for interest by taxation. My opinion is, that the quicker these officers are removed the bet-

When the vote recurring on the amendment proposed by Mr Trumbull, it was carried in the mative by Yeas and Nays as follows:

hose voting in the affirmative were YEAS-Messrs Baldwin, Barnett, Bentley Bissell, Blackman, Bussy, Carpenter, Cavarly, Courtright, Dodge, Dollins, Dunlap, Edwards, English, Gillespie, Hankins, Hicks, Humphrey, Kelly, Kitchell, Laughlin, Leary, Lester, McClernand, McClurken, McDonald, McGiunis, Marshall, Minshall, Moore, Munsell, Murphy of Cook, Murphy of Perry, Odam, Ormsbee, Parsons, Peck, Phelps, Premiss, Ross, Scott, Shepley, Threlkeld, Trumbull, Turney, Waters, Webb, Wheeler, White, Wilson, Woodson and Mr. Speaker.

e voting in the negative were NAYS -Messrs. Able, Archer, Bailey, Beall, Bennett, Bradford, Brown of Vermillion, Canady, Charles, Cox, Crain, Cunningham, Darnielle, Denny, Dougherty, Drummond, Emmerson, Francis, Froman, Funk, Gridley, Hardin, Henderson, Hull, Lincoln, Logan, McLean, Menard, Oliver, Phillips, Reynolds, Thornton, Troy, West and

Mr. HARD!N moved to amend the Bill by adding the following Proviso, to wit:

Provided however that the agent hereby author ized to be appointed shall give bond to the Gov ernor of this State and his successors in office, in the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars. Conditioned for the faithful performance of his duries under this Act, and the compensation of such agent dollars for each day he may shall not exceed be bona-fide engaged in the service of the State and said Agent shall not have power to appoint other agents without the assent of the Governor. Which proposed amendment Mr. McClernand moved to lay on the table, which was not agreed to by yeas and mays as follows.

Those voting in the affirmative, were

YEAS--Messrs. Bendley, Bussy, Carpenter, Mc Clernand, Trumbull, Turney and Wood .-- 7.

Those voting in the negative, were NAYS -- Messrs. Able, Archer, Baldwin, Barnett, Beall, Bennett, Bissell, Blackman, Bradford, Brown of Vermillion, Canady, Cavarly, Charles, Courtright, Cox, Crain, Cunningham, Darnielle, Denny, Dodge, Dollins, Dougherty, Drummond. Dunlep, Edwards, Emmerson, English, Francis, Froman, Funk, Gillespie, Gridley, Hankins, Hardin, Henderson, Hicks, Hull, Humphrey, Kelly, Kitchell, Laughlin, Leary, Lester, Lincoln Logan, McClurken, McDonald, McGinnis, McLean, Marshall, Menurd, Minshall, Moore, Munsell, Murphy of Cook, Marphy of Perry, Odam, Oliver, Ormsbee, Parsons, Peck, Phelps, Phillips, Prentice, Reynolds, Ross, Scott, Shepley, Thornton, Threlkeld, Troy, Waters, West, Wheeler, White, Wilson, Woodson and Mr Speaker -- 78.

Mr. DOUGHERTY moved to amend the amendment by striking out \$20,000 in the Proviso and inserting "I'wo Hundred Thousand Dollars After a discussion, in which Messrs. Trumbull, Ormsbee, Threikel, Brown, Kitchell, Henderson, Wheeler, minshall and Dougherty participated, the House adjourned on motion, without taking the question.

Tuesday, December 1, 1840. Mr. Denny presented the petition of Nathansell lands.

Mr. F. A. Olds, representative from Macouhis seat.

Hoard, reported a bill to extend the time or and ordered to a third reading. On motion of Mr. Gridley,

Resolved, That a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the had been issued since the late law in relation to part of the Senate be appointed to investigate lic works, and report as early as practicable. Messrs, Charles, Gridley and Hicks were appointed on the part of the House. The resolution was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

amble and resolution was adopted: Whereas an act of the Legislature of this said commissioners by the same act are require. Substitute now offered be rejected.

Resolved, That the said commissioners without delay furnish this House with a statement checks by them made in conformity to said act order. upon said bank, and accompany said statement with a list of the names of all persons, in favor of whom said orders and checks have been made same were given with the verifying vouchers.

On motion of Mr. Hardin, Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform this House at what time the first in- consequently it removed the very foundation on stalment of ten thousand pounds sterling due which the fund commissioner himself stood. Afby messrs. Wright & Co. under the contract made with them by the Hon. R. M Young, for the Illinois and Michigan canal fund was received by the said R. M. Young.

ed since it was received; if with the banks, what of our action and its tendency and consequ banks? and if with brokers, what brokers? Also, what amount of premiums, exchange

agents on said first instalment. Also, Whether said first instalment of ten

why the same has not been done. Also, whether the agents of the state who ried on; he could no see signs of such threatening

had the charge of said sum of money refused to pay over the same to the canal commissioners when requested by them, and if so the reasons for refusing so to do And

sioners as soon as the same was received.

ted to him the information above desired, that he be requested to send a copy of the resoluwith instructions to them to answer the same. Adjourned till 2 P. M.

stance as follows. after the 15 December -that all the subordinate officers and agents connected with the system ling to act in this rash manner towards them; it the bill-that all the property now in the possesand agents of the system belonging to the State are innocent, if they have performed their duties, shall be forthwith delivered over to the fund com- as we are bound to presume until the contrary is missioner, who is authorized to dispose of the fully preved, then let them receive such treatment same-that the fund commissioner shall andir, as they deserve, and let the fact be spread out in

ettle and adjust the accounts of the Board of their layor. Public works; and in case of indebtedness of either of them, shall for hwith commence suits upon their official bonds. The fund commissioner is alfurther authorized to settle the accounts of ment; but he would say, that if they should suc Contractors, and others,-(repeals all laws autho- ceed in burying it at this time. hereafter it would

would it be to substitute the fund commissioner of this month? Was it for the purpose of settling up? The agent to be appointed under the amendment to the bill could do that. Mr K. objected that the fund commissioner would control the come a wide scene of desolation, undisturbed by settling as he pleased without giving any additional bond: he thought it right they should go Mr. WOODSON followed in support of his

had now that they were in.

involved, and we can only meet the demands dopted which provides for a settlement by the fund commissioner of all claims without the necessity of additional legislation. He thought the luties of that officer were in harmony with these duties imposed by his amendment. As to additional security, he did not think it necessary. He could see no objection on the score of delay, for the amendment makes their offices to cease and determine on the 15th of this month. Mr. W. urged several other considerations in support of the proposed amendment, and declared that he did not wish to embarrass the House in relation to this subject, he was not willing to keep them in office a longer time than was absolutely necessary.

Mr. BENTLEY made some remarks which vere inaudible at the Reporter's desk. Mr. TRUMBULL would say a few words on this question inasmuch as the amendment and substitute adopted for the original bill had been that the amendment was a desirable substitute for the bill. Much misappreheusion had gone forth with respect to this bill and much unnecessary discussion had been gone into. ion seemed to prevail that the bill aimed a blow

at the Board of Public works, that it was intended o cast censure on them; "slander" had been spoken of. He would say for himself that such was not his intention; he did not take into consideration who the persons were who composed the Board, he did not mean to enquire into what they had done, his object was not to cast censure on any officer comprehended in the bill. His sole bject was to aim at a measure of a temporary nature only in order to put an immediate stop to in increase of our debt by a combination of the expenses. He wished to stop all expenses under he system, by repealing out of office all officers employed by the Board: for wile they remained in office expenses were going on. As far as he was concerned he made no charges. It however enquiry was necessary he was willing it should

made. The ground on which he objected to the substitute now offered, was, that it placed too nuch power in the hands of the fund commissio ner: he thought the agent proposed would be the pest means of carrying out the objects of the bill, he responsibility he would jucur was not heavy, ne would not have to take the custody of any p lic money. That agent would only hold his office until another person should be appointed by law. He could see no objection to repealing the Board of Public Works out of office immediately; he saw no good resulting from retaining them any longer. It was said we should not be able to obtain Reports from them; but if they keep a proper record of their proceedings as they were bound to do, every information required could be obtained from the books and papers as well as from the Board itself. Another objection to the substitute offered was that the fund commissioner would have the same power to issue drafts to which the Board now possessed by law. He was opposed to the further continuance of the power. In relation to the claims of Contractors they could not be settled in a few days: his object was to keep clear of the system of internal improvement, and only put a top to expenses now going on. It was said that the works were still going on in some places. Shall we, said Mr. T. stand by and dispute how to dispose of these works or sustain the bill and cut off he expenditure at once. Having done that then let us bury the system or do what may be good and necessary in relation to it. Mr. T. then into a calculation of the expenses now incurred by a continuance of the Board in office, and urged iel Sanburn praying for the right of minor to the necessity of cutting off these expenses without embarrassing the bill with questions foreign to

its object relating to the claims of contractors, a oin county appeared, was qualified, and took matter which would give rise to much debate, and on which few would be found to agree, whereas Mr. Peck, from the select committee to on the policy of stopping the present expenses all appeared to be unauimous. It had been said, of issaing scrip and that they had done so: this taking an enumeration of the inhabitants of scrip was being bought up by those who were inthis state. The bill was read twice amended, deb ed to the State at the rate of 60 cents to the follar, and by them were paid to the state at par for its Bonds which they held. He telt no hesitation in saying that if this Scrip

the Board, their whole proceedings were unlawful. the official acts and doings of the Board of publized to issue scrip to contractors for work previ-Would any one say that when they were authoronsly done, they were entitled to go on and issue drafts to contractors for subsequent works? When law made these contracts to cease, yet they were On motion of Mr. Ormsbee the following pre- as he understood still going on issuing their drafts for works entered into since: in this they were not authorized by the Statute. He knew nothing whereas an act of the hegislature of this state authorizing an appropriation for the completion and furnishing of the State House at volved all men should unite and stop the increase Springfield approved Jan'y 12, 1839, requires of expense. When that is done, afterwards let that all orders of the Treasury issued in favor of the claims of contrators be settled without bringthe State House commissioners shall be deposit- ing them into this bill to embarrass its operation ed by them in the State bank, and whereas the He hoped the original bill would pass and the

ed (to make orders or checks on said bank to the amount of said orders so deposited) in favor power conferred on the fund commissioner, he of all persons to whom money may be due. should therefore vote against it, and would call vs to be taken on it Mr. DOUGHERTY rose to a point of order and

enquired whether, while several other amendof the aggregate amount of all orders and ments were pending the one now offered was in

The Speaker decided it was in order, Mr, HARDIN spoke in support of the amendment; he thought the appointment of the fund issioner to wind up, would save the expense and the items of consideration for which the of appointing an agent. He preferred this amend-

Mr. DOUGHERTY opposed the amendment. It went to repeal all laws on the subject, and ter repealing his office, he would no longer be in legal existence to perform the duties the bill proposed to award him, Mr. D. had besides the same objections to this as the former amendment. Before we act, observed Mr. D, we ought to know and Also, where has said sum of money been deposit- thoroughly understand the reasons and grounds True, we had the physical powers to annihilate the Board, but surely we ought first to enand interest have been received by the said quire before we take any rash and precipitate steps. Why said Mr. D. is this sudden acton urged upon us, as if the whole interest, and salvation of the country depended upon acting suddenthousand pounds sterling, and the interest, ex- ly and precipitately on this bill? Mr. D. appealed change and premiums which have been paid to to the house to pause and not to act as if the the canal commissioners, and if not the reasons props of heaven were about to give way or some convulsion was to be feared if the bill was not hur-

necessity. It could not be foreseen what evil consequences might result from the too hasty adoption of this law. Mr D then went into an examination of the proposed bill and substitute, convending, that if the Also, the reason why said sum of money was bill passed, the House would be deprived of the not placed at the disposal of the canal commis- means of acquiring the information it might desire to obtain, inasmuch as the private books of Resolved, That if the agent or agents ap- the officers were their private property. But, pointed by the Governor have not communica- said Mr D, suppose as some gentlemen have unkindly hinted, there has been any villainy practised, by this bill we shall deprive ourselves of all remedy against any who may have done wrong; tions to the Hon. R. M. Young and the Hon. because when once repeated out of office, these John Reynolds (agent appointed to negotiate bonds no longer stand against them, and their sea loan for the Illinois and Michigan canal) carkies cannot be made responsible. He deprecated such hasty legislation, he called on gentlemen to pause. Again, the bill was not even pro

20°CLOCK, P M. vided with any saving clause to save or secure the rights of individuals, nor even those of the state, all was given up. He was glad to see The question before the House being the a- the gentleman from St Clair take the high ground mendment heretofore offered to the bill to repeal the offices of the Board of Public Works.

Mr. WOODSON moved further to amend the ground? he leared not. Mr D thought it radibill by striking out all after the enacting clause cally wrong to deal with officers of the state in and inserting in lieu thereof a new bill in subbill; he was not disposed to screen them, whatev-The board of public works shall cease to exist er or whoever they might be from scrutiny & rigid shall cease to exist forthwith upon the passage of they have done wrong, said Mr D, let them be held forth to the saze of the whole world and let their sion of the Board of public worses and the officers deeds be exposed; but on the contrary, if they

Mr. D. knew too well that it accorded with ne views of some gentlemen to vary, as they were pleased to say, the system of internal improverise up in judgment against them. He solemnly Mr. KITCHELL enquired what advantage predicted, that it would rise up in judgment against them. The people of Illinois would never or to put off the operation of the bill to the 15th permit it to be said, that while her sister States were marching in the grand career of great and profitable improvements, she stood motionless, her hands folded, while her plains were left to be-

out of office immediately; we should have as amendment. He thought the objections which he much power over them when out of office as we had heard wage against it, were for the most part ad now that they were in.

Mr. WOODSON did not wish to embarrass the from St. Clair for his tenacious attachment to his bill; but he thought there would be necessity for own offspring; that was natural enough. He

ces of the present commissioner, the State is further legislation if this amendment was not a would not blame the gentleman from Union for would be better to sell them; how was the money wishing to continue a system which had crushed to be raised to redeem them, since the Governo the energies of the State, and involved us in debt will not recommend any more taxation? He was and difficulty. For his part, he went against the willing to go on as far as any man in sustaining whole system; perhaps, if at first the Legislature the good faith of Illinois; but the amendments had adopted a different system, he might have only proposed that he bonds should not gone for it, but as it now was be could not consent pothecated for less than 70 in the dollar, and for to cominue one day longer the expenses of the a term of three years. It would not be possible to system, if he could aid in preventing it. Mr. W. sustain our credit by borrowing when we had no proceeded to urge that his amendment proposed means to pay; he would vote for the amendment o yest in the Fund Commissioner all the duties of if we are to go down to-morrow we might as well the Board of Public Works; it did not, as was al- go down to day. eged, repeal the Fund Commissioner out of office with the others. When this officer is competent of the bill and amendments to a committee. The

> pint an agent? Another argument in support pothecated, We do not know what amount his proposition was this, that all expenses were interest there is to pay. Mr T disagreed with the appointing an agent, fresh and unknown excenses all the bonds that were out. If our agents have will be incurred. All this will be prevented by borrowed money in violation of the law, if our the appointment of the Fund Com the same time, it will avoid the necessity of fur- ces what will be con equence? Our agent may ther legislation in relation to settling with the go and sell no matter how, for it will be said th ontractors. The measure, however, is said by state will come in and sanction it, In individual the gentleman from Union to be premature and business if an agent goes beyond the authority asty; he calls upon the House to pause. But conferred on him by his principal, the latter is an it be said to be premature, when we all come not bound by the agents acts, nor in morals nor in here acquainted with the minds and wishes of the law; therefore the state is not bound. people on the subject?—When we come here as the amount is left by the bill to the direction o Representatives, some of us instructed against the our agent; it is not said for what time the bonds system. The gentleman talks as it it was now the are to be hypothecated; we ought to know the first time since its adoption that the House had amount of the interest to be paid, and not leave it

> fate of the system. Mr. CAVARLY, in reply to the remark that if the Board were repealed out of office there remain the motion to refer would prevail, and the provi ed no obligation by which we could reach them, by referring to the law which he read to the House, and maintained that it contained sufficient provisions to reach the case supposed, to protect he property of the State and to punish offenders. C. also contended, that the feculy protected against the squandering of the monies, or misapplying the public property either by the Fund Commissioner or any other Mr C. however, thought there was an bjection to appointing that officer to this duty, as proposed by the amendment; he had already ugh to do; he had just returned from New York where he had been on business of the State, and it was to be apprehended that he would be under the necessity of making another trip there by the 1st of January, at any rate, rather than to between now and January, in order to save the fail in honor and good faith, concluded by excredit of the State. He thought, if gentlemen pressing the hope that the bill would not be referwould reflect they would come to the conclusion that the Fund Commissioner's duties were already extensive enough, without adding thereto onerous having come from the committee on finance, ought luties scattered over the length and breadth of the now be referred to a different committee; it was, country, from Cairo to Chicago. If it took three he thought, a question of great moment, and a is to perform the business of the Board, how ould one individual already enough engaged be xpected to perform them? It appeared to him hat an agent to be appointed by the Governor to ake charge of the public property, was the pre- tived without a division. ferable course. Mr. C. concluded by observing that he should vote for the original bill.

Mr. BENTLEY said he could not support an mendment of such a description; he therefore to a committee of the whole House, and made the moved to lay it on the table, which motion was order of the day for to morrow, (Wednesday) carried—ayes 47, nays not counted. So the which motion was agreed to. The House then

The question recurring on the proposition to trike out \$100,000 and insert \$200,000, as the penalty of the bond to be given by the agent under STATE RECISION. Mr. CHARLES moved to refer the bill with its

amendments to the committee on internal imovements. On this motion the ayes and nays vere demanded, when the motion was agreed to yeas and nays, as follows-yeas 46, nays 40 The bill making Bompoo creek a navigable stream was then read a second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill to provide for the payment of the interest of the public debt coming up for consid-[The bill proposes to hypothecate State bonds

to an amount sufficient to pay the January interest on the state debt.] Mr. Hardin, offered the following amend-

Provided however, that the said state bonds hall not be hypothecated for less than seventy cents to the hundred, and said bonds shall not privilege of redeeming said bonds.

Mr.KITCHEL then offered an amendment to the amendment, and briefly explained the object he had in view. The amendment was declared not to be in order. Mr. PECK was constrained to say that he

tions. He wished to know if there was any one who was willing that we should be acknowledge debtors and at the same time that we should be unwilling to pay our debts?to pay or not to pay. That was the naked prate about "Democratic principles!" oposition, and on it must stand or fall the onor, the credit, and the reputation of our state Should we now shrink from performing this obligation we must no more expect to maintain

roperty we will not pay you." Should the House defeat this measure by tak-

asting disgrace and misery. Mr. Kitchell would enquire whether it was a natter of expediency that we should proclaim to the world that we were degraded and that liscount? If the doctrine of the gentleman was their votes were unnecessary. carried out, then if the bonds should only fetch 25 per cent, we must submit to the ruin and ecome enslaved in order to obtain credit for fresh speculations. He hoped the doctrine would never be carried to that extent. Mr. Bentley moved to refer the bill to a select com-

at 50 or any per cent rather than ruin the rep- he can out of his new found Senator! tation of the state. His constituents would

ay me my price for my property.? age to raise money to pay the interest; then publicans of Illinois will spurn with indignation. by so doing we shall have time afforded to make THE LEGISLATURE .-- By our reports, the reader t is not just to refuse to pay, because we have

MR TRUMBULL was in favor of the reference to perform all the duties required, why should we bill was not restricted as to the amount to be hynce cut off; whereas, by the proposed plan of gentleman from Cook as to paying the interest on missioner in- bonds are out when we have received nothing for of creating a new office of an agent. At them, then if we pay in spite of these circumstan liscussed the merits and deliberated upon the entirely to the fund commissioner; before we provide the means let us first know what is require to be raised. Mr T concluded by ion of the amendment be adopted.

MR KITCHELL hoped the bill would be referred -he considered the power to mortgage the onds to any amount dangerous to grant MR MURPHY moved to recommit the bill to

MR PECK deprecated such a disposition e bill. If we were willing to borrow, he though we ought to be willing to repay. As to the in nocent holders of our bonds, should we deal with bad faith to them, when they purchased from our agents on the faith of the state? If we had bad agents, did not we employ them? did not we send them abroad? Mr P, after proceeding to enforce he necessity of meeting the public engagements

MR LINCOLN was of opinion that the bill, MR MURPHY withdrew his motion, where-

upon Mr Kitchell moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which motion was nega After a motion to adjourn, which was lost by the casting vote of the Speaker, Mr Cavarly moved that the bill and amendments be referred

on motion of Mr Hicks, adjourned.

SPRINGFIBL

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1840.

THE VIEWS OF THE WHIGS UPON THE ILLINOIS ELECTION.—The following paragraph appears in the Journal of the 20th. Speaking of the late election in this State, the editor says: "In the counties where the election was con-

tested strictly on party grounds, with few excepions, the whigs have made great and surprising gains. At least nine members of the Legislature have been instructed to sustain the new adminis tration by the votes of their constituents, viz: the lelegations from Adams, Pike, Logan, Scott, and be hypothecated for a less term than three years Christian, and the Senator from Jasper, Crawford luring which time the state shall have the and Wabash counties. We hope it will be their leasure, as it is their duty, on democratic princiles, to do so. Illinois must become a Harrison state, and it is not in the power of party min to preventit; and if they could it appears that it would be the height of impolicy to array our State, in company with a small minority States, against the new administration. All that elt regret at hearing those different proposi- could be gained by it, would be a few offices to be eld by violent party politicians, while the great mass of the community, if not deeply injured, could not be benefitted by such a policy.

The above is a miserable attempt by the Feder-This bill called for some provisions to pay the alists to persuade a few Democratic Senators and interest on our debt. The state was in an un- Representatives in our Legislature that they must happy condition, there were no resources on turn Whigs because their counties have given a which we could rely, nothing could be done small majority for General Harrison at the Presiexcept the measure proposed of hypothecating dential Election. The doctrine of instruction on the 1st of January; it was well known that which the editor preaches up so boldly is not bethe State Bonds could not be sold at par, now lieved in by his own party. Of this he is well then we were reduced to the alternative, either aware; yet he Las the unparalelled, hypocrisy to

The right of instruction by the people is a sacred right. It is never violated by a Democratic Representative; yet, alas, how often have we our reputation for honor or to obtain credit seen it scouted and spurned by the party to which abroad. Now is the time observed Mr. P. to the editor belongs. Among the Democratic memay if we are willing to cherish our honor and bers of the Illinois Legislature there is not one redit abroad: the amendments offered tend to who is not ready to obey the instructions of a maproduce disgrace to us out of the state; it is jority of his constituents; yet will any candid he same as if we should say to our creditors man pretend that the vote on the Presidential if we cannot realize the full amount of our election in any given county is an instruction to the Representative of that county? By the laws ng up these amendments, we may bid farewell of the State, citizens from any one county may our hitherto fair fame, we must take leave of vote in any other county in the State At the late ur reputation and character and go down to Presidential election it is well known that many persons voted in counties in which they do not reside; and it is well known also that in several democratic counties many of the democratic votour bonds were going a begging at 30 per cent ers did not come to the polls from a belief that

To what extent these facts occured in all the counties named above by the Journal, we are not apprised. In some of them, however, we know they did occur to a considerable extent.

For instance, the editor of the Journal is perfectly aware, that in Christian county no poll Mr. PECK was opposed to the reference, all books were opened at one of the largest precincts. he objections now advanced had already been With what propriety, then, can the editor tell Mr. well weighed and examined in committee .-- White (the Representative from Logan and The gentleman from Montgomery seemed to be Christian) that he is "instructed" to "sustain" onfused in his conceptions of the bill: it does Whiggery? In Scott and Pike counties, we on the propose to sell the bonds, but merely to hypothecate them until the times shall brighten again, when we shall be able to realize the full amount of the bonds, after having maintain-ed the credit of the state. The persons who have bought one hands look to us for the interave bought our bonds look to us for the interest to be paid, if it is not paid, our credit falls, quainted with any Senator from those counties, e (Mr. P.) would prefer to sell or hypothecate we leave the editor of the Journal to make all

We have but a few words more of comment on ven prefer to sell their birthright, rather than the paragraph from the Journal. The editor's asdisgrace and dishonor themselves by saying sertion that "Illinois must become a Harrison o a creditor "I will pay you, provided you will State" contains, we think, about as much truth as the generality of his declarations for the last We do not continued Mr. P. act in this way quires that the Democrats of the State should give six months! His doctrine, too, that "policy" n individual business, the law says an individu- up their cherished principles, turn traitors to I must pay if he has the ability. This bill their party and their country, and join the "new loes not propose to sell the bonds at less than administration," may be a good Whig doctrine, par. but to hypothecate them at any per cea-

keep up the credit of our State. It is well will perceive that there has been some interesting thown what opprobrium fell upon a sister state, debates and proceedings in both Houses already. hen Pennsylvania was only one day behind in A resolution to investigate the frauds perpetrated ne payment of the interest her bonds instant- at the late Presidential election was met by the If our bonds have been disposed of Whigs in the House and opposed by them with nd have been purchased by innocent holders, great vehemence. Why was this? is the Whig mployed bad agents. We are bound to pay party afraid of investigation? In the Senate a he holders and resort to the law against the resolution passed to enquire into the expediency ishonest agents, they can yet pay and actions of repealing out of office the officers, engineers, ave already been initituted against them, but and agents of the Board of Public Works, inclus to the innocent holders of the bonds, we ding the Board itself, and to appoint some person annot tell, and therefore ought to make no to collect and preserve the public property. It listinction whether they were received from has been ascertained, we learn, that a large Delafield or from the —— Locomotive portion of the public property has been suffered MR MUNSELL followed in support of the to go to waste and destruction, by the want of amendment, he thought that if there was no hope of redeeming the bonds when hypothecated it ers and their Agents.

PHEN A. Douglass, Esq was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be office, and entered upon the discharge of its du- teresting.

narty zeal.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.-In our last we published the Message of the Governor, but not having then read it we forbore to make any comments upon it. The editor of the Journal, however, assailed it last week with great vehemence, at the same time admitting that he had not then read it! The editor's denunciation was prepared before he saw the message; being determined to quarrel with the Governor whatever he might say, the editor reminds us of the hired champions of olden times, who made it a sort of business to fight an opponent even without enquiring his name or his principles!

We are much mistaken, however the Journal may denounce it, if the people do not view the present message of the Governor as one of the most able State papers which has ever emanated from an executive of this State. Surrounded by great embarrassments and difficulties as every one of President and Vice President of the vernor we have no doubt will meet the views of a by the public printer. as landmarks to guide us through the approaching reign of Federalism.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS. The State Bank of Arkansas resumed specie payments on the first ult. The Little Rock Gazette says, that "this step will be followed by ev-January next." The 15th is the day, we believe, of Illinois. that the Banks generally have fixed upon for a resumption of specie payments. We sincerely hope that they may commence a compliance with their obligations on that day. The business of November, 1840. the country cannot advance with any rapidity, nor the times grow better, until the banks resume. The Whigs have told us that the election of Gen. Harrison would instantly make times better, but has it begun to do it? Not at all. Times are has it begun to do it? Not at all. Times are even getting worse since Harrison's election has field, on the 2d day of December, 1840, been generally known. The real secret of the which if not taken out within three months. hard times is in the former over-action of will be sent to the General Post Office as dead Banks, their long-continued pressure on the com- letters. munity, and their continued suspension of specie Persons calling for any of the followpayments. Until they lift the screws from the ing list, will please say they are advertised. community, no man need expect to see better or they may not get them. times. Those who have voted for General Har. Allen Thomas rison under the belief that his election would end Alkire Morris all their troubles, will find that they have been de-

Proscription for Opinion's sake .--- A Scramble for Office.

General Harrison has not yet taken his seat as Becken Henry President, yet the whig party are already by the Bennett Nancy ears in different parts of the country, contending Black Thomas with each other for the spoils of office. All this Blankenbecker Thos. as our readers are aware, is directly in the teeth of their solemn pledges to the People. Beside the Bradley Zila unworthy scramble for the place held by the post- Brailey Capt. master of this city, mentioned in our last, the Breeze Manning A. news of similar disgraceful scenes in other places | Bridges John comes borne to us on every breeze.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer (whig) writing under date Nov, 14,

"I am sorry to state that an undignified and un- Burke C worthy scramble for place has already commenced in this city. Men are going about getting other men to sign their names to papers requesting en. Harrison to give them such and such an

Such is the language of a whig, writing through Bushey Alfred the columns of a Whig paper. The writer is one Cabot Elisa S. Miss of that branch of the Whig party of New York of that branch of the Whig party of New York Cannon Robert styled by the Herald the "Wall street clique."- Cannon Manly His "sorrow" we think hypocritical. He desires | Cantrill Wyatt to stop the "scramble," not because he is against Casson John H. its main object, the removal of the present post- Chapman John master of New York, but because he desires bis "clique" quietly to determine without any his " clique" quietly to determine, without any Clifford B it noise about it, which one among themselves shall Cofertamer Thomas be the man! Some of the junto here, we learn Collenberger Jonathan Rawlings Scott have suddenly taken the same ground as the New or John Ward York whig corresponden, and are doubtless act- Comstock O C Rev uated by the same motives!

We would not be surprised if they had already Crumly John fixed upon the man for postmaster! What! dare Crumpton F A you, Messrs, Lowry, Hill, &c., &c., presume to get Cummins F G p petitions on your own hook! dare you presume Darneille Jesse to seek the office of postmaster without consult- Deaham Ira ing the leaders of the junto? You ought to have known gentlemen, that you are trespassing used. Dickson Samuel F Dillon Vasti Mrs known gentlemen, that you are trespassing upon Dillon Joshua 2 the prerogatives of those who claim the right (and Dunbar Daniel will exercise the right) of filling every office in the Edes Olanda State in the gift of Gen Harrison, with creatures of Elliott R M Miss their own.

The next example of this early proscription for pinion's sake has occurred at Washington Fresrenger city. The office of Doct. Gunnell, the present French Jonathan able postmaster at that place, is now being scram- Fortune Vincent bled for by the Whigs there in the same disgrace- Foster Meridith 2 ful manner as in New York and in this place .- Foster Nathaniei H The Globe says:

"The Post Office in this city is now the great bone of contention among them; and we can Giger Henry laugh at the scramble after it, because our friend, Golt Richard Doct. Gunnell, who now holds it, did not core dulliford John about coming into it, and cares as little, we be- Gray John W the applicants are from the "stable," in this city, Greenslate John where the war was commenced by sending out cart loads of spurious documents and handbills, about the Hook case, the standing army, &c."

The Glentworth Papers render it certain that Hesser L these members were elected by fraud. By the Hil! D Post, it appears that the Democracy of the city Horn Eliza about an official investigation of the frauds of the Hutchins Isaac From the Evening Post.

ow hold the seats have a right to retain them."

[COMMUNICATED.] tating that certain senators and representatives that Senatorial District.

LATE FOREIGN ARRIVAL.—FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The New York Herald of the 21st contains the Secretary of State, in place of ALEX. P. FIELD. account of the arrival of the Caledonia at New On the same day, Mr. Douglass was installed in York. The news brought by this arrival is in-

FRANCE.-The French Ministry is dissolved .-Thus has ended this long mooted question in The resignation of Thiers, and his associates. the triumph of correct principles over error and took place on the 21st October, in Council, on the King's Speech to the chambers, which Thiers wished to make warlike, and Louis Philippe retused to submit to, desiring peace Marsha! Soult was prevailed on to take office, and a new ministry has been formed, which is viewed by the French papers as illiberal. Great excitement prevailed in Oasis.

SPAIN .- The Queen's Regent of Spain has retired from the throne, and is succeeded by the oung Queen Isabella.

The news from the East is pronounced pacific by some of the New York papers. To as it does not bear that appearance.

> PROCLAMATION. STATE OF ILLINOIS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Search sembly of the State of Illinois, entitled An Act directing the mode of electing Electors admits Illinois is at this time, the Governor has the duty of the Governor to cause the votes given calmly brought before the view of the people the at any election for electors, in conformity to the precise state of their affairs, so far as he was able to provisions of the above recited act, to be canvasascertain them from the officers of the State. This Auditor of Public Accounts, and the State Treawas undoubtedly what the people wanted to surer, or any two of them, and cause the result of know. The measures recommended by the Go-such election to be published in the paper printed

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS CARLIN, Goververy large majority of the people of the State, nor of said State, in pursuance of the above reciwhile the doctrines he so abiy expounds will sink ted Act, have caused the votes given on the first into the minds of every true democrat, and serve Monday in the month of November, 1840, for the lection of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to be canvassed in my presence this day; and do hereby declare and make known, that Adam W. Snyder, Esq, of the county of St. Clair, Isaac P. Walker, Esq., of Vermillion county, John W. Eldridge, Esq., Cook county, John McClernand, Esq., of Gallatin ounty, and James H. Ralston, Esq., of Adams county, are duly elected Electors of President and ery other Bank in Arkansas before the first of Vice President of the United States, for the State

> State to be hereunto affixed. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of Done at the city of Springfield, this 28th day of

BY THE GOVERNOR: A. P. FIELD, Sec'ry of State. Dec 4-lt

LIST OF LETTERS

Lantiss Daniel Leamon James Amalany Mary L. Mrs. Leicester Henry Andrew Wm.

Lee E J Martin George Armstrong Wm. Mattison David Baley John Basqe, Mary M. Mrs. Matteson J A McCabe Robt S Bass E. Beebe Robt. A. McClellen Jane Miss Beecher Ransom A. McLellan Andrew McKenzie & Jefferson Mackin John McManice John or James Keerachy Meredith Juseph Bondurant D. Millington Angeli Mrs Bradford Wm. Morris M a or Achilles

Morris Achilles Moffit H G Mundy Zadoc Nation G W Broadwell John Neall J Brooker Thomas Newsom David Brown Avis Miss Brown Thomas C Noyes J F Buckner Mr 2 Nuckolls John Owen G H Oneal Samuel Burgan Ann Mrs Barnett Elisabeth Oxx Mary Miss 2 Butler Charles Palmer Andrew Butterfield Justin Pease Abr 2 Perry Wm Pervines John T Pearson Moses Pike Nathaniel T Pilcher Moses or Jam True Power Wm D 2 Poffenberger Christ C Porter George Porter Joseph Potter Wm

Pratt Lewis Rathbone Cornelius Rankin Wm Cormac Jesse Record John Crozier Samuel R Reed Wm Rhoad Franklin L Rhoads John Richardson Ann Miss Robinson Jane Mrs Robinson Davis Robinson John Rew Adelphia Mrs Saunders G M Saunders W A Saddler Peter Sanger LP Shipper G M Elsrath Simon D Short Allen Shields Wm

Simons Jesse D.

Southwick Wm

Star Andrew

Stewart Allen

Stahlin Reuben

Staker Nathan

Sweet Amos

Taylor Job T

Taylor John N

Taylor W H

Taylor Wm B

Thornton C H

Tray Daniel

Tucker Isaiah

Virden Isaac

Vice Nathaniel

Washburn Wm

Walker Almira Miss

Watson Harrison

Waggoner Charles

Whitwell Charles E

Wernstein Christ

Wilson Robert

Wilson James

Wills Henry II

Withrow Wm

Wigginton Wm

Wooley Deury

Young Casper 2

JOHN S. ROBERTS, P. M.

West Daniel

Waters G W

Traylor Archibald

Tyler Edward H

hompson James W 2

Suddeth Thomas

Fessenden Wm Simpson Thomas Simpson James Smith Sidney Smith John Gable Henry Smith Rolon Gilliger Ann Miss Smith George Smith Albertson Smith DA Small N H Southwick James

Jump Purnal

eve, about going out of it. A large majority of Greenewalt Jacob Ham Hezekiah Harris John Harris Benj F THE FEDERAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS Hamilton Elizab J MrsSweet Robert Hannon Daniel ELECTED IN 1838 IN THE CITY OF N. Y. Hayford John

following article from the New York Evening Hodge A C are agitating the question whether it is not the Holly Timothy duty of Messrs. Cambreleng and others, the then Houseaneur Hurst Wm Houseanetta John defeated Democratic candidates, to contest the Hurst John right of the Federal members to the seats they Hundley John R 2 now hold. The contest would of course bring Heifltine Mary Mrs

Huston Martha Miss "Will not the Democracy of this City instruct Jackson Hosea Messrs. Cambreleng, McKeon, Morgan and Va- Jefferson Joseph rian to claim their seats in the present Congress? Johnson Catharine A Let the frauds of 1838, by which they lost their Jones Albert G election, be investigated by a committee of Con- Jones George W gress, and let it be settled whether those who Jones Andrew Judd Arza

Kendall John H Messes Editors .- I noticed in the last Sanga-Kendall John sen non Journal an article over the signature of "Q" Kippenberg R F were instructed on the 2d of November last. to Kimes Jesse rote for a Harison U S. Senator, amongst those King James Mr he veritable "Q" included the senator from Mc- Knott Joseph Lean, Macom, De-Witt, &c. but the statement of Kohrinu Gerard Hen Young E S 'Q" is wrong in point of fact as the Democratic Langden John electors received a majority of the votes given in

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE good water under the shed, and having every nvenience for a family. The lot is 53 1-3 feet

front by 157 feet deep, enclosed with a pail fence in front and balance plank. The above property will be sold on accommodating terms, and a good lot taken in part payment. House, containing 2 roums above and 2 rooms be-

Also-a neat frame house, above the American w, with shed, smoke-house, stabling, &c.; the lot is 80 feet by 157 feet. GEO. G. GRUBB. For terms apply to

North side of the Square. Dec 4-tf EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.

NEW two story brick house, containing 2 rooms above and 2 rooms below, with a

kitchen, smoke-house and cellar, a well of

HE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a large and general supply of all kinds of liquor, to wit: Champaign, Cog. French, Cherry, Peach and American Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, old Monongahela, Champaign, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Siscily, Malaga and Claret Wines, Cider, Cordials, Syrup and Candies, best Chewing Tobacco and Segars, in the dining Room can be had at all hours any refreshment the country can afford, and will always keep a supply of fresh Venison and Beef, fresh Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, Quails Tripe, Pigs feet, hot Coffee, &c. In the Billiard Saoon is a good Billiard Table for the accomodation of those who are fond of amusement from long experience and close attention to good order, he hopes to render general satisfaction to all who may please to patronise the establishment.

JAMES CAMPBELL. Springfield, dec 4

NOTICE.

In the Pike County, Circuit Court to April term 1841.

State of Illinois,? Pike County, ss. Samuel Churchill versus

Alvin Churhill, Melvin B. Churchill, Mahala Churchill, Chester Churchill, Cornelia Churchill, Cordelia Churchill, Clark Dearman and Marietta his Wife, heirs at Law f Chester Churchill dec'd. Notice is hereby given that a suit is pending

n the Circuit court in and for the county and State aforesaid on the Chancery side thereof, in which Samuel Churchill is complainant and Alvin Churchill, Melvin B. Churchill, Mahala Churchill, Chester Churchill, Cornelia Church-Cordelia Churchill, Clark Dearman and Marietta his Wife heirs at law of Chester Churchill are defendants, that a Summons in Chancery has been issued returnable to the next term of the said Circuit Court to be holden at the Court House in Pittsfield, on the first Monday in April A. D. 1841, in favor of the said Complainant and against the said defendants, that affadavit has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the said court, that part of the above named defendants to wit: Chester Churchill, Mahala Churchill, Cornelia Churchill and Cordelia Churchill are not residents of this state, and that if the said defendants shall fail to appear before our circuit court on the return day of said writ and answer to the complainants bill the same will be taken as confessed against them and the matters and things therein contained decreed accordingly. Wheeler for complainant. JAMES CLARK, CI'k. dec 4-4w

DLACK MARE, AND SORREL COLT.-Taken up by Daniel Curtis, of Dickers Prairie in Wabash County, one Black Mare supposed to be eight years old, a little over fourteen hands high a star in her forehead, a snip on the Nose, a small white spot high up on the left Wither, lame in her right fore foot supposed to be the ring-bone, with a small old bit with a piece broke out of the side of it, and tied on with an old strap of leather; appraised to twenty dollars.

Also a Sorrel horse Colt, one year old last Spring, both hind feet white, a star in the forehead a white spot on his right Nostril, no other marks or brands perceivable; appraised to twenty dollars by John Smith and Jacob Carer on the 8th day of October 1840, before James Thompson, J P.

HIRAM BELL, CI'k. ONE BLACK HORSE.--Taken up by Stephen Mitchell, in the county of Warren one black horse supposed to be two years old last spring fourteen hands three inches high, a star in the forehead and snip on the nose running high up in his face, left hindfoot white, three small white spots on his back supposed to be occasioned by the saddle no other marks or brands perceiveable, appraised to forty-five dollars before Martin Rees, J. p.

ELIJAH DAVIDSON, CI'k. DAY HORSE,—Taken up by R. H. With-row living on Chouteau Island in Madison co., a Bay Horse, one white hind foot, near fore foot white, blaze face down to the end of the nose, under lip white, small scar on the right side of the breast, two small saddle marks, 4 years old fourteen and a quarter hands high; appraised at \$45, before Thomas Elliott, J. P. on the 21st day of Sept. 1840.

WM. T. BROWN, CI'k. dec 4 TRAWBERRY ROANHORSE,—Taken up by Thomas Kell, living on Cahokia Creek, in Madison County, a Strawberry Roan-Horse, five years old last spring, black mane and tail, legs all black, some few Saddle marks and some win Galls on the legs, about 15 and a half hands high; appraised to \$65 before Robert Roseberry, J. P. on the 24th day of Oct. 1840.

dec 4

WM. T. BROWN, Cl'k. HESNUT SORREL HORSE,-Taken up by Ephraim Best, living on Cahokia Creek, in Madison county, a Chesnut Sorrel Horse, with a white streak in the face, the right hind foot white, to the pastern joint, a little white on the right foot, about 15 hands high, five years old next spring, shod before; and, appraised to \$55, before Robert Roseberry, J. P. on the 4th day of Nov. 1840. dec 4 WM. T. BROWN, CI'k

LACK HORSE,—Taken up by Thomas H. Lawrence, living in Rattans Prairie, Madison co., a Black Horse, with a bald face, all of his feet white, lame in the left shoulder, about 14 hands high, supposed to be 8 years old next spring, no other marks or brands perceivable; and, appraised to \$40, before J. B, Randle, J. P. on the 23d of Novem-WM. T. BROWN, Cl'k.

IGHT BAY MARE, - Taken up by Daniel Warren, in township 35 north in LaSalle co., on the 8th day of Nov. 1840, a light bay Mare, with black mane and tail a white Strip in the face, near hind foot white, and a very little white on the off hind foot, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be about 6 or 7 years old, and a natural trotter; appraised at \$40, by Benjamin Beam, Hiram Harding and Samuel L. Cody on the 16th day of Nov. 1840, before Ethan Z. Allen, a justice of the peace for said county-Attest Nov. 23, 1840.

J. CLOUD, Cl'k. NE BRIGHT BAY FILLEY,—Taken up by Alexauder McNaughten of Knox co, one bright bay Filley, with a large star in the forehead, lame in both fore feet, supposed to be ring bone, about 14± hands high, two years old last Spring; and, appraised at \$25, by Andrew Orborn & Levi Lander before James Goff .-- Attest

dec 4* H. J. RUNKLE, CI'K ONE BAY MARE, Taken up by Andrew Osborn, in Knox co., one bay Mare, with dark legs, about 141 hands high, heavy built, about ten years old, has the poll evil; and, appraised at \$30, by Alex. McNaughten & Levi Lander, before James Goff, Esq.—Attest dec 4* H. J. RUNKLE, Cl'k.