The bill to pay the January interest was then taken up for consideration, Mr. Bissell having the

On motion of Mr. McCLERNAND, The House adjourned

THURSDAY, Dec. 10. Petitions were presented By Mr. MURPHY, of Cook, from the citizens of Cook and Lake counties, praying for the location of a Stare road. By the same, from James McKee, praying for

damages and indemnity for property destroyed by the 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 relationship.

ceries; 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. tion had been received. 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 the table, 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

nd 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 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 priving 100 copies of Mr. Hick's bill was then taken, and lost.

A bill to vacate a part of the town plat of Ben-

nett'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 officuce, and adding thereto on every successive offence. Mr. C. held that the moral sense of the community was opposed to the establishment of tiopling houses.

Mr. DODGE thought the penalty in the bill sufficient to answer the ends proposed; he was not willing to break a man up altogether, by so heavy fine, merely for selling a glass of whiskey.

Mr. KITCHELL was opposed to the bill bewas against licensing wrong and making evil honorable by legislative sanctions. He thought if there was no license, and those who kept disorderly houses were punished for any disorder, it

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

The reference was then agreed to.

would be better.

ment was referred to the committee on the Judi-Senate bills read a second time and referred. An Act making school commissioners elective

by the people.

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 was 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 cenon 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 forseited, &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 affered a resolution to make guardians afminars account annually to the Pro bate Justice of the Peace; agreed to.

Mr. BROWN, of Sangamon, affered a resolu-

tion 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 depreciate the value of our bonds. Mr. H. called upon the committee to know what was again, with no means for the payment of hoped the Bill would pass. 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

> participating in its creation. 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 object was accomplished, to join in providing ment, because it imposed an additional tax a permanent means to provide for meeting more than was now imposed by law; it was a the interest hereafter. He had already offered 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.

Mr. HARDIN was willing to adopt any such dicious modification of his amendment Ayes 48, Noes 38. judicious modification of his amendment, as would meet the object of providing a perma- setting aside the taxes to accrue on certain lands nent 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 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 genthe immediate emergency. He knew the gentleman 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 measure which has ever since been acted upon, to all their hopes. In reference to the authors of the internal improvement system, that was a measure originating with both parties, and 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. did not vote for the system any more than the State we shall do justice to ourselves and sus-Mr. H., but he felt bound now that we were tain the credit of the State without adding a single m 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.

M. McC LERNAND moved to reject the Re due, those questions which would take some time to decide ought to be taken up after. 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.

Mr. CAVARLY replied to the remarks of Mr. CAVARLY replied to the remarks of Mr.

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

the honorable gentleman from Morgan. He the honorable gentleman from Morgan. He wished this bill to pass; he would not be willing to pay interest on money which we had not received but it was removed the fact that it is proposition went to increase the tax tencents 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 be that question, intricate and doubtful as it was.
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 he terest on the State debt. However anxious he ed to him both unwise and unjust. permit our credit to suffer and our character magi been done? Has any measure been proposed? this matter, the credit of our State will suffer fund by a tax, her bonds rose in value and h of this House, and the course we adopt spised such a puiful 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 state of Illinois, which by her position and s45,000 not including the interest on money bor-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. 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 short time to pay the principal of her debt State meet her ordinary expenses? Must not 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 charged on any particular party; it was enough that 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 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 was ordered to a second reading. had no doubt, from the character of the Comwho would not consent for a moment that the

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 friends: people had made themselves busy in spreading doleful accounts that the State was rained, 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.

State should be dishonored by a failure at this

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 it perfect heal h may be made really sick and be brought to deaths' door by repeated declarations

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 naisbing people in the world, by repeated assertion notwithstanding that we are among them us 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 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

He wished to see day-light before 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 other question tending to delay the measure He believed the expense of the debates on th Mr. LINCOLN would not take a wide amendments proposed, would have paid the

temporary expedient, and he could not yield

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

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

Mr. CAVARLY then offered his amendment

Mr. C. would not detain the House long: h had voted for every measure hitherto brought forward where there was any reasonable hope of do ing something effectual to preserve our honor unsullied: but he held, that the bonds in order to gentleman has said it is, why with his great pretensions had he not proposed a measure suitable to the occasion? The session had any other state, whereas without such a measur

urn a portion of the State Revenue to the coun 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: In withdrawing the land tax from the counties to dditional 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 1002. par, had been often sold for 662. 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

before us when the payment would become due, those questions which would take some casion 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

Mr. KITCHELL said he was opposed to sition of the gentleman from Green: Mr. H. this amendment; for the purpose of testing the sense of the House, he would move for a call county and State Revenue, when he thought the 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

might be, as an individual, that the State referred to the Military bounty lands which had should not suffer by paying for money which been taxed for twenty years to shew the unequal by the conduct of Delafield we had been in operation of the measure proposed. He hoped we part defeauded of, yet he felt himself imperishould not go back to the time of 1838. If we must ously 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 a as a people to be injured by a failure to meet our engagements. He was not willing that 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 proposed? In a few days, if we do not act decisively in no sooner did she use effectual means to raise a 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; 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 Hou e 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 descending rious of scrip; the Commissioners never authorised the soised such a pitiful and descending rious of scrip; the contractors drew the drafts; the Com-

more easily than now she can the interest. all her various officers be paid? Pass this a 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 go 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 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-Mr KITCHELL on leave, introduced a resolu missioner, that he would be able to hypothecate them on the best terms. Mr. P. represented a high-minded and honorable people, payment of the January interest, which was

time, and her name be stigmatized as a bank-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 Ser The bill to amend the act of incorporation

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

The bill to reimburse the internal improvemen fund advances made to the canal fund, was 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.

a the committee on education

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. The Senate bill providing means to pay the lief from ruin brought on him by depreciated 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 Mr. MINSHALL asked leave to offer a reo law, and on bonds for which the state had re solution providing, that whereas the election ceived no consideration. of officers on mere party considerations was injurious to the country, &c., and whereas no ken, when Mr Kitchell withdrew his amendment definite legislation can be had in time to meet

ken, when Mr Kitchell withdrew the same in substance, with the January interest by reason of the hostility a slight verbal alteration.

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, navs 43, The question on the adoption of the amend- inst. sine die, and that each member will re-

ment, 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. Hicks, coming up for consideration, Mr. TRUMBULL, appealed to the House state road whatever. pass the bill immediately, and make provision

Mr WHEELER joined with the mover of the resolution in reprobating any legislation on the ubject of roads, when the county commissioners the fatal results of not sustaining the credit of ad power sufficient over the matter: but as they the State, would join with him in support of had no power to vacate roads, and many are required to be vacated, he must oppose the resoluthis bill, and at all events provide for the pay

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-cate roads, they ought to have it. The resolution was then, by agreement, laid on the table.

The report of the finance committee on the bill to the first section of the bill, for the purpose for the payment of the January interest, hereto- of testing the question The amendment profore introduced by Mr Hicks, with a substitute, posed to include personal property as well as therefore offered as an amendment, by the com-mittee, was on motion of Mr Trumbull, taken up ment. real estate in bearing the burden of the pay-

The question being on the amendment by the mony with the provision of the constitution. onmittee, 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 aside 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 mone 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.

Mr. HENDERSON if mistaken remained there would be no land taxable, and they fore would pay none of this tax; it was thus un qual. 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 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 ut 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 money in discharge of the interest, &c. the mere details of such a bil as this, the House would see the necessity of saving both time and labor by rejecting a bill which it would take macommunication from the Fund Commission ny weeks to discuss.

Mr McCLERNAND was constrained to exer, lying on the clerk's table, was then read It contained information in a letter from Nev

press 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

length, in support of Mr Hick's bill.

Mr DOUGHERTY expected before this time some bill to have passed; he hadbeen disappointed, and the time was now almost run to a close, rations of his own disinterestedness and in te-Two 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 ner of making that taxation: this was an impor-tant question which could not be decided in less to pay the interest unembarrassed with a mulment, which presents the simple proposition than two months; meantime to make the paytled hereafter. His object was to obtain the reement on details so minute and perplexing was to defeat the object now before us, to pay this in-terest. Mr D then said that he had no question in his mind but that the unsold lands in the State 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 fillwould not pass; the restraint to save us from ed 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 honds inois sets apart no cents, nothing but a mere blank to pay the interest with! He asked how ment; the only object was to pay the interest uch 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 what we owe, and not what we do not owe What use was there of inserting in the bil 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 question as to the legal doubts raised on some of the bonds? The only effect of the repudia ed the Bank as most hostile to the credit and charting clause urged by some gentlemen, would acter of Illinois. The Bank had refused to cash the Auditor's warrants, thereby attempting to proclaim to the world that the state was cheated, and some of the bonds were illegally rupt at home. He sconted the idea of resorting parted with; it would have no other effect than to the Bank. Mr McC then proceeded to ex-plain the reasons of his opposition to the ommittee 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 Commissioner 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 right. the system of Internal Improvement by instructions from his constitupass; he would vote for almost any thing that ents; his judgment had at all times wavered as to the prudence of contracting these debts. He had for its object the payment of the interes was now willing and desirous to provide for the in due time. He was not inclined to be stub born, he would yield his own views for the

payment of the debt contracted 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 severe- 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 assemblies, yet he had voted against contracting again. He hoped the house would unite and

As to increasing bank stock, Mr. H. had any more delay.

this debt

room.)

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 fabank 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 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 sue between bank stock and direct taxation. Mr. L. therefore, now proposed to adopt this Mr. H. called on Mr. McC, to come out and pro- amendment, without clogging it with revenue questions. He wished to see by a direct vote 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

uired amendment, it could be done hereafter The question on the amendment was taken Mr. HARDIN rejoined, and was followed by Mr. Peck in reply; Mr. Peck having concludby ayes and nays, and decided in the negative ed his remarks; it being now late the House -aves 41, navs 47. Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the amend ment of Mr. Henderson, making all property CORRECTION .- In our report of the proceed

ously stated that Mr. Bailey was absent; that gentleman was present all the time. Mr upon the table; which motion was lost-aye West also was present; the mistake was purely which was not assented to—ayes 38, nays 43.

and not landed property alone liable, be laid

The question being on Mr. Henderson's | On motion of Mr. McGinnis the House ad-By Mr. KITCHELL, from John Vanhart,

SATURDAY, Dec. 12.

contractor on the rail road, praying for re-

Resolved, That we will adjourn on the 12th

the people be recommended to look to the

The House refused to receive the resolu

The bill to provide for the payment of the

Mr. TRUMBULL appealed to the House to

for the debts we legally owe. Mr. T. hoped

those gentlemen who had epicted so strongly

Mr. H. thought this amendment was in har-

Mr. WEBB explained. He thought Mr. H.

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 favorab

impression on the New York community

The Commissioner himself added some dec.la

Mr. CAVARLY had presented this amend

That was the proposition now to be

Mr. KITCHELL hoped the amendment

Mr. DOUGHERTY supported the amend

The Commissioner is only instructed to pay

be to proclaim to the world that we had been

Mr. DODGE hoped the amendment would

pass this or some equivalent measure without

Petitions were presented

Mr. TRUMBULL moved a substitute for the whole section in lieu of the amendment, 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 not interfere with the counties.

Mr. MURPHY, of Perry, objected that this amendment would make the tax fall unequal ly; he suggested to modify it by making personal property subject to pay this interest as well as landed property.

Mr. TRUMBULL explained, that this a mendment appropriated a part of a tax already imposed, leaving the tax on personal property to go for State uses; it imposed no new tax.

Mr. McCLERNAND proposed to fill up the

The amendment was then agreed to. blank in section 6 with the number 7, so that no bond would be sold under 7 per cent.

Mr. KITCHELL moved to insert revenue in lieu of bonus. After some remarks by Mr. McCLER-NAND, and reply from Mr. K., the motion

Mr. PECK wished to know if it would be possible for the Governor to prepare these and requiring said Clerks to give bond &c bonds in time; they were to be new bonds of

a new character. Mr. McCLERNAND observed, that the bonds were already in existence; he had pro-

The question on the engrossment was then taken, and decided in the negative—ayes 36, the election of an Attorney General on Tues-

Mr. GILLESPIE asked leave to offer a day evening; leave not granted.

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 witnesse

Mr. KITCHELL from the Committee on the

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 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 discover 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 sidered harmless.

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

Mr. EDWARDS from a select committee to

whom was referred resolutions relative to the adoption of the principles of Mr. Clays Land any committee which might be appointed bill, and also of Mr. Calhouns, made a Report which was laid on the table Mr. HARDIN offered a joint Resolution for the

evening next at 3 o'clock. PECK opposed the resolution he saw great difficulties if the matter of paying the in- speedy investigation, at the same time he be-Fund Commissioner, it would be better to ap- honest men; he had no suspicion that they or Treasurer, to go on to New York.

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

then agreed to-ayes 45-noes 42. Mr. LEARY offered the following resolution, that the committee on the Judiciary be instruct-

ed 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

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

Mr. MINSTALL had made up his mind that

Mr. LOGAN thought it absolutely necessary to go into an investigation immediately. We were re 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 de-manded 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 mere white-washing concern. How would three or four hundred men be kept here in Springfield to refer the bill to a special committee which was 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

the inquiry in Springfield.

Mr. ROSS thought the enquiry useless; as it was, to be into reports of six years past, it was idle to chase down visionary reports: It would 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. followed on the same side in a speech of considerable length. an explanation between Messrs. Brown and Mur-

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 coun-

ty, in relation to roads. MR. DODGE from James M. Strode of Chi-

cago 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

Reports were presented by Messrs. Leary, Denny and Moore from their respective Committees. -from a Select Committee repor-MR.

removeable at pleasure of the circuit Judges, The question on ordering the bill to a second reading was taken by Ayes and Noes

vided for that difficulty by retaining the old the distribution of the common school fund according to the population, adopted

day at 2 o'clock, rejected Ayes 33 Noes 43. joint resolution, that the House proceed to the election of a Fund Commissioner on this against the canal commissioner was taken against the canal commissioners was taken

MR. PECK opposed the resolution as it

would not satisfy the people if made there,

ly. Mr. W. urged 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 come here.

ing of the original resolution, which was not read, not being in the Clerk's hands. When Mr. M. saw the legal learning em-

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

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 Commission specific charges, he held that there should sioners which was read once and ordered to a first be a tribunal established to investigate, before any charges were brought forward. MR. ARCHER explained: he was anxious

MR. MUNSELL went for present investiga-tion, here; if the inquiry were made at Lockport it might last for months and even years, election of a Fund Commissioner on Monday whereas a committee here would be under the direct supervison of the house.

properly gone into their pockets Th Mr. HARDIN replied, be thought it would quiry he unders ood related only to the man-

was in favor of an immediate inquiry, the therefore their characters ought to be protec-

a great expense; 3d because such an investi-

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

adjourned. 20°CLOCK, P. M. The following bills were taken up and passed. An act to vacate town plat of Livingston.

An act to repeal an act incorporating the town An act to authorize the erection of a bridge a-

Jonesboro' College.
An act to authorize Charles Sanburn a minor the investigation should be made immediately, o execute a Deed.

Several bills on their second reading were severally referred.

struction. "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. BENNET'P moved to amend the bill by

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.

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,

Mr. LINCOLN wished to know if there was any provision providing for the increase of the State Revenue; we had no funds to set uside 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 pro-

away 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-

Hamilton county for a State Road all which were appropriately referred.

ted a bill making the clerks of circuit courts

and decided in the negative. Ayes 33. Noes 48.

MR. ENGLISH moved to amend by inserting two members from each house, which was adopted by Mr. Archer as a modification of

judiciary reported a bill to incorporate the town investigation, being had here and immediate-MR. Woodson urged the necessity of the

MR. MURPHY of Cook called for the read-

played in favour of these gentlemen he thought there was an appearance of concert.

ment of a Militia force, which however he con- investigation; if he was opposed to an inquiry he should then vote for the resolution, for it was tantamount to having no investigation.

MR. PECK was not for delay, but for a terest was made to depend on the election of a lieved the commissioners to be honorable and point some officer immediately, the Auditor were polluted with any monies having im-

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 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, 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 out of office soon, he ought to know now wheth- gation so made on the spot would be more re he will be elected for another two years or not.

Satisfactory to this House and to the people.

He had formerly been Treasurer of the Work 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 search-ing 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.

An act to vacate a part of town plat of Bennetts, addition to town of Petersburg and for other pur-

ross Saline River. An act in relation to Charleston Seminary and

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-

striking out so much of the bill as repeals the 8th Section of the law regulating Groceries approved

the bill requires the amount to be deposited in some Bank until the question shall be judicially

nal lands competent to provide for the interest of the canal debt without causing any difficulty. Mr. HARDIN questioned the adequacy of the

canal land sales for the purposes alleged.

Mr. KITCHELL could not vote for the Bill;

Mr. CAVARLY wished to know if the hill contained provisions for the sale of the internal improvement property? Mr C. went into a calcula-tion of the amount proposed to be set aside. Mr. C would vote for any measure which would rescue the State from disgrace, he called on the friends er the gentleman considered his remarks upon of the State from disgrate, he can dishonour.

Mr. ORMSBEE went into a calculation of the it was considered that the gentleman had be-He was in favor of the bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL was opposed to the provision that the Agent should make a deposit of the interest as to which there was a doubt, until a judicial deter- him to mouth his language, or to prescribe his mination of the doubt be made. He thought it idle to course. He had said that because he could not raise money to be deposited in such a manner as to lie idle. Mr. T. moved to strike out the aforesaid morning and rayed away against the Bank. It

of a source of revenue which had escaped notice; the burden of taxation seemed to him to fall mainly on the farmers. Mechanics of all sorts mea- him. But the gentleman would have it, that ly on the farmers. Mechanics of all sorts mensurably escape taxation; so also do the officers of the Government; he would make these suggestions, in the view of giving a lift to the waggon of the State which seemed sunk deeply in the mirc. The question on the engrossment of the bill was and infusing into it new life, by the application

So the Bill was rejected.
On motion of Mr. Murphy of Cook, the House then adjourned.

## IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12, 1840. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a communication from R F Barrett, fund comate, calling upon that officer for any recent in- as he said before he saw things through anothformation he may have received from New- cr medium from other men. He declares him-York or elsewhere, upon the subject of procuring money for the January interest, Mr B trans mitted a letter from Messrs Nevins & Townsend, N. Y. to himself, relative to the prospects of the sale of state bonds, they state that unless capitalists can be shown the means by which they are to be paid their interest, a further sale of bonds could not be effected-the letter makes many suggestions in relation to the course that Illinois ought to pursue, at this time-and among others, that a direct tax ought to be levied, &c. Mr Barrett suggests the propriety of the Legis- censure. So far as the suggestions in his comlature proceeding immediately to the election munications were concerned, he was willing to of a fund commissioner-and expresses his wil- avail himself of all the light which they were lingness to serve another term, should the par. ty in power see fit to re-elect him.] The communication having been read.

been faithful, as any other man.

of some would dictate-but it must be re. they had become a drug in the market.

gentlemen from Cook would have drawn one pay the interest on another-and obstinately ap-but it was characterised by an earnestness refusing to provide any means by taxation or of expression peculiar to the man, which he

Mr PEARSON was not aware that the letter be resorted to-and, coming here as he did. had deen furnished at the request of the Senate untramelled, he was prepared to go for what he -he was not present when the resolution refer- might consider for the best interest of the state. red to, passed. Had he known that fact, he Mr PARRISH insisted that gentlemen should should not have made the remarks he had, in confine themselves to the question. ed he felt a little squeamish at the stomach.

hoped would not be construed into dictation. ness. He hoped that a different course would

concerned, would make him so.

to the committee on finance.

vided for. It would not be just to set asides all the gentleman could not get his warrants cash. paot this or that provision in it. The gentleman The revenue law of 1839 lays a tax of twenty our resources for the Internal Improvement debt ed at the counter of the State Bank-what d'd alone. Our credit would suffer by neglecting to he do? Why, he came into the Senate the pay one debt as well as another.

Mr. MURPHY of Cook deemed the sale of Ca
next morning, and introduced a resolution deleclaring that the Bank should resume -- and raved against it in a furious manner. If he was not mad, then all this ranting, tearing and

rip-snorting must be just to show his ability.

Mr PEARSON said that the gentleman from there was no limitation to the pledging of our Union was equally unfortunate in being absent when he (Mr P) withdrew his temarks in relation to the fund commissioner, as he himself was in being absent when the resolution was introduced which called the communication forth. Mr P said it made very little difference wheththe subject of Banks as rant, or otherwise-when dequacy of the funds to be set apart by the bill. gun to see things through a certain medium antique, venerable and talented as he admitted his friend from Union to be, he could not permit proviso. Agreed to Ayes 47.

Mr. THRELK LI wished to inform the House troducing the resolution; but he had other and morning and raved away against the Bank. It The question of the teatives, Ayes 40, of his galvanic battery—a wonderful change had come over the spirit of his dream. And now he thinks every body rabid and tinctured

with the hydrophobia, who says any thing against Banks. Even because he proposed to declare by resolution that the State Bank ought not to close its vaults against the State-the gentleman takes it in high dudgeon. The gentleman has got on his "glorifying spectacles" missioner, in reply to a resolution of the Sen. (as Jack Downing said of the President) and self that he is becoming a little more Bankish than formerly -- and because he (Mr P) was not he hoped the gent'eman would not consider him entitled to wear a straight-jacket, or as being troubled with the hydrophobia.

Mr RICHARDSON defended the fund com missioner. He saw nothing disrespectful in his communication. He did not vote for the present incumbent-but he could not consent to censure the conduct of a political opponent when he did not believe him obnoxious to calculated to throw upon his path.

Mr KILLPATRICK said that thus far during the session he had remained a silent listen-Mr PEARSON moved that the communica- er uron every question which came up, he had tion and accompanying letter be laid on the witnessed that southern members would mount table till the 4th day of July next. Mr P ob. the Rail Road car, and away they would go to jected to stock jobbers and brokers of eastern Cairo, and, after foaming awhile upon the subcities taking it upon themselves to dictate to ject of the C. R.Road, thus ended their speeches. the Legislature of this state its course of legis. The gentleman from Cook and other northern lation—he did not wish to be told by Wall-st. members, on the other hand, would jump into a money-mongers or any others, that we must canal boat, hoist their flag, and after discourstax our constituents, or they will loan us no ing tor a while on the subject of the Canal more money. He would not consent to have thus terminated their speeches. Those subhomilies of that character read to him. He jects he was led to conclude, were their favoralso objected to the advice of the fund com- ite hobbies. Himself having no hobby, was missioner, that we should cut off all debate compelled to remain silent he had no politiand proceed at once to make arrangements to cal speeches, used in the late electioneering pay the interest falling due in January—it was not for him to prescribe rules for the action of Legislature had been called together to provide the legislature. He further insisted that it was for the interest accruing in January on the not modest nor becoming in the fund commis-sioner to say to this Legislature as he does in his communication that unless you re-elect me, I will resign immediately—it was not the language that a faithful public officer should use. He also pre-supposes, by his saying that the majority of the Legislature is opposed to him in politics that the selection of find a service to the state and been convened and that the selection of find a service to the state and been convened and that the selection of find a service to the state and been convened and that the selection of find a service to the state and been convened and that the selection of find a service to the state and the subject for which the Legislature had been convened and that the selection of find a service to the state and make two sessions. By so doing the Bank had been prevented from being doile. It was then thought necessary to cut off those two weeks and make two sessions. By so doing the Bank had been prevented from being doile. It was then thought necessary to cut off those two weeks and make two sessions. By so doing the Bank had been prevented from being doile. It was then thought necessary to cut off those two weeks and make two sessions. By so doing the Bank had been prevented from being doile. politics, that the selection of fund commissioner will be made on party grounds. Mr P repu- was communicated by the fund commissioner. diated the intimation—and declared that mo-tives of that character would not influence and move to lay it on the table till the 4th day

him-he would as soon vote for the present of July next. Yet gentlemen say they are in fund commissioner, should be be found to have been faithful, as any other man. favor of saving and upholding the sinking credit of the state. He would enquire how it came Mr GATEWOOD hoped the motion would to be thus low-was it from the mismanagenot prevail. He was sorry that the language ment of the fund commissioner? No—it was of the communication, did not suit the refined by the improvident legislation of a former peritaste of the gentleman from Cook. He could ad. It was by continually borrowing money, perceive nothing dictatorial in it-it might be and never making any kind of provision to true, however, that the verbiage was not quite pay it. We had horrowed money of the eastso technical and parliamentary as the notions sent our bonds across the Atlantic-and now membered, that the commissioner was a plain capitalists were harrassed and tired of our reman, and being surrounded on all sides with peated applications for loans. Especially difficulties and feeling an interest in the welfare when they saw we would not tax the people of of the state, he undoubtedly felt it his duty as the State nor make any other provision to pay an officer of the State (as it was his privi- either principal or interest. We could not exlege) to make such suggestions as he might pect to have any credit by pursuing such a think would be useful to the Legislature. Un- course. It was a time when the representader these circumstances he could see nothing tives of the people of this state ought to be in the language of the fund commissioner to prepared to shoulder a great responsibility-he which exceptions could be taken. In relation came here prepared to do so. If they went in to the letter of Nevins and Townsend, that was for popularity, they would do as the Governor drawn from him by a resolution of the Senate, had proposed to do-to put off the evil day till and he was not at all responsible for the con- after their election. But he came not here to tents. He hoped that an officer was not to be shun responsibility or to court popularity. He blamed for complying with a resolution of the was not afraid of the indignation of his constituents. He was prepared to go for a direct tax Mr BAKER opposed the motion-and hoped |-and would risk the consequences. He had that the Senate would not, after requiring an made no pledges at the August election which officer to furnish it with information, turn round | would prevent that course of action-be came and treat that officer with disrespect, by laying here untrammelled-and was prepared to vote his communication and the information he thus for the adoption of such means as would be furnished on the table till the 4th day of July likely to redeem the state from its present denext. Mr B maintained that there was nothing pressed condition. Gentlemen rise here and improper or dictatory in the language of the say they are opposed to Banks which do not communication of the fund commissioner-cer- pay specie. He could also say that he was optainly nothing intentionally so-for his know- posed to Banks which paid in nothing but ledge of the man, led him to believe that he paper, and likewise to a state which paid in was incapable of such an act. It might be nothing but paper. He was opposed to contrue, that it was not quite so diplematic as the tinually issuing a new batch of state bonds to

relation to that part of the subject. But he Mr HACKER could not think this debate did not withdraw his objections to the sugges- wholly impertinent. He was glad to see it go tions made by the fund commissioner in rela- on-and imagined it would not be without its tion to his election. Mr P said that perhaps he good results. There was a certain quantity of had been a little too fast in taking exceptions steam which was necessary to be let off-othto the letter in question-but he could not sit crwise there was danger of members bursting still and listen to Bank-homilies from brokers their boilers. His friend from Scott had color Bank lectures from attorneys-that wherever lected a large head of steam-and he hoped, the subject of Bank was mentioned, he confess- now that he felt relieved. He did not rise to make a set speech-he only rose to apologise Mr BAKER said that the phrase "Bank at- to the Senate, and particularly to the gentletorney" had been used on several occasions in man from Scott for ever having said any thing this House, and if the appellation was intended about the Central Rail Road. He thought the to be applied to him, he would say-[Mr Pear- gentleman did wrong in thrashing the gentleson said he had no reference to the gentleman,] man from Cook so about his Canal-he imag-Mr Baker, continued-he would say, that he ined he would have trouble enough about that was the attorney of no Bank, unless being em- before he got through—and he expected to ployed in one case where the State Bank was have enough about his Central Rail Road. It was therefore decidedly wrong in him to pros-Mr PEARSON withdrew his motion to lay trate all God's creation at one blow. The genthe communication on the table till the 4th of man from Scott feels pretty comfortable himself, having got a Railroad in his district and Mr HENRY then moved to refer the same the spending of a great deal of the public money-and now he talks about "improvident Mr HACKER said he was not present when legislation', referring to the legislation which this discussion commenced, but from the ranting originated the system of internal improvements. and foaming of the gentleman from C, (Mr P)

he supposed he had broke loose again upon those words—they were on every one's lips. the Banks. Why the gentleman, whenever the subject of Banks is mentioned, becomes as mad Scott had not been a member at that time-so as a March hare [Mr Pearson said he was not be could have prevented such "improvidentlegmad] Mr H was glad to near he was not mad islaion.' Would gentlemen never get tired of because we should all be in danger. He was prating about the "odious system of internal improvement." Mr H then referred to the history astonishment, when an inquiry is made of a pub- of the system, to show that it had been adopted lic officer and that officer replies so promptly and to the point, that that gentleman should debt being incurred, the only enquiry should think it his duty to skin that officer and then now be, how it was to be paid. We had passthink it his duty to skin that omcer and then ed a resolution declaring we would sustain the says, that it is taking those means necespounce upon the Banks and give them a drubbing. The gentlemanneed not tell him he is credit and faith of the state at all hazardsnot mad—he is mad—mad as though he had the hydrophobia—he is perfectly rabid. When the hydrophobia—he is perfectly rabid. When that end, they will not go for it; because it has the course of certain members? Why, when a proposition is introduced to that end, they will not go for it; because it has the course of certain members? Why, when a proposition is introduced to that end, they will not go for it; because it has the deficiency which would thus be occasioned in this branch of the revenue, could be obviated by future legislation.

S. M. TINSLEY & Co.

from Scott is in favor of a direct tax—and says he will not vote for any bill providing for the payment of the indebtedness of the State that is not based upon a direct tax. He himself introduced such a bill, but the gentleman from Scott was found voting against it. He would go as far as any man in raising a recentle the state that the state of the state that is not based upon a direct tax. He himself introduced such a bill, but the gentleman from Scott was found voting against it. He would go as far as any man in raising a recentle have the state of twenty poses, and permits the counties to levy an additional amount for county purposes, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars for State purposes, and permits the counties to levy an additional amount for county purposes, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars for State purposes, and permits the counties to levy an additional amount for county purposes, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars for State purposes, and permits the counties to levy an additional amount for county purposes, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars. So, then, if the Legislature should think proper they could so amend this law as to limit the stand 8 times the present tax? Ask the gentle-man from Bond if his constituents would stand it—and he will tell you that they have nullified at the present tax. Go to the gentleman from Green the present tax. Go to the gentleman from Green

discuss that proposition afterwards, and if we deficiently. But (said Mr H) if gentlemen know of any better plan let them submit it—by keeping other plan to pay the sum so proposed to be t to themselves they cease to be the representa- borrowed.

r and accompanying letter, was then referred to 17, nays 20. the committee on finance.

Mr. GATEWOOD then proposed a substitute for the bill, which adopts substantially order of business, for the purp se of taking up from among the messages of the House, a bill making partial appropriations. Mr R said he had addition, viz: directing the Fund Commission-

Mr RALSTON replied that it had. It was to sers. strike out all after the enacting clause, and make

rovisions to that effect. mr DAVIDSON was opposed to the motion—because he thought that it would be construed by the House as a threat, that unless they passed a bill to pay that interest the Senate would with—Yeas—Messrs Allen, Evans, Feaman, Gate—1116. old from them their pay. He thought it would wood, Gibbs, Hacker, Harris, Houston, Mark-

would not prevail.

The motion was lost—yeas 15, nays 23
Mr SNYDER, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred a bill to charter a female academy in Marion county, reported ter a female academy in Marion county, reported Stapp, Wood—18. the same back with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill as amended ordered to be

Stapp, Wood—18.

Bill to amend an Act concerning the public

Hamilton Primary School, reported the same back, recommending its passage—and the same was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr GATEWOOD, from the committee on finance, to which had been referred a bill to provide time and passed.

For the collection of the State revenue in Green.

Bill to charter a female academy in Marion. Boud and other counties, reported the same back, county, was read a third time and passed.

ing the raising of revenue, and therefore unconstitutional. The bill was then indefinitely post-tors, notaries public, and masters in chancery, Mr GATEWOOD introduced a resolution for was read a second time and referred to the e appointment of a select committee to examine committee on the Judiciary.

River country; with power to send for persons and referred to the committee on finance. d papers. Mr G said he had been induced to offer the res lution from evidence placed in his hands, show-

ng that the contract was let \$75,000 higher than he lowest bid—and also that in the meaurement of certain stone work, \$25,000 had been lowed, that ought not to have been.

gainst the calling of a convention of the people to mend the constitution of the State.

Mr RALSTON moved to refer the resolution

to the committee on elections. Agreed to—16 to
16—the chair voting in the affirmative.
Adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

ed not to bear a greater rate of interest than 7 terest of the State. ] The bill was read once and ordered ond reading; and on motion of Mr Gatead a second time by its title.

Mr RALSTON advocated the bill, and spoke tures. on the general question connected with the sub-

state, as a fund to provide for the payment of the interest and ultimately the principal on the sum proposed to be borrowed.

which Messrs Hacker, Baker and Gatewood laid on the table. participated-and before any question was taken he Senate adjourned.

Monday, Dec. 14. Mr. LITTLE, by leave. introduced a bill to a second reading. o incorporate a church at Nauvoo, (of the Mr. GATEWOOD, by leave, introduced a read once and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. RALSTON, by leave, introduced a bill nois, approved January 30, 1840.—(Bill pro-

to their respective districts; which was read a second reading. once and ordered to a second reading. The bill defining the duties of the Fund

Commissioner came up. The question pending was on the adoption of the amendment ffered by Mr. Baker thereto.

Mr. LITTLE wished to state the reasons at last. But the gentleman from Gallatin bjects to the proposed amendment, because, he says, that it is taking those means neces-

as any man in raising a revenue by direct taxa- they could so amend this law as to limit the ion—that was, so far as the people were able to counties to thirty cents, and raise the State's earit. But he would ask gentlemen if they were proportion to forty cents on the hundred dolerious, when they talked about raising by direct lars; and thus raise a revenue of double the taxation a sum sufficient to pay the interest and present amount, (not to say any thing about timately the principal, of our present state inlebtedness. He could tell them it was utterly mpossible. Multiplying the present tax of 20 tents on the \$100 (which yielded a revenue added with the other sources, bonds sufficient to meet the current expenses of government) by 8, and you will have the appearance would not entered to the property of the present tax and you will have the amount the people would ment of the January interest, would not enbe obliged to pay. Who, he would ask, could croach upon the fund necessary for the sup-

Mr. PEARSON did not wish to clog a simand he will tell you the same story. Nine unties nullified at the present rate of taxation ple proposition for the payment of the Januand it was ide to talk about eight times the a- ary interest with a question which would ount. Then means, from other sources, must occasion so much discussion and delay as the sought out. And he proposed to throw out a amendment of Mr. Baker would be likely to ew hints, by which, in his opinion it could be excomplished. Mr H then referred to a plan of upon the details of a revenue bill, to accomcompashed. Mr if then referred to a plant of upon the details of creasing the Banking capital—by allowing the pany the bill authorizing the Fund Commispolders of the State bonds to take stock, they payng in one third or one half in specie, and the ance in State bonds. In this way he intima- question. He would be willing to take up and

The communication of the fund commission- amendment was then taken, and lost—yeas

er to pay interest on no bonds where the State Mr LIT'l LE inquired if it had relation to the has not received a consideration, where said bonds are in the hands of the original purcha-

The substitute was then agreed to-yeas Yeas-Messrs Allen, Evans, Feaman, Gate-

brease an unpleasant state of feeling between the ley, Moore, Nunnally, Parrish, Pearson, Raltwo Houses—and therefore he hoped the motion ston, Slocumb, Stadden, Warren, Witt-19.

engrossed for a third reading.

Mr SNYDER, from the same committee, to time and passed; and on motion of Mr. Monwhich had been referred a bill to incorporate the roe the title was amended so as to read an

or the collection of the State revenue in Green, Bill to charter a female academy in Marion Bould and other counties, reported the same back, asking to be discharged from its further consideration. Leave granted. Mr G then moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Mr G said the committee considered the bill as one involved the committee considered the bill as one involved the judiciary.

he appointment of a select committee to examine into a contract upon the public works, made on he 6th day of June, 1839, by E G Nichols, commissioner of the 8th Judicial circuit, in the Rock in Supreme Court, was read a second time Bill to repeal an Act to regulate the interest

on money, was read a second time and a third Bill to repeal all laws paying militia officers out of the State treasury, was read a second time and referred to the committee on military

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr MARKLEY introduced a joint resolution, providing that the electors of this State at the permanent seat of justice of the county of Franklin, was read once and ordered to a

Mr. FITHIAN moved to take up from the price of the paper by him used in the public

Mr PARRISH, by leave, introduced a bill review in the introduction of the resolution was pealing all laws paying Militia officers out to ascertain if the paper used in State printing could not be furnished cheaper by bid; that rdered to a second reading.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from Wm. Walters, Public Printer, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, calling upon him for information as to the amount and porice of paper used by him in the public printing, communication of the Public Printer, that he during the session of 1839 and 1840; which was had on hand paper belonging to the State to end and on motion of Mr Fithian, laid on the ta-Mr RALSTON, by leave, introduced a bill defining the duties of fund commissioner. The bill authorises that officer to borrow a sufficient sum of money to pay the charges of shipment &c. on the Railroad iron belonging to the State, shipped or to be shipped, and also the interest on the pediency of adopting the course he had sugtate debt due in January next; and to that end gested, as well also as to inquire whether the ermitting him to hypothecate state bonds to an a-aount not exceeding \$500,000- the sum borrow-was good policy and advantageous to the in-

The communication was then taken up, rood, the rule was dispensed with, and the bill and on notion of Mr. ROSS referred to the committee on public accounts and expendi-

Mr. GATEWOOD introduced a joint reso lution, instructing our Senators and requesting Mr BAKER moved an amendment to the bill, our Representatives in Congress to use their viz: to add a proviso, setting apart one half of best exertions to prevent the repeal of the the revenue received from the land tax in this law establishing the Independent Treasury; and also requesting them to vote against the re-establishment of a United States Bank; Upon this amendment a discussion arose in which resolution was on motion of Mr. G.

> Mr. GATEWOOD, by leave, introduced a agencies in this State, (obliging them to obtain a license;) which was read once and ordered

Latter Day Saints;) which was bill to interpret and construe an Act entitled to incorporate medical societies; which was vides for such a construction of said law, as read once and ordered to a second reading. that the bank shall not forfeit its charter by Mr. MOORE, by leave, introduced a bill to reason of non-resumption, until the end of the limit the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace present session.) Read once and ordered to

Adjourned.

[For the Register. Messrs. Walters & Weber:

I have understood that the Cashier of the State Mr. LITTLE wished to state the reasons appon which he should support the amendment. It was well known that he had the ment. It was well known that he had the on the same subject, having for its object the time they passed their famous resolution that they raising a revenue by direct taxation. He stated at that time that he did so, not because he was opposed to it on principle, but because I believe that no man who calls himself a Dem he Senate had not the power, under the con- ocrat, would dare, or leven think, of giving his stitution, to originate a measure of taxation.

This objection did not exist in relation to the manufacture of taxation to such a resolution; though, sirs, if I am mistaken in my supposition, then I can say that such a Democrat is unworthy the confidence proposed amendment, inasmuch as it only of his Democratic friends. He would be what I proposed to set apart a portion of an existing should call a coon-skin Bank Abolition Democrat. ource of revenue to the payment of the in- for I know there is no director who calls himself terest on the State debt. He had declared a democrat in that bank who is so destitute of pimself opposed to the issuance of any more common sense, that he could not see the odious state bonds, without providing the means of intent of the resolution was to force the Democratpaying the accruing interest either by taxa-ic party into its support. I hope the Democratic ion or otherwise; and although we issue one party in the Legislature will immediately take tion or otherwise; and although we issue one batch to pay the interest on another, yet the time must come, sooner or later, when this practice must cease, and direct taxation be resorted to. The Governor had told us that the only legitimate mode of creating a revent the only legitimate mode of creating a revent. the only legitimate mode of creating a reve-nue was by a direct tax upon the people; and duty to themselves and to their country to place was generally conceded that, notwithstand-such men to watch over the abuses of that institung temporary expedients might answer for tion as cannot be swerved from their principles while, that a resort to taxation must be had though the jaws of destruction may stare them the face. NO SUSPENSION.

CASH WANTED.

All notes and accounts due S. M. Tinsley

Springfield dec 18-yl

SPRINGFIBLDS

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1840.

For new Estray notices-See fouth page.

ELECTION OF U.S. SENATOR. General Assembly on Saturday last, the two Houses met in joint meeting on Wednesday; and, six years from the 4th of March next. The vote Democrats forced the Bank to resume specie pay-House, Whig members, being absent from indis- plasters, and irredeemable paper money, are favote stood as follows:

For Samuel McRoberts, Cyrus Edwards,

"E. D. Baker, 1
Those who voted for Mr. McRoberts were—
Of the Senate—Messrs. Allen, Evans, Feaman,
Gaston, Gatewood, Gibbs, Hacker, Harris, Herndon, Honston, Hunter, James, Johnston, Markley, Moore, Nunnally, Parrish, Pearson, Ralston, Richardson, Slocumb, Snyder, Studden, Warren,

Of the House of Representatives-Messrs. Able,

Those who voted for Mr. EDWARDS were-

trick, Little, Monroe, Ross, Sargent, Stapp.

Of the House of Representatives—Messrs. Archer. Bailey, Beall, Bradford, Brown of Sangamon,

Mr. Edwards, of the House, voted for Mr. Ba-

the Legislature, which met on Tuesday evening when Hardin taunted him with having jumped tood as follows:

ON THE FIRST BALLOT-For Somuel McRoberts, " Sidney Breese,
" Theophilus W. Smith, "Adam W. Snyder,
"Edmand D. Taylor. Scattering, Mr. SNYDER, being in nomination, did not vote. ON THE LAST BALLOT-For Samuel McRoberts, " Sidney Breese,
" Theophilus W. Smith,

77 After this result was announced, the convention ROBERTS as the Democratic candidate for Sena-

BILL.

The following important bill passed both any allusion to that disgracful transaction on the Houses of the General Assembly on Tuesday last. In the House the vote stood-year 52, nays 35; in the Senate--vens 21, navs 17. It will thus be seen that the assertion of one of the St. Louis ced the same unfair game at the present session of duct so imperiously demand. Upon this subject honor of Illinois is safe in the hands of the Demo cratic party:

An Acr to provide for the payment of the interest

on the Internal Improvement debt.

Be it enacted, &c., That the Fund Commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to hypothe-cate any amount of State Internal Improvement ternal Improvement debt on the first Monday o seven per cent. per annum, said bonds hereby hypothecated shall be redeemable at any time before the year 1843: Provided, That interest shall not run on the bonds hereby hypothecated, unless said bonds shall be forfeited by the State.

The Sangamo Journal contains an article which greatly misrepresents the proceedings of the Legislature upon the resolution adjourning sine die on Saturday week. The object of the article is to make it appear that that resolution was an attack upon the Bank, and that the Bank was justified in revenging itself by dishonoring the warrants of the dered, the moment his identity is established. Auditor. No unprejudiced man can view the resolution in this light. It was one involving a contacitly accuses the members of perjury.

Legislature? Is he too timid to attempt a justifi- letters of these secret slanderers, who are paid to cation of their conduct on that occasion? We misreport them. believe he is. In this he falls far behind the Whig EXECUTIVE DICTATION—HARRISON APtheir regret that their plot did not succeed.

But it seems the Bank and its worshippers comsumed, of her own accord, the moment she was nal, the organ of the Whig party in Kentucky: able to do so, without waiting for legal enactments to enforce her. This is the honst law In the course of it, the President elect arose and which governs individuals in trade, and we cannot see why a Bank should be exempt from it. The true interests of all banks, as well as of the The true interests of all banks, as well as of the community, require that honesty and punctuality fittest man in the nation for the Presidency, and

not over-estimated, we ask who gains this \$40,-000 which the Bank loses? Is it not the people But in reality the Bank loses nothing; her notes promise to pay certain sums on demand, and she did fall on the people previous to the resumption,

her obligations, but shep ays no more.

WHO WILL THE LOSS FALL ON?

THE DISHONORED WARRANTS.

We learn that since the Bank has refused to pay any more Auditor's warrants, there has been a shaving shop set up in this city by one of the directors of the Bank, where the members and others can have their warrants paid in the notes of the Bank, by submitting to a shave of 25 cents on the dollar. By this process, the individual directors of the Bank-if not the Bank itself-will the judges of the election, for refusing to receive soon make up the \$40,000 which they complain of having lost by the resumption.

Agreeably to a joint resolution passed by the SUSPENSION OR RESUMPTION - That is the Question.

The Whig presses throughout the State, and on the first ballot, elected the Hon. SAMUEL Mc- their letter writers and speakers, are all abusing Roberts Senator of the United States, to serve for the Democratic party because, as they allege, the was strictly a party one, every Democratic mem- ments. This is the head and front of our offendber of the Legislature being in his place and vo- ing; it is the unpardonable sin, in the eyes of the ting for the Senator elect. Mr. Cullom, of the Whigs, to compel a Bank to redeem its notes and Senate, and Messrs. Bennett and Francis, of the pay its honest debts. Bank-suspensions, shinposition, as was stated by their friends. The vorite measures with the Whigs; whilst the Democrats wish to put the Banks upon an equal footing with individuals, and make them subject to the same laws and liabilities.

THE DELAY IN THE BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE FAULT OF THE STATE GOUSE COMMISSIONERS AND THE WHIG LEADERS.

The Federal organ here, and the Federal leaders generally, are busy in endeavoring to fasten the delay in the business of the Legislature on the Of the House of Representatives—Messrs. Able, Baldwin, Barnett, Bentley, Bissell, Blackman, Bussy, Carpenter, Cavarly, Courtright, Crain, Dodge, Dollins, Dougherty, Dunlap, English, Green, Hankins, Hicks, Humphrey, Kelly, Kitchell, Laughlin, Leary, Lester, Logan, McClernand, McClurken, McDonald, McGinnis, Marshall, Moore, Murphy of Cook, Murphy of Perry, Odam, Olds, Oliver, Ormsbee, Parsons, Peck, Odam, Olds, Oliver, Ormsbee, Parsons, Peck, Prentice, Ross, Scott, Shepley, Trumbull, Turney, Wheeler, White, Wilson, Wood, Mr. sit in a cold damp room just plastered. The Of the Senate—Mesers, Baker, Churchill, Davidon, Fithian, Hamlin, Harrison, Henry, Killpain, having no tables to write upon, or space to move from one part of the house to another, to Brown of Vermilion, Canady, Charles, Cox, Cunningham, Darneille. Denny, Drummond, Emmersion passed away in this disagreeable manner, son, Froman, Fank, Gillespie, Gridley, Hardin, Henderson, Hull, Lincoln, McLean, Menard, Minshall, Munsell, Parkinson, Phelps, Phillips, Reynolds, Thoraton, Threlkeld, Troy, Waters, Webb, West, West by concert succeeded in preventing the passage of any bill through the House for the payment of the January interest.

"The Lord save me from my friends, and I will In the convention of the Democratic members of take care of my enemies," as Lincoln thought previous to the election, the vote for Senator out of a window. The unkindest thing we have witnessed during the session, to say nothing of its impropriety, was Hardin's taunts and jeers at Lincoln the other day, whilst occupying the Speaker's chair. We have already condemned in the severest terms, Mr. L.'s revolutionary attempts to destroy a quorum in the House, and still think he should be reminded of the impropriety of his conduct on all suitable occasions; yet we think Mr. Hardin's allusion to it in the House, whilst Mr. L. was temporarily occupying the Speaker's chair, was an indignity not only to Mr. L. but to the House, for which he should have been severely reprimanded. The dignity of the House requires, that the occupant of the Chair for the time being, be he who he may, should be unanimously resolved to support Samuel Mc- treated with ordinary respect and courtesy, and consequently no allusions should be made in dehate which are calculated to bring him into ridi-PASSAGE OF THE JANUARY INTEREST cule or contempt. Hence, we regretted to see occasion referred to.

FEDERAL LETTER-WRITERS. We notice that the Federal party have commen-

table the communication of William Walters, Whig papers, that the honor of Illinois had been the Legislature as they did at the last, viz: they more anon. sacrificed by the Loco Focos, is a base libel. The have hired men to write abusive letters, misrepresenting the course of the Democratic members. publishing them in the Missouri Republican and other Federal papers, in and out of the State. The writers of these calumnious epistles do not append their names to their productions; they lack both the courage and magnanimity of honor-Bonds which may be necessary, not exceeding able men. They stab reputation in secret, leaving \$300,000, to raise a sufficient sum of money to pay the injured party ignorant of his assailant and without redress. There is a band of these politi-January, 1841; said money so to be borrowed shall cal ruffians now organized in this place, acting bear an annual interest at a rate not to exceed under the advice and instructions of the Junto. Their letters may be seen in almost every Federal paper within 200 miles of Springfield.

It would be impossible to notice the innumerable misrepresentations contained in these letters. THE REGULAR SESSION-THE CONDUCT | The correspondent of the Missouri Republican OF THE BANK AND THE BANK PAR- exceeds his compeers in the number and audacity of his calumnies. Every act of the Democratic members is misrepresented by him. The writer need not hope to retain his name from the public much longer; he is known to many of his Alton acquaintances, and we learn that he will be held personally responsible by at least one of those whom he has so grossly misrepresented and slan-

This system of secret slander we look upon as one of the curses fastened on us by the success of stitutional question, whether the Legislature was Federalism in the Union. It was in part by such or was not bound to meet on the first Monday of means that the Federal party succeeded in elect-December? Members were under oath to support ing Gen. Harrison, and it is not probable they the Constitution; we believe that every member will abandon it now they have seen its power. bill to regulate Foreign Insurance Company voted under his solemn convictions of duty to the The people of Illinois have, however, proved Constitution which he had sworn to support. themselves to be beyond the reach of this as The editor of the Journal, in supposing otherwise, well as all the other arts of the Federal party. They will look for the true account of the pro-But why does the editor silently pass over the ceedings of the Legislature to the daily journal of conduct of those Whig members who deserted those proceedings, taken down in short-hand, as their seats in order to destroy the action of the published in the Spriagfield papers; and not to the

> POINTING HIS SUCCESSOR - MORE PLEDGES VIOLATED. Who does not recollect the periect horror ex-

plain, that they had not sufficient notice of their pressed by the Federal party, at the bare idea of obligation to resume specie payment. It was Gen. Jackson's expressing a preference of a Pretaking snap judgment on the Bank, says Mr. Har- sidential candidate? The cry of "dictation" was din, to make it resume so soon!! Indeed! Was raised, and the alarm was sounded throughout there not always an imperative moral obligation | the country, that the "President was appointing on the Bank to resume specie payments? Is a his successor," and therefore our liberties were in state of suspension ever justified upon any other danger! Previous to Harrison's election, he and plea than that of necessity? And had not the his friends gave a solemn assurance that he would Bank informed the Legislature that this necessity never participate in the selection of a successor; no longer existed? The Bank should have re- now read the following from the Louisville Jour-

should be held up as cardinal virtues, never to be departed from except in the latter case from inahis arrival at Washington, were it possible for him, by so doing, to confer it on the distinguished Ken-

An officer of the Bank, writing in the Journal, the General himself is inaugurated. Yes, Gen. Here we find the successor appointed before says that the Bank will lose \$40,000 by resuming Harrison is so anxious to make Clay his successor, that he " would resign the office at once, were it possible for him, by so doing, to confer it on the diswho hold the notes of the Bank? They realize Whigs, who were so much shocked at Gen. Jacksuspended Bank, which was from 5 to 6 per cent. this dictation? Do you go for the successor? or do you look upon this attempt to control your candidate thus cho pays no more than the notes call for. The loss opinions, with holy horror? Now is the time to put men to the test, and see if they will practice what they profess. By the action of the Whigs but now there is no loss about it. The Bank pays now, we can judge of their sincerity heretofore

We understand that Judge Breese has decided the case of Delaney against Miller, Barber and Clendenin, in which was involved the right of aliens to vote, in favor of this right. The case was argued and submitted at the last September term of the Randolph Circuit court, and was an action of debt for the penalty given by the Statute against the vote of the plaint ff, who had resided in the

IMPORTANT DECISION.

State six months, before the election, and was not naturalized. This decision, coming from the source it does, ought to go far to settle the controversy upon this important question; but the Supreme Court has yet to settle it. The opinion of Judge Breese is of considerable length and ability. The great extent of the proceedings of the Legislature, which we feel bound at this time topublish to the exclusion of all other matter, prevents us from inserting this Opinion at present but it shall be published hereafter as soon as we can find room for it.

THE POPULAR VOTE OF ILLINOIS At the late election amounts to the large number of 93,010. This shows a population of nearly 500,000 souls, which is an increase of more than three to one within the last ten years. Illinois will be entitled to at least 9 Representatives in Congress, under the next apportionment, if Congress does not raise the ratio, above 55,000, and to eleven electoral votes in the contest for the

[For the Register.] Messrs. Walters & Weber:

After witnessing the proceedings and conduct of certain gentlemen, (members of the Legislature of certain gentiemen, (members of the Legislature of the whig party.) on Saturday last upon the resolution introduced in the House to adjourn that gody sine die, it can no longer remain a matter of loubt who are influenced and controlled by the State Bank of Illinois, and who will shrink from the performance of Legislative duties when the interests of that institution demand it. Upon that occasion, it was with the utmost difficulty that the tendance of a sufficient number of members could be enforced to form a quorum; and that could not have been effected, had it not been for the firm, constitutional and energetic course pursued by the Speaker, (W. L. D. Ewing,) aided by some of the lovers of order and the supremacy of he laws.

The course pursued by the Speaker upon that occasion, cannot but meet tre cordial approbation of all honest and reflecting men of both parties. An not was passed at the special session of the Legislature in December, 1839, reviving the charer of that institution until the close of the next General Assembly. It is therefore obvious, that it was the manifest intention of the friends of the bank to prevent the General Assembly from disbink to prevent the General Assembly from dis-olving upon that day; notwithstanding it was clearly their duty thus to adjourn. With some few honorable exceptions, the members of the whig party absented themselves on Saturday, the whig party absented themselves on Saturday, the day fixed for taking the question of the adjournment of the two Houses sine die, and some refused upon the call of the Sergeant-at-arms to attend to their duty; their object being to prevent the House rom forming a quorum, and thereby defeating the roposed adjournment. Some of the whig gentle-nen not being satisfied with the direction given the House, and jumped from the windows, and jumped from the windows, and jumped from the window out of the House; an instance of Legislative decorum obably not heretofore witnessed in the annals of

any Legislature: There were several provisions upon which, by the act referred to, the charter of the bank was revived, some of which I may show in some future communication have not been complied with on the part of the bank. When an institution so odious to the majority of the people, as the pre-sent State bank, can have such power and control ver our Legislators as that they shall be recreant to their constituents, their duty, and the high trust imposed upon them, and become the suppliant tools in the hands of an uncontrolled money power, and produce scenes so disgraceful as that which was wirnessed upon last Saturday; it is high time that it receive that scrutiny, and be held to hat accountability which its situation and con-

Yours, &c. VERITAS.

ec. 1, 1841 POSTPONEMENT OF THE PROPOSED CON-VENTION AT LAWRENCEVILLE. At a meeting of the Democratic Representa-tives and others, from the Second Congressional district, held in Springfield on Thursday evening December 3d 1840, for the purpose of consulting upon the propriety of recommending a postpone-ment of the proposed Convention at Lawrenceville, until a later period than the 8th of January next—Hon. Milton Carpenter of Hamilton was called to the chair, and Andrew J. Galloway of Wabash appointed Secretary. Mr. Forman of Fayette offered the following preamble and reso-

lution, which were adopted. Whereas, various counties in the second Congressional District, have appointed Delegates to a Congressional convention, proposed to be held on the 8th of January next, and whereas, it is deemed inexpedient that the said convention are the bull at the time and place appointed. should be held at the time and place appointed-Therefore,
Resolved, That it be recommended to the peo-

ple of said District, to hold county meetings and appoint Delegates to a convention, to be held at Swington, on the first Saturday in April next, and that each county be entitled to a representative in said convention equal to its representation in the General Assembly On motion of Mr. Berry of Fayette Resolved, That a Committee of five be appoint

ed to draft an address to the people of the 2d congressional district, setting forth the rensons for postponing the holding of a convention on the eighth of January next, and on such other sub-Cordered, That Isaac S. Berry of Fayette, Isaac P Walker of Vermillion, Daniel Turney of Wayne, Peter Green of Clay, and Noah Johnston of Jeffer-

son, be said committee.
On motion of Mr. Forman,
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and
published in the State Register, and, that the
Paris Statesman, Wabash Republican, and Illinois Sentinal be requested to copy the same.
On motion of Mr. Ewing of Fayette,
The receiving additurned to meet at the Hall of on, be said committee

The meeting adjourned to meet at the Hall of Representatives, on Tuesday evening next, for the ourpose of receiving the report of the committee MILION CARPENTER, Chairman.

A. J. GALLOWAY, Sec.

ADDRESS. Fellow Citizens of the Second Congressional District:

The importance of the approaching Election for Members of Congress in this State, demands of you, that you act with the utmost caution, and with perfect unity of feeling, in the selection of a andidat : for Congress in your district. The best method of preserving union and harmony of ac-tion in this selection is, for the people, or their delegates to meet in convention and nominate their own candidate. To make such a nomina-tion acceptable, however, it will be necessary that all parts of the district be fairly represented We see that some of our fellow circum in the see that some of our fellow citizens in the northern and eastern parts of the district, have aleady held county meetings and appointed delegates to attend a district convention at Lawrenceville, on the 8th of January, 1841. The object of theso meetings, we believe, was laudable. But feeling convinced that he southern part of the District, having taken no steps for the choice of delegates, having taken no steps for the choice of delegates, cannot be represented in a convention at the time proposed. We would most earnestly request you to postpone the time of holding your convention until the first Saturday of April next; and to change the place of such convention to Ewington, in Ewington, cannot a label warent research. in Effingham county. In this event, we have no doubt, that the entire district will be fully and ably represented: And believing that such a convention will have no other objects in view, than the preservation of our country's institutions, and the promotion of the pure principles of Democracy, we hope its deliberations will give general sate staction; and that its nominee will receive the early and welcome support of every democrat in

But should the few counties which have chosen elegates, convene, and make a nomination, we fear that disatisfaction and discontent may ari which will jeopardize your cause, if not defeat the

J. S. BERRY, J. P. WALKER. PETER GREEN, DANIEL TURNEY, NOAH JOHNTSON.