

"An act for the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union, and to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the same, and for other purposes," approved 23d of June, 1836, which should be ratified. By a provision of this act, section numbered sixteen, in every township, has been granted to the State for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the use of schools; a disposition of the lands thus granted, in a manner best calculated to secure the objects designed, will meet my approbation. All salt springs, not exceeding 12 in number, with six sections of land adjoining to each, have been granted to the State for the use of the State, which are to be selected by the General Assembly, on or before the first day of January, 1840; the same to be used under such terms, conditions and regulations, as the General Assembly shall direct, but not to be sold or leased, at any time, for a longer period than ten years without the consent of Congress. For selecting those lands and leasing out the salt springs, agents or commissioners should be appointed.

For receiving the five per cent. on the net proceeds of the sale of public lands in Arkansas, to which, by this act, we are entitled, from and after the 1st day of July last, provision should be made. The funds arising from this source, will be gradually augmenting, and should be loaned out at interest, until a sum of sufficient magnitude is at our disposal for making roads and canals.

Among the most interesting portion of your legislative labors, will no doubt be a consideration of, and action upon, a system of internal improvement for the State. By the division of the surplus revenue, to which I have before alluded, a fund will be placed at the control of the Representatives of the people, which, if judiciously managed, will enable them to improve the roads and highways to a great degree, and thus enhance the value of the property of our citizens, by making the access to and from market, an object of trifling importance. We are too young, in knowledge and means, to follow closely in the vast strides of internal improvement taken by most of the States in the Union; but we can make such a beginning as will, when our resources and experience become greater, and our population more dense, assist materially in the proper application of those resources. I would therefore recommend the appointment of a Board of Internal Improvement, composed of persons of suitable topographical knowledge and experience.

The miserable and shackling condition of our common jails is such, that we have scarcely one in our State sufficiently strong to secure a prisoner without a standing guard. Experience, in other States, demonstrates clearly the good effects of Penitentiaries: but should the present Legislature, in its wisdom, deem it inexpedient, at this session, to make provision for the erection of a building of that character, I am convinced that the public good requires some kind of legislation which will insure the establishment of common jails which will be sufficient to retain criminals, without the expense of guards, or necessity of loading them with chains.

The time and mode of choosing Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, is of sufficient importance to insure your immediate action.

One among the important duties to be performed by the present Legislature, will be the judicious disposal of the fund which will arise from a donation of seventy two sections of land granted to the State by the General Government, for the purpose of establishing a seminary of learning. Its magnitude will doubtless insure your serious consideration and action. The creation of institutions of learning upon a scale as liberal as our means will justify, must, when carried into effect, give to our young State an early, respectable and proud stand among her sister Republics. Most of the States in our Union have adopted measures and created funds for a general system of education within their respective borders, and from their experience we are taught that an earlier movement in the same benevolent course would have much advanced the moral and intellectual standard of their citizens; and learning wisdom from the experience of our neighbors, we can, in the outset, take such steps as will, in the course of a few years, enable all our citizens to bestow on their children the benefits of education.

Ardently hoping that unity and harmony of action will prevail in your deliberations, and nothing be done which will prove prejudicial to the best interests of the people, and that wisdom may guide you in the creation of wholesome and salutary laws, that will reflect honor on yourselves, and give character to our State, is the devout supplication of your fellow-citizen.

JAMES S. CONWAY.  
Little Rock, September 17th, 1836.

## ARKANSAS ADVOCATE.

LITTLE ROCK, SEPTEMBER 23, 1836.

"DIGEST THINGS RIGHTLY, TOUCHING THE WEAL OF THE COMMON."

### PEOPLE'S ANTI-CAUCUS CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**HUGH L. WHITE.**

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**JOHN TYLER.**

THOMAS O. MARR, Esq. is an authorized Agent for the Advocate, at Pochontas, Randolph county.

The Hon. A. H. SEVIER and his Excellency Wm. S. FULTON were on Monday last elected to the U. S. Senate from this State. Sixty members voted on joint ballot. Col. Sevier received every vote—Gov. Fulton 56 votes, and HORACE F. WALWORTH, Esq. 4 votes. Several members were absent, among whom were Messrs. Ball and McLain of the Senate, and Messrs. Anthony, Boone, Byrd, Marshall, May and Royston of the House. The Senators elect are both Van Buren men. The Gazette congratulates the country on the event. Gov. Fulton appreciates the kindness of the Gazette and the party.

We learn that a rencontre took place at a horse race on Lee's Creek in Crawford county, on Saturday the 10th inst. between James Shannon and Jackson Trammell, a lad of 19, which resulted in the death of Trammell, from a wound received in the side from a large butcher knife. Shannon has made his escape. His father Thomas R. Shannon and brother John Shannon were arrested as participants in the murder, and bound over for their appearance at the next Crawford Circuit Court. James Shannon is said to have been badly wounded in the affair.

Dudley, the Whig candidate for Governor in North Carolina, is elected by 4,000 majority. The anti-Van Buren majority in that State in November will be 10,000.

We have election returns from eight States. Van Buren has the votes of three—Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas—12 electoral votes. Louisiana, Alabama, North Carolina, Kentucky and Indiana—51 electoral votes—have gone against him. Van Buren is in a "bad box."

About 3,000 Crooks were to start from Alabama for their new country west on the 24th ult.

The Gazette is praising Gov. Fulton again. Treachery first and hypocrisy afterwards. Had he been beat for Senator, he would have been "a grinning excrement"—"a harlequin"—"a good sort of man—but not exactly able to construe statutes," again. The Gazette is always getting into "difficulties." That's the way one of your new friends used to spell the word, is it not?

From the Arkansas Gazette.

Mr. Editor—Is it true that there are men in the legislature, who have been considered of the Van Buren party who design to support C. P. Bertrand for the high and responsible office of State Treasurer, against my old friends J. N. Boyle, Wm. E. Woodruff or David Fulton, as the case may be. If we have men in the ranks who do not intend to act with Republicans but who will vote with the opposition on ALL occasions, we ought to know who they are and to be undeceived at once. I do hope the printers of Little Rock will publish the yeas and nays on all occasions—so that we may know "who is who." The Lord deliver us from men who are classed with the Democrats on paper, but who strive to make the opposition the majority on all occasions. The sooner we find out such men, the better.

#### NO TIME-SERVER.

We take the foregoing morceau from the last Gazette. It purports to be a communication—but smacks strongly of the principles of the Editor. It is a kind of drill order from the orderly sergeant. Disgusted as we have been with the conduct and avowals of the leaders of the party, we have said but little about them for several weeks. We had never supposed that in any part of the United States—in any portion of a great free republic, the conductors of a public press, and the leaders of a republican party, would be found so shameless, so utterly lost to every feeling which ought to animate the bosoms of men who feel themselves free, and are willing to see others so, as unblushingly to publish to the world that they were in favor of giving office solely on partizan grounds. Did we imagine that the people subscribed generally to this doctrine, we for one would prefer being a serf in Russia, to a citizen in America. The thought is sickening—it leads one to despise human nature—and to believe that mankind are indeed not capable of self government. Regarding the subject with loathing, we would not now touch upon it, were it not in our power to say that we have been disappointed. We freely confess that we have done injustice to the present Legislature. We did fearfully believe that they came here as partisans—and could be drilled and manuevered like regular troops. We were wrong. We have seen the experiment tried. In the elections for Secretary of State and U. S. Senators drilling was in vain—discipline was useless. The party leaders were discomfited, and their purposes defeated. Yet it seems they mean to make another trial. The Committee of both Houses has reported that it found the Treasurer's books "strictly correct"—and passes a high encomium upon Mr. Bertrand, the present incumbent. Yet "No Time Server" calls on the members to vote against Bertrand because he is an opposition man. Out upon such villainy! What has the office of Treasurer to do with politics? Mr. Bertrand has served the people faithfully—he is capable, he is honest. What more do the people require? These pitiful attempts to injure him will serve only to advance his interests. We can tell these meddling dictatorial scribblers—the poor progeny of ignorance and impudence, that they can neither coerce, cajole nor drill this Legislature—and we are proud to be able to say it. There are indeed a few men in either House—poor, pitiful, pliant tools—varvile as the eunuchs of an Asiatic despot's harem—but they are few, if not far between. The greater portion of both Houses cannot be corrupted or led by the nose.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST SESSION.

### SENATE.

Thursday, September 15, 1836.

Mr. Ferguson was appointed to carry a message to the H. of Reps., informing them of the adoption on yesterday, of a resolution, appointing a committee to act in conjunction with a committee appointed on the part of the House, to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two houses are now ready to receive any communication he may see proper to make, and ascertain at what time he will make said communication, and to ask the concurrence of the House thereto.

Mr. Ringgold introduced a bill authorizing the appointing Trustees to the Batesville Academy, which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading on to-morrow.

The bill from the H. of Reps., entitled "a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, was taken up and read a first time, and on motion the rules of the House being dispensed with, the bill was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Brown ordered to be committed to the committee of the whole, and made the order of the H. for to-morrow.

Mr. Tully presented a message from the H. informing the Senate of the appointment by the House of Messrs. Teevault, May, Reyburn, Roberts and Brandon, as a committee on counties and county lines, and asking the appointment by the Senate of a committee to act in conjunction with them.

Messrs. Ferguson, Kuykendall and Williamson were accordingly appointed said committee, and the House informed thereof.

The bill from the House, entitled an act to establish, and define the boundaries of Searcy county, was taken up, read a first time, and the rules being dispensed with, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Saunders ordered to a third Reading on to-morrow.

The resolution in relation to the election of a public printer, as amended in the H. of R., was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. McCamy, was concurred in, by yeas and nays, as follows.

Yeas—Messrs. Ball, Brown, Kuykendall, McCamy, Saunders, Thornton, Williamson and Mr. President—8.

Nays—Messrs. Clark, Ferguson, Hill, Izard, McKean, Ringgold and Smith—7.

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The resolution in relation to the election of a public printer, as amended in the H. of R., was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. McCamy, was concurred in, by yeas and nays, as follows.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. A message was received from the Senate informing the House that that body had adopted a resolution appointing a committee to act in conjunction with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two Houses are now ready to receive any communication he may wish to make, and to ascertain from him at what time it will suit his convenience to make such communication.

The message was concurred in by the House, and Messrs. Tolleson, Franks and Brandon, were appointed said committee.

The resolution of the Senate of Tuesday, on the subject of Banking, was taken up and concurred in, and a select committee was appointed, consisting of

Messrs. Davies, Caldwell, Dickinson, Smith, Lasater and Drennen, to act in conjunction with the committee on the part of the Senate.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Teevault, May, Reyburn, Roberts and Brandon, as a standing committee on counties and county lines.

The speaker also announced the appointment of Messrs. Royston, Pelham, Allston, Anthony and Milton, as a standing committee on the Public Buildings.

The committee on Elections to whom was referred the contested election from Van Buren county, wherein John S. Lafferty was contestor and Luke Grimes contestee, reported in favor of Mr. Grimes, the sitting member.

Mr. Cocke from the same committee, made the following report:

The committee on Elections, to whom was referred the contested election of Martin Jones of White county, wherein John P. Brown is contestor, and said Jones contestee, beg leave to report.

That they have had the same under consideration, and that they are uninformed of the number of votes given to either party, and cannot ascertain from the testimony, that any illegal votes were given, and prayed to be discharged.

Mr. Dickinson from the committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an "Act to provide for the election of President and Vice President of the United States, reported the same without amendment.

The rules were dispensed with, the bill read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Roberts introduced a bill regulating the boundary lines between the counties of Searcy and Izard, which was read a first, second and third time and passed.

Mr. Tidwell offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a standing committee be appointed on memorials.

On motion of Mr. Smith, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House to ascertain from the different Editors, the former prices of the public printing.

Mr. Culp gave notice that on next Monday, he should introduce a bill for the election of new commissioners, for the county of Izard and for moving the present county seat to Pine Bayou until a county seat is fixed by law.

On motion of Mr. Royston, it was

Resolved, That a standing committee to consist of five members, be appointed to be called the committee on Education and the University Lands.

On motion, Messrs. Dickinson, Tolleson, Maxwell, Littell, Hoge, Teevault, Tully and Linton, were added to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tully gave notice that on Thursday next, he would ask leave to introduce a bill amendatory of the law on the subject of divorce.

Mr. Cocke offered the following resolution, which was put to the House and last.

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed to act in conjunction with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to lay off the Judicial Circuits of the State of Arkansas.

Mr. Linton submitted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that no member is eligible to the Office of Judge of the Supreme Court, Circuit Court, Prosecuting Attorney,—which was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Mors, it was

Resolved, That the Senate be invited to attend in the Representatives' Hall on Friday the 16th of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, for the purpose of electing a Public Printer.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Thornton, informing the House of the adoption in the Senate of their resolution, relative to counties and county lines, and that Messrs. Ferguson, Kuykendall and Williamson, are appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Smith, it was

Resolved, That this House proceed to the election of Secretary of State this day at half past 4 o'clock, P. M. and that the Senate be requested to concur therein.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Ball, in forming the House that the Senate had concurred in the resolution in relation to Public Buildings, and that Messrs. Ball, Izard and Smith were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

### SENATE.

Friday, September 16.

The bill from the H. of R. "to provide for the election of President and Vice President of the U. S." was considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Williamson in the chair, reported with an amendment, which was concurred in, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Williamson, Ringgold and Ferguson.

The Senate proceeded to the Representatives' Hall, when the two Houses proceeded to a joint election of a Secretary of State, which resulted in the election of ROBERT A. WATKINS, who received 45 votes, over John J. Clendenin, who received 18 votes.

The Senators who voted for Mr. Watkins, were Messrs. Clark, Ferguson, Hill, Izard, Kuykendall, Martin, McKean, Ringgold, Saunders, Smith and Thornton; and those who voted for Mr. Clendenin, were Messrs. Ball, Brown, McCamy, Williamson and Roane.

The bill, to establish and define the boundaries of Searcy county, was read a third time, and referred to the committee on counties and county lines—[who reported it on Saturday, without amendment.]

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Byrd offered the following resolution, which on motion, was laid on the table, to wit:

Resolved, That the House proceed to the election of two Senators to the Senate of the United States, on Saturday the 24th instant, and on the same day that the House proceed to the election of Auditor and Treasurer for the State.

The speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees, to wit:

On Ways and Means, Messrs. Caldwell, Swain, Boone, Logan, Mors and Jones.

On Memorials, Messrs. Tidwell, Linton, Grimes, Hoge and Tucker.

On Education and the University Lands, Messrs. Royston, Phillips, Royston, Blair, May, Taylor and Tolleson.

On motion of Mr. Cocke

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to act in conjunction with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate to examine and report the condition of the State House, Court House and Jail Fund, and also to examine the title of the lots, on which the Public Buildings are erected.

Messrs. Cocke, Hill and Logan, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Thompson gave notice that on Monday next, he should ask leave to introduce a bill to run and mark

the line between Hempstead and Pike counties, and also the line between Sevier and Pike counties.

Pursuant to invitation the Senate entered the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of electing a secretary of State.

Mr. Royston nominated Robert A. Watkins, and Mr. Teevault nominated John J. Clendenin.

The roll of the Senate being called by the Secretary of the Senate, and that of the House by the Clerk thereof, it appeared that Robert A. Watkins had 45 votes and John J. Clendenin had 18 votes.

Whereupon the Speaker of the House announced, that it appearing that Robert A. Watkins had received a majority of all the votes, was therefore declared to be duly elected Secretary of the State of Arkansas, for the term of four years, and until his successor in office is duly appointed.

Those who voted for Robert A. Watkins were Messrs. Alston, Byrd, Blackmore, Blair, Caldwell, Calvert, Culp, Cocke, Davies, Dickinson, Franks, Grimes, Hardin, Jones, Lassater, Linton, Littell, Maxwell, Morton, Milton, Pelham, Phillips, Pyeburn, Royston, Royston, Reagan, Roberts, Smith, Shell, Tucker, Tidwell, Taylor, Thompson, Tolleson—34.

Those who voted for John J. Clendenin were Messrs. Adams, Boone, Brandon, Drennen, Hoge, Logan, Mors, Reyburn, Tully, Teevault, Vaughn, Whinnery and Mr. Speaker—13.

On motion the House adjourned.

### SENATE.

Saturday, Sept. 17.

Mr. Williamson, from the select committee to whom was referred the bill, from the House of Representatives, "to provide for the election of President and Vice President of the United States," reported a substitute for the original bill, which was adopted, and read a third time and PASSED, and sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence in the amendment.

The resolution from the House of Representatives for the appointment of a joint committee on Education and University Lands, was concurred in, and Messrs. Clark, Izard and Saunders appointed that committee.

The resolution from the House of Representatives, for the appointment of a joint committee, to examine and report the condition of the State-house, Court-house and Jail funds, and to examine the title to the lots on which the public buildings are erected, was taken up. Mr. Ferguson moved that it be concurred in, which motion was negatived.

Mr. Thornton then moved that the same subjects be referred to the committee on the public buildings, which was agreed to.

The Senate repaired to the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Governor's Message, [see proceedings of House of Representatives], and after retiring to their Chamber, 1000 copies of the Governor's Message, and 500 copies of the Reports of the Auditor and Treasurer, accompanying the same, were ordered to be printed.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Smith, from the committee appointed to ascertain the price of public printing, submitted a report. Mr. Byrd moved to lay it on the table. It was then, on motion of Mr. Tully, referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Tully, Littell, Lassater, Thompson, Drennen, Smith, and Logan.

Mr. Teevault offered a resolution, to proceed to the election of United States Senators, this day, at 11 o'clock; which, on motion of Mr. Royston, was laid on the table.

Mr. Tolleson offered a resolution, that the Senate be invited to proceed immediately to the election of Judges of the Supreme Court, which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Byrd, it was

Resolved, That the 17th section of the 5th article of the Constitution be so construed as that no joint resolution of the two Houses of this General Assembly require the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Governor of the State, other than those which are to have the effect of a law of said General Assembly, and that the Senate be respectfully asked to concur herein.

The Senate having been introduced into the Representatives' Hall, the Governor of the State of Arkansas transmitted to both Houses of the General Assembly thereof, by John J. Clendenin, Esq. his Private Secretary, the following Message: [See 1st page.]

One thousand five hundred copies of the Governor's Message, and 400 copies of the Reports of the Auditor and Treasurer, accompanying the same, were ordered to be printed.

On motion the House adjourned.

### SENATE.

Monday, Sept. 19.

The resolution from the H. of R., in relation to the construction of the 17th sec. 5th art. of the constitution, was taken up. Mr. Ringgold offered an amendment, which was lost, when, on motion of Mr. Brown, the resolution from the House was negatived.

Mr. Smith moved a resolution, that the two Houses proceed to the election of the three Judges of the Supreme Court and two U. S. Senators, on this day, at 12 o'clock. Mr. Brown moved to substitute 12 o'clock to-morrow; and Mr. Hill moved to strike out Supreme Judges—which motions were negatived, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Hill introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which, on his motion, were laid on the table:

Whereas it is, at this time, inexpedient to legislate upon any subject which is not indispensably necessary to the complete organization of the civil and military authority of the State; for the assessment and collection of Texas; for the receipt and expenditure of moneys allowed to the Senate of Arkansas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public moneys," approved the 23d June, 1836; for the establishment of such Bank or Banks as will promote the general welfare of the citizens of the State for the payment of all public officers of the State: for the enforcement of a strict accountability of the public officers, against, and servants of the State, whose duties and responsibilities are not sufficiently defined by the Constitution; and therefore,

Be it resolved, That it is expedient for this general assembly to provide for the appointment of suitable persons to prepare a revision digest and arrangement of the laws of this State, as provided for by the Constitution, to be submitted to this general assembly, at a subsequent meeting, under such penalties, and in conformity with such regulations, as may be prescribed in that behalf.

On motion of Mr. Izard, the Senate concurred in the invitation of the H. of R. to proceed to the election of Senators. Mr. Clark moved to go into the election of Supreme Judges at the same time, which was negatived.

The Senate then, at 1 past 11 o'clock, repaired to the Representatives' Hall, and proceeded to the election of two Senators of the U. S.; when Mr. Smith, of the Senate, nominated Ambrose H. Sevier; Mr. Logan, of the H. of R. nominated William S. Fulton, and Mr. Smith, of the H. of R., nominated H. F. Walworth.