CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress were brought up in the last number of our paper to Thursday evening. In a portion of them, the following condensed account of the "doings" on Friday was given. To keep up an "unbroken chain," we insert it in this place.

We learn by last night's mail, that the House of Representatives sat until after 12 o'clock, on Friday night, and acted on a number of bills, on a good deal disorderly about "nothing." From the proceedings of Friday, we learn that Mr. Wise of, first a motion, declaring that the "doings" of the Whig members from New Jersey, (who have the regular, legal certificates,) are sufficient to entitle them to take their seats in the House—leaving the question of contested elections to be afterwards decided by the House—was lost by a tie vote—117 ayes, to 117 nays. There were two Whigs absent, Messrs. Hawes, of Kentucky, and Kennedy, of N. York. The former is confined to his bed at Washington—the latter is detained at home on acc unt of the death of his wife. There is also a vacancy in Massachusetts, occasioned by the death of Mr Aycrigg, (Whig.)

After the above vote was taken, Mr. Smith, of Maine, moved that the mo ing proceed to the election of a Speaker, which was carried.

Mr. White moved to re-consider, which was negatived.

Mr. Wise asked the Chair whether it was in order to call on a resolution of Messrs. Aycrigg, Halsted, Hall, of Stratton, and Yoke, be admitted to vote on the election of Speaker.

The Chair decided it was not in order.

Messrs. Dromgoole, Vanderpool, and Thomas, and Wise, severally rose to explain the ground of the question was out of order.

The Chair decided that it was in order, because he held that to decide against the validity of the commissioned members from New Jersey to their seats was tantamount to expulsion—and that required a vote of two thirds.

Mr. Dromgoole appealed from this decision, but at this point, it being now twelve o'clock the meeting adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1839.

T day at noon, the elect ed members of the House of Representatives were called to order by the Chairman, the Hon J. Q. Adams, who solicited whether it would be the pleasure of the House now to go into the election of a Speaker? It must, according to resolution, be done six o'clock.

Mr. Wise, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That J B Aycrigg, Wm. Halstead, J P. B Maxwell, Chas C. Stratton, and Thos J. Yorke, are entitled to vote in the organization of the House until excluded by a majority of uncontested votes.

Mr. Vanderpool. I object and here, at the threshold of the business of this House decided yesterday that these men should not vote in the House, and were not members of it; and to re-a resolution get up and brought in, directly in conflict with it, declaring that they have a right to vote; it is out of order.

Mr. White denied, utterly that the House had ever, at any time, decided that these gentlemen were not members of the House. When and were had it been so decided!—He knew that the distinguished gentleman from New York, over the way, had furbished his trumpet with an air of triumph because the will of the people had been victorious, and all that, but where was the decision that those contested seats, held by the Governor of New Jersey are not members of this House?

Mr. Adams decided the resolution to be in order.

Mr. Vanderpool appealed.

On this appeal a long and stormy debate, or rather dispute, ensued, which, wholly on questions of order, numerous appeals being made to different rules of the House, and quotations read from Jefferson's Manual; it ended in a motion of Mr. Dromgoole to lay the resolution and the whole subject on the table; which was carried by yeas and nays—yeas 119, nays 115.

Mr Barnard then rose and said that he understood the motion now before the House was, to proceed to the execution of the order of the House providing for the election of Speaker, to which no amendment, or resolution suspending, for purposes stated in the resolution, the execution of that order.

The resolution was then read as follows:

Resolved, That the execution of the order of this House, adopted yesterday, that the House do proceed to the election of Speaker, be suspended, to give opportunity to any member of the House who may be so disposed to move the House that the members proceed, in the first place, to hear and adjudge, pursuant to a resolution of this House, heretofore adopted, upon the elections, returns, and qualifications of persons who appear to be contesting seats on this floor from New Jersey, or to move that the names of John B Aycrigg, John P. B. Maxwell, William Halstead, Charles C Stratton, and Thomas Jesse Yorke, the regular return members from the State of New Jersey, be called, or their votes counted, in the election of Speaker, or to move that Philemon De Kemon, Peter D Vroom, William R Wyall, William R Cooper, and Garret Kile be called, and their votes counted in the election of Speaker.

There being much confusion.

Mr Wise hoped the Chair would insist on the previous question.

Mr. Barnard said he now proposed to proceed to the discussion of the resolution.

Mr. Craig rose to a point of order. He objected to the reception of the resolution, on the ground of a previously pending proposition.

Mr. Barnard being about to proceed—

Mr. Beatty rose to a point of order, which was, that no motion or other business could be received until the order of the House and the unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, had been disposed of.

Mr. Barnard. Let it be read again. It is a point of order entirely different from that first raised.

The point of order having been again read—

Mr. Beatty asked the decision of the Chair.

The Chairman. The Chair wishes to refer the decision of the point of order to House itself.

Mr. Beatty. Will you not decide it?

The Chairman. The Chair refers it to the House.

Mr. Duncan said the Chair certainly ought to make some decision, or else put the question to the House. It seemed to him very extraordinary that the Chair declined to do so.

Mr. Barnard. I have the floor.

Mr. Beatty. You have not the floor, sir. [Loud cries of "Hold on, hold on!" good humoredly, and laughter.] You cannot usurp the floor. You have no right to it. There is a resolution pending which you have no right to put aside, to make your new business.

Mr. Barnard. I have the floor to speak to the point of order—

Mr. Beatty. I call the gentleman to order. I call him to order until my point of order is decided, and demand that he take his seat.

Mr. Thomas said that the course adopted by the Chair was not without precedent.—The Speaker had frequently left it to the House to decide points of order, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. Barnard) being on the floor, was certainly entitled to discuss that point of order.

Mr. Barnard asked the reading of the point of order, (which was again read.)

Mr. R. then proceeded to sustain the position he had taken, (confining his remarks exclusively to the point of order, and quoting from the Manual in support of it.)

Mr. Beatty contended that the resolution adopted yesterday died at the adjournment of the House last evening, and was, therefore not now before it. He could quote, in support of the position, the opinions of the gentlemen from Virginia before him (Mr. Dromgoole)—a gentleman who was known to be well versed in the rules of parliamentary proceedings. I am sorry that gentleman had been overheard urging his friends to proceed *then* with the election, saying it was his opinion that, if an adjournment should take place without the resolution being carried into effect, the resolution would die with the proceedings of the day, and that they would have to begin de novo.

Mr. Dromgoole said he would not make any remarks about the propriety of repeating conversations which a gentleman might have with his friends, and which might be overheard.

He certainly had expressed to his friends the fear that the resolution would be considered as expiring with the adjournment, but he had not expressed any decided opinion. The contrary view had been taken by his friends on all sides, who overruled his opinion and declared that the resolution would be considered imperative this morning.

Mr. Stanly was understood to express his obligations to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Dromgoole) for the intimations he had given on the requisitions of propriety and to compliment that gentleman on his peculiar fitness for that office, considering that he had, in the very same breath, acknowledged himself guilty of that very want of propriety.

Mr. S. then said that the conversation to which he had alluded was not in private.—Every body knew that when the gentleman from New York (Mr. Vanderpool) gave the word, all the party went together. If that gentleman got up and gave his orders in a loud tone of voice, had not other gentlemen a right to make use of what he said? The conversation was not in private. He (Mr. S.) had heard several gentlemen say, that notice of what he (Mr. Dromgoole) says; it will answer to morrow.

Mr. Wise said he would state, in reply to one remark which had fallen from the gentleman from Virginia. (Mr. Dromgoole,) that it was not the general understanding that the resolution did not die last night. Little disposed was he to protract this Guy Fawkes war He was not fatigued into compliance, but it was vain to struggle against the majority. He would make only one more remark, and that was in answer to one which had fallen from a gentleman the other day, (Mr. Pickens,) in the course of debate, about the triumphs of the great Republican party. For the last six years (said Mr. S.) I have sat here, witnessing yearly the triumphs of the great Republican party, by majorities of thirty and forty. Thank God, I have lived to see the day when we have brought that majority down to so tight a contest that they are now compelled to *footer* for the race.

Mr. Granger. If I understand—

[Loud calls to order.]

Mr. Granger. If I am decided by the Chair to be out of order, I shall sit down.

Mr. Craig called the gentleman to order.

The Chairman said the previous question was pending, and the debate was not in order.

Mr. Granger. Then I will show that there is at least one orderly person in this House by taking my seat.

The main question (which was on the appeal) being—the process of taking, and the Clerk having, in calling the roll, proceeded as far as the name of

Mr. Alford, that gentleman rose and said I appeal to the gentleman from New York to withdraw his motion, and to save us from the necessity of voting. The Administration party have shown that they have the power to do from the State of New Jersey, and have done it. Let us then leave the issue to the people, and let us meet at once the question of the election of a Speaker. I think it is due to the country that we should quit fighting on the outposts, and meet the question now. I hope every real friend to the country will do so. Will the gentleman withdraw?

Mr Craig expressed a similar sentiment

Mr. Barnard. I wish the leave of the House to reply to the proposition of the gentleman from Georgia, which I will do in every fair words. [Agreed, agreed.] and accede to the proposition.

[Yes—yes—no—no, and various other sounds of nae and twa o Bobbs.]

Mr. Barnard. I say I shall accede to the proposition. I shall do so, however, on the ground that it shall be distinctly understood that I act, from the course which this House has thought proper to take on a question of propriety, and not by being bearded to my proposition, and to my being bearded upon this floor on the important question now before us, that it is the disposition of those having a majority here, that the discussion on that subject shall not proceed.—On that ground I yield to the gentleman from Georgia, (Mr. Alford,) and I do it the more cheerfully at this time, because, in my conscience, I desire to save this House and the country from what I conceive would be the unfortunate position (to use no harsher term) in which this house would be placed before the country if it should *now extemporarily*, proceed, by a majority, to decide against the point of order which I have raised. I withdraw my resolution.

So the resolution was withdrawn.

The Hounse then proceeded to the execution of its order of yesterday, providing for the election of a Speaker.

The vote of the names of the members then called, and each member on being called, announcing the name of the person he voted for as Speaker.

Before the result of the first ballot was announced

Mr. Yoke rose in his place and inquired: Mr. Chairman, is the call of the roll completed?

The Chairman said: It is.

Mr. Yorke. I perceive that my name has not been called. I am here as one of the Representatives of the State of New Jersey, with the commission of the Governor, in compliance with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of New Jersey, and I demand that my vote shall be received. I vote for John Bell.

[The other four gentlemen from New Jersey made the same demand.]

The following is the vote on the

FIRST BALLOT.

John Bell,	102
John W. Jones,	113
P. W. Pickens,	5
W. C. Dawson,	1
Dixon H. Lewis,	3
G. W. Hopkins,	1

No choice.

Mr. Wise rose and inquired whether the record included the votes of the five gentlemen who held commissions from the Governor of New Jersey. He understood that they had been received. He would put the Chair to put the question. "Shall their votes be counted?"

Mr Dromgoole rose to ask whether the Fellows had counted all the votes. And if he had, he demanded that the vote be announced by the Chairman. The vote was then announced.

Mr. Mercer rose to move for a reconsideration of the vote by which Mr. Wise's resolution, providing for the call of the New Jersey members, had been rejected.

The Chairman stated that the gentleman's motion could not be then entertained, as the House was then engaged in voting for a Speaker. It was not in order.

The Clerk was then allowed to proceed with the call of the roll, and it having been concluded, the tellers reported the vote as follows:

[For second ballot see recapitulation of ballots given below.]

No choice.

The Chairman said he would now entertain the question of order, it not having been in order to receive it when first made by the gentleman from Virginia, as the roll was then being called.

Mr. Mercer then proceeded, amidst much noise and confusion, to state the objects he had in view in raising a question of order. He would have made the motion to recon sider the resolution at a very early period this morning had he been aware that highly respected friend from Kentucky (Mr. Hawes) was able to leave his bed, to which he had been confined by severe illness, and attend the House. Had that gentleman been there yesterday, there would have been a majority in favor of permitting the five New Jersey members having the certificate of the Governor of that State in their possession, to take their seats. The gentleman from Kentucky had been absent from the House by an act of God, and he (Mr. M.) appealed to gentlemen—to their feelings of honor, and very kind sentiment which could fill the human heart, whether they would not suffer the gentleman to give his vote on the resolution in question. It was, of all cases, a case in which a reconsideration should be allowed. He would say, then, if there were a case scarcely ever, those circumstances in which a man had left a sick bed, at the hazard of his life, in order to discharge a most important duty. He hoped, then, that an opportunity would be afforded the gentleman of recording his vote. Mr. M. moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Wise's resolution was rejected.

The Chairman said he considered the gentleman's motion not to be in order, because the vote having been a tie vote, there was no majority in the case, and the rule of the House did not apply to that case. From this decision the Chairman understood the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Mercer) to appeal, and he was willing to refer the question to the House.

Mr. Vanderpool then moved the previous question on the appeal, which being seconded, the demand of the Chair was sustained.

Recapitulation of ballotings for Speaker of the House of Representatives the Twenty-sixth Congress:

	1st.	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
John W. Jones,	113	113	110	101	71	35
John Bell,	102	99	1	2	22	2
W. C. Dawson,	1	11	103	77	4	4
P. W. Pickens,	5	5	5	7	5	6
Dixon H. Lewis,	3	5	5	14	49	71
R. M. T. Hunter,	1	1	5	29	60	65
Levi Lincoln,				1	1	1
Scattering,	1	1	2	3	10	16

After each of the votings preceding the last, not one were made for an adjournment and negatived.

After the sixth vote, a motion was made by Mr. Bynum Williams that the further voting for Speaker be postponed to Monday next, and the question was determined in the affirmative by yeas 98.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

As soon as the journal was read, the House resumed its attempts to elect a Speaker. Twenty-

been gone through. Mr. Randolph appeared, and so also did his five Whig colleagues.—The Speaker administered the oath to Mr. Aycrigg, Halstead, Maxwell Stratton, and Yorke, had appeared with the commissions of the Governor of New Jersey, and demanded to be sworn. The Speaker proceeded to say, that were this a proceeding *de novo*, the Chair would not have hesitated, under his notions of his duty, to admit the sitting members to the oath, but as proceedings had already been had on the subject in the House, and a resolution acted up n, he felt it his duty to sub-it the question, whether the sitting members thus appearing should be sworn.

Mr. Wise asked if any member had objected to the members from New Jersey being sworn?

Mr. Dromgoole observed that the Chair had already submitted the question to the House, and must first be disposed of.

The Chair stated his intention to have sworn in the New Jersey members, but for the prior action of the House on the resolution of Mr. Wise touching their claims to seats.

Mr. Wise moved that Messrs. Aycrigg, Halstead, Maxwell, Stratton and Yorke, should not be sworn in as represent atives of the State of New Jersey. The object of his motion, he said, was to prevent a mere trick very of form, by which the New Jersey members had been excluded.

Mr. Pickens, of Pa., rose out the floor, and went into a long argument supporting the claims of the commissioned members from New Jersey.

☞ *Tuesday and Wednesday were wholly occupied by a debate on Mr. Wise's resolution.*

WM E. CAMP.

Oct. 5. 6m

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL.

Fifth Fourth streets Market & Chestnut sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

DAVID MILLER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Western Hotel in Market street, to that large and commodious Hotel formerly held by B. Duke, sign of the

INDIAN QUEEN.

THIS Hotel is situated in South Fourth street, between Market and Chesnut streets, in the very centre of the business part of the city, and will therefore be found very convenient for Merchants and business men generally.

The handlings have been completely and thoroughly repaired by the subscriber, and no expense has been spared in arranging and furnishing the rooms so as to promote the comfort and convenience of those who may favor the house with their custom.

Gentlemen travelling with their families, can have private parlors furnished in the most splendid manner, and attended to by them, where they can enjoy privacy and seclusion, or the companionship of their friends as may be most desirable.

The Bar and Table will always be provided with the best *Liquors* and the choicest *Wines* of every description.

The *Table* will at all times be supplied with every delicacy which the season and market can afford, and every exertion made to please the palate of customers.

The *Sleeping Rooms* are well supplied with the best bedding, of different cities, as well as with a great variety of the country *Journals* of the State.

The *Stables* are well

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

Corner of Market Street and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the WASHINGTON HOTEL—that well known tavern stand situated at the corner of Market street and Market Square, Harrisburg, lately occupied by Maj. George W. Johnson, which he has fitted up in a superior manner, entire new furniture of the newest fashion and best quality, from garret to cellar. The house has also undergone a thorough repair, and is put in the best condition for the accommodation of customers.

He takes the liberty to state that the *Washington Hotel* shall be kept in the best manner. Its *Table* will always be furnished by the best the market affords, and so served as to suit his guests. His *Bar* will be supplied with the best of wines and liquors of all kinds. His *Stable*, (the largest in Harrisburg,) will be attended by faithful Ostlers, and every attention given that can be desired. As he is desirous of moving (not to be deceived in keeping a house) he will do his utmost to keep the hotel free from the rabble of the Legislature and others to call such judge for themselves, so he will be happy at any and all times to see

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DR. FRANKLIN J. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the public generally, to the important and interesting fact, that he is fully prepared and qualified to cure the most inveterate cases of rheumatism—the various cutaneous eruptions which mankind are subject (if curable) can also be effectually and radically cured by him, safely and expeditiously, at moderate and reasonable charges, without subjecting the patient to the poisonous influence of minerals, such as mercury, arsenic, &c.

His remedy is an mild, agreeable, and effectual, and is used in accordance with the laws of the animal economy.

Doctor F. Smith is ready at all times to attend patients at their houses. Patients from a distance can be accommodated with board and medical attendance at moderate prices at his dwelling, in Carlisle street, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Blahaby.

Dr. Smith would also inform the public that his mode of treatment will positively remove the bad effects remaining in the system, from the use of mercury or any other poisonous medicine.

Medical men of the highest distinction and rank, such as Matthias, Alley, Coxe, Pearson, Abernethy, Armstrong, Thomson, and scores of others, have written in the throat, together with the symptoms of the disease, tedious cartilaginous ulcers, and eruptions of a virulent character, are the consequence from the administration or use of mercury. These are the effects of mercury are not used, not every physician of eminence will acknowledge them to be of frequent and melancholy occurrence.

Sept. 17. tf

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

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 16, 1839.

Dear Sir;

The Whigs have succeeded in electing a Speaker, R. M. T. HUNTER was elected to-day, upon the *eleventh trial*, having received 119 votes—117 being necessary to choice. Mr. BELL was the first choice of the Whigs, but the election of Mr. Hunter is a great triumph.

The Van Buren party entertained great hopes that the Harrisburg nominations would create division and dissension in the Whig ranks; but nothing more seems to be thought of them. The nominations have been received with the best feelings of the Whigs, has given them confidence, while at the same time it has produced no feeling and dissension in the ranks of the Administration. If the Administration had not been dismayed, it would not have suffered the mortifying defeat which it has experienced this day.

The mercenary hands of the party in power, feel that the sceptre is held by Mr. Van Buren with very fe-ble hands, or, they would not have deserted him as they did this day. Instead of marching into the contest, as they have always been accustomed to do, in one unbroken phalanx, they displayed the most disorganized confusion, nor could they be rallied upon the party candidates by the most strenuous exertions of the party leaders. This was not want to be so, nor is it so now by reflection. On Saturday morning, as the war cry of party was sounded, every man was at his post, ready to do the duty assigned him; but there was a kind of instinctive feeling that power is about to depart from the Administration, and hence the reason that its will is no longer the law of its followers. It will be recollected, that the difficulties in the way of the party were so great, that it was doubted whether it had a clear and decisive majority; and it will be further recollected, that this victory was achieved without the aid of the New Jersey members, who had been unconstitutionally excluded from their seats, before the nomination of HARRISON and TYLER had certainly and decisively been made. I repeat confidently, that the Whig victory in the election of Speaker, is the sequence of the Harrisburg nominations. And the best spirit reveals the whole country now, and the Whigs are hailing it as the members of Congress. Every where, from the East to the West, in the North and in the South; as far as the news has reached us, the nomination of Gen. HARRISON has been received with the most lively demonstrations of satisfaction. It is this that makes the Administration tremble, and is formerly obedient vassals to be so restless and uneasy. There is a clear, clear, cool, head, and a heart, and a hand, and a sword, and a pen, and a tongue, and a voice, and a shout, and a song, and a prayer, and a hymn, and a dance, and a jubilee, and a feast, and a festival, and a fast, and a fast, and a fast