

Mr. FENNO,

THE correct and logical Editor of the Aurora, after mature deliberation, has solemnly decided, that dates are totally irrelevant to the investigation of facts.

This declaration affords strong evidence of the Editor's bias in favor of the new doctrines, which, to the utter astonishment of the public, are daily advocated by the leaders of his patriotic band. It is not wonderful, therefore, that inasmuch as one of that band has possessed his constituents, by a circular letter, with the opinions of posterity on the events of the day, the sage Editor should claim the privilege, when in pursuit of a favorite object, to appeal from the living to the dead.

I did not pretend to question the existence of the pamphlet from which the extracts are said to have been taken; on the contrary, I have explicitly asserted that the article (meaning the pamphlet) was either manufactured in this city or at Paris towards the close of the year 1795, an assertion by no means weakened by the subsequent explanation of the Editor; because it is impossible that a book published in the Summer should record a fact which took place in the Autumn following. Let us suppose, by way of illustration, that in the preface to the debates on the treaty now publishing by the Editor, he should undertake to assert, that those debates were had in the House of Representatives in the beginning of 1797, and to silence all doubts on that head, was to produce the pamphlet containing the debates in evidence—it is true the existence of such a pamphlet would be fully proved; but the period at which the debates were said to have obtained would be found to be incorrect.

Altho' I am willing to allow, that the extract from the letter of the Editor's correspondent establishes two facts, viz. that the bantering was born at Paris, and that M. Theremin is its reputed father—yet my charge, with respect to its having been begotten to answer certain purposes, remains unrefuted. If M. Theremin is a veal author, he would as readily write for American as Prussian gold; but as men are not apt to disburse money without some object in view, it may be asked, what motive Frederick William could have had for subsidizing M. Theremin to traduce the administration of the United States, unless he supposed, that the good will of British debtors and French stipendiaries was essential to the preservation of his newly acquired possessions in Poland.

The Editor convinced of the impracticability of reconciling the date of the publication, with the periods of the events therein stated, consoles himself with the reflection, that the arguments are unanswerable, and therefore that the date is not material in determining its merits. In reply to this opinion I shall conclude my remarks with two observations, which I will thank the Editor to apply by way of exception to the next roll call of his patriotic band.

Firstly. That when certain members of the House of Representatives meditated an invasion of the powers granted by the people to the President and Senate; they had recourse for precedents, to the practice and usages of a British King, British House of Lords, and British House of Commons.

Secondly. That when the Editor of the Aurora, the worthy printer of those worthy members, wished to detract from the character of a person deservedly held in esteem by all honest and enlightened men throughout the world, he said Editor came forward with extracts from a book, which if not compiled for the use of the humane and just King of Prussia, was most certainly written under the eye of an American Jacobin at Paris.

TRUTH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 10.

The plague continues its ravages here, and has even made its way into the Hotel of the Imperial Internuncio, where the death of some person, in consequence of the distemper, has caused great consternation. The other foreign ministers remain in the country to avoid it.

The late dispositions and orders of the court for collecting sailors, and making other naval preparations on the Coast, induce some to expect that war will be declared the next spring at farthest. But as the partition of Poland has already been effected as the three partitioning powers have guaranteed each other's possessions, and as we are in a train of negotiation respecting the acquisition which the Persians and Russians had lately made into Georgia, there are still hopes that peace may not soon be interrupted.

The French Squadron stated to have arrived in the Dardanelles, still remains there; and as they have not advanced, though the wind has been fair for the last month, it is thought they do not bring the expected presents to the Grand Signior. It appears to be their object to continue where they are for the purpose of making prizes; as they have done already of two vessels, the one an Austrian, and the other a Russian from the Black Sea, laden with different sorts or merchandize of Zante.

Two British frigates which for sometime blocked up two French frigates in Smyrna, as soon as they heard of the arrival of this French Squadron in the Archipelago, set sail for Cerigo in quest of a French armed ship which makes a great number of prizes; and others assert for Salonica, in order to escort a frigate and two merchantmen in their way to London. They will probably join the Mediterranean fleet, being insufficient to oppose the superior French force in this quarter.

NEW YORK, February 6.

Yesterday arrived his Britannick Majesty's sloop of war, Jean Bart, of 28 guns, in 7 weeks from Portsmouth with dispatches for the British minister at Philadelphia.

On Sunday failed the British packet Princess Elizabeth, Capt. Roberts with the April mail, for Great Britain—and yesterday the British Packet, Hussar, capt. Whim for Halifax.

MORE WORK FOR MANTUA MAKERS.

The American ladies have hardly had time to ape some English belle who wanted to hide their shape for shame, then the fashion is changed—nine months reasons have altered the shape—and

round waists are all the rage. "Pray, says Delia to her husband, let me have a round waist."

The ladies of fashion in London wear feathers exactly of their own length—so that a lady on her feet is twice as long as in her bed.

The bucks are cropped—at least all Jacobin bucks—long hair is now a mark of aristocracy. The rage is to crop coxcombs and to dock horses, shaving off the ears of the latter close to the head. Whether the cropping of Jacobins is not a prelude to a shaving of ears and heads, we are not informed.

A young lady only ten feet high was lately overfet in a gale of wind, for lack of ballast.

Arrived at this Port.

Schooner Friendship, Burr,	St. Croix 16 days.
George, Alson,	Cape Nichola Mole 14
—, Patterson,	Shelbourne
Ship Congress, Reid,	is safe arrived at Amsterdam, from this port, in 35 days.

Ricketts's Amphitheatre.

For the Benefit of Mrs. Spinacuta.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Saturday, April 9, Will be presented, A Grand variety of New Entertainments.

CONSISTING OF  
Horsemanship,  
ROPE-DANCING, TUMBLING,  
Trampoline Feats,  
PANTOMIME, FIRE-WORKS, &c. &c.  
The Performance will begin with Mr. F. Ricketts surprising abilities on a single Horse.  
Mr. Sully's unparalleled  
Comie Feats on Foot and Horseback,  
Mr. Ricketts will go thro'  
THE MANUAL EXERCISE,  
Standing on a single Horse in full speed, in the character of an American Officer.  
Mr. Sully will, for this night, throw a Row of Flip-flaps across the area of the Circus, & conclude with A LOFTY BACK SUMMERSETT.  
Mrs. Spinacuta's Performances on Two Horses in full speed.

Tight-Rope Dancing,

By Mr. Spinacuta, who will, for this night only, Dance with Skaits upon the Rope—and for the first time this Season, the surprising LEAP OVER THE GARTER.  
Backwards and forwards, upwards of ten feet high; and will likewise Play on the Violin several favorite Airs with Variations, without the assistance of the Balance Pole.—He will put half a crown on his Foot, throw it in the air, & catch it again in a glass Unparalleled TRAMPOLINE FEATS,  
By Mr. Ricketts,  
Who will take his surprising Leap over Seven Horses with Riders on them; also over Twenty Men's Heads with others on their Shoulders.  
To which will be added,  
(for the last time this Season) a NEW PANTOMIME, under the direction of Mr. Sully, called

Harlequin's Olio; or, MIRTH'S MEDLEY.

Harlequin,	Mr. Sully.
Pantaloon,	Sig. Reano.
Lover,	Mr. Macdonald.
Dwarf,	Master Schnyder.
Genius,	Master Sully.
Clown,	Mr. Spinacuta.
Columbine,	Mrs. Spinacuta.

Magician, Witches, Millers, Servants, &c. by the rest of the Company.  
In the course of the Pantomime will be displayed Several TRICKS & MACHINERY.  
The whole to conclude with

A brilliant Fire-Work,

Purposely prepared for the occasion by Mr. Spinacuta, and Mons. Ambroise.  
First Piece—Piece Perique, in six different Evolutions of Fire.  
Second—The Triple Column, surmounted by a Pyramid.  
Third—The Blazing Sun.  
Fourth—Ghirandole en Chinese.

By Mons. Ambroise.  
The following Pieces by Mr. Spinacuta:  
First Piece—A Gerb, which will change into the Grand Sultan's Plumes, in Chinese Fire-Works and variegated Colours.  
Second—A Grand Gallery of Brilliant Gerbs.  
The whole to conclude with

THE CURTAIN OF VENICE,

Forming a lively representation of Jessamine, & other beautiful Flowers.  
Mr. Spinacuta assures the Public, that the above Fire Works will be the most brilliant and pleasing ever displayed on the Continent.  
\* Tickets to be had of Mrs. Spinacuta, at Mr. Wadman's, corner of Race & Front-streets, and at the usual places.  
\* Places for the Boxes may be taken at Mr. O'Eller's Hotel.  
\* The Doors in future to be opened at SIX and the Entertainment to begin at SEVEN o'clock.  
\* Boxes, one dollar—Pit, half a dollar.

Just Arrived,

By the Ship Atlantic, Captain Swain, from Canton, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
Yellow NANKEENS, long and short pieces;  
Black LUTESTRINGS;  
Do. TAFFETIES;  
Do. SATTINS;  
PERSIAN TAFFETIES;  
SEWING SILKS;  
Best HYSON TEA.  
Philips, Cramond & Co.  
April 8. \$3.

George Dobson,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-keepers in town and country, that he has removed from Market-street, to No. 25, south Third-street, where he is opening a large and elegant assortment of the most fashionable  
SPRING GOODS,  
arrived in the different Vessels from London & Liverpool. N. B. 150 dozen Men's Silk Stockings.  
April 8. \$

WANTED,

Several Apprentices to the Printing-Business Apply at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chestnut-street.

Philadelphia, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1796.

Yesterday arrived here the Ship Atlantic, Capt. Swain in 18 weeks from Canton. She failed a few days after the Ship Delaware, capt. Olmon, spoke her on the 31st of December, and parted company on the 6th January, all well. Left at Canton the America and Sampson, for New-York.  
The Atlantic being armed, Capt. Swain saluted the city with 15 guns.

Extract of a letter from London, dated

Feb. 2, 1796.

"I this moment came from the Court of Admiralty, where the case of the captures at Martinique by Gray and Jarvis, was tried this morning, it was reversed, which will be a precedent for all the others, and a great point gained for us all that have cases in the courts here. And now they say, on Saturday next the Lords will sit, and will go on to try the legality of the condemnations in the West-Indies."

A late English paper says that upwards of TWELVE MILLIONS of new-papers are circulated annually in Great Britain thro' the medium of the post-office. A correspondent says, that the above may afford a hint to the House of Representatives on amendments to the post-office law. If such provision is made to circulate information in a monarchy, what ought not a republican government to do?

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of good information in England, to his friend in this city, dated January 18th, 1796.

"BY the English papers which will go by this conveyance, you will learn that the President's Speech has been received after a very short passage, and given infinite satisfaction to all the friends of America here.—It is, like its maker, the subject of encomium in all companies and among all parties. We all here hope the conduct of the House of Representatives will be as wise, dignified and prudent as that of the President and the majority of the Senate. Should they discuss the subject of the Treaty, temperately and finally resolve to carry it into effect, as recommended by the Senate and ratified by the President, we have ground to expect the happiest result on this side of the water; the surrender of the Posts and restitution of property illegally seized and sold; but should the measures of the war party in the House obtain, we shall lose all the advantages now within our reach, and be deprived of the benefits of the most advantageous neutrality that a nation ever enjoyed.

"The friendship or enmity of Great Britain is certainly of more importance to our interests than that of any other nation on the globe. I hope the news of the bounty to be allowed on our wheat, rye and Indian corn; the news of the retreat of the French from the other side of the Rhine; the King's message to Parliament; and of the late Armistice may have reached you soon. They will make such an alteration in the face of affairs as I think will completely silence our enraged. I feel very anxious to see this storm blown over. From the close of the present session I look forward to a long continuance of settled government and increasing prosperity.

"From the present aspect of things, it seems highly probable that the demand for our produce in Europe will not cease with the present year. The uncommon mildness of the present winter it is generally supposed will have an unfavorable influence on the crops of the approaching season in this country. France will probably want supplies for some time to come, even on the supposition of a general peace. The miserable situation of unhappy Poland, will not admit of grain to any amount being exported to other countries; so that the old world must continue to look to the new for many important supplies.

"There is considerable embarrassment at present in the treasury here for money—So much hard cash has been sent off to the continent, that gold and silver have risen much above their usual value, and the bank of England have stopped discounting to government, and on notes however respectably subscribed and indorsed. For some time they have stopped payment for neutral cargoes that have been brought in thro' this summer, but I understand an arrangement is made and they will again commence payment on this account to-morrow or next day."

COMMUNICATIONS.

The power contended for by the House of Representatives is very foolishly or hypocritically called a struggle for liberty. What gives the attempt to usurp the treaty-making power such a fine name? Without such a power, the duty and the means of preventing oppression and redress abuses. The object is, therefore, to make that body something more than the guardians of liberty; it is to make them the joint holders of the treaty-making power, and, by a very short French progress, at length the sole possessors of all executive power. This is not favorable to liberty; all power in one body will be and ever has been tyranny. More than the constitution gave to the House is too much; and if something may be gained by usurpation now, another stretch will get more, and ALL will center in the House. Those who now forget the zealous opposition they made in the general convention to the new usurping doctrine, might at a later day remember, that it was then the design to give all the power to the House. Peter Pindar makes George remember to forget to ask Whitebread to dine. These gentlemen can manage their memories as occasion may require. Their faculties are no less pliant than their principles. What used to be called truth was a stubborn thing, the same in 1787 and in 1796. Mr. Bache's correspondent may repeat his praises on the glorious majority. Some individuals of that majority cannot but receive the praise with an internal sense of unspeakable modesty. However that may be, there are others who neither partake their honours nor envy them.

It is a very late thing for Mr. Bache's correspondents to be zealous for the House of Representatives. The power of that body was in 1793 and 1794, the abhorrence and dread of the republican party, the people, the patriots, &c. as eight or ten renegades very impudently called themselves:—now the power of the House is a dear and precious thing.

But this power, so cherished by the late revilers and opposers of it, is most exposed to danger when it is the most carried to excess.

The constitution has denied no power to the House that is essential to defend itself or to check the proneness of the other branches to usurpation. Stepping off from the constitution, which is rock, the rights of the House are built upon sand. The arbitrary vote of a majority is substituted as their charter, instead of the constitution. A scramble is begun, and as opinions change and majorities rise and fall, it can never end. Like the sea, its waves will be restless and vexed even in fair weather, and frequently wrought into tempests—its very calms will be short and portentous.

Suppose, however, the usurped power of the House confirmed, will it secure more liberty to our citizens, or add any new guard to the integrity of the members? Will foreign influence be shut out by this means? To mar a treaty is worth as much as to make one. Read the history of Sweden by Sheridan, and judge, from facts, whether a sovereign convention or senate is the place to look for honesty or patriotism.

Executive power possessed by a popular assembly would speedily raise up Robespierres—Factions would soon, and perhaps they do already, receive foreign pay and lean on foreign support. The House would be a mere engine in the hands of great leaders, and the power now so dear would be nothing but the foolish attempt to make it every thing.

It has been remarked, that there is less discord than heretofore in the performances of Mr. Bache's patriotic band, since they have put themselves under the guidance of an Italian leader.

The public have been favored with several novel pieces of music within these few weeks past; which altho' universally disliked, is perhaps, rather the result of a want of taste on the part of the audience, than any lack of merit in the composition.

The season will probably close with a grand concerto called the Parkinson Ferry War-Whoop.

A Correspondent remarks, that the majority of the House of Representatives having by their resolutions of yesterday, incorporated the substance of the amendments proposed by the State of Virginia into the constitution of the United States—the doubts relative to the Treaty-making power are now completely done away,—all hearsay and written evidence to the contrary notwithstanding—*Risum teneatis Amici!*

Perhaps no public question has been discussed with more ability than the subject lately debated in the House of Representatives. The anti-treaty men, foreseeing they must yield at length to the prevailing force of truth, have seemed to be anxious for some hiding place in the labyrinth of cunning. They affect to be positive they are misundestood; they explain themselves and chuse dark expressions that will cover their retreat by thickening the friendly shade of mystery. The advocates of the constitution as it was made and understood will not, if they are prudent, acquiesce in any evasion. Men of sense, enlightened patriots in all parts of the Union are desired to be on their guard against misrepresentation and deception.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.	DAYS.
Ship India, Ashmaed	Calcutta 19
Donna, Anna, de Carvalho	16 of May 56
Fame, Wilson	Hamburg 56
Brig Richard and James, Adams	Jeremie 25
Lively, More	Port-au-Prince 27
Neptune, Rhodes	Boston 14
Mary Anne, Willis	Halifax 9
Schr. John, Coffin	Boston 12
Delight, Thompson	Cape May
Sloop Rizis, Stall	Trinidad 29
Harriot, Navarro	N. York 2

CLEARED  
Brig Brandy Wine Miller, Colver St. Croix  
Nymph, Webb Hispaniola  
The Atlantic had a passage of 4 months and 15 days.

FOR SALE, BY ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

No. 5, South Water-street,  
A quantity of Mould & dipt CANDLES,  
Candle,  
White, and } SOAP,  
Brown }  
Mels, }  
Prime, and } BEEF, in bbls. and half bbls.  
Cargo }  
Ox TONGUES, CIDER, SHOES, &c.  
4th mo. 8th, 1796. \$3w

CHINA GOODS.

THE Ship ATLANTIC, Captain Silas Swaine, Commander, from Canton, will commence the discharge of her cargo to-morrow morning at Walnut-street wharf  
Consisting of  
Yellow and white Nankeens of excellent quality  
Persian Taffeties, black and coloured  
Lustrings, do. do.  
Sattins black of various qualities  
Sewing silks in assorted colours  
Vermillion in boxes  
Cassia in chests  
Quicksilver in jars.  
BOHEA,  
SOUCHONG,  
HYSON SKIN,  
YOUNG HYSON } Fresh Teas.  
BEST HYSON,  
IMPERIAL,  
CHINA WARE, ornamental, with Table and Tea Sets generally assorted.  
WHITE SUGARS, and a quantity of  
First quality Bengal SALT PETRE.  
For Sale by  
Philip Nicklin & Co.  
April 8.