## Gazette of the United States.

an : -15 : 400 PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15.

Prices of Public Stock, PHILADELTHIA, DECEMBER 16.

Par amount

400

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of a Bare Eight per cent. itock-109 a 108 lix per cope. flock \$91 090 90 a 894 572 a 57 Deferred 6 per cent Three per cent. 572 a 57 5 1-2 per cent. 4 1-2 per cent. BANK U. States 140 a 139 p. cent ad. Pennfylvania, 1359134 ditto - N. America 152 Manerica 154 ditto Infuraace Co. Fenns'a 127 a128 ditto Morth America 714 a 73 Turnpike - 250 a 260 dolls. Schuylkill Bridge - - par Water Loan, 874 dolls. Land Warrants 25 à 30 dolls. 100 acres St. Augoffike Gbureb Lottery Ticken, 94 dollare

#### EXCHANGE.

On London at 60 days 75 a 723 Rates of Foreign Coins and Cur-rencies in the United States-per act of Congres for payment of Duties.

Dolls. Cts. Englifh pound fterling Irith do do Dutch Florin or Guilder Hamburgh Mark Banco 4 44 4 IO 0 40 0 331-3) CORRECTED BY

M. M'CONNELL, Chestut street, No. 143.

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# WASHINGTON CITY. CONGRESS

OF THE UNITED STATES.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Debate Continued.]

Tuesday, December 9.

It will be recollected by the reader, that the original motion made was by Mr. Hill, which was that Mr. Speaker flould be requefied to admit the Stenographers within the bar.

Mr. Chriftie moved the reference of the

report to a committee of the whole. Mr. Grifwold oppofed the reference. The Houfe divided ; for the reference 43;

againflit 46.

Mr. Jackfon made feveral remarks, which he heard fo indiffin Aly, that justice to him forbids the attempt to report them. He concluded with moving that the yeas & nays be taken; for which purpole a fuffici-ant number of members role.

Mr. Nicholas. In a government like ours, the theory of which is republican, and the practice of which, he hoped would always continue to be republican, he confidered the reprefentatives of the people refpond-ble to the people, by whom they were crea-ted. It was necellary to give efficacy to this refponfibility that the people, whe were to judge, thend poffers the purelt information, as to, not only the acts, but the motives of the public agents. It was of little confequence to them

to know what laws are enacted compared with a knowledge of projects that were wrong in itfelf, attempted or prevented and the grounds in its effects. pofed -Nor could the merit of the acts themfelves be underftood, unlefs the reafons for them were flated. It was therefore, of the highest confequence that the reafons for our conduct thould be clearly underftood, that our meafures may be comprehended, and our motives alfo known that our conflituents may judge whether we have faithfully dif-charged our duty. Under this view of the fubject. he thou't it extremely inclicate to refift the admisfion within the bar of those perfons who thought themfelves qualified to take the debates and proceedings of the houle. But what rendered the attempt fill more im-proper was, its being an innovation on the practice of the house. For fince he had been a member of the Legislature, indivi-duals of this defoription had been placed by the house at their eale, in a fitsation conventent for hearing what paffed. Why is this pfactice, hitherto unoppoled, now to be broken in upon? For fuch an innovation and departure from the established practice of the houle, there ought to be the fironged reafons; particularly when the attemptell innovation refpected, and was made by, thole, whole canduct was to be forutinifed. It was not without deliberation that the practice of the houfe had been infituted and adhered to. Some gentlemen had. fome time fince, contemplated the employ-ment of a particular individual, whole fervices were to be paid for by the houle-But the idea was abandoned, from the fuppoled fanction given by fuch an act to his flate-ments, whereby the house might be made The difficulty attending the bulinefs he acknowledged to be great. But for the rea-fons he had affigned, he thought the houfe had acted light in forbearing to interfere, further than by merely affigning a conve-nient place to the flenographers. It was deemed fafeft to counde the bulinefs to per-fens not known officially to the koufe, whole olema confideration.

Shall we now, foid Mr. Nicholas, after his mature confideration, on the arere tug geftion of perfonal inconvenience, on a fuoed of luch importance as to invite a gen-teman from a confiderable diffance, [refering to fome old plan] fliall we, after the fanction of an uniform practice, for med by the long period, for which it has been obferved, on the fuggedian of a trifing incon-venience, which, he believed, on examination, would not be found to exift at all, adopt the innovation proposed by the report of the committee? For his part, he thought they were all deeply interefied in having the debates well taken, as it was not in

their power altogether to prohibit their being taken. He had heard but two objections inade to the old plan. The *first* was, that by paffing a refolve, admitting the Stenographers within the bar, the house gave a fanction to the reports published by them. The second was, that as the spraker had

heretofore had the management of the bufinef, it would be wrong to take it out of his hands. As to the first objection he thought it altogether incorrect. The refolution, fubmitted by the gentleman from North Caro-lina, (Mr. Hill) which he wilhed the houfe to adopt, does not propose the felection of any particular perfon. It admits gene-rally those individuals who wish to take the debates. Can this admission make us responfible for the conduct of men we do not know, and over whom we have no controul ? Have we heretofore been confidered as responsible? And wherein confists the difference between our past situation, & the fituation we fhall be in, if the motion of the gentleman from North Carolina be adopted ? We shall then only have done that, which before had been done by the Speaker. Governed by a fense of duty, the Speaker had refused admission within the bar. It becomes, therefore necessary, in order to admit, for the "sufe to pafs a re-folution. But it did not follow that the least responsibility would arife from fuch an

Indeed by admitting the Renographers within the bar, the refponsibility of the house would be diminisfied; for if the bouse admitted them, no one could then fay that it had done any thing that interfered with a faithful report of the debates ; whereas by excluding the flenographers, the unavoida-ble inaccuracies committed might be charged to the house.

The second objection made to the refo-lution of the gentleman from North Carolina, was that as the speaker had hereto-fore had the management of the business, it would be wrong to take it out of his hand

Mr. Nicholas in reply to this objection, observed that the power heretofore exercifed by the fpeaker on this fulject, had not been expressly delegated by him to the house. It had often been thought of, but no decifion had heretofore been made. As the object asked related to the convenience of the members, he thought they were the beft judges of the propriety of granting it. The inconvenience alledged to exift was en-tirely a matter of opinion. He thought it had either no exiftence or a very limited ex-ifience. As he had remarked before the fubject was extremely delicate. He would not confent to furnish room for being charged with a wifh to suppress the means of making an enquiry into his conduct. He believed that the innovation contended for, would be fo viewed—fo far, therefore, from con-fidering it as unnotent, he viewed it as Speaker, was derived from us, according to wrong in itfelf, and likely to be milichievous the well known maxum, Qut facit per

Mr. Otis of the for subscription disposed to make a firong stand against the would interfere, with the accommodation refolution offered by the gentleman from North Carolina. He did not view the point in fointerefting a light as did the gentleman who preceded him. It appeared to him in affected by any permiffion given to the Stenographers to come within the bar. Many of the arguments he had heard implied that might take any other, fo that they did not coise within the bar.

fometimes they had been accurate, and [ gallery was not confirmeted by us, and if it ] plaints encreafed, the d-bales were taken at other times terribly inaccurate ; and fo complete, had the diffortion of fentiments often been that had it not been for the name that was attache! to a particular speech, the member, to whom it was afcribed, would not have known it to be his. Mr. Otis would notwithitanding, not deny the ability of a p rloh who read the debates to form a tolerable idea of the arguments used or a particular subject.

The charge of innovation, Mr. Otis though unjuit. He proposed to leave the bufinefs as it had heretofore been left, free from any refolve of the houfe, to the controul of the Speaker. By this conduct no fanction would be given to the performances of any reporter; but, on the other hand, if the house passed a refolve, divefting the peaker of his pre-vious power, they would render them-felves refponfible and would virtually give a fanction.

If it were refolved that the house fhould interfere, he would much rather felect and pay an individual, competent to the bufinefs, and appeal, for the faith-ful difcharge of his truft, to his candour and impartiality.

If the house passed the resolution admitting the Stenographers within the bar, Mr Otis afked whether they would not in fact be officers of the houfe. The only difference between them and the other officers would he that one would be paid while the other would not.

Mr. Otis faid that, in his opinion, the most inconvenient polition in the house had been taken by the Stenographer. It was near the clerk's office, between which and the bar there was a perpetual paffage of the members. If an experiment were made the members. If an experiment were made of a polition on the other fide, or in the upper gillery, he was perfuaded it would be found very convenient. Are not, faid Mr. Otis, the galleries confiructed for the express purpose of hearing? Are they not intended for the good people of the United States? And if they can hear in them, cannot the flenographers allo? Mr. Otis concluded by flating the ex-treme inconvenience that would write from

treme inconvenience that would arife from admitting the Stenographers, the interfe-rence it would produce with the affignation of feats to the Secretaries of our Government and the foreign ministers, and with declaring his opinion that it was most expedient to adapt the report of the committee:

Mr. Nichollon faid, that if he underflood the objection, made by the gentleman from Maffachuletti to granting an admillion of the Stenographers within the bar, they might be all classed under three heads 1. It would be against precedent.

2. It would prevent the members from

having elbow room. 3. There is a poffibility that the Speaker may indulge the Stenographers. As to the first objections he would ask whether the house had not a right to exercife any power themfelves that was exer-cifed by the Speaker. Hitherto the fpeaker has exercifed the power, and admitted the Stenographers within the bar, he now re-refules to do it, and we are called upon to perform what he refuses. If we think it proper to admit them we have a right to do atium, facit per se.

of the four Secretaries and the foreign mi nisters, Suppose it should, faid Mr. Nichol-fon. I ask whether the convenience and the interefl of the people of the United States are to be profirated by our complifance to the Secretaries and foreign agents? It is our duty to enable the people to obtain the bell information of what is doing here, that we can fupply. Shall we abandon our duty, fhall we facrifice the interefts of our conflitwents, to a fense of politeness to these gentlemen? It would be much better to fubmit to the inconvenience experienced by than to conceal from the people the know-ledge they have a right to poffels. Let, lefs; nor could they occupy a part of thit is competition, retire into the Gallenes. Little without materially interfering with the confidered the fubjeft as of high impor-the convenience of the members. bers themfelves. They all ought to defire their conduct to be rigidly infpected. Gentlemen fay that the debates have been he stofore imperfectly taken. Will they remedy the evil by excluding the Stenographers from places within the bar? If, heretofore, notwithitanding the favourableneft of their polition, when fillnefs and filence reigned, they have been unable to take the debates with precifion, can it be expected that, driven to a diffance from moit of the members, furrounded by a crowd in perpetual motion, they will be able more fuccelsfully to accomplish their ob-ject? Sir, faid Mr. Nicholfon, the exectation is abfurd. It cannot be done .have placed myfelf without the bar, and I declare it impossible to hear correctly. If, then, you are determined to exclude them from their ufual places, you had infinitely better turn them out of the Houle altogether.

ere a bad place for hearing, it arole n rom any fault to be afcribed to us. Al that we did, was to open our doors to all citizens, who conducted themfelves with decoram.

The perfonal inconvenience to members alledged, did not in the opinion of Mr. Ni-cholfon exist. He thought there was ample room. The chamber they occup ed was fimilar to that in Philadelphia; and the politions defined by the Stenographer were relatively the fame as those in Philadelphia. By advancing the clerk's table three feet. every difficulty would be removed. Mr. Rutledge fait that the members,

who had preceded him, had talked much about the necessity of giving the people correct information of the transactions of that House. He believed there was not a fingle member, who did not with to impart to the people all the knowledge they could receive, and who did not highly prize the means of information furnished by the prothere was no division. No one was defirous of excluding the Stenographers, or pro-hibiting the publication of debates. The only quefition realy before the house was whether they floudd prefevere in the old bear very well from their prefent politions. He denied it. The reporter could not polfi-bly hear. Though himfelf nearer the gen-tleman he had not heard a word that fell from the gentleman from North Carolina. He denied it is the second admit the the gentleman he had not heard a word that fell from the gentleman from North Carolina. of excluding the Stenographers, or pro-hibiting the publication of debates. The plan; whether they fliouid confide in the integrity and the talents of the Speaker, who had hitherto merited their confidence, or whether divefting him of his power they should exercise a right themselves hitherto attached to his office.

Such a mode of procedure as had been purfued on this occasion was not conformable to that heretofore practifed. An ap-plication fomewhat fimilar had been, fomepircation tone what fundar had been, ione-time fince, made to the Speaker. The Speaker decided, and the houfe, without debate, acquiefced in his decifions, A Steno-grapher had grofsly mifreprefented a mem-ber, and when required to correct his falle ftatement, had infolently refuted to do it, and added to the previous injury of mif-tatement infult of the contumelious kind The Speaker difmiffed him from his place for his barefaced milconduct. Some of his for his barefaced milconduct. Some of his friends made an appal to the houfe. The houfe acted wifely, and with becoming dignity refufed to interpofe. Now, faid Mr. Rutledge, if any other flenographer, like the one I have alluded to, fhall make it his fythematic practife to

misrepresent, and he continue, as heretofore, to hold his place at the senure of the Speakers's permiffion, he may be difmiffed by the Speaker without troubling the honfe. But fhould the mation made by the gentle. man from N. Carolina prevail, we fhall be preperually appealed to, and occupied in debate. For thefe reasons he trutted the

eport would be agreed to. Mr. HILL next fpoke for feveral mi-nutes, what he faid was not heard, further han that he declared he confidered the fubjeft as fimply involving an address to the fentiments of the members on the ground of perforal convenience, and that on that ground he was ready to facrifice any little inconvenience to the accommodations of the flenographers; flating, at the fame time, his entire reliance upon the integrity and talents on the Speaker. MR. CRISWOLD'S introdClory remarks

were not hered. Having vailed his voice, | ron Borr feven. his first world, as heard, were, This is nothing lefs than an appeal from the chair. To the Speaker has heretofore been com-mitted the regulations of the admission of his comparison of the admission of the admission of his comparison of the admission of the admission of the admission of his comparison of the admission of all perfons whatever within the bar. This is the only correct mode in wich fuch an bject can be accomplished. The Speaker mult exercife the diferetion hitherto vefted in him, otherwife the order of the houfe cannot be preferved. The object now is

tore incorrectly, and two or three of the Repographers were actually turned out of the area within the bar; one of whom, he

believed was fent into the upper gallery. The incorrectness of the published de-bates did not arise so much from an inabili-to hear, as from an inability to take down a rapid fprech. Mr. Thatcher faid he believed the de-

bates as taken down by Mr. Lloyd, were as accurately taken, as any taken before or fince. The conclusion he drew from these facts was that if the ftenographers were ad-mitted by the house within the bar, the public would gain nothing by it. He had however no objection to their admiffion, if the fpeaker approved it. They might, as far as he cared, take any place in the house ; even feats along fide of the fpeaker. Mr. Davis had expected to hear fubftan-

tial reafons in fupport of the report of the committee. None fuch had been offered. It was faid that the flenographers could Renographers within the bar. If not ad-nited, the conversation and passage of the members arounded them, will at once prevent the debates from being well taking, and be a perpetual excuse for their errors. But if admitted they will have no fuch apology and they will be within the power of the house.

The grate mais of our citizens are to remote to attend your debates. They rely on these sho report them. Not more than on thile sho report them. Not more than forty or fifty perions transiently appear in the galieries, who see not equal to diffusing a knowledge of your proceedings. Exclude the fleaographers & ou may as well that your dors. It may be faid that you print your journals. But who reads them. They are fcarcely read by the members themfelves. On great national quellions the people ought to know, not only what you do but alfo the principles the guide you.

The gentlemen from S. Carolina was willing to place the ftenographers under the coercion of the Speaker, but was averfe to placing them under the coercion of the houfe. For his part he thought differently. He did not wifh to fee them at the mercy of the Speaker. Several allufions had been made to the treatment of a reporter at Philadelphia, who had been driven from the house by the peaker. He recollected the affair, & in his opinion the Speaker had in this cafe been actuated more by perfonal enmity than by any other motive,

# By this Day's Mail

WASHINGTON CITY; December 12. A letter has been received from a gentleman at Columbia, who had been miormed by one of the Electors of South Carstma, that Tho-mas leffe fon would have eight votes, and Aa-

	follow :			
or	Thomas Jefferion	1.4 . 10	See. S.	8
	Aaron Burr -	1. 13. 15	Street State	8
	John Adams' -	0.24	- Andrews	4
	C. C. Piyckney	1. 1. 2 m	1	4

On Thursday laft, the Legiflature of Marylanc proceeded to choose a Sena or of the Uni-ted States in the room of Mr. Lloyd refigned.

It is true that the Stenographers have hitherto been admitted within the bar.-They were admitted becaufe there was room.

In his opinion the proper queftion for the houfe to confider was, whether an admission should take place independent of the speaker or whether he should decide its propriety. It did not follow, if the speaker retained the management, that the exclusion would apply to all oc-cations. It was true that the places, defired by the stenographers, were gene-rally assigned to the high executive officets of the government, and the foreign ministers. But if, in confistence with their accomodation, the indulgence could be granted, during any important debate he had no doubt of the speaker's readinefs to admit them, and they might thus obtain a temporary place w thin the bar. M. O is thought the remarks of the

deemed fafeft to confide the bulmets to per-fons not known officially to the koufe, whole own individual intereft would conflittate the beft pledge for their fidelity. Though no that occurred within thefe walls. There that occurred within thefe walls. There that occurred within the debates, as hereto-hear there with any diffinctnefs. With the courle the house meant to pursue, after fore given, being an inadequate organ avoing given the subject a deliberate and of the ideas of the members—they had

As to the convenience of the galleries for hearing, Mr. Nicholfen was not able from a trial made by himfelf to decide upon it. But he had heard but one uniform opinion, which was that owing to the conhear there with any diffinctnefs. With respect to the remarks made by the gentle-man from Maflachusetts, on this point, he been taken for nearly twelve years ; and thought them altogether inappolite. The

to take this power from the fpeaker, and to open the area of the house to the Stenographers, without the Boaker's approba-tion. It is faid that only two perions at prefent apply. But if the door be ence opened to admiffion in this way there may be no end to intrufion. The Speaker being divested of power to act, and the necessity of acting being evident, the house will be perpetually troubled with appeals.

In his opinion the power, confided to the Speaker, had been exercised in this cafe with great propriety. It must be ap-parent to every body that the area was too fmall to justify the admission of the Stenothe fecretaries and the foreign miniflers, if fmall to juffify the admiffion of the Steno-thefe is not room for them within the bar, graphers. He believed it to be an idle pretence, that the Stenographers could not bear. He believed it to be a mere matter But in our prefent chamber the room was them, the foreign ministers, if there be fuch | of pride, which would be gratified by an ppeal from the chair and a reverfal of the

decifion of the Speaker by the houfe. Mr. THATCHER, perfeaded that all the uformation derived from the de-bates of this houfe, was of little comparative importance when viewed in relation to the general mafs of infor-mation peffeffed by the people, cared but little for the event of the relolution before the haufe, Upon this ground he felt no anxiety whatever. As a matter of order it might perhaps be of fome importance. As to the convenience of polition be doubted whether a more correct account of the

debates could not be given from a lituation from without the bar than within it. His reasons were thele. It was well known that for four or five fessions after the organization of the Federal Government, ftenographers never came within the bar, and their politions, during that period, were as remote from the members as they are at prefent. Yet if any one man would

appeal to the debates then taken, he would find them as correctly taken as they have been at any time fince. It is true there were complaints of inaccuracy, but the de-bate takers never affigned as a juflification of their errors, the inconvenience of their fituations; on the contrary they declared that they did as well as they could and contended that their reports were as correct as the nature of the cafe permitted.

When the feat of government was tranf-ferred to Philadelphia, and the flenographers occupied places within the bar cemFor Mr. William Hindman -Mr. Earle

"Accounts from Tenneffee, that may be de-pended on, flate that General Daniel Smiths is chofen the third Elector for that State. The election of General Smith completes the number of electors for Tenneffee, and reduces it to a certainty that Mr. Jefferfon and Mr. Burr will have all the votes of that State.

Charles Scott, John Coburn, Ifaac Shelby and Joha Pope, are chofan Electors for Ken-tuckey. They are decidedly Democrats.

### CONGRESS.

#### House of Representatives.

Wednefday, Dec. 10, 1800.

The Houfe went isto a committee of the whole, Mr. Edmond in the chair, on the Bill for creeting a Maufoleum to the memo-

ry of GEERGE WASHINGTON. Mr. Ch.plin, after foue remarks, the indiffinct hearing of which did not enable us to determine on which fide of the quellion he argued, moved that the committee rile, report progrefs, and afk leave to fit again. Which motion being carried without a diwhich, the committe role; and on the que-flion to grant them leave to fit again, only three members role in the affirmative. Leave was, of courie, denied. Mr. Champlin then moved the recommit-

ment of the bill to the fame committee that. reported it, with the addition of two members, which was carried, and Meffrs. Claibore and Champlin appointed. After Mr. Champlin's motion, for a re-

commitment of the Bill to a felect commitee was carried.

Mr. Claiborne faid, he had rifen to move that the committee just appointed be instruct-ed to enquire into the expediency of carrying into effect a resolution passed by the old Congrefs, on the 7th of August 1788, "Direct-ing an equestrian firme of general WASH-INGTON, to be erected at the place where

the relidence of Congrets shall be established. Mr. Claiborne laid, that on a question which could not fail to excite the feufibility of every American heart, it was a fubject of great regret, that a division of fentiment should arife. The memory of our departed patriot lives in the affections of a grateful