

Philadelphia, August 24.

Reports of an invasion are industriously circulated, by the friends of freedom, in every part of France, in order to support the cause of freedom. Every fresh alarm adds friends to the cause, and induces the Revolutionists to unite with more warmth, for their general support and protection.

The force of the Turks on the Black Sea is superior to that of Russia, consisting of 18 line of battle ships, 31 frigates, and upwards of 60 gun shallops. It failed on the 5th of May.

The Polish monarch, in the godlike triumph of his heart, makes kings of citizens: and in imitation of that great authority, which said—"Let there be light, and there was light"—this king says to his subjects, enjoy the light of reason—*be free.*

JUNE 21.

As Chronicleers we should notice the extreme coldness of the season. Sharp frosts have appeared every morning for some days past; by which all tender plants have been greatly hurt, and the farmers, we learn, are apprehensive, as the wheat is now in bloom, that it will greatly suffer. We may say with Shakspeare,

"Hoary-headed frost
Dwells in the fresh lap of the crimson rose."

Accounts from various parts of the country, inform us that on the mornings of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the last week, the frosts were very severe, and did much damage to gardens situated near rivers or moist vallies. We hear of ice half an inch thick, and hailstones an inch in diameter. The Thermometer was on those days many degrees lower than we have often known it in December. Let the Philosophers account for such phenomena in the middle of June.

COMMEMORATION OF HANDEL.

The first performance in Westminster Abbey, was yesterday attended by about fourteen hundred persons: Their Majesties, and the three Princesses were present, attended by the Duke of Montrose, Lord Amherst, &c. &c. The King was dressed in scarlet and gold; the Queen in a green and silk tissue. The Princesses were all in striped silks; their head-dresses, as usual, very plain, with a small bunch of flowers in their caps. The king looked extremely well, and in high spirits.

The grand Coronation Anthem was performed in a most exact and capital manner.

Signor David displayed his astonishing powers to great advantage in "Fell rage and black despair." Their Majesties, before whom this was David's first appearance, expressed astonishment mixed with the most lively pleasure.

The chorus of "Hail Stones," had such an effect as to draw tears from the Queen. The duet, "The Lord is my strength," was never better sung, than by Signora Storace, and Mrs. Crouch. The performance was ended about a quarter before four o'clock.

PRICES OF STOCKS, JUNE 21.

Bank Stock,	186 1-8	85 7-8
3 Per Cent. Reduced,	81 1-8	80 7-8
3 Per Cent. Consolidated,		82
4 Per Cent. 1777,	101 1-4	1-8
Bank Long Annuities,	23 3-4	
English Lottery Tickets,	161.	6d.
Irish Tickets,	61.	16s. 6d.
London Exchange on Dublin,	8 3-8	

PORTSMOUTH, June 19.

The whole of the grand fleet at Spithead is 60 sail: there are 7 flags flying, which make a very formidable appearance. The ships are manned with good seamen in general, as no landmen have been pressed during the whole of the bustle.

NEW BERN, August 6.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States in France, March 20.

"You have heard I have been appointed by Congress Vice-Consul of the United States at this port. The commissions of the American Consuls in this kingdom, though since four months in the hands of the French Ministry at Paris, are still detained there (I know not from what motive) to receive the necessary *exequatur*; meanwhile these officers cannot be recognized by the Executive Power in their respective districts. I hope, however, we shall soon receive them: until then I will not wear the uniform, and the arms of the United States will not be fixed on the door of my house."

NEW-YORK, August 18.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Obadiah Herbert, of Mount Pleasant (in Middletown New-Jersey) to his friend in New-York.

"I have finished my WHEEL, and it answers all the purposes I told you of. It spins, doubles, twists and reels off the thread at the same time. The machinery is such that it does not impair the velocity of the rim in the least; and it is allowed by a number who have seen it, to be a complete piece of machinery. Some of the best spinners say it runs as easy as they can wish, and answers the purpose extremely well."

By a gentleman who left Cadiz the 12th July, we learn, that it was currently reported and universally believed at that place, that the King, Queen and Dauphin of France having left Paris, had got to a distance of 50 leagues—when they were discovered, arrested and carried back.

By the July Packet, arrived at New-York, English papers are received to the 6th July—We have been favored by a brother Typo, with the perusal of several numbers of the Morning Chronicle, from which we have time to collect only a few particulars of the above interesting event: The King, Queen and Dauphin—with several ladies of the Queen's bed chamber, accompanied by several of the guards in carriages, left the palace of the Tuilleries on the morning of the 21st June—and had proceeded as far as Varennes (in Lorraine) without interruption; at this place they were recognized by a Dragoon of the name of Drouet, who in concert with a comrade, by the name of William—took their measures with such address as to secure the persons of the Royal Family, without injury or confusion.

News of the King's being overtaken having reached the National Assembly, Commissioners were immediately appointed to superintend escorting him back to Paris, which was effected without tumult. Separate guards were appointed for the security of the King, Queen, and Dauphin—their attendants were all committed to close confinement. The National Assembly conducted with great calmness, dignity and propriety, on the occasion. Many important Decrees, providing for the immediate security of the kingdom from external and internal attacks, were passed with great promptitude and decision. But with respect to the King and family, the Assembly had resolved not to take any measures but such as were the result of a full and deliberate enquiry into all circumstances attending this extraordinary business. M. Montmorin had been examined before the Assembly, respecting the passport with which the Royal Family had been furnished, when his innocence of being privy to their flight fully appeared. M. La Fayette having had some reflections cast upon him also, the Assembly investigated the subject fully, and resolved that no grounds of suspicion existed; and that full confidence should be reposed in his orders as Commander in Chief. [In our next we shall endeavor to narrate the interesting particulars of this event.]

Accounts in letters received by the Packet inform, that the Emperors has concluded a peace with the Porte—That great commotions had taken place in Spain, in which some lives were lost.

Yesterday the Legislature of this Commonwealth assembled at the State-House, pursuant to adjournment.

Thursday last the French and Spanish Ministers, together with several other distinguished personages, dined with the President of the United States, and in the evening there was a display of fire-works exhibited nearly opposite the President's house, by some citizens, in compliment to the company.

East India intelligence received by the latest arrival from Europe, is to the 29th January last.

A letter from Lord Cornwallis, of 28th December, details his future plan of operations—the state of the army, the magazines and military stores, he observes, is such as to give him great satisfaction.

A letter from General Abercrombie, of Dec. 22, to Lord Cornwallis, informs him of the capture of Cannanore, and of Ponicackabad, the capital of Tippoo on that coast, by Col. Hartley.—These successes, he adds, have completely cleared the Malabar coast.—The last accounts from Gen. Meadows left him in pursuit of Tippoo near Trichinopoly. Some indirect overtures of a treaty had been received by him from Tippoo's Minister. The fort and garrison of Daraporam having been taken by the enemy, Tippoo's engagement with Capt. Evans, the commander, were scrupulously adhered to on the part of the Conqueror.

A letter of 28th January informs, that Lord Cornwallis, having taken the command of the army, expects to begin his march for the Myfore Country in a few days.

In a late debate in the National Assembly of France, one of those denominated Aristocrats complained most bitterly of the tyranny of the majority in not being permitted to finish a declamation which he was uttering against the report of a committee on a particular subject.

It is reported that a motion has been made in the National Assembly to divide the members by lot, into two houses—this division to take place at the commencement of every new Assembly—this mode of division to be adopted that the most perfect equality may be preserved;—what the result was, does not appear.

It is the constant and uniform language of the Patriots of France that the law is supreme;—this idea, it is presumed, includes both the law and the constitution, and is certainly just. How little do these Patriots know of Liberty, compared to a late writer in one of the Eastern papers, who has asserted that "every one has a constitutional right to attempt to alter it [that is, the Constitution of the United States] when he chooses to do it."

A late Boston paper informs, that on the representations of the municipalities and others to the King of France, against the decree granting to the free people of colour in the islands, the same privileges which the whites enjoy, he had refused to sign it, and had sent it back to the Assembly—and that in consequence of this refusal, it had not become a law.

Mr. Hastings concluded his defence before the High Court of Parliament in the following animated and bold apostrophe to the British House

of Commons:—"You have told the world, that I have brought great loss and damage upon the East India Company, and disgrace upon the British nation. I tell you, that I improved your resources; that I made a numerous people happy; and that the British name and character never stood higher than when I left Bengal.—Every regulation in the East originated in me. I gave you the Salt Revenues, the Opium, Benares and Oude—I formed all the official arrangements; and if any changes have been made, they are modifications only of my systems, for the purpose, as my noble and virtuous successor said (applying his remark to Oude) of rendering the principles established by me the more permanent.—"I gave you all—And what has been my return? A character degraded, as far as you could degrade it—a fortune totally ruined, and a life of impeachment."

On the 8th of June, in the House of Lords, Earl Stanhope moved, that the bill for removing all doubts respecting the rights of Juries, be now read a second time.—The Lord Chancellor moved to omit the word now, for the purpose of inserting THIS DAY MONTH. After some debate the amendment was carried.

It cannot reasonably be expected, that the dividends of the Bank of the United States, after deducting the charges, which will be heavy at the outset, will amount to the common and legal interest of money, in less than eighteen months or two years from January next;—on this supposition the original subscribers will in effect pay a considerable premium on their shares, by their money's laying as it were dormant and useless for so long a time.

Population of Virginia,	747,610
of Kentucky,	73,677
	821,287

In the year 1781 a very inaccurate census was taken, several counties made no return; but supplying by conjecture the deficiencies, the population of Virginia was then computed at 567,614. The increase then is 258,673, and is as 9 to 13 in ten years.

The increase of slaves, during those ten years, has been less than it had been observed for a century before. The reason is, that about 20,000 slaves perished with the small-pox, or camp-fever, caught from the British army, or went off with them, while Lord Cornwallis was roving over that State.

From PELOSI's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVALS at the PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Peggy, Fleming,	Lisbon
Levant, Gillis,	Liverpool
Cleopatra, Geddes,	Belfast
Brig Hope, Linthorne,	Newfoundland
Jenny, Brown,	Madeira
Maria, Hopkins,	Boston
Lady Walterstorff, Gardiner,	Cadiz
Barque Prudence, Miller,	Ferrol
Schooner Adonis, Goddard,	Kingston
Sloop Prince of Wales, White,	St. Kitts
Liberty, Mountayne,	Ditto
Union, Watson,	New-York

PRICE CURRENT.—PUBLIC SECURITIES.

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 pr. Cents	21/3 pr. £.	106 1/2 pr. cent.
3 pr. Cents	12/3	61 1/2 do.
Deferred 6 pr. Cents	12/6	62 1/2 do.
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Final Sett. and other Certificates	20/ par.	
Indents	12/3	61 1/2 do.
N. and S. Carolina debts,	15/6	
Bank Subscriptions,		165 to 170 Dollars.

COMMUNICATION.

AS the situation of the United States is essentially different from that of European countries, in respect to wars and politics, it is difficult to account for the fluctuation in the prices of our stocks—but advertent to facts will enable us in some measure to satisfy ourselves on this point. The appreciation of the Public Securities has been a gradual business—their rise is the result of fair calculation, and a just confidence in the funds and faith of the Government—but the rise in the price of Bank Stock was too rapid for calculation, and too surprizing to leave time for cool reasoning on the subject: It proved a sudden, but powerful temptation to persons in trade, to step out of their usual course; this brought a new capital into the market, which aided the balloon in its flight. From an unnatural elevation it has descended with greater rapidity than it rose, and many are left in a novel and unpleasant situation. The real excess beyond its value, that has been paid for Script, is a loss that must fall somewhere—the arts which will be employed on this occasion to shift off the burthen, will keep the ball suspended for some time to come. It will be well for those who have already suffered, to examine with great attention the speculating thermometer—the impulses on that machine arise from various combinations formed among a prodigiously cunning set, but whose twistings and tergiversations may be traced by the clue of common sense.

That Script should be at 200 to-day, and 150 to-morrow, cannot be the result of calculation.—He that runs, may read.

GRAY'S GARDENS.

A CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC will begin To-morrow, the 25th of August, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and conclude at 9 at night, should the day be fair. Tickets delivered at one Quarter of a Dollar at the Bar.

The ship Union will be ornamented in the day, and illuminated at night. The Water-Fall will be much improved, and lighted in such a manner as to make an elegant natural landscape; in the gardens, a great change in the Illumination will take place. Gray's Ferry, August 24. G. & R. GRAY.