# CONGRESS.

*Reported for the Baltimore Chronicle.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1839.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

When the journal was read to-day, the Chairman announced the question before the House to be on the appeal from the decision, that only the legally certified members from New Jersey were entitled to vote, and that Mr. Duncan was in possession of the floor. That member was not found present.

Mr. Wise said he would move the previous question, if the member from Ohio was not in the House. At Mr. Dromgoole's suggestion, however, Mr. Wise consented to wait a few minutes.

Mr. Jenifer said he would renew the motion.

Mr. Dromgoole said, in that case, he would move a call of the House, but afterwards withdrew it, it being generally understood by the House, that the Doctor should be waited for a little longer.

In the pause that ensued, Mr. Chinn, of La., advanced towards the Clerk's desk, and presented a paper to the Clerk, which, on inform-ed the Chairman was the credentials of election, as a representative from Louisiana!—that he wished to be enrolled as a member—that he wished to vote on the election of a Speaker,—and that he had written the name for whom he would vote to fill the Chair, on the paper which he handed to the Clerk.

This was altogether informal, and drew forth no remarks.

Mr. Wise now rose, and observing that ten minutes had elapsed, he would wait no longer for Mr. Duncan. He, therefore, moved the previous question. The call was seconded, and the main question on the appeal was finally put and carried in the negative—Ayes 108. Noes 114.

When the vote was announced, Mr. Curtis informed the Chair that the five uncertified members from New Jersey had voted in the negative. Some confusion followed this remark, in the midst of which Mr. Smith, a portly Loco Foco from Maine, one inch smaller than Mr. Lewis of Ala. exclaimed that that circumstance made no difference in the result.

The Chair now announced formally the vote on the appeal, and stated that his decision was accordingly reversed. The question now, he said, was—*who were the members from New Jersey that were to be counted by the tellers in voting?*

Mr. Wise moved the previous question.

Mr. Rhett said his motion to lay Wise's resolution on the table was in order, and not the question stated by the Chair.

Mr. Wise denied this.

Mr. Dromgoole said the chair was mistaken in stating the question. The House had decided that neither of the members from New Jersey could vote.

Mr. Wise sustained the decision of the Chair, as to the question before the House.

The Chair restated the question to be —Who of the members from New Jersey were to be counted? Mr. Adams replied emphatically, "There is no doubt of this being the question. The State of New Jersey shall not be deprived of her representation—and will not while I occupy the Chair!" Much confusion, mingled with applause from the galleries, followed this speech.

Mr. Wise at length made himself heard above the rest, and hoped the Chair would decide which of the Jersey members were to vote. At the first pause in the din and uproar,

Mr. M'Kay offered a resolution proposing to call in all the Jersey members who followed to vote, until the question before the House be decided.

Mr. Cost Johnson protested against the House proceeding in this matter at all, before the members had taken the oath, and the House was organized. Mr. Johnson was about to propose an amendment to Mr. McKay's resolution, when the fit of disorder and confusion returned with redoubled violence, during which Mr. Petriken was seen bobbing up and down, and uttering loud cries of order. When the fit had subsided, Mr. Johnson had then presented his amendment, the effect of which was, that the House had no right to decide upon the question of the New Jersey members' claims until it was organized, and until then none were entitled to vote.

The Chair distinctly said that he was not competent to put the question on Mr. McKay's resolution, as it deprived the State of New Jersey of her representation. The scene that now presented itself, began to exception. At least one half of the House were on their feet, starting points of order, while the other set laughing or trembling at the scene before them. Well did Mr. Wise characterize it as "disgraceful disorganization."

Mr. Rhett took advantage of the first pause in the storm, to state the order in which the various propositions were before the House. The last proposition was Mr. Johnson's resolution, as an amendment to Mr. McKay's.

Mr. Johnson's proposition was here read again, and the Chair promptly said that he could not put the question on it, before it was decided who of the New Jersey members were to vote.

After some remarks from Mr Slade, the Chair again rose and proposed, in order to get out of the embarrassment the House was in, that tellers should be appointed to count the votes of members on Mr. Rhett's motion, and to report the names of those New Jersey members, who had a right, and the House should decide upon their right to vote.

When this proposition was made, the disorderly conversation returned in all its original fury.

Mr. Holleman of Va., denied the power of the Chair to make such a proposition.

"I have withdrawn it!" said the Chairman, amid roars of laughter. Mr. Briggs had, in the meantime, drawn up the Chair's proposition in the form of a resolution. It was adopted.

The previous question on Mr. Rhett's motion to lay on the table, Mr. Wise's resolution was then called up. The call was supported, and the main question was ordered to be put.

Mr. Wise's resolution, it will be remembered, proposes that the Clerk call the names of the uncontroverted members, passing over those disputed, and then being organized, the House should proceed to decide the question of the contested seats, before proceeding to elect a Speaker.

The House then decided on Mr. Rhett's motion to lay this resolution on the table.—The vote stood 115 in the affirmative, 114 in the negative. One contested vote (Mr. Naylor's) was in the negative.

In this state of a vote, the Chair has the privilege of voting. The Chairman voted in the negative. This made a tie, and of course the motion was lost.

When the decision was announced, Mr. Smith, of Me., said one member (Mr. Naylor) had voted, who had no right, as his vote, according to the resolution adopted, had been objected to. He denied his right to vote.

Mr. Naylor rose, and with much excitement, said he challenged the right of Mr. Smith to vote. "And I challenge it!" was re-echoed from all sides of the house.

Mr. Naylor, holding up his credentials, exclaimed he was there by the voice of his constituents.

Mr. Smith unrolled his certificate, and displayed the broad seal.

The scene now became really disgraceful, every member shouting at the top of his lungs.

At length it was arrested by a motion to adjourn from Mr. Weller, which was carried in the affirmative. The House then adjourned at three o'clock.

Yours, &c.

---

*Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The question pending at the adjournment yesterday was on Mr. CAMPBELL's motion to reconsider the second branch of the resolution offered by Mr. RHETT, of South Carolina, and adopted by the meeting. After the journal was read, Mr. CAMPBELL withdrew his motion, because that the reconsideration of the first part of the resolution had been refused.

The Chair then announced that it was his province to put the question of Mr. RHETT's resolution, and in compliance with his direction the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of members. He omitted, of course, the names of the five members from New Jersey, whose seats are contested—but called the name of Mr. NAYLOR, of Penn.—There was a very large attendance of the representatives.

When the roll was finished, Mr. RANDOLPH, of New Jersey, whose seat is not contested, rose and said he had a paper in reference to the claims of his colleagues, which he wished to be read for the information of the House. This produced an immense fluttering among the Van Burenites. Several objected, Mr. VANDERPOEL called upon Mr. RANDOLPH to state the substance of the paper. Mr. RANDOLPH replied that he would read it himself, as the shortest way of giving an account of its contents.

Mr. SMITH of Maine objected to that also. Mr. WISE reminded the Van Burenites that they had allowed a member, one of their own men, (DUNCAN) to read paper after paper. Loud cries of "Read! read!" "Go on! go on!" resounded in every part of the Hall. Mr. VANDERPOEL said, 'well, let it be read!' and the train-bands catching the word from their leader, acquiesced.

[Mr. RANDOLPH then read a protest signed by the five members from New Jersey. Want of room compels us to omit it; we will give it an insertion next week.]

Mr. Randolph moved that the paper be received, and entered on the journal.

At this point Byron rose, and began to show off in his usual mock-heroic style of angry vituperation—objecting to the paper, and declaring that the member who offered it deserved the censure of the House, and even *expulsion*.

Mr. Mercer called the previous question on the motion to receive the protest of the New Jersey members.

The call for the previous question was sustained, Mr. Vanderpoel rose to address the House. Mr. Mercer insisted upon the rule which prohibits any debate after the previous question has been called; and demanded that Mr. Vanderpoel should take his seat. That gentleman was compelled to yield to the rule. The question was then taken on the proposition to receive and enter the protest upon the journal; and was negatived by a small majority. The protest, however, must now go on the journal as the subject matter of the question decided by ayes and nays.

Mr. Dromgole, of Va., then offered a resolution proposing to raise a Committee of nine, to examine the credentials, commissions, and evidence of returns in the cases of the members whose seats are disputed, and to report thereon.

The Chairman, in reply to a question from Mr. Bell, decided that the committee appointed would be under the control of the House; and that the House might send to it whatever testimony was thought proper.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Dromgoole's resolution, by ayes and nays. Mr. Barnard, of Albany refused to vote, on the ground that the House had not constitutionally pass on such a proposition, in this style. Mr. Cooper, of Georgia, also refused to vote, on the same ground. When the name of Mr. Randolph, of New Jersey was called, he rose in his place, and, amidst loud cries of "order!" "order!" "take your seat!" &c. &c., above all of which, however, he made himself heard, exclaimed, "I protest against the power of the House to try this question until the members are sworn."

The resolution of Mr. Dromgoole was adopted—ayes 92, nays 84.

*Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 3 P. M.

Now, I have to tell you the news of WAR! which has just come down from Albany. The tenants on the estate of the Patroons yet stand out successfully against the Sheriff of Albany and his posse; and the Governor has been compelled to send down here for our light troops. And for troops, chartered by him arrived with the orders at 1 o'clock, and already orders have been circulated throughout the city, and every thing is in action.

The troops ordered out are the 1st Division of Artillery, commanded by General Sanford, and includes the brigades of Gen Hind and of George P. Morris. These troops are armed with muskets and take 16 field pieces, and are to be accompanied by three companies of cavalry. The whole number of men will be over 2,000.

They will parade to night and be off in the morning unless another express, which will be down to-night, should bring counter orders. The tenants are said to have routed the Sheriff's posse as well as the military of Albany and the country round about, in a decided skirmish.

This is a bad business, but I hope will cost no lives. The tenanted territory covers several township. This territory was given to the Old Patroons in old times, by the Dutch authorities of New Amsterdam, on condition of settling a certain number of persons on them. This was done on the European plan of establishing a Barony.—The lands were then of little value.

Since the good Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer is dead, the tenants rebel against his sons, or rather, as they say, against the heirs of Kinderhook, or Salt River; and that Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, *the Hero who never lost a battle*, will be inaugurated President of the U. S. and will take possession of the «White House" at Washington. Then will go up to Heaven the fervent thanksgivings and prayers of this people, that they have escaped the power of the wicked and corrupt administration which ever existed in our land, and that Heaven may bless those who will then be in power; that they may never be called with our single to the best interests of our land. Then will the people rejoice, and from Maine to Georgia, will they *feel* that they are once more a free people.

To effect this, it is at once the duty of the patriot, the statesman, and the Christian, to put on his armor for the fight, and give himself no rest until the desired object is accomplished. Let us ORGANIZE!—Let ward and township committees be appointed through the length and breadth of our land, and let those committees *work*. Let not this organization we may be blessed—with it, we MUST BE SUCCESSFUL. Let, then, one and all put his shoulders to the wheel, and *we will*, we MUST BE VICTORIOUS!

To give one more idea of the unanimity of our brethren of the press, we proceed to give extracts from a portion of those received; we may in a future number give more. At present we have only room to give a *sample* of those already received; it would fill our pages to copy all. We will, in the first place, give the names of those who spoke of the services, civil and military of Gen. HARRISON. He told them that Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania being last called on for a speech) although «last in the feast would be first in the fray"—pledging himself that the Key Stone would in November next, redeem all past delinquency; that the name of the glorious old soldier would rally thousands to the standard of the Country which he bore aloft in their front.

The Clerk has this moment commenced calling the roll, passing over both sets of contested seats. Gen. Thompson, of S. C. then rose and offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on the Contested Elections should be empowered to send for persons and papers, and that the members of it should be sworn before they commenced the investigation of the cases. General Thompson supported the resolution in a speech of great ability and force.

Mr. Pickens moved an amendment to confine the Committee, in their investigation, to the single point, which of the two sets of claimants are entitled to the returns of election. Mr. P. contended for the power of the House in the present case, to look behind the certificates.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. followed in a long speech on the general merits of the case.

Mr. Rhett of S. C. then entered upon a lengthened statement of his views, and it was masterly exposition and argument in favor of the right of the commissioned members.

He was still speaking when this was closed.

---

## CONGRESS.

The House is still kept in a state of disorganization by the party in power. Dr. Duncan having the floor yesterday morning, and a question of order being made whether he could proceed in reading voluminous documents to the House, the Chair decided he was out of order, from which an appeal was taken, and decided, after debate, that Dr. Duncan should be permitted to read his papers to the House. In the course of the debate, we were pleased to observe Messrs. Cushing, Webb, Black, and Cooper, of Georgia, taking the high and firm ground of States Rights in favor of the legally certified members from New-Jersey.

Although they might agree with the administration party in advocating the Sub-Treasury, yet they could not join them, or co operate with them in a crusade against the rights of a Sovereign State. This was noble conduct—such as might be expected from high-minded, honest and consistent State Rights men New Jersey will be shielded from the assaults of time gotha and vandals who trample upon her rights and privileges; and her laws and constitution will be vindicated before the assembled representatives of the nation.

Her bright star will shine in the firmament of the Union, reflecting and receiving glory, still among her noble sisterhood.

*Madisonian.*

*Bankruptcy.*—The contingent fund of the House run out long ago, and the Members will be unable to get their mileage and pay until Congress appropriate funds from the Treasury. But it is said that the Treasury has also run out, and that the wheels of Government must stop, or run more rich, unless their own party permit the House to be organized, the distressed condition of the Treasury laid before Congress, and ways and means devised to raise the wind. What a shocking thing is the credit system.

*Madisonian.*

---

## MEETING

### Of the Pennsylvania Delegation to the National Convention.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Delegation to the National Convention, held at their Chamber, in Harrisburg, on Saturday the 7th of December, 1839, GOVERNOR SHULZE, Senatorial Delegate, in the Chair, and John A. Fisher, of Dauphin, Secretary—the following resolutions were moved by the Hon. CHARLES B. PENROSE, of Cumberland, and seconded by the Hon. JONATHAN FRAZER, of Montgomery, and *unanimously* adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Delegates from Pennsylvania in the National Convention, approve of the resolution made of JOHN ANDREW SHULZE and JOSEPH RITNER, as Senatorial Electors for the State of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That the Opponents of Martin Van Buren in the several Congressional Districts of Pennsylvania, be recommended to assemble in Convention in such mode as the heretofore been practised, and select one Elector or Electors, as the case may be, for their respective districts, ratifying, if they think proper, any nomination which has been made, or recommended to them, or to them may seem expedient, and that such Electors, so chosen or ratified, together with the Senatorial Electors approved by this meeting, form the Electoral Ticket for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, pledged to the support of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, for President, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for Vice President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the opponents of Mr. Van Buren, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, be, and they are hereby requested to elect delegates in the manner heretofore practised, equal in number to their Representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, to assemble in Convention at Harrisburg, *on the 22d day of February next*—then and there to adopt such measures as may be calculated to ensure union and concert of action, and to promote the success of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, for President, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for Vice President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the Editors of the various papers in Pennsylvania opposed to Martin Van Buren, be requested to give the forgoing proceedings a prominent insertion in their respective Journals.

Adjourned.

J. ANDREW SHULZE, *Ch'm.*
*John A. Fisher, Sec'ry.*

---

*Pennsylvania State Debt.*—A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers, stating that the debt of this State is the largest in the Union. This is all very true, as far as it goes; but nothing is said of the great advance in the value of property of its citizens created by it, or of the boundless resources of the State which it had so materially aided in developing.—*Philadelphia North American.*

---

The Bank question again came up the Tennessee House of Representatives on Thursday last. A Mr Jones brought forward a proposition that the Bank of Tennessee, which is exclusively under the control of the Legislature, be instructed to resume her discounts. A Mr. Farquaharson moved to strike out *"discounts"* and insert *"specie payment."* Thereupon the lion roses took the alarm, and one of them moved to lay the whole subject on the table.—All the Loco in the house except 12 voted for this motion, but the Whigs were unanimously against it and defeated it. The motion was of course but a mere device of a majority, of the loco focos for getting rid of a troublesome question which they were afraid to touch. The Whigs, true to their characters, were for action, prompt, and decisive action. They rightly deemed it the duty of the members of the legislature to put the people out of suspense, by saying at once and in plain terms, whether they intended to make the Bank re-sume specie payments, or to permit that institution to continue in a state of suspension.

The whole course of the loco focos in the Tennessee Legislature, in regard to the Bank subject, is a libel on legislation and a burlesque on every thing. Whenever, in any part of the country, a loco foco shall hereafter presume to use the wretched slang of his party about the democratic principles of Banking," let the words "*Tennessee Legislature*" be quietly and coolly uttered in reply, and he will forget its noise, and hang in his mouth as lifeless and inert as a piece of red flannel.

*Louisville Journal.*

---

Gov. Porter's management of the Safe Works, through his chosen agents, has at length reached "*the blaze of glory.*" The mismanagement of the Columbia Rail Road, during the summer, has been so palpable, disgraceful and injurious to the interest of the State, so as to call forth frequent public reprobation—but this was disregarded and the tearing, breaking and crashing of rails, engines, cars and property, through the incompetency or carelessness of the gentlemen, continued to be the talk even from aroundin the U. S. Gazette, that the workmen on the Columbia rail road have not received any portion of their pay for the last three months; and that most of them are reduced in need of funds to provide for the Winter.

And to all this is now to be added the destruction, by fire, on Thursday of last week, of the dam for engines at the Philadelphia inclined plane. It is stated there was neither watchman nor water at the building.—If this be the case, the accident may be set down as the result of negligence. It is believed it will cost the State $100,000 to repair the loss.—*Chambersburg Whig.*

---

The great topic of conversation yesterday, was the nomination of the Convention. So far as we could judge from conversation with members of the Opposition, the name of HARRISBURG was received with a response, and to with cordiality and enthusiasm. Of course, all sorts of speculations and calculations were made, *but the almost universal result of them was, that the glorious old patriot would be* TRIUMPHANTLY ELECTED!

Gen. HARRISON was 66 years old, the 9th of February last, and we shall endeavor to undertake a concise review of his eventful life in our next paper.—*Madisonian.*

---

*Diabolical Plot against human life.*—This morning (Friday) at four o'clock, one of the most awful calamities occurred at Budstock Wellsway Pitt, which it has ever been our painful duty to record, by which the lives of twelve unoffending fellow creatures have been sacrificed. At about that hour, the following individuals, viz: Richard Langford, aged 44; Farnham Langford, his son, 16; Alfred Langford, another son, 13; James Keevel, 41; and his two sons, Mark aged 15, and James 14; William Adams, 19; Leonard Dowling, 12; William Summers, 26; Amos Dando, 13; John Barnett, 41; and James Pearce, 18, assembled at the pit for work; the men took their breakfast on the top, prior to being let down into the pit, when as soon as their weight was felt fully upon the rope, it broke asunder, and precipitated the men to the bottom of the pit, a depth of two hundred and fifty yards, or seven hundred and fifty-six feet; by which frightful catastrophe they were all dashed to pieces, and instantaneous death. So terrible was the shock to life and limb, in falling this tremendous depth, that, out of the twelve bodies, only one was sufficiently entire to be instantly recognized; the rest were literally smashed, and dissevered limb from limb, and presented a sight so awful, and ghastly, that the men who had been doing the night duty, and were waiting to be relieved by this very party, were so horror struck that they were found wholly speechless and stupified by the men who went to look after the party which had met with this awful fate. The evidence taken goes to establish beyond all doubt, that some diabolical malice had caused this calamity wilfully and premeditatedly, and that the rope was perfectly sound over night, but had been clipped nearly in two during the night.—*English paper.*

---

## BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 13.

FLOUR—Since Tuesday morning sales of 3,000 a 4,000 bbls of Howard street flour have been made for export at $5,50, holders are asking the same rate yesterday morning; the wagon price is 5,25. The receipts continue good. Sales of City Mills yesterday at $5,75 full.

GRAIN—Sales of strictly prime red wheat were made yesterday at $1,07, we quote $1, a 1,07; sales of white do suitable for family flour at $1,14. The above rates show a material decline since Tuesday, sales new white corn at 45 a 48c, and of new yellow do 50 a 51c, rye is held at 88c. and oats 27 a 28c.

PROVISIONS—Transactions in provisions are extremely limited, and the following rates for prime Western assorted Bacon at 8c; prime hams at 9 a 10; middlings at 8c; shoulders at 7 a 7½. Last sales of Mess Pork at $16,12½. Mess Beef is held at $15; No 1 at $13, and prime at $11. Glades Butter No 1 is worth 20 a 22c; No. 2 is held at 17 a 20c; and No. 3 at 13c.—*Patriot.*

---

# The Presidency

## "HARRISON & LIBERTY!"

"Rejoice, Columbia's Sons, rejoice!
All who from tyrants would be free!
Rally, with heart, and soul, and voice,
For HARRISON & LIBERTY!"


GETTYSBURG STAR
AND
REPUBLICAN BANNER.

R. G. TAYLOR & C. M. PHILLIPS, Ed's.

GETTYSBURG, December 14, 1839.


DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT,

## GEN. WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

## DANIEL WEBSTER.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:
JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st District | LEWIS PASSMORE, | |
| 2d | do | CADWALLADER EVANS, |
| 3d | do | CHARLES WATREE, |
| | | JONATHAN GILLINGHAM, |
| 4th | do | AMOS ELLMAKER, |
| | | JOHN K. ZEILIN, |
| | | DAVID RITTER, |
| 5th | do | ROBERT STINSON, |
| 6th | do | WILLIAM W. HEYDEU, |
| 7th | do | J. JENKINS ROSS, |
| 8th | do | PETER FILBERT, |
| 9th | do | JOHN M. REYD, |
| 10th | do | JOHN HARPER, |
| 11th | do | WILLIAM SELWANE, |
| 12th | do | JOHN DICKSON, |
| 13th | do | JOHN MCKEHAN, |
| 14th | do | JOHN REED, |
| 15th | do | NATHAN HEACH, |
| 16th | do | NER MIDDLESWARTH, |
| 17th | do | GEORGE WICKERSHAM, |
| 18th | do | BERNHARD CONNELLY, Jr. |
| 19th | do | GEN JOSEPH MIDDLETON, |
| 20th | do | JUSTICE G. FORDYCE, |
| 21st | do | JOSEPH CRUNDEN, |
| 22d | do | JUNIAR DENNY, |
| 23d | do | JOSEPH BUEHANAN, |
| 24th | do | JAMES MONTGOMERY, |
| 25th | do | JOHN DICK. |

The "STAR & BANNER" will hereafter be published on Saturday evening of each week.

---

*Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated*

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 12, 1839.

*Dear Sir:*

Last night the Whig members of Congress gave an entertainment to the Delegates of the Harrisburg convention, to the number of about 35, now in this city. The dinner was a splendid affair and was attended by HENRY CLAY, Gen. CRINGAN, and many other distinguished individuals. Mr. CLAY made a speech, recommending in the most forcible terms to the present and to the whole country to support Gen. HARRISON, whom he spoke of in the highest terms. There were twenty speeches made, by different individuals, but old Pennsylvania seemed to carry the palm of eloquence. Mr. BIDDLE made, beyond all comparison, the most eloquent and elegant speech made on the occasion. He described the assembly, who spoke of the services, civil and military of Gen. HARRISON. He told them that Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania being last called on for a speech) although «last in the feast would be first in the fray"—pledging himself that the Key Stone would in November next, redeem all past delinquency; that the name of the glorious old soldier would rally thousands to the standard of the Country which he bore aloft in their front.

The Clerk has this moment commenced calling the roll, passing over both sets of contested seats. Gen. Thompson, of S. C. then rose and offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on the Contested Elections should be empowered to send for persons and papers, and that the members of it should be sworn before they commenced the investigation of the cases. General Thompson supported the resolution in a speech of great ability and force.

Mr. Pickens moved an amendment to confine the Committee, in their investigation, to the single point, which of the two sets of claimants are entitled to the returns of election. Mr. P. contended for the power of the House in the present case, to look behind the certificates.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. followed in a long speech on the general merits of the case.

Mr. Rhett of S. C. then entered upon a lengthened statement of his views, and it was a masterly exposition and argument in favor of the right of the commissioned members.

He was still speaking when this was closed.

---

*The Ingersoll Proclamation.*—One of the most extraordinary documents we have ever seen, is a Proclamation, issued on *Monday last*, by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, declaring *C. J. Ingersoll* to have been elected, (at the election held more than a year ago), one of the Representatives from this State in Congress.—The feature of it, which is in our eyes, so extraordinary, is not the decision of the Governor of Mr. *Ingersoll's* right, but the tone of this proclamation being issued in the teeth of the proclamation issued by the former Governor of that State, announcing the election of Mr. NAYLOR from the same district; a proclamation certainly excluding the effect of any posterior proclamation, and especially of a proclamation issued by a Governor who had no official existence at the time of the occurrence which he assumes to proclaim!—*Nat. Int.*

---

*Weak Points.*—It is a fact worthy of note, that those counties of New-York, in which Mr. Van Buren stood longest, during his recent tour, have given the strongest majorities against him.

An administration paper in Tennessee recently told us, that the object of Mr. V. B's tour was to ascertain by personal inspection where would be our country's weak points in the event of a war with Great Britain. It is not probable that, in looking for the country's weak points, he exposed his own!

*Prentice.*

---

*Caught in his own Trap!*

The «*Globe*," of Friday night, announced that Gen. SCOTT had undoubtedly been nominated at Harrisburg, in consequence of the Whigs of the New-York Delegation, 18 in number, holding a caucus, and writing to the New York members of the Harrisburg Convention a formal letter, recommending the nomination of that distinguished soldier, with a view to his being selected—with the friends of Gen. HARRISON against the supposed nomination of SCOTT, makes the following ejaculation and appeal:

"Gen. HARRISON, with what mockery *did* you been treated? When there was a battle to fight, your party took you for a leader. While victory was perching on its banners, you were to be unceremoniously thrust aside, to make way for Mr. CLAY. And now, when they have another battle to fight, behold, IN CONTEMPT OF YOUR POPULARITY, YOUR DEVOTION, YOUR FEELINGS, they must have a new leader in the person of another military chieftain? But what cares such a party for HARRISON? Nothing! Let the party which can so readily abandon both its PRINCIPLES and its LEADERS?

This is not a movement of the people composing one of our great political parties, but of certain politicians. It does not emanate from our FARMERS, MECHANICS, or MERCHANTS—from our VALLEYS, OUR PLAINS, OR OUR CITIES: but from a little band of politicians—from a cabinet at WASHINGTON?

Will not all good Whigs obey the mandate, TURN ABOUT, WHEEL ABOUT, AND JUMP JIM CROW ?"

What a beautiful admission is here! Behold the organ of the Administration so sooner inasmuch SCOTT nominated by the Whigs, and the "INTERESTS" of Gen. HARRISON, and that his nomination is desired by the "PEOPLE," and if made, would have *emanated from our* FARMERS and MECHANICS, MERCHANTS, from «OUR VALLEYS, OUR PLAINS, AND OUR CITIES"!!—And then, again, the people are to be called upon to *«turn about, wheel about, and jump Jim Crow !"* How beautiful, how refined, how classical, and withal, how very true! For once, Mr. $200,000 *Globe*, you have «calculated without your host!" The people have not been asked to «turn about;" but the *Harrisburg* Convention has said to them: "In 1836, without organization or concert, you, the People, brought forward Gen. HARRISON, and without an effort, came within a few votes of defeating the Spoils candidate for the Presidency. We now place before you the same veteran Hero and Statesman for your suffrages, in the full conviction that his nomination is demanded by your FARMERS, MECHANICS and MERCHANTS;" and that it is loudly called for by a voice which cannot be mistaken, «from our VALLEYS, OUR PLAINS AND OUR CITIES."

*New-York Courier.*

---

*For the Star & Banner.*

MR. EDITOR:

Allow me, through your paper, to draw the attention of the Citizens of the County to a subject that has undoubtedly escaped their attention it deserves; and which, from the numerous losses that are sustained through its neglect—ought not to be passed by so carelessly, or so very generally neglected, I mean, *the necessity of having all deeds and, consequences of property placed upon the records of the County.* There are but few men, who have themselves held much property, or who have been engaged in settling up the estates of others, that have not experienced the great advantages resulting from having all titles to land in such situations as that they are always secure, and open for their use. The security of the County Records is more nearly perfect than any other known, and their advantages are so certain, that the man who does not avail himself of them, deserves to loose all that they might gain for him. An unrecorded deed may be destroyed in numerous ways:—it might be lost, if carried about a man's person even for a day—it may be deposited in some place so safely as not to be found again—it may, by use, be worn out—it may be torn, and one part lost, rendering the remaining parts useless—it may be so much abused as that it cannot be read—or it might be needed to make out a man's title, and could not be used, for want of being recorded according to law. Any or all of these things, in an accidental way, may happen, and a whole Estate be lost. Whereas, if a deed be properly recorded, which is done at the trifling expense of a few cents, it is safe from all these accidents, and can only be injured by fire, (which is an accident almost beyond our control.) The owner is *doubly safe*—having in his own possession his deed, with the Recorder's certificate—and should that be missing, he has the same *deed preserved* on the Record, and open to his use and inspection, and for his security. No custom is more common than for an individual, when his farm or house has been purchased as the expense of thousands, to throw away the only security he has for his purchase—into some drawer or chest, to be destroyed, it may be, in a few days—at least without putting it beyond the reach of every day accidents—none of which are more common than fire. Our citizens should look to this matter, and secure themselves *now*, while they may avail themselves of the experience and skill of the officer they have chosen to perform this duty, (MR. KING,) who has entered upon his duties. It is due to themselve that they should be secure. It is due to the officer of their choice, who they have placed there thus to secure them.

LATIMORE.

---

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ *The Rev. Mr. SMITH, will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning and the Rev. Mr. JACOBS in the evening.*

☞ *The Rev. Mr. McLEAN, will preach in his Church on Sunday morning next.*

---

JANUARY 1, 1840.

## PROSPECTUS.

DETERMINED to make adequate returns for the liberal and increasing encouragement given to this paper, which now bears aloft the name, and defends the honor and interests of the EMPIRE STATE—the publishers propose, on the commencement of the year 1840, to issue this paper in the folio form, on an enlarged sheet of the Mammoth Size, to exceed in size and style of execution, any weekly newspaper published in this city or country. The most ample arrangements are making to give to the paper all those attractions, as a well conducted Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Journal, which the intelligence and good taste of the present age require. In its arrangement and execution, and the amount of reading matter it will contain, as well as its security and faithful record of News, Foreign and domestic, local and general, the EMPIRE STATE will be unequalled. It will remain staunch as it ever has been, in its support of the Democratic Whig Principles—an advocate of Public and Private Economy, Public and Private Virtue, Equal Rights and Equal Laws. And in catering for the general reader, we shall spare no pains or expense to render the paper attractive, valuable and useful. The choicest selections will be regularly made from the *current Literature of the day*, together with ample original contributions from the pens of able and practised writers.

Terms of "The Empire State."

ENLARGED SERIES.

The paper will be published on a Mammoth folio sheet, on paper of superior quality and beautiful type.

The price will be $2 50 per annum—in all cases in advance. No paper sent until the money is received; and no subscriptions received for a less term than six months.

Those who are now subscribers, or wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the present terms, may do so by enclosing $2 at any time prior to the 1st of January, 1840, and the paper will be sent for one year. After that date, the terms will invariably be $2 50 per annum, in advance.

Business letters should be addressed to

J. GREGG WILSON & CO,
Publishers of the Empire State,
162 Nassau street, N. Y.

Dec. 14. 3t

---

## TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, heir and orphan of the Estate of W.M. M'PHERSON, deceased, offers for sale the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

### A FARM,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., near Gettysburg, occupied by Mr. Johns, containing about

300 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE

A large Double LOG BARN; a well of good water near the door; an Orchard of choice Fruit; a good proportion of Meadow and Timber-land.

—ALSO—

### A FARM,

In said township, near the above described Tract, occupied by SAMUEL GALLAGHER containing about

340 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE

and LOG BARN, a spring of excellent water near the house. This farm will be divided to suit purchasers, as there is another small improvement on it.

☞ For terms &c. apply to the Subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 5. tf

---

## CHEAP CLOTHS.

A GOOD assortment embracing
Very fine wool dyed Black—Superior Blue,
Invisible & Bottle Green, Olive, Brown, and mixed Cloths.
Superior Plain and Buckskin Cassimere,
Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Beaver Cloths, &c. &c

Just received and for sale by

R. G. M'CREARY.

Sept 17. tf

---

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Vendition Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Wednesday the 25th day of December inst.* at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Wm. Dougherty, George Irvine, and others, containing 290 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story

*Stone Dwelling-house,*

a double Log Barn, and other Outbuildings, with a spring of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of HENRY SELL.

—ALSO—

### Two Lots of Ground,

Situate in the town of Petersburg, Huntingdon township, Adams Co., Pa. adjoining lots of George Deardorff, and the Hanover and Carlisle turnpike road, bounded on the south-west by a 12 feet alley, containing one-half Acre, more or less, upon which are erected a one and a half-story

*Log Dwelling-house,*

and Log Stable. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of JOHN SPEARMAN.

G. W. M'CLELLAN, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, }
Gettysburg, Dec. 2, 1839. } td

---

## "The Empire State," ENLARGED!

JANUARY 1, 1840.

## PROSPECTUS.

DETERMINED to make adequate returns for the liberal and increasing encouragement given to this paper, which now bears aloft the name, and defends the honor and interests of the EMPIRE STATE—the publishers propose, on the commencement of the year 1840, to issue this paper in the folio form, on an enlarged sheet of the Mammoth Size, to exceed in size and style of execution, any weekly newspaper published in this city or country. The most ample arrangements are making to give to the paper all those attractions, as a well conducted Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Journal, which the intelligence and good taste of the present age require. In its arrangement and execution, and the amount of reading matter it will contain, as well as its security and faithful record of News, Foreign and domestic, local and general, the EMPIRE STATE will be unequalled. It will remain staunch as it ever has been, in its support of the Democratic Whig Principles—an advocate of Public and Private Economy, Public and Private Virtue, Equal Rights and Equal Laws. And in catering for the general reader, we shall spare no pains or expense to render the paper attractive, valuable and useful. The choicest selections will be regularly made from the *current Literature of the day*, together with ample original contributions from the pens of able and practised writers.

Terms of "The Empire State."

ENLARGED SERIES.

The paper will be published on a Mammoth folio sheet, on paper of superior quality and beautiful type.

The price will be $2 50 per annum—in all cases in advance. No paper sent until the money is received; and no subscriptions received for a less term than six months.

Those who are now subscribers, or wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the present terms, may do so by enclosing $2 at any time prior to the 1st of January, 1840, and the paper will be sent for one year. After that date, the terms will invariably be $2 50 per annum, in advance.

Business letters should be addressed to

J. GREGG WILSON & CO,
Publishers of the Empire State,
162 Nassau street, N. Y.

Dec. 14. 3t

---

ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TEMPERANCE.

THE Temperance society of Rock Creek will meet at Rock Creek Chapel on Christmas day.

A. H. MCCREARY, *Secretary.*

Dec. 14. td.

---

## AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

*PRINTING BUSINESS,*

WILL be taken at this Office if immediate application be made.

## LAW-PARTNERSHIP.

Jas. Cooper & A. R. Stevenson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE one door West of the Bank, adjoining the Prothonotary's Office, in Gettysburg.

THE business of the Subscriber will suffer no interruption during his absence; it will be attended to by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq.

JAMES COOPER.

Dec. 2, 1839. 3t

---

## SPECIAL COURT.

*Notice is hereby Given,*

TO all whom it may concern, that, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for holding Special Courts of Common Pleas" the 15th day of March, 1816, and the supplements,

A SPECIAL COURT

of Common Pleas will be held at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on *Monday the 23d day of December inst.* (being the 4th Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock