct of Canal Commissioners at ckport. Mr. M. said that as a friend of the work he had moved an amendment on a former day that the proposed inquiry should be entered into without delay; he did not think the House could know it too soon if the allegations were true; it appeared to him that the House was called upon to take up the Resolution and dispose of it in some shape or other. It was due both to the officers themselves as well as to the State that an investigation should be made immediately. He thought it should be had here and not at Lock-

Mr. MURPHY of Cook gave credit to the gentleman who had just sat down for his candour it appeared to him that the only difference between them was as to time; the gentleman wished the enquiry to be immediate. Mr. M. on the other enquiry to be immediate. Mr. M. on the other hand thought that to be impossible if the enquiry was intented to be effective and tull.

Mr. M. stated that the documents and papers were so voluminous that it would require a span of horses to draw them; there would also be numerous witnesses on both sides whom it would be necessary to bring here. If the Committee were to proceed to Lockport to prosecute the inquiry they would obtain information there which could not be had here. Mr. M. did not appear in this case as the accuser of the Commissioners, he only M. would propose to change the wording of his Resolution so as to read that the Committee should report to the Governor and not to the next

Mr. MUNSELL would appeal to the justice of the House to have the enquiry made without de-lay, all that he had heard proved the necessity of doing so. The officers charged by the constituents of the gentleman from Cook were highminded and honorable men, it was due to them that these voluminous charges should not be kept hanging over them. Mr. M. concluded by deprecating the course proposed of reporting at a time when there would be no tribunal to take up

the business until two years to come.

Mr. McCLERNAND was not prepared to give

an opinion until he saw the report.

The gentleman from Edgar seemed to him to go upon an assumption which was not true in fac he urged the enquiry to be made at this session. Mr. McC. was satisfied that it would not be practicable for a committee to go to Lockport and report in time for the action of this legislature. He would support the gentleman from Cook on these grounds, not that he was adverse to the proposition of the gentleman from Edgar.

Mr. LEARY thought it was not possible to make the investigation at this time. It would be make the investigation at this time. It would be necessary for the Commissioners to be present at the enquiry, and they were not now at Lockport, and would not be there this session. He wished for an impartial candid and thorough investigation. The gentleman from Edgar seemed to think

the charges. This was not what he expected, he hoped their chances were equally balanced.

(Mr. Munsell briefly explained.)

Mr. L. concluded by observing that having heard the opinion of the gentleman who had been Treasurer of the board, that the enquiry could not possibly be made here immediately, he should vote for the Resolution as it now stood.

Mr. ARCHER said that having been an acting Commissioner he was interested in desiring this investigation; he called for it, he demanded it, from 1836 up to this moment. He had no fears, he was convinced the commissioners had none. he wished the investigation to be made this ses-

Mr. LINCOLN rose only for information he wished to know from some other gentleman what time the investigation would take, it it could be

made in time he should go for it; if it could not, it Was useless to undertake it.

Mr. LEARY said there would be sufficient time if it were to be only an examination of records,

but the complaints from persons of high stan-ding were so numerous that the time consumed would be great. Mr. HENDERSON thought that as this was a

National work, or carrying on which the General government supplied the means, if it were true that in the contract for lime alone so many thousands had been wasted the investigation ought to be made immediately. If it was necessary at all it was necessary now, especially as there was a resolution passed to call for more aid to this work from the general government. Mr. H. suggested that persons might be delegated to make this investigation who were not members of the house. which would obviate the objections made to taking members away from their duties here. Mr. H. further suggested that reports should be made as the inquiry progressed; he would sustain these gentlemen if they deserved it and if not let them be exposed. He would vote for taking up the

Mr. PECK was in favor of an investigation. He had not known of the resolution being introduced, but he knew that his colleague was governed by a sense of duty. He approved of the suggestion of the gentleman from Putnam, there were as good men out of this house as in it, perhaps better. He should go against taking up the resolution that

ese things might be arranged.

Mr. HARDIN was in favor of investigation. It was a singular fact, that no Board of Auditors had been appointed by law to examine the ac-counts and disbursements of officers who had control over and who disbursed such large sums o oney. It was high time to investigate, but it build not be done here and immediately. Mr. H. nen moved to instruct the committee on canals to bring in a bill appointing auditors to investigate and report. He hoped the resolution would not be taken up, and that this proposition would be

Mr. MURPHY, of Cook, replied, whoever was pointed to make the investigation ought to pro-

gentlemen ought not to lie under such charges so nesses might not be procured, as they were a interest due on the 1st of January was then

Mr. WEBB wished to know the object of the ment of the interest, that these be called "in

agreed to.

The SPEAKER also Inid before the House

The question recurring on agreeing to the reso-

Mr. PECK from the select committee to whom was referred the Petition of N. H. Purple claiming the seat in the House now occupied by Mr.

Phalas from Proving country processed a Percet.

Mr. MURPHY of Cook went into an examinwas referred the Petition of N. H. Purple chaining the seat in the House now occupied by Mr. Mr. MURPHY of Cook went into an examining the seat in the House now occupied by Mr. Mr. MURPHY of Cook went into an examining the seat in the House now occupied by Mr. Lincoln. He was much struck with the plan, but in reference in the seat in the House now occupied by Mr. Lincoln.

sented a counter report from the minority.

Mr. LINCOLN moved that the reports be referred to a committee of the whole House, and that the House do now resolve itself into commit.

take up the bill relating to internal improve-

than the present.

higest importance, whether an individual had a right to sit in this House or not. The course he should propose would he to take up the evidence had issued similar bonds, and had been also the facts seriatim: Mr. DODGE could see no reason for delay. He faith inviolate and her bonds had maintained a

the testimony was voluminous, it had been arran-

ding to the evidence singly. Mr. DRUMMOND was opposed to taking up: he wished for time to investigate the matter temporal thoroughly. The House would sit as Jurors and the bill. sionately to examine into the evidence before being called upon to decide as a judge or as a juror: this purpose he hoped that the whole evid as well as the reports made by the committee would be printed, to afford the House time and opportunity to examine into this most important

Mr. LINCOLN thought that the question had better be gone into now. In courts of law Jurors that of the gentleman from Sangamon should were required to decide on evidence without prefail. He had done nothing to help to raise to know nothing of the subject untill the evidence ponent, but now that the State was in debt he was laid before them for their immediate decision.

He thought that the heat of party would be aug-

mented by delay.

The Speaker called Mr. L. to order as being irrelevant no mention had been made of party-

Mr. LINCOLN asked what caused the heat, if

Mr. DRUMMOND replied; he disclaimed all party feeling, his object was to have time to examine the subject fairly.

of the bill, on motion of Mr Hardin, the committee rose, when,

He would move to reconsider the vote.

The motion to reconsider after some debate in which Messrs Bently, Ormsbee, Webb, Hardin then adjourned. and Minshall spoke in favor and Messrs Marphy of Perry, Dodge. Carpenter, English and Hender-

sitting in the state-house

Messrs Kitchell, Dougherty, McClernand, Lincoln, Drummond and Parsons participated, the motion was lost and the House decided to go into from sundry citizens of the town of Danville,

went into committee, Mr. Murphy of Cook in the chair: whereupon on motion of Mr. Bently. The Committee rose reported progress and asked Gallatin Saline, with a verbal amendment.

The House then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

ed and Mr. Kitchell read his report stating in substance that the present ought to called a special senate, which he we session and preposing the House adjourn sine die tunity to examine.

read to the House a counter report, citing a pre-cedent of the year 1834 when the House having if there had been it was such as had warranted earlier continued its session without any adjourn-

House should occupy the Capitol. The question being taken there were ayes 41—noes 41, which by the rules of the House being a negative vote, the House refused to go into Committee on the said subject. Mr. W. then moved that the elecfor Monday next, which was agreed to

The bill to repeal out of office the Board of Public works coming up on its 3d reading.

Messrs. Kitchell and Logan called for the yeas

15th December 1840, and insert in lieu thereof tion. the 1st of January 1841, which motion after some remarks by Messrs. Caverlay, Kitchell and Hen- ject; he thought that Mr Kershaw, the lessee, The question recurring on the passage of the

bill, the bill was passed, ayes 77, noes 11.

was contrary to all precedent to appoint a com-mittee out of the Legislature; it was not doing and on motion of Mr. Lincoln read a second

On motion of might be made at orce; at a later period the wit- Fund Commissioner relative to the amount of the

Mr. LEARY urged several reasons why the amendments of the bill and insert in lieu thereof committee should be composed of persons not an amendment which in substance was that the members of this House. Governor be authorised to issue bonds for the payinvestigation—if it was to impeach these officers, est bonds"—that the taxes accruing on Congress or to bring actions on their bonds? If so, the inquiry ought to be into specific charges, and not aside and devoted as a fund to the payment of take a discursive range which appeared to him the interest bonds. Mr. Lincoln went into the would be interminable. Mr. W. was opposed to going into an investigation of the complaints vaguely brought by disappointed contracters who had bids rejected, and very probably from wise next meeting of the Legislature, which was of the contractors who had been proposed to the contractors which appeared to him to render this plan preferable to that of hypothecating the State bonds. Mr. Lincoln went into the contractors which appeared to him to render this plan preferable to that of hypothecating the State bonds. By this course we could get along tilt the contractors who had bids rejected, and very probably from wise and prudent motives on the part of the officers.

Great importance. To the objection which might be urged that, these interest bonds could not be carrying on a long debate on the merits of a question which it had not yet agreed to take up!

After a brief explanation from Mr. Munsell, the he would reply, that the rapid growth and increase questic n was put and carried; so the House agreed to take up the resolution.

Mr. KITCHELL moved an amendment to fore as of those now in office, and in case of any indebtedness that he require suit to be brought on their official bonds."

then be sold for cash and the proceeds if any employed to pay our debts. Mr. K. went at some length into the support of his amendment; these Which amendment, after some remarks by works he said were decaying and perishing What could be more honourable than selling ou lution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative; so the House agreed to the resolution.

The House then on motion adjourned.

The report after going into an examination of the evidence offered concludes by stating that Mr. Purple appeared to the committee entitled to the seat.

He was finden struck with the plant, but in fellowing the was finden struck with the plant, but in fellowing the was finden struck with the plant, but in fellowing the concludes by stating that Mr. Purple appeared to the committee entitled to the good if it could be so modified as to raise the good if it could be so modified as to raise the funds required in time to save the credit of the

Mr. PECK did not rise to discuss the merits

good sense in the House that he should feel aptee of the whole on the subject.

Mr. KITCHELL hoped the House would first passage. Mr P ridiculed the idea of selling the follies of a former Legislature to pay the debts it had caused to be contract-Mr. PECK thought no measure more important ed. He urged the necessity of supporting He hoped the House would go State credit, and explained of what a sensitive into Committee forthwith, and decide upon this nature it was compared with individual cred-Mr. LINCOLN considered the question of the to the suspicion that this state would repudiate and decide upon the evidence and decide upon cheated by corporations, as all would be who trusted to them, yet she had maintained her

better price than ours. He thought the propotionable on the ground that there was not time sufficient. He feared the protraction of debate ged in reference to each vote, he hoped it would until the time to save our credit had gone by Mr LINCOLN followed, and advocated at some length, the measure of his amendment, urging that it was far less an expedient, and less

temporary in its nature, than the measure of Mr GRIDLEY supported briefly the amendfore to have an opportunity to examine and understand the evidence. It could not be properly derstand the evidence. It could not be properly derived that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules in been read, were on motion appropriately and the rules in the rules are the rules and suggested that probably the holders derived to suspend the rules are the r

> Mr. KITCHELL briefly explained. Mr MUNSELL was not willing to go for ex pedients: in the last 12 or 14 years our mone tary affairs had gone on badly: he wished to see the money paid on the 1st of January, if possible, but he would not vote for mere expepal as well as the interest.

Mr CAVARLY would propose to incorporate the plan of Mr Lincoln with that of the Finance Committee, and not sell, but hypothe-Mr. DRUMMOND said he had spoken only of cate these interest bonds, and by this means create a fund. He would agree to create a perpetual fund to pay the bonds hypotheca-

Mr 'KITCHELL'S amendment was then put After a brief discussion as to the disposition

mittee rose, when,
On motion of Mr Carpenter, the bill and a-

On motion of Mr Dodge the House gave leave to Mr Purple to participate in the debate on the disputed election, on Monday next. On motion of Mr Murphy of Cook the House

SATURDAY Morning, Dec. 5, 1840. Mr WHEELER presented a petition from sundry citizens of Pike county, praying that office of clerks of circuit courts be made elective by the people, which having After a further debate on this motion in which select committee. Mr Wheeler was appointed

committee of the whole forthwith, by Yeas 48, Vermilion county, praying that certain lots The Speaker having left the chair, the House might be vacated in said town, which was, on

> Gallatin Saline, with a verbal amendment, which was agreed to.

Mr THRELKELD then moved to refer the bill to a select committee.

Mr BROWN, of V., wished for further information on this subject, he understood that a report from the auditor had been laid before the senate, which he would like to have an oppor-

Mr McCLERNAND said the gentleman on Saturday.

Mr. DOUGHERTY from the same committee from Vermilion was mistaken, there was no ineen called together by the Governor a few weeks the senate in passing this bill. Mr McC pro of the bill, showing its advantages to the State Mr. MINSHALL the two reports were laid and to the people of the southern section of the upon the table, ayes 43—noes 42.

Mr. DOUGHERTY moved that the House now more favorable to the state, then those of any to into committee of the whole, on the contested former lease had been, and that the passage of the bill would keep down the price of salt, prevent the Kenhawa company from establishing a monopoly, and afford salt to the neighborhood at 62 1-2 cents the bushel, such were the terms

Mr LINCOLN was willing to go for the bill stion be made the special order of the day if he could be satisfied that we were not making a bad bargain.

Mr. BROWN, of V., said he only wished, if there was information to be had on the subject, that the House might have it so that we might Mr. HENDERSON moved to strike out the be able to decide understandingly on the ques-

Mr HARDIN did not understand the subwould have a monopoly for himself and friend by engaging to sell salt no higher than 62 1-2 cents a bushel; he thought the surplus profits

and urged several reasons strongly in its favor: which upon a certain contingency must cease to as to a monopoly being created by engaging to exist at the close of this session; perhaps such sell at 62 1-2 cents, did not the gentleman per- gentlemen influenced by this view of the subceive that the lessee might if he pleased, sell at ject would wish the present session to last for one cent, or give the salt away to his friends, ever. Mr. B. trusted however that the House

to him, would be cut off if it were to be leased.

Mr. McCLERNAND in reply to an enquiry,

Mr. MINSHALL was satisfied that this was stated that there was no competition nor any the general session and not a special session better bid than that of Mr Kershaw, the lessee the latter term was not known to our constiunder the bill: he was perhaps the only man tution; Mr. M. then argued on the inconven from his property and situation in the neighbor- ience and inexpediency of adjourning and obhood, able to lease the wells advantageously, served that he was opposed to this proposition and he had made a liberal offer to the State for the ridicule and contempt which he thought and submitted to terms highly advantageous to it would lead to. If the House would adjourn

Mr THRELKELD said that a bridge had unpaid; all he wished for was information.

ture of these appropriations; they had mostly Mr DOLLINS hoped the bill would not be tary usage retarded. If the price of salt was lowered in the southern section, it would have a bearing

on its price in other parts of the country. After a brief explanation between Mr Murphy, of Perry, and Mr Archer, the question on the motion to refer, was taken and negatived Coles in 1824, as in point against the adjournwithout a division.

The bill was then read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Resolved, That the Senate be respectfully requested to furnish to the House for inspection the report of the auditor of public accounts on | in the safe path, and adjourn sine die. the subject of the Gallatin and other Salines. made in obedience to a resolution of that Hon in opposition to the resolution, deprecating

Mr PECK from the committee on finance reported back to the House the bill providing for any more to receive their per diem from the the payment of the January interest, with an bank if they passed this measure; he deplored amendment providing that the hypothecation of still more the situation in which it would throw bonds be made on the condition that they shall the Governor, as to his salary, as well as all not be forfeited at less than their par value in the other officers of the State. market, nor be offered for sale without eight week's notice being given to the State Trea- Dougherty opposed the adjournment, and Mr.

Mr KITCHELL moved further to amend by adding a proviso that no money be contracted on which the state has not received the money originally contracted for.

Mr TRUMBULL said he would not agree to pay interest on all the bonds which were out. no matter how they were obtained. He tho't the interest should only be paid on those bonds sold under the authority of the State, and not on bonds sold in violation of law, and for which no

Mr T, after some further remarks, concluded by moving to lay the bill with the amendment on the table, which was agreed to. Ayes 60-Noes 37.

Mr LINCOLN obtained leave to withdraw his amendment offered on vesterday in committee of the whole (which creates interest bonds and pledges certain funds for their redemption) for the purpose of introducing the same in the shape of a separate bill.

lic accounts and expenditures made a report on the resolution heretofore offered and referred the Governor, replying to an inquiry from to the committee which relates to the printing of reports. The report concluded with a resolution ad-

verse to the said resolution. Mr WOODSON moved to lay the report and its resolution on the table, which motion, after credit of the sum of \$50,000 and over, in the some remarks by Messrs. Ormsbee and Logan United States Bank, in the month of January (now deferred for want of space) was agreed last, &c.

order to take up the resolution from the Senate ferred. to adjourn on this day sine die, which being objected to by Mr Webb, on a division, two thirds not consenting, the motion was lost.

for the member from Christian county, which was granted.

ment till 2 o'clock. Lost. Mr. BISSELL effered a resolution purporting

we ought to adjourn sine die or continue in session. It was now time that this question should be settled. With this view he had been induced to bring for-word this resolution. His own views were clear on this point, he considered that this was a spec-ial session of the General Assembly, and conse-stituents, as to seek to dodge this question and quently that we ought to adjourn, so that the shun responsibility, he was for letting them General Assembly might meet and commence its regular session on the day expressly fixed by the Constitution for its meeting. His view was clear not wish to see coercive measures used; if they Constitution for its meeting. His view was clear that we must adjourn sine die, before the regular session of the General Assembly can take place, according to the enactment of the Constitution. The words of the Constitution on which his opinion was founded were explicit and mandatory; they would not possibly admit of qualification, but it was expressly and peremptorily said the General Assembly shall meet on the Ist Monin December &c." The subsequent words in the but were skulking and hiding themselves b Constitution "unless the Governor shall convene hind walls, to thwart the action of this House &c." was not a qualification of the mandatory and prevent the members who were attending clause, they were not to be taken in any sense to imply that the Assembly shall not meet on the 1st to the prohibitory clause that they shall not meet at any other time; the clear and proper view appeared therefore to him to be that the General As- hindered by those who would not suffer the embly shall at all events and in all cases meet on public business to go on unless they could rule the 1st Monday in December, and that it shall Only two short weeks had clapsed since every not meet at any other time unless the Governor &c. member had taken a solemn oath to perform shall convene them; in other words, there shall be his duty, and now they were skulking and a special session when the Governor thinks proper to convene them, and there shall be a regular House and impede the public business! He session on the 1st Monday in December according to the Constitution, Mr. B. here referred to day of the called session; he wished to see his the authority of Jefferson's Manual, and read whig friends all here, he liked them well, to the House from the same. Mr. B. contend- though he did not like their politics and their ed that the Governor by his act at this or any conduct on this occasion; but as this was the other time of convening the Legislature out of close of the session, he had hoped to meet the Constitutional time, had not the power them here and part with a friendly shake of thereby to change the constitutional time of hands. meeting. But Mr. B. would take a more sim- Mr. KITCHELL followed on the same side ple and intelligable view of the subject, in and warmly deprecated the contumeliou which he thought there would be less differ- course of those members who attempted, by ence of opinion, and it was this, that our shameful neglect of their duties, to dictate to constitutional right to protract this session be- the majority of this house, and nullify the vond the 1st Monday of December and so to action of the house by preventing a quorum avoid the constitutional enactment to com- from assembling to do duty. mence the regular session on the 1st of Dec., was a doubtful right by many and was denied made, fifty-eight members were found prewhereas on the other hand our constitu- sent; consequently there was no quorum, it tional right to adjourn this day sine die was requiring sixty-one, that is two-thirds of all indoubted and denied by no one. The questithe members, to form a quorum. tion in this view Mr. B. thought was simplified and brought to this point, viz, shall we continue in session without an adjournment, when our mon, Brown, of Vermilion, Canady, Charles right to do so is denied, or shall we adjourn, and Cox, Cunningham, Darnielle, Denny, Dough est course was to adjourn. The only objection which can be offered against pursuing this course was, that all the business done during this special session must be commenced de novo; but this objection did not appear to Mr. B. of any weight or importance, for it will

hurry, he would move to lay the bill on the ta- members are opposed to an adjournment from other causes; it may be that they are influenc-Mr WEBB defended the bill at some length ed by a tender regard for certain Institutions, Mr THRELKELD said there were claims would act differently, and in accordance with outstanding to this property, which it appeared the Constitution, and therefore he hoped the

> and go home he for one was willing. Mr. BROWN thought as the question was

been built across the Kaskaskia river, in Shelby doubtful one, the House ought to come to a defcounty, on the faith of a sum appropriated out inite decision. He was not led by any regard of this State property: that was still due and for the State bank, it might avoid any bad consequences from the termination of this session

Mr. HARDIN requested the speaker to give been tacked on to bills as a sort of hush money. his opinion, as it was a question of parliamen-

Mr. WHEELER wished to know if Mr. H. was prepossessed of the opinion of the chair The Speaker declined; it was an unusual course to call upon the speaker for his opinion Mr. WEBB cited the precedent of Gov.

Mr. TRUMBULL held that the General Assembly was bound under the clause of the con-Mr BROWN, of Vermilion, then obtained stitution (which Mr. T. quoted) to meet on the leave to offer the following resolution, which as adopted.

As there were great constitutional doubts on our right to go on without an adjournment, he thought the proper course was to take the prudent course, to go

Mr. HARDIN went into a long argument its effects if adopted upon the State bank; h observed that the members need not expect

After some further debate in which Mr. Murphy of Perry supported it, (which debate s deferred for want of space.

Mr. MURPHY called for the previous ques tion, which call was sustained ayes 47 noes 39. The question on the passage of Mr. Bissel's resolution to adjourn sine die was then put and carried, aves 46 noes 40. So the House resolved to end the present session on the 5th inst. On motion adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

3 o'clock, P. M. The SPEAKER laid before the House a ommunication from General Thornton, Presdent of the Canal Board, requesting that an investigation and rigid scrutiny be forthwith instituted into the proceedings of the Board.

Also, a communication from the fund commissioner, being a reply to an inquiry directed by the House, as to the amount of interest due on State bonds, and the quantity of rail road iron received; stating as to the first branch of the inquiry that he had informed the House already in a previous communication, and as to the latter that he did not know adding some particulars, respecting the freight of iron and his active zeal as regarded the

Also, a communication from his Excellency the House, relating to the money received by Judge Young from Wright & Co.; stating that the facts had not yet come to the knowledge of the Governor, that he had been informed Judge Young had made a deposit to his own

Which several communications, having

A call of the House having been made and

no quorum present, after the House had been waiting a long time for the absent members incapable of doing business. Mr. PECK offered a resolution, purporting that the Sergeant-at-arms do compel the at-

After some time had elapsed, the House still not being able to proceed to business for in substance that as this was a special session and the Constitution requires the General Assembly to meet on the 1st Monday in December, therefore that this House do adjourn on Saturday the 5th bers, and that they had refused to obey the inst., sine die.

Mr B. said he was induced to offer this resolusame and take their seats in the House.

The SPEAKER said, the order of the arisen; there had been much dispute whether the House must be obeyed; and despatched the

ance of the members absenting themselves. Mr. ENGLISH said, if there were members so recreant to their duties and forgetful of would not follow the dictates of the oath they had taken, and act according to their duties and obligations, let them stay out if they

Mr. PECK observed, that the minority were not justified in dictating to the majority to their duties from transacting the busines nday in December; but they clearly referred of the country. He differed with Mr En

A count of the house being called for and The members absent were as follows:

Messrs, Bailey, Bennett, Brown, of Sangamon, Brown, of Vermilion, Canady, Charles, enable the General Assembly to meet accorderty, Edwards, Emmerson, Francis, Froman ing to the constitution, -our right to do which Funk, Hardin, Henderson, Hull, Menard, Min is not denied? Under this simple view of the shall, Munsell, Parkinson, Phelps, Phillips case it was plain to him that the best and wis- Reynolds, Thornton, Threlkeld, Troy, Webb, West, Woodson-31.

Messrs. Cavarly, Kelly, Prentice, White-Mr. McClernand rose and offered for the be in the power of the House by a simple resolu- adoption of the house, the following resolution to bring up all unfinished business of this

session and place it without loss of time in the same situation in the next General Assembly as this House a resolution, having for its object

obtain time for information and not to act in a It may be however, observed Mr. B. that some | comply with the order of the House requiring | their names. their presence, and for the want of a quorum On motion of Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, it -therefore, be it

been taken, and it had been thereby decided ready to proceed to the transaction of busithat this house had the right to adjourn and ness. ought toadjourn sine die, to meet again in regular session on the day expressly fixed by the Mr. Laughlin were appointed said commitconstitution for the meeting of each General | tee Assembly. After such a solemn and delibedetermination! He characterized such con- nays 40. duct and such proceedings as not alone a contempt of this house, but an insult to the ma- informing the house that the Senate had met jesty and dignity of the people as represented according to the constitution, and was now by this house. He would not hesitate to call ready to proceed to business upon the Governor for means to enforce the authority of this house. It appeared to him that parties were arranged on this question whether to resume or not to resume specie payments; it was now the resumption party not, he thought, be any doubt entertained but that the influence-the disorganizing, destructive and revolutionary influence-of a certain institution in this town was that which had rum from being had in this house! Is it then come to this? said Mr. McC. Shall it be said that a banking institution possesses the power of effecting a revolution-of controlling the people's house-of clogging the wheels of Government and preventing the action of the Legislature? If this be the case, then, sir, away with your constitution, away with your laws, away with the rule of public opinion and the supremacy of the people! If a private institution, a mere corporation, created by our power, is become strong enough to prevent the formation of a quorum in this house, whatever interests are involved, what ever question may be agitated, there is an end to our free institutions-our liberties are come gress and obtained leave to sit again. to an end! He would have the people to know the enormous, the startling influence on his resolutions relating to the stopping of the which these institutions are exercising. Hav ing failed in obtaining a majority in this perty, &c., reported heretofore.

Mr. HENDERSON maintained, that contracts house to legalize their suspension, they were entered into could not be impaired or broken; now resorting to revolutionary means to defeat the ends of legislation. Members were constitutional, and moved to lay it on the table. found in submission to them, breaking up the Government to obtain their ends, resisting the orders of the house, standing out in defiance table. oath they had taken! And for what purpose State ought not to pay interest on bonds for —for what object? Why, sir, to prevent the which no consideration had been received, or on action of the house, and obtain by indirect contracts not entered into according to law.

Mr. TRUMBULL wished an expression of the means the power and rule which the people will of the House on this subject. In the bill for had refused them. He found that those who the payment of interest, no specification was were called the Whig party were those who now had combined together, and conspired in the most flagitious manner to absent them. selves purposely from their stations here, while nineteen out of twenty of the democrawhile nineteen out of twenty of the democratic party were here ready & kept waiting to do their duty. Some few of the whig party were indeed here, and to those he would gladly pay the interest. Mr. T. denied that the credit of the State was to be the compliment of saying, that they formed sustained by sanctioning wrong and by prodigali-

d to their oaths! Why is it so? Commi

minority and depicting its dangerous tendency, and the necessity of asserting the dignity and privileges of the House, Mr. McC. sat

tuents. He hoped the resolution would be this session to adopt means of redeeming the

officers of the house having succeeded in bringing in a few more members, it was found faith and reputation of the State, and ben come that now a quorum was present. On motion of Mr. PECK.

ed the previous question; whereupon, the aves and nays being called for, the house decided doing all they could do, to retard and perhaps that the main question should now be put, by prevent the passing of the bill? What did their aves 48, navs 38.

the house decided to adjourn sine die, thus terminating the present session. The SPEAKER then arose and addressed

this house sine die." The house then broke up amid cheers and loud demonstrations of applause.

MONDAY, Dec. 7. At eleven o'clock, precisely, the Speaker took the chair and addressed the House briefly as follows:

Gentlemen of the

day of this month. In obedience to the same select committees. resolution, and under the authority of the constitution and of the office which I have the sioner as to the amount of bonds paid for, and then the honor to hold at your hands, I call the House amount for which no consideration had been reof Representatives to order; for the purpose ceived, &c. of proceeding to the transaction of legislative organization.

to by me, nor characterized by any epithet of transferable, and might now be in the hands of mine, nor is it legitimately within the power innocent holders. The Fund Commissioner could of this House to take any cognizance of them. not discriminate, and the interest on all such.

We, this day, enter this Hall and commence ought to be paid. Several other States had sold this session, free from imputation as gentle- their bonds on credit, and were now situated as men and as servants of the people; and I flat. we are; yet they had not refused to pay the interter myself with the sincere hope, free from asperity or ill will, but with chastened feelings to go to the extent of refusing to pay interest on asperity or ill will, but with chastened feelings and prepared to bow with deference and prepared to bow with deference and ters, but beyond this be thought bonor and justice.

was Resolved. That the names of those mem- Resolved. That the House of Representabers so refusing be spread upon the Journal, tives the Senate concurring, appoint a committee to wait upon the Governor to inform Mr. McClernand said, a solemn vote had him that the two houses are now met and

Mr. Murphy, of Perry, Mr. McDonald and

A messege was received from the Senate,

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.
Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, offered a resolution.

provide for the payment of the interest on the State debt, which was rend a first time, ordered to institution in this town was that which had a second reading, the rules dispensed with, read prevented, on this memorable evening, a quo a second time, and referred to the committee on

and the bill was passed—ayes 49, nays 35.

The bill to exempt additional articles from exe-

by the Senate, was referred to the committee on

the Judiciary. On motion of Mr. PECK, The House resolved itself into a committee of

of the hour, the committee rose, reported pro Mr. KITCHELL moved that a vote be taken

The whole series of resolutions was laid on the of the rules of the house and of the solemn Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution, that the

sion. We came here to attend to business read a first and second time, and ordered to a

Mr. H. said his object was to add \$2 on the ssioner was authorized, without stint or the bank, to enable it to continue its suspension? But what argument have they to offer

the payment of the interest. He objected to the
ning into debt, to pay the interest of debt; he
would rather go for direct taxation. The people in favor of this suspension? Shall the PEO- would not be better prepared for taxation in two PLE be made to pay their obligations without years than they now are; but this bill will cause a any extension of time to them, and shall we debt of some millions to pay interest on a debt,

> Mr. MINSHALL moved to refer the bill and amendments to the committee on banks and other

Mr. MUNSELL thought it was time that the After some further animated remarks, de- House should come to some action on this matter; agree with this amendment now. He objected to

A call of the names was then made, and the bonds, and be able to legislate further on the sub-

and credit of the State? The resolution from the Senate to adjourn sine die was then taken up. Mr. P. demander, that if that bill should pass, negotiations could be made and the money raise i instantly. What professions mean while their actions proved hos-

The main question was then put, which was tablity to the measure? shall the house concur with the Sepate in its "shall the house concur with the Senate in its resolution to adjourn sine die?" and was de-

Mr. THRELKELD could not support the bill the house in a few brief and appropriate re- and amendment; his constituents were not premarks, and concluded by saying, "I adjourn pared to bear so large an increase of taxation as the amendment would occasion Mr. PECK moved to lay the bill and amend-

ment on the table; pending which motion,
Mr. HARDIN moved that the House adjourn; Tuesday, Dec. 8. Mr. WHITE, from Logan und Christian, appeared and took his seat.

Petitions were presented by Mr. DENNY. from the inhabitants of the town of Galesborough,

Mr. KELLY offered a preamble and resolution,

Mr. PECK would not object to this resolution, business; it being the opinion of the House only because it went to delay the passage of the that it is constitutionally and regularly organ. ized, and that no necessity exists for its re- member from Sangamon intended to move an amendment to prevent the payment of interest on The scenes and incidents which occurred bonds now in the hands of the original purchaser, at the close of the first session of the twelfth would satisfy all parties. We had given to our to by me nor characterized by any enithet of

to the mover of the resolution. Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, thought it due to the on Salines. State, and due to the officers in question, to make this investigation as soon as practicable. He approved of the committee o Purnam, as to appointing for this purpose those the interest on the State debt, Mr. Webb in the who were not members of the Honse. These chair. ong. It occurred to him that the investigation Mr. TRUMBULL a communication from the

floating population, here to-day and gone to-mor-row.

Mr. Lincoln moved to strike out the body and

legislation, it was quite new to him. Here was a simple motion to take up a resolution, and on this question of taking up, the House had been curity, a fund being irrevocably set aside to pro-

to take up the resolution.

Mr. HARDIN then moved to amend the resolubest that could be done in the present emergency; tion, as follows:—By striking out all of the first all agreed that the faith of the State must be preresolution and inserting the following—"that served; this plan appeared to him preferable to
the committee on canals & canal lands be instruc-
an hypothecation of bonds, which would have to ted to report a bill authorizing the Governor to be redeemed and the interest paid. How this appoint a Board of three Auditors, who shall proceed to Lockport, &c." adding "and make report after turning the matter over in every way devisof the result of their investigation to the Gover- ed this measure, which would carry us on till the nor, which shall be published in the paper of the next Legislature public printer," adding also as follows-" Resolved, that said committee insert in said bill, that the said Board of Auditors audit, settle and adjust State on the various works of internal improvethe account of said canal commissioners and ment should be advertised for sale, giving six treasurer of said Board, as well of those hereto- weeks public notice, that said articles should

Messrs. Hardin and Murphy, of Cook, was agreed to.

Engineers instruments were being destroyed, the houses were falling to decay, the timber rotting.

Mr. HARDIN from the same committee pre-

hoped the question would be taken up.

Mr. CAVARLY approved of the course proposition of the gentleman from Sangamon objecsed by the member from Sangamon.

Mr GRIDLEY did not fear the result: though taken up and each vote decided upon accor-

as Judges in a judicial capacity, and ought theredecided on the spur of the moment, and in heat of our bonds would take these new bonds thus of debate. He wished for time calmly and dispas- secured for payment in lieu of interest.

vious study or examination. They were required this debt, he had been an uncompromising op-

it was not party? Mr. L. concluded by urging that the question would be decided now better than hereafter, and he thought with less heat and by the chair and lost without a division.

Mr. PECK moved that the House do now go into committee of the whole, which motion after some animated discussion between Messrs Peck, Finance. Hardin and Kitchell was agreed to. Mr. WEBB thought the papers ought to be printed and time allowed for their examination.

son against the motion was put and lost.

Mr. WOODSON moved that the reports on the contested election be made the order of the day for Monday next when the House would be able or Monday next when the House would be added be made elective by the people, and attend better to the evidence by taking notes, been read, was, on his motion, referred to a

2 o'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. KITCHELL moved to dispense with the rule of the House to afford him an opportunity to present a report from the committee on the Judiciary. After a call of the House, leave was grant-

Mr. WOODSON proposed to wait until the

The motion was rejected by—ayes 15. nays not | ceed to Lockport to make it. Mr. M. thought it | The Senate bill for the Manufacture of Salt | if any, ought to go to the State; in order to | House one hour to accomplish this object.— | reason of the refusal of certain members to was agreed to, and members answered to

time by its title and referred to the commmittee

the southern section of the country.

Mr MURPHY, of Perry, explained the na- by resuming to day.

surer. The amendment was concurred in. for under this act at a higer interest than 7 per cent, and that no interest be paid on bonds

consideration had been received.

Mr ORMSBEE from the committee on pub-

Mr BENTLEY asked for leave of absence,

Mr HARDIN moved an adjournment. Lost. tendance of absent members; which was adop-Mr MURPHY, of Perry, moved an adjourn-

tion in order to settle the vexed question which had present was a special or regular session, whether Sergeant-at-arms again, to enforce the attend-

of absence:

The following members had received leave

Whereas, the Senate has communicated to

the world in the most disgraceful attitude.

Let the country consider and well reflect upon this influence!—an influence which not the resolution to the Judiciary committee; which only entices, threatens and coerces the people was agreed to. out of doors, but has also its agents within the walls of our Legislature, controlling those who have been selected by the proposed to the walls of our Legislature. the walls of our Legislature, controlling was reading, who have been selected by the people to take reading, Mr. PECK, on leave, introduced a bill to procare of their interests! Let it not be forgotten, absented themselves on this interesting occa- on finance reported heretofore.] The bill was of the greatest moment and importance, such third reading. as justified the Governor in convening this session of the Legislature, to provide means to say the credit of the State from destroy.

Mr. HARDIN moved to amend, by adding a clause providing a fund out of the taxes to pay for the interest of the bonds hypothecated. to save the credit of the State from destrucwas not without cause or reason they had ing for two years to come, as many bo ticular evening. Was it not plainly to be

dent-one which well deserves the attention of every individual in this House, and of corpo every citizen of this State. nouncing the revolutionary proceedings of a it had been referred often enough. He could not

Mr. KITCHELL hoped the House would sit till midnight, if necessary, and even till to-morrow at midnight, rather than be coerced in this manner. When members are found capable of acting in this manner, it was the looked on this bill as an expedient color to the payment of interest, and as yet nothing had been done. Mr. D. had capable of acting in this manner, it was the looked on this bill as an expedient color to capable of acting in this manner, it was the duty of the house to expel them from this house, and send them back to their constituents. He hoped the resolution would be paid immediately, and then we should have time

House of Representatives:

In conformity with a decision of the General Assembly by joint resolution, this House was adjourned sine die on Saturday, the 5th House of Representatives:

at the close of the first session of the twelfth

together with this resolution. and the non-resumption party.

an honorable exception to the band which this day exhibited itself to the people and to and suffer them not to pay their debts? The pay the interest? We ought to make a beginning

event of this evening was an alarming inci-

12TH ASSEMBLY-SECOND SESSION.

Mr. TURNEY offered a resolution, that the rate decision, the house was now prevented unfinished business of the last session be taken by revolutionary means, by the disorganizing from the files, and placed in the same situation and revolutionary action of a small body of in this session as it was left in at the last; members, from carrying into effect its solemn which resolution was agreed to-ayes 42,

On motion of Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, The house adjourned till 2 o'clock.

that the rules of the last session be adopted as the rules of this House, until further amended; which was agreed to. LINCOLN, on leave, introduced a bill to

finance.

The bill for the manufacture of salt at the Gallatin Saline, was read a third time, and on the question shall the bili pass, Mr. Cunningham called for the ayes and mays, which were ordered,

cution was read a second time, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution to revise the laws, concurred in

the Whole, on the Peoria county contested election; when Mr. Hardin, suggesting the lateness

he therefore considered the 1st resolution as un-On motion of Mr. McClernand,

that these members have on this day abandoned their posts, neglected their duty, and ary next. [This is the same bill as the committee

tion; and on this occasion they have forgotten thousand on all taxes, to set apart as a find to the duty they owe to the country, to the conpay the interest. Mr. H. objected that the Fund He would not impugn their motives, but it limit, to hypothecate and to keep on hypothecatwas not without cause or reason they had ing for two years to come, as man, bottle as no combined to stay away in a body on this parpleased, at what price he pleased; he might hypothecate them, if he pleased, for 10 cents in the seen, that their action was exerted in favor of the payment of the interest. He objected to run-

give extraordinary indulgence to the banks, and in two years time how can means be raised to

This amendment would not provide for the redemption of the bonds when pledged.

Mr. MINSHALL explained why he wished to-

which was carried—ayes 46, nays 37.

same situation in the next General Assembly as this House a resolution, having for its object it occupies at the present moment; in this manner and justice the adjournment of the present General Assembly sine die; and whereas, this House has falls to the ground, as it would not take the not been able to concur in said resolution by