



FOR A CONVENTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION. FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1841.

THE LEGISLATURE

Adjourned on Monday. Nothing was done for the Canal. Several bills passed the House on the subject, but failed in the Senate.

The bill to secure additional revenue, reported by the select committee of which Mr. EDWARDS was chairman, with the amendments proposed by Mr. LINCOLN, has become a law. We cannot state its provisions. It provides, however, that the State tax shall be increased to 30 cents on the 100 dollars, and that no lands shall be assessed or taxed more than three dollars an acre. It will increase, as it is understood, our revenue about eighty thousand dollars.

The Legislature legalized the suspension of the State Bank. Many of those individuals who were engaged in the six day adjournment affair, "took the back track," as was expected—and many others of the same kidney would have done so, we believe, if their votes had been needed. When this question came up for final disposition, the haters of Banks "roared as gongly against the Bank as sucking doves."

A law was passed authorizing a company to construct a Rail Road from this place to Alton, via Berlin. This is a most important work, and should be at once completed. A law was also passed, requiring the completion of the Rail Road between this place and the Illinois river. The funds for the purpose are to come from the Canal fund, which is indebted to the Internal Improvement fund something like \$185,000. We presume the work will be commenced immediately, and finished by fall.

The bill to authorize the improvement of Rock River by private companies, became a law. Also a bill to authorize a company to finish the Central Rail Road between the Illinois river and Dixon. If these improvements can be made, the Rock River country will become one of the richest sections of the State.

The Great Western Mail Route (road) was given to the counties through which it passes.

An appropriation of \$7,000 was made for the State House—sufficient only to cover it in and preserve it from the weather. We shall next week give a review of the leading proceedings and acts of the Legislature.

THE CANAL.

Mr. MORRISON, of Quincy, the President of the Canal Board, elected a son of the late U. S. Senator from Ohio, is spoken of very highly by all who are acquainted with him as an active, energetic and business-like man, with sound judgment and a high order of talents, commanding the entire confidence of Gov. Carlin, upon whose recommendation alone he came to Springfield and to any legislators but the Adams Co. delegation. There, after a stay of not quite three months, he won the confidence of the public sufficient to receive an almost unanimous nomination to the office of Secretary of the State House, and to defeat Gen. Thornton in the Legislature.

We give the above to show in what manner the interests of the Canal have been sustained by the Van Buren party, and particularly by its professed friends in the Legislature the present winter. Mr. Morris, of Quincy, came here unknown, solely "on the recommendation of Gov. Carlin," and to satisfy him, and to carry out party arrangements, he was made President of the Canal Board, to the exclusion of the tried, known, successful and indefatigable old President, Gen. Thornton! It is thus the destructives of the North have compromised the interests of the Canal the present winter!

A SCHEME OF LOCO FOCOISM.

The leaders of the loco foco party designed, at the time they succeeded in establishing "a party court for party purposes," to locate the old Judges, with the view of harassing them and compelling them to resign. This project was publicly talked of; and it was not until Snyder & Co. had found that they had already shouldered a load they were not able to bear, that it was abandoned. Judge KNOWLES has, however, been sent to the Galena Circuit, in opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the delegation of the Circuit in which he now resides. In connection with this matter, and as an exhibition of the essence of loco focoism, we would state, that O. B. Ficklin, who has recently espoused the party, wrote to members of the Legislature here, urging them to adopt this measure of harassing and persecuting the old Judges. This man should at least be made a "puppy court" Judge, for his devotion to the interests of his new friends.

JUDGE YOUNG.

We have been condemned in severe terms by the Van Buren press, for intimating that Judge YOUNG had used public funds for private speculation. A communication was laid before the Senate on Saturday, in answer to a call by that body, from the President of the State Bank, in which it is stated that Land Scrip had been forwarded to that institution, for sale, by Nevins & Townsend of New York, who state in their communication to the Bank, that this Land Scrip was received from Judge YOUNG, on account of the January Canal interest. So this matter is settled,—until the statement from Nevins & Townsend can be discredited.

THE "ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN."

conducted by SAMUEL D. MARSHALL and A. COULTER, Esqs. sustains the high character anticipated for it by their friends. We trust that it will receive from the People of the South the support which it truly deserves.

THE ST. LOUIS PAPERS.

The St. Louis papers state that the Governor of Louisiana has demanded of the Secretary of Missouri, the person of Dr. Lane, late Mayor of St. Louis, as a city officer, for the crime of trespass on the Illinois side of the Mississippi river, in the improvement of the harbor of St. Louis. The Dr. had not been given up at the latest date.

THE IDEAS OF APPEALING FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT TO THE SUPREME COURT.

is recommended by little hope of redress to the injured party below.—Message of Acting Gov. Livingston.

THE SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED WITHOUT MAKING A NEW APPOINTMENT OF CLERK.

On the 25th Feb., ELIZABETH EDWARDS, aged 10 days, infant daughter of Dr. W. S. Wallace.

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MR. LEARY.

This gentleman writes to the Chicago Democrat, that Mr. John D. Caton of Will Co., came here this winter to obtain the office of Circuit Court Judge in the seventh circuit. Finding that he could not succeed as a Circuit Judge,—

"He became all at once deeply enamored of the Judiciary bill; he considered how he should be the judge of the probate court [puppy court] of Will county. He thought with prospects of success, he goes to Will county, calls a meeting, and orders me to vote for the bill or resign. Here is a candidate for an office to be created, dependent upon the success of the Judiciary bill, instructing in effect a representative to resign, for the weighty reason that he will not provide an office for him to fill."

No remarks of ours are necessary to show the character of this transaction. Mr. Leary was bound, as an honest man, to expose it.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A JUDGE.

The Chicago Democrat, in speaking of the new Judges, says:—"Five better men could not be found in the State. The election of Mr. Douglas is a great honor for so young a man. But he deserves it. Thus have the people paid him for being wronged out of his seat in Congress. Thus has the State, which has builders rejected, become the head of the corner."

The people can here see what qualifications are required by the loco foco party for Judges, who are to sit in judgment upon character, property and life!

The baro thought is dreadful,—horrible!

The Chicago Democrat denounces those Van Buren men who voted for Mr. Beaumont for Treasurer of the Canal Board; and intimates that it was in truth saying, that "no democrat in the State was capable of holding the office." The Democrat will cease thus berating his friends, when we tell him that the "King's Councilor," late from Canada, nominated this same Mr. Beaumont for Circuit Attorney, in opposition to Mr. Ryan, one of the leading "democrats" of the north.

It is understood that certain "canal members" have been engaged in procuring letters or certificates from members of the Legislature, to sustain them before their constituents. We expect to see these documents soon in the Chicago Democrat and Juliet Courier.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE JUDGES.

First Circuit—Samuel D. Lockwood. Second Circuit—Sidney Bressé. Third Circuit—Walter B. Scates. Fourth Circuit—Wm. Wilson. Fifth Circuit—Stephen A. Douglas. Sixth Circuit—Thomas C. Browne. Seventh Circuit—Theophilus W. Smith. Eighth Circuit—Samuel H. Treat. Ninth Circuit—Thomas Ford.

THE QUESTION OF VERACITY.

We were told during the session that not only the interests of the Van Buren party, but the cause of truth required that Judge Smith should be addressed out of office; and that in case the attempt was not made, it would either prove that the Van Buren party were dishonest, or believed that Judge Smith, in his letter to Gen. Hardin, stated the exact truth. Well, no attempt to address the Judge out of office has been made; and now we submit to the same party, what must be the conclusion of the public in the case?

THE CANAL.

Considerable excitement existed at the close of the session in relation to the fate of a measure on which it was supposed the further prosecution of work on the Canal depended. It seemed to be strange, indeed, that this measure should have been left to the last day, if not the last moment, of the session, for decision. And we cannot divest ourselves of the belief that if the delegation from the Canal counties had given their main attention to this, which to them and their constituents was a paramount and all important measure—and not devoted the principal portion of their time to party manoeuvres, party caucuses, and party arrangements, the result would have been different. At least we think so.

What will now be done, or what can be done, to arrest the evils which threaten the North, we have little means of judging.—There is no provision made for the payment of the canal interest, which will become due in July in London to the amount of \$160,000. The Governor, we understand, speaks with some certainty of calling the Legislature together in June. But his Southern friends will not permit this. It would show the character of the miserable contrivance by which the Supreme Judges are made to perform Circuit duties, as it would call them from their courts, and would result in "a denial of justice" to the people. No matter how much the Canal interests may be affected, and however strong the disposition of the Governor may be to sustain those interests, such, we think, will be the party power upon the Governor that he will not convene the Legislature until winter—when we suppose we shall experience another tempest of loco foco legislation.

THE "OTTAWA FREE PRESS"

states that the New York Journal of Commerce is a whip paper. This is a gross attack at imposition. The Journal of Commerce is not a Whip paper. Its editors voted for Mr. Van Buren at the last Presidential election.

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It is said that Mr. CLAY is to be sent on a special mission to London.

The Chicago Democrat joined with the State Register in recommending the Legislature to "RESCIND" the Convention resolution—afraid to trust that matter to the People! And yet this editor pretends to be a democrat—we say pretends, for any man who advances the doctrine that the people are not to be trusted with the management of their own affairs, however much he may talk of democracy, is "sounding brass."

"ELECTION FRAUDS."

Don't our readers—don't every body recollect—of the great bluster of the party about election frauds, and the appointment of Committees in both Houses in the beginning of the Session to examine into these frauds, which shocked the nice moral sensibility of Senator Ralston and others of his brethren? Every body must recollect the facts—and that the party were told on the spot by Mr. Davidson, Mr. Baker and others in the Senate, and Hardin, Henderson and others in the House, that all their object was merely to raise a smoke by which the party could make a retreat from its overwhelming defeat.

Well the party passed the resolutions, and the poor Whigs were threatened with tremendous disclosures—shocking! horrid awful!—which would blow them up into the upper regions! Well, as we have said, the party passed the resolutions—and they have slept undisturbed on the Clerk's table till the Speaker pronounced the Cabalistic words, sine die!

This is one specimen of loco foco legislation, and of the manner in which the time of the Legislature has been spent for a good portion of a fourteen weeks session.

FOURTH OF MARCH.

Yesterday the condemned administration, at the command of the American People, went out of power. Its misrule has brought upon the country evils, from which time and exertion can only relieve us. We trust that the new administration will adopt a system of policy, which shall be purely American—its great object to give peace, prosperity and happiness to the fifteen millions of human beings who now populate these States. That this great object may be secured—that Gen. HARRISON will be the PRESIDENT of the PEOPLE, in contradistinction to the policy of his predecessor,—is our ardent wish and our confident hope; and that we shall all rejoice in a change of our national rulers, and in change of national policy.

"I breathe more freely," as the duelist said when he escaped a fight.

We have had for some days past delightful weather; and on Wednesday the blue bird and lark made their appearance.

"Bring up the Bank slaves with halters," said the locos, when they wished to pass the *ex-die* resolution for the purpose of killing the Bank.

"Cut loose the halters," said the locos, when they wanted to change their warrants for State Bank paper.

On Wednesday our town was rife with rumors of an approaching hostile meeting, between a Judge of the Supreme Court and a late applicant for the office of Secretary of State. A trip to Missouri was confidently spoken of—and a trial of skill with rifles at 60 yards. This rumor, if true, would be a very suitable finale to the proceedings of our Loco Foco Legislature.

P. S. The authorities have interfered and bound the beligerents over to keep peace.

LYMAN TRUMBULL, Esq. of St. Clair, has been appointed Secretary of State.

JESSE B. THOMAS, Esq. has been elected Attorney for the Bank, vice T. Logan, Esq. whose term of office had expired.

M. EASTMAN, Esq. has been appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of this county, by Judge TREAT, vice WAR. BUTLER, Esq. removed.

There will be an extra session of Congress in June,—in which Illinois will be unrepresented;—the Legislature having made no provision for a special election of Representatives to Congress.

The Hon. RICHARD H. MCKEE, died at his residence in Kentucky, on the 21st inst.

Congress at the latest dates, were acting upon appropriation bills, and discussing questions which have grown out of our relations with the British government. It is evident that there is a party in Congress which would drive our country immediately into hostile collision with England; and we are not certain that we can escape collision with that country unless she shall change her course toward us. If statements in eastern papers are correct, she is constantly boarding our vessels, and insulting our flag at sea—while on the North West she is taking possession of, and fortifying herself in our territory,—and on the North East, she is also encroaching and taking possession of a portion of the State of Maine. We hope that our apprehensions may not be realized. What advantages can accrue to England or the U. States by War?

We see it stated in the Mt. Carmel Register that Col. A. P. FIELD is spoken of as a candidate for Congress in the 1st district.—It is not improbable that Mr. CASEY will be a candidate.

MARSHALL.

This town, on the National Road, is the seat of justice of Clark county, called after the late Chief Justice Marshall. An academy and fine schools are to be found there, and as the Doctors would say, the place is "villanously" healthy.

We are much gratified to learn that the Legislature have authorized the extension of the Turnpike road from that point through Charleston to this place. The State having expended about \$25,000, on the eastern end of same, which improved through, must be one of the main leading roads of the State. A continuation of the same is authorized from Springfield to Beardstown, Mount Sterling, Columbus and Quincy—and a branch from Beardstown to Rushville, Carthage and Warsaw, on the Mississippi.

Illinois Legislature.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 23. The question pending on adjourning, was the bill to establish a Board of Auditing officers. Mr. GATEWOOD moved to amend the bill so as to authorize the Board to settle with Contractors which was adopted.

Mr. STAFF moved to strike out the 6th section of the bill, which made it the duty of the Board to settle with Contractors; and the bill passed—yeas 17, nays 15.

A bill in relation to the Bank, allowing suspension and increasing its capital stock, &c., was taken up, and then laid on the table for the present.

The appropriation bill from the House was read.

Mr. ALLEN moved to amend in relation to Green and Cases—rejected.

Mr. MONROE moved to amend, so as to give Coles county one Senator and two Representatives—rejected.

Mr. WOOD moved an amendment in relation to Washington County—rejected.

Mr. LITTLE moved the previous question, which was sustained and bill passed—yeas 23, nays 13.

Mr. GATEWOOD moved to amend in relation to the bill to incorporate the Mount Carmel Canal Company, which was read and referred.

The bill for the completion of a portion of the Northern Cross Rail Road, was taken up.

Mr. HENRY moved the previous question—lost.

Mr. GATEWOOD defended his amendments at length. He was against giving to a company the right to erect a road, but wished it completed by the State.

Mr. BAKER said that the work had been discontinued on the road for want of money, before the last session of the Legislature. There had been a question as to whether to give the road to the State, or to the people, and it was decided by the State.

Mr. ALLEN moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table until to-morrow at 3 P. M.—Agreed—16 yeas, 11 nays.

Adjourned.

HOUSE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Governor communicating a Resolution of the Legislature of Kentucky, recommending an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so that a President should not be eligible for a second term, as a communication enclosing a memorial from the citizens of Michigan to the United States Congress, relative to the opening of a communication to Lake Superior, which on motion of Mr. GATEWOOD, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. EDWARDS, from the select committee of nine, to which had been referred the enquiry into the best means of providing for the payment of the interest of the State debt, and other subjects, made a report of some length, accompanied with four several bills:

1st. A bill for a loan for canal purposes.

2d. A bill for the early completion of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

3d. A bill to provide for the payment of the State debt.

The report of the committee was then read.

A counter report from Mr. Mansell, as a minority report, was then read.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the two reports be laid on the table.

Mr. McCLELLAN moved that 500 copies of the majority report be printed.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the same number of the minority of one be printed.

Mr. LINCOLN suggested that the printing be dispensed with,—without taking the question on the yeas and nays.

The bill reported by the committee for the early completion of the Illinois and Michigan canal was taken up and read a second time; and on motion—

Mr. McCLELLAN laid on the table and 150 copies ordered to be printed.

The bill to provide for a loan for canal purposes from the same committee was then read a first time, and the question on the bill passed.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to create a second reading, it was taken by yeas and nays and decided in the negative—yeas 24, nays 36.

So the House refused to order the bill to a second reading.

Mr. GATEWOOD moved to amend in relation to the bill to incorporate Joseph Chadron and Christian Cauter to build a dam across Kaskaskia river. For the relief of the Sheriff of Gallatin County. To incorporate the Ferry Ferry Company. To amend the act to incorporate the town of Galesburg in Knox county. To authorize John L. Hunsicker to keep a ferry across the Mississippi river. To locate and charter certain State Roads.—To incorporate the Coltonville Steam and Hydraulic Manufacturing Company. To authorize Isaac D. Paterson to build a bridge across Salt Creek in Bond county. To amend the act to incorporate the town of Galesburg in Knox county. To amend the act to incorporate the town of Galesburg in Knox county. To amend the act to incorporate the town of Galesburg in Knox county.

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opted, and the bill received the several readings and passed—19 to 16.

The Senate then resumed in committee of the whole the bill to place the State Bank of Illinois on the same footing as the Illinois Bank. Several amendments were offered, some of which were rejected and others adopted, after which the committee rose, and the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

Senate adjourned till 7 o'clock.

HOUSE. EVENING SESSION. To require the observance of the Sabbath (laid on the table); to locate a State Road from this place to Beardstown; to charter in Peoria county; to vacate part of the plot of the town of Canton; to authorize Stanton Prentice to keep a ferry across the Mississippi river in relation to certain mill dams on the Big Muddy; to incorporate the Union Turnpike Company—(indefinitely postponed); to authorize the mutual conveyance of lots by Auditor and J. Whitney; to define the corporate limits of the town of Lebanon; to vacate a town plat of Auburn; to authorize Samuel Husellton to build a dam across the Little Wabash; in relation to the county of Mason; to locate a State road from this place to Beardstown; for the relief of the Collector of Fulton County.

Several other bills received their first and second reading.

Adjourned.

HOUSE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. Bill concerning estrays; passed.

The bill legalizing the suspension of the Bank was taken up, and occupied the attention of the House for the remainder of the day.

[The crowded columns presented us from the giving the various amendments offered to the bill. The bill and amendments, however, were finally defeated.]

ATTEEN. The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Governor, transmitting resolutions of the Legislature of Maine in relation to the North Eastern Boundary; laid on the table.

The bill to provide for paying the interest on our public debt, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment, that no interest should be paid on Bonds that had been sold contrary to law, except so far as the State had received compensation therefor.

Mr. DONBERTY moved to lay the amendment on the table; lost—yeas 35, nays 45.

Mr. MONROE moved to amend, in agreeing to the amendment, and carried—yeas 45, nays 35.

[Amendments were offered by Messrs. Archer and Henderson, which were rejected.]

Mr. GATEWOOD moved to amend, so that no Bonds should be sold for less than their express value, nor to a greater amount than interest due; lost—yeas 25, nays 50.

Mr. ARBER moved to strike out 20 cents and insert 10, as the increase of tax on the \$100; agreed to.

Mr. PECK offered an amendment, requiring each county to pay a tax of 30 cents on every \$100; laid on the table.

Mr. COOK moved to strike out the 3d section and insert that all lands should be taxed in reference to their true value; laid on the table.

Mr. DONBERTY moved the previous question, which was sustained.

The House then referred the bill to a third reading—yeas 27, nays 50.

The bill to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan canal, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. GATEWOOD, laid on the table.

The resolution of the Senate, that no new business shall be received after this day (24th inst.) was taken up and carried.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution, to require the Board of Commissioners to pay any thing into the State Treasury, no half as much as her Representatives had taken out of it; and he hoped the petition would be laid on the table, or until to