On motion of Mr. McCLERNAND,

The House adjourned THUESDAY, Dec. 10. Petitions were presented By Mr. MURPHY, of Cook, from the citizens of Cook and Lake counties, praying for the location of a State road.

By the same, from James McKee, praying for damages and indemnity for property destroyed canal commissioners. Mr. ROSS, from sundry citizens of Peoria By Mr. MUNSELL, from sundry citizens of Edgar, in relation to a State road. By. Mr. PECK, from the 1st Unitarian Society

By Mr. KELLY, a remonstrance to the petition from Edgar, and a petition from other citizens on By Mr. TROY, from sundry citizens of the State

of Illinois, praying for an alteration in the road laws, so as to equalize the duties, &c.

All of which were appropriately referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the law relating to gracepies, which was read a first time and

oceries; which was read a first time and rdered to a second reading.

Mr. PECK, from the committee on finance, re ported a bill making certain appropriations; which was read a second time and ordered to be

engrossed for a third reading. The bill providing for the payment of the January interest coming up for consideration,
Mr. BISSELL being entitled to the floor, spoke at some length in support of the amendment, which provided to pay no interest on bonds parted with contrary to law, and for which no considera.

Mr. PECK followed on the other side, in oppo sition to the proposition.

Mr. BROWN, of Vermilion, followed on the

same side, and opposed that amendment. [The debate is deferred for want of space.] Mr. WHITE then moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the amendment was

agreed to-ayes 46, nays 39. The question was then taken on Mr. Lincoln's amendment, as amended by the addition of the above amendment, and it was lost—ayes 44, nays 44; so the amendments to the bill were reject The question coming up on the passage of the bill itself, it was lost-ayes 23, nays 64; so the

House rejected the bill. Mr. HICKS on leave introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the January interest, which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading. [The bill creates a fund for the

interest accruing,

Mr. HICKS moved that the bill be printed.

Mr. McCLERNAND moved that it be laid on able, and 150 copies be printed. Mr. LINCOLN moved to refer the bill to the

Mr. McCLERNAND then moved to refer and print.
Mr. LINCOLN was opposed to the printing; he questioned if the bill was of sufficient importance. The question was then taken separately on printing, and lost—ayes 38, nays 45.

Mr. DODGE then moved to print 100 copies, which question pending, The House on motion of Mr. BAILEY, ad journed to 2 o'clock,

2 O'CLOCK, P. M.
On motion of Mr. LINCOLN, the vote of the orning by which the interest bill was lost was set aside, on account of a mistake discovered in the count; whereupon The question being again taken on the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, was decided in the negative—ayes 30, nays 57; so the bill was

The question on prirring 100 copies of Mr. Hick's bill was then taken, and lost.

A bill to vacate a part of the town plat of Bennett's addition to the town of Petersburg was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

An Act to amend the grocery law coming up at its second reading, Mr. TRUMBULL briefly explained the nature

Mr. CAVARLY moved its reference to a select committee. Mr. C. said he found no fault with the provisions of the bill, but he wished to render it still more effective by increasing the penalty after the first officuee, and adding thereto on every successive offence. Mr. C. held that the moral sense of the community was opposed to the establishment of tippling houses.

Mr. DODGE thought the penalty in the bill sufficient to answer the ends proposed; he was not willing to break a man up allogether, by so heavy merely for selling a glass of whiskey. Mr. KITCHELL was opposed to the cause he was opposed to the bill because he was opposed to licenses altogether. He was against licensing wrong and making evil honorable by legislative sanctions. He thought if there was no license, and those who kept disor-

derly houses were punished for any disorder, it would be better. The reference was then agreed to.

The bill to incorporate the town of Macomb coming up on its thir. reading,
Mr. BENTLEY moved to amend the bill by reserving to the Legislature a right to repeal or on motion of Mr. WEBB, the bill and amend ment was referred to the committee on the Judi-

Senate bills read a second time and referred. An Act making school commissioners elective An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of town

ship 33, N. R. 3 E. 3d principal meridian.

An Act amending the corporation of Quincy. An Act to incorporate Nauvoo city.
United States Senator. The resolution of the Senate to meet for the election of a United States Senator on Wednes day, the 16th inst. at 2 o'clock, was concurred in. The resolution of the Senate to remain in ses sion till 12 o'clock, until the bill to provide for the

January interest could be passed, coming up for Mr. WEBB moved to inform the Senate that they need not incommode themselves a longer pe riod than till half past cleven o'clock; which wa

Mr. OLDS offered a preamble and resolution that whereas a charge has been made that our for mer agents have received a bribe of one per cent on their bargains in the sale of State bonds, the Judiciary committee he instructed to enquire into the foundation for such charge,

Mr. WOODSON proposed the following amendment—that the committee on the Judiciary inquire whether the bonds of the former Fund Commis sioner have not been forfeited, &c.; which amend ment was accepted by Mr. Olds as a modification

Mr. BRADFORD offered a resolution for the amendment of the revenue laws; agreed to. Mr. PARSONS offered a resolution to make guardians of minors account annually to the Pro-

stice of the Peace; agreed to. Mr. BROWN, of Sangamon, affered a resolution to abolish the present system of public print

On matian, the House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 11. Mr. PECK, from the committee on finance reported a bill providing for the payment of the January interest, with an amendment,

being a substitute for the bill referred on yesterday. The bill being read. The bill being read, Mr. TRUMBULL said, as it appeared to be of the same character as the bill rejected yesterday by the House, he thought it would be useless to take it up. He moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. LINCOLN said, the bill was precisely the same as that of yesterday, with the exception that it omitted the vexed and long debated question, whether to pay bonds in the hands of innocent holders. Mr. L. wished the two questions to be kept separate.

The motion to lay on the table was then put and lost-ayes 31, nays 40.

The question then being on receiving the bill reported by the committee, Mr. HARDIN offered to amend by adding a section, setting apart a fund out of the taxes for the payment of future interest. Mr. Hardin said, the object he had in view was to make some permanent provision to meet this interest; he was for a permanent measure, and not for a mere temporary expedient. Judg ing from the votes already given, he thought such a bill as the committee had reported could not pass the House. Mr. H. here went into a calculation of the amount of State debt and interest falling due, and concluded by

matters of the resolution. He then moved to | for such a bill, without some kind of provi- is very sick. Soit was now in a great measure with sion as that which his amendment proposed. our State: we are even at this moment well able This bill would double the whole interest to to pay every cent we owe; our resources are undi he paid, and not after all succeed in paying it. minished, our soil poures forth its riches, and ye Without some provision of a permanent naishing people in the world, by repeated assertion depreciate the value of our bonds. Mr. H. called upon the committee to know what was the end, aim and means they proposed .- Was men and of statesmen to fall into such error an is to go on hypothecating bonds again and to be influenced by despondency so produced. He again, with no means for the payment of hoped the Bill would pass. He wished to see day-light before him. He had always been opposed to the ments and long speeches would never pay the system which had involved us in this difficul- debt. He had voted for some of these hereto ty, but he now felt the responsibility resting fore but he would now vote for a bill to pay

> range. The amendment brought up the ques- amount of the sum said to be due for interest tion of raising means to redeem the hypothe- on certain of the bonds. Mr E. then moved cated bonds. He wished to provide first for to lay the bill and amendments on the table. the immediate necessity of paying the Janu- The motion was lest-ayes 34, nays 37. ary interest, and he was pledged, when that Mr. CAVARLY was opposed to the amend a permanent means to provide for meeting more than was now imposed by law; it was the interest hereafter. He had already offered temporary expedient, and he could not yield a proposition similar to that of the gentleman his assent to it. from Morgan. Mr. L. objected to the particu-La measure of Mr. Hardin, as throwing difficulties in the way of meeting the ordinary demands of the State treasury.

judicious modification of his amendment, as would meet the object of providing a permanent measure, and avoid the difficulty pointed as a fund to meet the interest.

Mr. PECK replied, as chairman of the finance committee, to the various objections raised against the bill reported. He professed to have no superior skill in matters of finance, but if this matter is of such importance as the gentleman has said it is, why with his great pretensions had he not proposed a measure suitable to the occasion? The session had been short, and the committee had not had time to do more than propose a measure for State they would then be better than the bonds of time to do more than propose a measure for the immediate emergency. He knew the gentleman and his friends had their favorite all their hopes. In reference to the authors a measure originating with both parties, and if any culpability exists both parties are equally responsible; the odium could not justly be thrown upon either political party. Mr. P. Mr. H., but he felt bound now that we were tain the credit of the State without adding a single in this difficulty to do his utmost to provide for the honor and reputation of the State, that nation in Europe had often been sold below par; the British consols, which were worth measures for ways and means to provide a condition incapable of going on without it.

nermanent fund: we had only nineteen days M. Mc LERNAND moved to reject the Rebefore us when the payment would become due, those questions which would take some time to decide ought to be taken up after. given in the early part of the morning. wards, and then be acted on with due deliberation.

Mr. McC proceeded at some length to state various objections which held fatal against the bill.

as was suggested by Mr. Lincoln, and handed sed. it to the chair.

Mr. KITCHELL said he was opposed to sition of the gentleman from Green: Mr. H. this amendment; for the purpose of testing the thought he had mistaken the law in relation to

There were now only nineteen days for the Fund Commissioner to proceed to New York, to hypothecate the bonds and to pay the interest on the State debt. However anxious here. terest on the State debt. However anxious he ed to him both unwise and anjust. Mr. H. permit our credit to suffer and our character our engagements. He was not willing that and idle expedients which could have no been done? Has any measure been proposed? duct of this House, and the course we adopt state of Illinois, which by her position and unequalled advantages both of soil and climate rowed, which alone amounts to a sum more than was destined to become in a few years by the our Expenditure. interest paid on the very hour it was due. He end, that this amendment would not be adopted, and that the bill of the committee would pass the House. Mr. P. denied that the party with which he acted was responsible for having led to this debt. The people themselves were in favor of the system, and their representatives acted in accordance with their de- among the number. sires and instructions. It could not be charthat we are in debt and the interest must be paid in January next. The only question now ment. before us is the providing means for immediate payment. It appeared to Mr. P. that the House should act speedily and energetically, and to let the Commissioner proceed without delay with the necessary bonds to New York and pay the amount of the interest due. He er had no doubt, from the character of the Commissioner, that he would be able to hypothecate them on the best terms. Mr. P. sented a high-minded and honorable people, who would not consent for a moment that the State should be dishonored by a failure at this time, and her name be stigmatized as a bank-

rupt. As to the debt which now presses on us, in a few years the people of this State will be able to pay it, our resources were vast, they were super-abundant; he was sorry to say that the stigma on our State was chiefly to be attributed to our own sprending doleful accounts that the ruined, that it was bankrupt, that we had an over whelming debt, were under desolating influences &c. He regretted this, it was weak, it was narrow policy, it was unbecoming as well as unfoun

ded and untrue. It was the working of excited and diseased imagination. The imagination exercises a strong influence over the human mind, said Mr. P. I many instances it is well known that a man i perfect heal h may be made really sick and be brought to deaths' door by repeated declarations

notwithstanding that we are among them as flour of ruin blight, mildew, &c., an effect had beer produced, much to be regretted, which was only predicated on the imagination. It was unworthy

Mr. ENGLISH was convinced that argu upon him in relation to the payment of the for the interest due, without involving any debt, notwithstanding his having been clear of the debt, notwithstanding his having been clear of the believed the expense of the debates on the Mr. LINCOLN would not take a wide amendments proposed, would have paid the

object was accomplished, to join in providing ment, because it imposed an additional tax

Mr. C. then proposed as a substitute, an amend ment providing a different but permanent fund This not being in order.

Mr. C. moved to lay Mr. Hardin's amendmen

Mr. HARDIN was willing to adopt any such addictious modification of his amendment, as Mr. CAVARLY then offered his amendment

Mr. C. would not detain the House long: h had voted for every measure hitherto brought for ward where there was any reasonable hope of doing something effectual to preserve our honor un sullied: but he held, that the bonds in order to

any other state, whereas without such a measure they would sink to nothing! theman and his friends had their favorite measure, and wished to resort to the banks for relief. Mr. P. was not in favor of any such measure as that in which they centered which has ever since been acted upon, to urn a portion of the State Revenue to the coun of the internal improvement system, that was a measure originating with both parties, and tion had been diverted from the State Revenue and bringing it back again to the use of the State in its time of need. This was but just and fair: did not vote for the system any more than the State we shall do justice to ourselves and susdditional tax to those already existing.

Mr. MURPHY of Cook thought the amendmen they at least might be safe. As to our bonds offered to pledge the State Revenue arising from being below par, the bonds of the wealthiest the land taxes as a fund to pay the interest semi annually to be neither wise nor practicable. Mr Murphy here went into a calculation tending to 100% par, had been often sold for 66%. This Again how was this sum taken from State resourwas not now the time to go into the question of ces to be supplied? The State would be left in a

port and Bill of the Committee: and took this oc-cusion to explain the reasons of the vote he had

Mr. HARDIN then modified his amendment Murphy of Cook upon the measure he had propo-Mr. HENDERSON was opposed to the propo

sense of the House, he would move for a call of the House; which was ordered.

Mr. PARSONS wished briefly to explain why he could not go for the amendment of the honorable gentleman from Morgan. He wished this bill to pass; he would not be willing to pay interest on money which we had mistaken the law in relation to sounty and State Revenue, when he thought revenue from real estate was greater than that from any other property. Mr. H. here entered into an explanation and statement of the different kinds of taxes in relation to sounty and State Revenue, when he thought the revenue from real estate was greater than that from any other property. Mr. H. here entered into an explanation and statement of the different kinds of taxes in relation to county and State Revenue, when he thought the revenue from real estate was greater than that from any other property. Mr. H. here entered into an explanation and statement of the different kinds of taxes in relation to the state tax: this proposition went to increase the tax ten cents on the hundred dollars: he thought not received, but it was now too late to discuss it was not wise to leave the Counties in debt

might be, as an individual, that the State referred to the Military bounty lands which had should not suffer by paying for money which by the conduct of Delafield we had been in part defeauded of, yet he felt himself imperishould not suffer by paying for money which been taxed for twenty years to shew the unequal operation of the measure proposed. He hoped we part defeauded of, yet he felt himself imperishould not suffer by paying for money which been taxed for twenty years to shew the unequal operation of the measure proposed. He hoped we part defeauded of, yet he felt himself imperiously called upon to act and vote in such a sustain the credit of the State, let it be by a direct manner on this important occasion, as not to or indirect tax: he denied that we possessed as a people to be injured by a failure to meet but he could not give his assent to empty vain we should fail one day-no, not even one fect on sustaining the credit of Illinois. Let us hour, in paying the interest due. The Gover-shew to the world that we have made some nor of this State called the Legislature to-gether to prepare for this object; we have had would refer to Pennsylvania; as long as that a session of two weeks already, and what has been done? Has any measure been connect? Has any measure been connect? In a few days, if we do not act decisively in this matter, the credit of our State will a few days the credit of our State will a few days the credit of our State will a few days the credit of our State will a few days the credit of our State will a few days the credit of our state will a few days the credit of our state will be credit of our state will be credit of our state will be credit of the credit this matter, the credit of our State will suffer fund by a tax, her bonds rose in value and h materially. We all know, said Mr. P., what credit was restored. If gentlemen wish to sustain an injury was inflicted on the credit of Penn- the honor the character and credit of Illinois, they sylvania for not paying her interest in time; must go to some sound measure productive of the and shall we let the time go by, and lose the end desired: but as to the proposition which he opportunity by protracted debate and neverending amendments? We are acting for future generations; they will look at the conduct of this House, and the course we adopt at this time will be thoroughly scrutinized.

This is a sovereign and independent State, that it would be both time and money lost to send and shall her credit be ruined? Shall it go a Commissioner on without some better and surer forth to the world that the State is bankrupt? means of raising the necessary money; while he He trusted in God it would not. He regretted was up he would set the House right in reference to say, that in the view of our affairs much to the Scrip said to have been issued by the Board ignoble despair had been exhibited; we had of Public Works: the board had never authorised heard the words "blighting, withering." &c employed. He spurned such terms; he despised such a pitiful and desponding view of our condition. True we are in debt, but let us only reflect what are our resources! The sources was \$!16,000 our Expenditures were table of the sources was \$!16,000 our Expenditures were

energy and industry of her inhabitants one of the greatest, wealthiest and most powerful of State to pay the interest, and take a quarter the nations of the world; will be able in a of the revenue of the Counties how could the short time to pay the principal of her debt State meet her ordinary expenses? Must not more easily than now she can the interest. He was not willing that she should be made mendment, said Mr. H. and my word for it to appear a bankrupt to the world; he would every man will resign, for can they remain not have the day to g by, he would have the and live upon wind? they are already as it is but poorly paid. Pass the amendment and it hoped, for the sake of accomplishing this would not meet the end designed while it would throw the State and counties in a condition of insolvency. He would vote against

Mr. KITCHELL said he could not support the amendment as it would hurt the counties, some of which were much in debt, his own

The questions on the amendment was then ged on any particular party; it was enough put and decided in the negative, Ayes 1 Noes 83, so the House rejected the amend-

On motion of Mr. Murphy of Cook the House then adjourned. 2 o'clock, P. M. The bill to vacate the town plat of the town of Lancaster, in Henry county, was passed.

The bill to erect a bridge across the Saline riv-

was ordered to a second reading.

Mr KITCHELL on leave, introduced a resolu tion providing that the fund commissioner communicate to the House any information he may possess as to means of obtaining funds for the payment of the January interest, which was

adopted. BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING. A bill declaring the town of Benton to be the ounty seat of Franklin county.

A bill for the relief of the inhabitants of town

33, N. R. 3. East of the 3. principal meridian. A bill making partial appropriations (amended y Mr Bentley by including an appropriation of \$100 to the copying clerks of the House and Sen

The bill to amend the act of incorporation of Quincy city, was read a second time and referred o a select committee.
The bill to make school commissioners electrical

tive by the people, was read twice and referred o the committee on education.

The bill to reimburse the internal improvement fund advances made to the canal fund, war read twice, and on motion of Mr Turney, referred

to the committee on internal improvement.

The bill to legalize the assessment of property saying it would be impossible for him to vote working on his imagination, telling him that he in Peoria county for the year 1840, was read accidental.

twice, and, on motion of Mr Moore, referred to ! the select committee, to which the St Clair county oill for the same object had been referred. A bill to repeal the act incorporating the tow of Juliet, was read a third time and passed.

January interest was then taken up, and read a scrip Mr KITCHELL moved to amend by providing on the subject of State roads.

that no interest be paid on bonds issued contrary to law, and on bonds for which the state had resolution providing that me ceived no consideration.

ken, when Mr Kitchell withdrew the same in substance, with the January interest by reason of the hostility Mr MURPHY, of Cook, moved to lay this a- of party, and whereas staying here is of no nendment on the table; which motion was lost. more use; therefore

Yeas 39, nays 43, The question on the adoption of the amendinst. sine die, and that each member will rement, was then put and carried. Yeas 41, nays sign and a new election take place; and that

The question occurring on ordering the bill as candidates in reference to their State legislaamended to a third reading, the bill was rejected; tion, and not to the candidates for the office Mr BISSELL offered a resolution to go into the of President of the United States.

election of an Attorney General on Monday next, the 14th inst, which was disagreed to. Yeas tion. Mr HENDERSON offered a preamble and res- January interest, introduced heretofore by olution pledging the House not to entertain any proposition tending to create, after or abolish

Mr. TRIMBULL appealed to the House

state road whatever. Mr WHEELER joined with the mover of the resolution in reprobating any legislation on the those gentlemen who had epicted so strongly ubject of roads, when the county commissioners ad power sufficient over the matter: but as they had no power to vacate roads, and many are rethis bill, and at all events provide for the pay quired to be vacated, he must oppose the resolu-

ment of those debts about which there was Mr HENDERSON said he was not aware the no dispute. The question as to illegal concounty commissioners had not the power to va- tracts may be arranged hereafter. tion was then, by agreement, laid on the table.

The report of the finance committee on the bill for the payment of the January interest, hereto-fore introduced by Mr Hicks, with a substitute, therefore offered as an amendment, by the com-mittee, was on motion of Mr Trumbull, taken up for consideration.

The question being on the amendment by the mony with the provision of the constitution ommittee, it was rejected.

Mr McCLERNAND moved to fill up the blank The provision of the bill was incompatible with the constitution; it taxed the land-holder in the first section, by inserting 40 cents, thus setting uside 40 cents out of every \$100 of taxes on lands becoming taxable after the year 1841. exclusively, which was not taxing according to the value of property, since the money On the suggestion of Messrs Hardin and Trum holder would altogether escape taxation. bull, 30 cents was moved to be inserted instead there were no constitution, the measure would

be unjust. Ought the tax to fall solely on the Mt CAVARLY objected to the amount as still owners of the soil?-If so, the land owners tending to cause an inequality in the imposition must quit the country.

Mr HENDERSON stated that in some counties had mistaken the purport of the bill. here would be no land taxable, and they therefore would pay none of this tax; it was thus un equal. This proposition was also against the so still. As to the bank bonus to be set apart, provision of the Constitution, by which taxation three years ago it had been set apart for inter is not to be on one species of property alone, but on all generally by valuation. He hoped the strange legislation to set it apart for other amendment would not prevail, being unjust and purposes. As to safety fund bonds, they

could not be got ready by January. He only Mr ENGLISH suggested that the question wished to test whether this house was willing should now be taken on the bill itself, without to tax the owners of land, and let all other settling the details and filling up the blanks; time might thus be saved, for it might happen that the House might reject the bill at last. Mr E owners of other property go clear. therefore proposed first to test the sense of the House on the bill. striking the body out, and inserting that the Fund Commissioner be authorized to hypo-

Mr PECK hoped that when it was seen how thecate bonds, &c. and that he pay over the difficult and even impossible it was to agree on the mere details of such a bil as this, the House On the suggestion of Mr. GRIDL would see the necessity of saving both time and labor by rejecting a bill which it would take macommunication from the Fund Commission er, lying on the clerk's table, was then read It contained information in a letter from New

ny weeks to discuss.

Mr McCLERNAND was constrained to express his disapproval of the course of the finance committee, in regard to their bill; it had pressed ey, and stating what it was hoped the Legis upon us as if it appeared to be the intention of lature would do, together with some strong the committee to gag the House on this question; laudatory commendations of the Fund Conabut the pill they had persisted in administering missioner, and hopes expressed that the Legiswas found too nauseous for the House to swal-low. Mr McC continued his remarks at some lature would keep him in office by re-electing ength, in support of Mr Hick's bill.
Mr DOUGHERTY expected before this time

some bill to have passed; he had been disappointed, and the time was now almost run to a close. I'wo mouths would not be sufficient to settle and grity, of the difficulty of his office and his wish agree upon the details of this bill, involving the juestion of taxing the people, and the best manner of making that taxation: this was an impor-tant question which could not be decided in less than two months; meantime to make the payment of the January interest depend on our attitude of other questions; they could be set greement on details so minute and perplexing was to defeat the object now before us, to pay this in- immediate action of the house, leaving the terest. Mr D then said that he had no question legal question to be settled in the proper in his mind but that the unsold lands in the State courts. No time was now to be lost, every ought to belong to Illinois, with this security, or some other, we might raise the money by a loan one plain simple proposition, "will the Legis-

Mr KITCHELL, advocated the bill at some debt?" Mr HARDIN after examining the bill, said he decided. should vote against it; the blanks not being filled up if the bill passed it would be like the Indian's gun, which had neither stock, lock nor bar- fraud was evaded. The Fund Commissioner rel, and had only the ram-rod; he would there- under the discretion left to him to decide the fore move to lay it on the table. Mr II ridiculed the idea of passing a bill in which the state of Ill legal question, would undoubtedly pay the interest on all the bonds. inois sets apart no cents, nothing but a mere blank to pay the interest with! He asked how nch blank promises would look in Wall-st?
Mr KITCHELL said he thought the bill was to

be amended, and the blanks filled up, after being Mr McCLERNAND replied at some length, useless provisions, which would not settle the and spoke against the proposed measure of obtaining relief from the Bank. Mr McC consider of the bands? The only offset of the recording ed the Bank as most hostile to the credit and character of Illinois. The Bank had refused to cash the Auditor's warrants, thereby attempting to proclaim to the world that the state was rupt at home. He scouted the idea of resorting to the Bank. Mr McC then proceeded to ex-plain the reasons of his opposition to the mmittee bill. He was against contracting a what not. The present amendment proposes debt unless by the same act means were provided to leave the discretion to the Commissione for its redemption. In that bill our bonds were to be advertised like the goods of a bankrupt.-- it to his discretion to do what is eight. the system of Internal Improvement by instructions from his constituents; his judgment had at all times wavered as to the prudence of contracting these debts. He had for its object the payment of the interest was now willing and desirous to provide for the in due time. He was not inclined to be stut

born, he would yield his own views for the yment of the debt contracted.

Mr HARDIN said Mr. McC had missed the sake of saving the credit of the State of Illi mark and hit his friend from Cook very sovere- nois. He deprecated the pertinacity which, ly. Mr. H. had been instructed as well as the after many questions had been found imprac member from Gallatin, by several primary as-semblies, yet he had voted against contracting again. He hoped the house would unite and

pass this or some equivalent measure without As to increasing bank stock, Mr. H. had any more delay. not even hinted at the subject, but he remem- Mr, KITCHELL maintained, that having bered the time when the gentleman from Galla-tin brought in a bill for increasing bank stock. proclaim it. He objected to the amendment, Mr. H. held that we ought to meet our debt, because it was a mere reiteration of the finance and foot the bill, and if gentlemen would do bill, this, they would find that a resort must be had Mr. WEBB made some observations in fato bank stock; he would not however, vor of the amendment. being in a minority, propose any such meas- Mr. McCLERNAND was opposed to it for Mr. H. ridiculed the idea of the Demo- several reasons: 1st. Because it was too genecratic party having been for bank stock in ral and loose, giving power to the Commis-1837 and being opposed to it in 1840. The is- sioner without limitation, in relation to the sue made appeared to him to be bank stock or bonds. 2d. Because it made him a judge to direct taxation. Mr. H. would go for direct decide a question which the house had not taxation, not for blank cents as the member been able to decide. 3d. Because it was the from Gallatin proposes. Mr. H. answered the same bill which the house had already reject remarks as to the hostility of the bank in re- ed in several forms. Mr. McC. replied to the fusing to pay auditors warrants enquiring if objections of Mr. Henderson as to land tax the member from Gallatin would have this lit- and tax on personal property, showing that tle monster, to cash the auditors warrants and this bill raised no tax but only went to apply so be guilty of aiding, assisting or bribing the a tax already imposed by the revenue law Legislature as that gentleman would call it. The argument, therefore, as to unequal taxa-Mr. H. then went on to show that the bank tion did not apply in this case, and fell to the had been attacked, instead of being hostile as ground, Mr. McC. had charged it. Mr. H. made these Mr. LINCOLN had thought at first that remarks without having any interest in the some permanent provision ought to have been bank, he neither owed it a dollar nor owned one made for the bonds to be hypothecated. in it; he spoke from a sense of duty and justice was in favor of such a permanent fund, but Mr. H. proceeded to discuss the merits of the he was soon convinced that if we connect with several bills, showing that this bill provides no the question at this moment matters of fi means for the payment of the interest in July nance, of revenue and taxation, nothing could next. Mr. H. believed the majority did not be done. He was willing to go for the naked intend to go for taxation, but raised a false is- proposition, simply to pay the interest due

Mr. H. called on Mr. McC, to come out and pro- amendment, without clogging it with revenu Mr. McCLERNAND replied in a speech of if the house would adopt the naked proposi some length, (which is deferred for want of tion. He for one was for it; if any details re

room.) Mr. HARDIN rejoined, and was followed by Mr. Peck in reply; Mr. Peck having concluded his remarks; it being now late the House

ment of Mr. Henderson, making all property Correction .- In our report of the proceed nd not landed property alone liable, be lai ings on Saturday the 5th inst., it was erroneously stated that Mr. Bailey was absent; that gentleman was present all the time. Mr. 35, nays 43. West also was present; the mistake was purely which was not assented to—ayes 38, nays 43.

sue between bank stook and direct taxation. Mr. L. therefore, now proposed to adopt thi

SATURDAY, Dec. 12.

Petitions were presented By Mr. KITCHELL, from John Vanhart, Mr. TRUMBULL moved a substitute for contractor on the rail road, praying for rethe whole section in lieu of the amendment, The Senate bill providing means to pay the lief from ruin brought on him by depreciated

Mr. H. thought this amendment was in har-

Mr. WEBB explained. He thought Mr. H.

Mr. HENDERSON if mistaken remained

Mr. CAVARLY moved to amend the bill by

On the suggestion of Mr. GRIDLEY,

missioner, and hopes expressed that the Legis-

him, &c., he having made such a favorable

impression on the New York community

The Commissioner himself added some dec.la

rations of his own disinterestedness and in te

Mr. CAVARLY had presented this amend

ment, which presents the simple proposition

to pay the interest unembarrassed with a mul

tled hereafter. His object was to obtain the

That was the proposition now to be

Mr. KITCHELL hoped the amendment

Mr. DOUGHERTY supported the amend

ment; the only object was to pay the interest

The Commissioner is only instructed to pay

what we owe, and not what we do not owe

What use was there of inserting in the bil

of the bonds? The only effect of the repudia

ting clause urged by some gentlemen, would

be to proclaim to the world that we had been

cheated, and some of the bonds were illegally

parted with; it would have no other effect than

Mr, DODGE hoped the amendment would

pass; he would vote for almost any thing that

uired amendment, it could be done hereafter

by ayes and nays, and decided in the negative

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the amend

aves 41, navs 47

The question on the amendment was taken

would not pass; the restraint to save us from

providing that hereafter all the State's portion of the revenue to be derived from lands here-By the same, from some of his constituents, after becoming taxable, be appropriated to the redemption of the bonds. plained his proposition, shewing that it did solution providing, that whereas the election not interfere with the counties. of officers on mere party considerations was Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, objected that this injurious to the country, &c., and whereas no ken, when Mr Kitchell withdrew his amendment definite legislation can be had in time to meet amendment would make the tax fall unequal ly; he suggested to modify it by making per-

sonal property subject to pay this interest as well as landed property. Mr. TRUMBULL explained, that this a Resolved, That we will adjourn on the 12th mendment appropriated a part of a tax already imposed, leaving the tax on personal property the people be recommended to look to the

to go for State uses; it imposed no new tax. The amendment was then agreed to. Mr. McCLERNAND proposed to fill up the blank in section 6 with the number 7, so that

no bond would be sold under 7 per cent. The House refused to receive the resolu Mr. KITCHELL moved to insert revenue in lieu of bonus. The bill to provide for the payment of the

After some remarks by Mr. McCLER-NAND, and reply from Mr. K., the motion Mr. PECK wished to know if it would be

Mr. TRUMBULL appealed to the House to possible for the Governor to prepare these and requiring said Clerks to give bond &c. pass the bill immediately, and make provision for the debts we legally owe. Mr. T. hoped bonds in time; they were to be new bonds of a new character. the fatal results of not sustaining the credit of Mr. McCLERNAND observed, that the the State, would join with him in support of

bonds were already in existence; he had provided for that difficulty by retaining the old the distribution of the common school fund The question on the engrossment was then

Mr. HENDERSON moved an amendment to the first section of the bill, for the purpose Mr. GILLESPIE asked leave to offer a

joint resolution, that the House proceed to the election of a Fund Commissioner on this

The House then adjourned. 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. WOODSON on leave presented a resolution granting to the Education Convention now his resolution. meeting in this city, the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives, which was adopted. Several Bills from the Senate were taken up the inquiry could not be complete unless made and disposed of (for an account of which vide at Lockport where the numerous witnesses

Mr. KITCHELL from the Committee on the resided.

Mr. BENTLEY moved to refer to a select

Mr. KITCHELL briefly objected. Mr. BAILEY stated that a petition for a

charter had been drawn up by some citizens come here. who were desirous of the city being incorporated, the bill passed the House last session and was left with the unfinished business. Mr. B. had traced out the papers and copied the charter, and he could state for the information of the House that there was nothing he could disthere was an appearance of concert. cover objectionable in it.

The bill was then passed. The bill to incorporate the Mormon City of Nauvoo, was passed, after Mr. Kitchell stated and where alone it could be had. to the House that there was an extraordinary clause in the bill authorizing the establish- opposed the resolution were opposed to an ment of a Militia force, which however he con- investigation; if he was opposed to an inquisidered harmless.

Mr. LOGAN from a select committee reportwas read a second time and referred to the com- field. mittee on Judiciary.

sioners which was read once and ordered to a first be a tribunal established to investigate, be-Mr. EDWARDS from a select committee to

bill, and also of Mr. Calhouns, made a Report which was laid on the table. Mr. HARDIN offered a joint Resolution for the election of a Fund Commissioner on Monday whereas a committee here would be under evening next at 3 o'clock.

terest was made to depend on the election of a lieved the commissioners to be honorable and Fund Commissioner, it would be better to ap- honest men; he had no suspicion that they point some officer immediately, the Auditor were polluted with any monies having imor Treasurer, to go on to New York. Mr. HARDIN replied, he thought it would quiry he understood related only to the man-

be better for the Fund Commissioner to resign ner in which they had made contracts and that his successor might be appointed. Mr. PECK replied, it would be indiscreet to

the present incumbent, and willing to confide be made at Lockport and immediately. dence in his ability and integrity.

the Resolution would not be adopted, they had deserving.

MR. McClernand was opposed to the reent fund commissioner.

resolution to the select committee.

Mr. DOUGHERTY supported the resolution, he thought as the present incumbent was to go out of office soon, he ought to know now whether he will be elected for another two years or not.

Gation so made on the spot would be more satisfactory to this House and to the people. He had formerly been Treasurer of the Work

then agreed to-ayes 45-noes 42. Mr. LEARY offered the following resolution, that the committee on the Judicinry beinstructed to enquire into the expediency of making the Statute Laws of Illinois as published by

Stephen F. Gale evidence in the Courts of Jus tice of this State &c. which was adopted. Mr. ROSS offered a resolution to consolidate the offices of county collector and Treasurer into one, and to make the same elective by the adjourned. people, which was adopted and referred A resolution by the committee on lands to be discharged from the further consideration of the

charges against the canal commissioners and to appoint a select committee to enquire into the Mr ARCHER advocated making the investiga-

tion immediately and in Springfield. Mr. Dodge urged the necessity of the investigation being made on the spot at Lockport.

Mr. MINSHALL had made up his mind that

the investigation should be made immediately, Mr. LOGAN thought it absolutely necessary to go into an investigation immediately. We were here as guardians representing the people, to guard their rights, their liberties and their prop-

What would be said of us if when charges serious had gone forth, we refused to have the inquiry made?

If they are not guilty let us clear them, if they

are guilty let us condemn them; the people demanded the inquiry. He wished gentlemen to come up boldly and let this matter be now and immediately investigated. Mr. L. wanted to see the State righted and he would therefore support Mr. MURPHY of Cook opposed the resolution on the ground that the inquiry ought to be made

at Lockport. If it were made here he feared it would be a all the session? how could members after their duties of the day go into an examination of a

pile of documents as high as the Speaker's table? how could the jobs and works and roads of Lockport be transported here for examination.

Mr. ARCHER followed in favor of carrying on questions. He wished to see by a direct vote the inquiry in Springfield.

Mr. ROSS thought the enquiry useless; as it was, to be into reports of six years past, it was

> cause an unwarranted and lavish expenditure of money; the inquiry should only be made on definite and specific charges. Mr. LEARY showed the impossibility of making any realinvestigation except on the spot.
>
> Mr. WEBB advocated the investigation's being

> made immediately in Springfield. Mr. BROWN of Ver. tollowed on the same side in a speech of considerable length. After an explanation between Messrs. Brown and Mur-

The question being on Mr. Henderson's | On motion of Mr. McGinnis the House ad-

MONDAY, DEC. 14.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by MR. KITCHELL from sundry citizens of

Montgomery county in relation to roads. MR. LOGAN from sundry citizens of Jackson

MR. CANADY from sundry citizens of Ve milion county.

MR. HARDIN from citizens of Morgan county, in relation to roads.

MR. DODGE from James M. Strode of Chicago praying for authority to erect a dam on a certain sinuous river.

MR. LEARY from sundry citizens of Chica-

go for relocating the Branch of-Bank at Chicago.

MR. WHEELER from sundry citizens of Hamilton county for a State Road all which were appropriately referred. Reports were presented by Messrs. Leary, Denny and Moore from their respective Con

mittees. -from a Select Committee repor-MR. ted a bill making the clerks of circuit courts removeable at pleasure of the circuit Judges, The question on ordering the bill to a sec-

ond reading was taken by Ayes and Noes and decided in the negative. Ayes 33. Noes

according to the population, adopted taken, and decided in the negative—ayes 36, the election of an Attorney General on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, rejected Ayes 33 Noes 43.

> MR. English moved to amend by inserting two members from each house, which was

adopted by Mr. Archer as a modification of MR. PECK opposed the resolution as it would not satisfy the people if made there,

judiciary reported a bill to incorporate the town investigation, being had here and immediate-MR. Woodson urged the necessity of the ly. Mr. W. nrged that such heavy charges being made against honorable men, they ought to have an investigation immediately, and it ought not to be postponed to Lockport because the witnesses could not conveniently

> MR. MURPHY of Cook called for the reading of the original resolution, which was not ead, not being in the Clerk's hands. When Mr. M. saw the legal learning emplayed in favour of these gentlemen he thought

> Mr M. was most anxious for an investigation, he did not wish for a mock one, but a real one in the place where it ought to be had, MR. LEARY repelled the idea that those who

ry he should then vote for the resolution, for it was tantamount to having no investigation. ed a bill for the relief of the heirs of Daniel It would be easier and less expensive for Barrow, deceased, which was ordered to a sec- three men to go to Lockport, than for three or ond reading. On motion of Mr. Logan the bill four hundred men to come here to Spring-MR. Donge followed on the same side; in Mr. WOODSON on leave introduced a bill reply to the allegation that there were no abolishing the office of State House Commis- specific charges, he held that there should

fore any charges were brought forward. MR. ARCHER explained: he was anxious whom was referred resolutions relative to the adoption of the principles of Mr. Clays Land any committee which might be appointed MR. MUNSELL went for present investigation, here; if the inquiry were made at Lockport it might last for months and even years,

the direct supervison of the house. PECK opposed the resolution he saw MR. PECK was not for delay, but for a great difficulties if the matter of paying the in- speedy investigation, at the same time he beproperly gone into their pockets Th

performed the works. MR. KITCHELL moved to lay the resolution entangle the measure with the election of a on the table, that a suitable measure might fund commissioner, every one was satisfied with be prepared as he thought the enquiry should

to him the present business having full confi- Mr. DOUGHERTY opposed the motion; he was in favor of an immediate inquiry, the Mr. PECK moved to lay the resolution on character of the State of Illinois was involthe table which was negatived-ayes 41- ved in the character of her public officers, therefore their characters ought to be protec-Messrs. DODGE and McCLERNAND hoped ted until they were clearly proved to be un-

solution; 1st because the enquiry could be bet-Mr. Mct LERNAND then moved to refer the ter made on the line of the canal than here: it would be more searching there; 2d because it would be more economical and would save a great expense; 3d because such an investi-Mr. MURPHY of Perry was opposed to the but his duties were confined to paying the resolution the officer would have nothing to do drafts and checks drawn; his accounts were after the present negociation, he objected to balanced and found to be all correct he had the useless expenditure. The reference was with him the certificates and receipts which established this; he invited the most searching scrutiny. He would go for the inquiry he thought the most effective, and if that failed he would vote in favor of any other mode of

> inquiry. The motion to lay on the table was then put by yeas and nays and lost, Yeas 43, Noes On motion of Mr. Turney the House then

20°CLOCK, P. M. The following bills were taken up and passed. An act to vacate town plat of Livingston. An act to vacate a part of town plat of Bennetts addition to town of Petersburg and for other pur-An act to repeal an act incorporating the town

An act to authorize the erection of a bridge aross Saline River. An act in relation to Charleston Seminary and onesboro College.

An act to authorize Charles Sanburn a minor

o execute a Decd. Several bills on their second reading were severally referred. An act to vacate the town plar of the town of Jefferson was on motion of Mr. Cavarly referred to the judiciary Committee with the following in-

"That the Committee bring in a Bill providing for the vacation of towns and the mode of perpet-uating the Evidence thereof."

The Bill to amend the Grocery License Law oming upon its third reading,
Mr. BENNETT moved to amend the bill by

striking out so much of the bill as repeals the 8th Section of the law regulating Groceries approved 2d March 1839.
Mr. CAVARLY supported the amendment, he was opposed to the bill as it now stood.

Mr. ORMSBEE moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was carried; he then moved

mere white-washing concern. How would three on the table, which was carried; he then moved to refer the bill to a special committee which was agreed to.

Mr. HICKS on leave introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the January and July in-terest, which was read twice. (The Bill sets apart certain funds as a perma ent Fund to meet

the interest; and as to so much of Interest as it is disputed whether it should or should not be paid, the bill requires the amount to be deposited in some Bank until the question shall be judicially idle to chase down visionary reports: It would Mr. LINCOLN wished to know if there was any provision providing for the increase of the State Revenue; we had no funds to set aside out of that Revenue, which was not more than enough

for present requirements, Mr. L explained how he had contrived that the measure he had proposed on a former occasion would not take way from the necessary supplies.

Mr. HARDIN stated that interest for only part.

of our debt was provided for; there was however the Canal debt and State House debt, to be pro-