

the action General Burgoyne marched to Still-water, and was making preparations to proceed to Albany when they came away.--- That the action between His Excellency General Howe and the rebels at Brandywine Hill had been attended with the most disagreeable consequences to the latter, as most of the militia had returned to their respective habitations with reluctance no longer to take an active part in the present unnatural rebellion; that the Congress are at Bethlehem, that part of General Howe's army were in Philadelphia, and the rest within a few miles of the rebel army and Congress.

A gentleman of character arrived from General Burgoyne's army, informs us, that they were in good health and spirits on the 28th ult. Near Still-water; that they were shortly to be reinforced by Col. Butler, with a considerable body of the Six Nations Indians, who were then crossing the country, and that they soon expected to give a good account of the rebels, who were much dispirited since their late defeat, in which they had above 1200 killed and wounded, and had 600 of the latter sent to Albany. That General Burgoyne's army was much augmented by the recruits and drafts who arrived at Quebec last July, and also by many good and loyal subjects on Hudson's river.

From the possession of the several rebel forts on Hudson's river, taking this week by his Majesty's troops, a free communication will be opened with the country, which must afford unspeakable relief to many loyal and respectable inhabitants that have been long subject, in the adjacent countries to republican tyranny: and these brilliant successes will likewise greatly tend to facilitate the progress of the army under the command of General Burgoyne.

Captain Squiers of the Favorite Betfy, arrived last Sunday, was eight days in company with the grand fleet from Chesapeake Bay, bound up the Delaware, which he saw them enter the 28th ult. Being at the same time joined by the fleet of victuallers that failed from hence under convoy of the Thames frigate.

In the Le Despencer packet, which failed the 25th of August, came passengers, Lieut. Ord of the 7th regiment, Mr. Atkinson and his lady, Mr. Blowers and his lady, Mr. Yates, Mr. Sharp, and Mr. Butler.

Died at Newport the 8th ult. Francis Banks, Esq. Commander of his Majesty's ship Renown.

A London paper dated the 12th of July, mentions, that the good Duke of Rutland was recovered to a good state of health at Belvoir Castle in Nottinghamshire.

This day failed his Majesty's ship Apollo, and the packet, for Philadelphia, on their way to England.

Last Thursday arrived the brigantine Dunvegan, John Smith, from St. Augustine, after passage of 17 days. When Captain Smith left that place, the Rangers commanded by Col. Thomas Brown, consisting of about 138, together with 200 Creek Indians, had removed from the River St. John's to St. Mary's upon the confines of Georgia, where they were to be reinforced in a few days with 500 regulars from the garrison of St. Augustine, under the command of Major Graizer, of the 60th regiment, in order to join the people of St. Andrew's parish in that province, who were determined to take arms against the rebel government upon that support.

--- A few days before some Indians had arrived at St. Augustine, with several scalps from Georgia.

By the accounts received at Augustine from Georgia, the rebels in that province are greatly harassed upon the frontiers and back settlements, by the Creek Indians.--- The rebels under arms in that province, we are assured do not exceed 300 men. By different informations, the people there are growing weary of the tyranny of the Congress.

Last Sunday evening Col. James De Lancey, with 60 of his West-Chester light horse, went from King's Bridge to the White Plains, where they took from the rebels 44 barrels of flour and two ox teams, near 100 head of black cattle, and 300 fat sheep and hogs; on this service Mr. Purdy, a very respectable inhabitant of West-Chester County, was killed, there were also five horses shot by the rebels.

The schooner Content who arrived here from Oporto last Wednesday, failed from hence with the fleet, under convoy of the Niger, 18th of July last, and on the second of August, in long-35 W. lat. 46 N. took leave and shaped away for Oporto; the fleet was then all well.

On Tuesday last, being the seventh inst. departed this life, at his house on Staten Island, age 72 years, the Rev. Mr. RICHARD CHARLTON, Missionary from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

This worthy Clergyman was born in Ireland, and received his education in Trinity College, Dublin. He came over to this country soon after he entered into Holy Orders; and was the first Missionary of New Windsor, on Hudson's River. From thence he moved to this city, being chosen Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, and Catechist; in which station he continued several years, before his appointment to the Missionary of Staten Island in 1747, where he remained ever since.

Sincere and steady in friendship, charitable to the distressed, and hospitable to all, he was deservedly esteemed and respected. Amidst the confusions of the present rebellion, his loyalty was unshaken --- His attachment to the constitution, in church and state, unalterably firm. The great increase of his congregation during his incumbency for thirty years at Staten-Island, was an evidence of the assiduity with which he discharged the duties of his office; and the tears which were plentifully shed over his remains at the grave, by the members of his flock, were a sure indication that they considered themselves as having lost, in him, a common father and friend.

On Thursday evening the 9th of October was buried in Trinity Church yard, in this city, Mrs. Jane Campbell, widow of Mr. Robert Campbell, of Fresh Ponds in New Jersey, daughter of Mr. Andrew Gillespie of Enniskillen in Ireland, and sister to Mr. John Gillespie of Charlestown South Carolina, she was 74 years of age.

A parcel of the very neat GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and Excellent Hyfon Tea, are to be had at James Rivington's.

LONDON, July 16.

Extract of a letter from a person of distinction at Paris to his friend in London.

"Be assured, my dear Sir, that your apprehensions of an approaching war with France are groundless: at least (such an event is at a considerable distance.--- This court has very lately changed its system; and in consequence of that change, Monsieur de Sartins, the friend and supporter of the Americans, is removed from the department of the marine, and is succeeded by the Duc de Guines (formerly the Ambassador at London) who has been long remarked for his attachment to the English, and who will probably labour to keep the two nations at peace, which is undoubtedly for their mutual interest and advantage. Concerning the above change of system, many things are said to have contributed toward bringing it about. As to assisting in supporting the Americans underhand, and covering their trade both in Europe and the West India Islands, that cord has been frained till it is ready to break, and they have already got all the ready money of the Americans for arms, ammunition, &c. &c. The English naval armament (and a most formidable one too) was completely manned and ready to sail; their Ministry tired with evasive answers, were on the point of declaring war; the French coats totally defenceless, not having above eight fail of the line ready for action, and those indifferently manned; their West India trade and their Newfoundland trade (from both of which quarters large fleets are expected home in a few weeks) entirely at the mercy of our cruizers; and contain not only immense property but the very flower of their seamen. These are sufficient cause for changing their system, or at least for not quarrelling with us at present. Perhaps, toward the end of the year, when their fleets are got safe home, they may talk a different language; and yet I do not believe they will, for they cannot expect to be gainers by a war, and their finances are in a very sickly condition, notwithstanding all the precautions of the famous protestant Doctor from Geneva. As to your complaints of the glaring partiality and injustice of the Governor of Martinique, he is actually ordered home to answer for his conduct."

July 21. They write from Peterburgh that according to the Military List, the present Force of her Imperial Majesty, including Cavalry and Marines amounts to 430,000 effective Men.

July 22. They write from Stockholm, that the King has forbid the building of ships of war for any foreign power in the dominions of Sweden under severe penalties. According to the late decree of the Admiralty Court, Doctor's Commons, the sailors who retook the Aurora tobacco ship, and carried her into Liverpool, are to receive 1800l. each, and the nine Americans who assisted in the recapture 900l. each.

Letters from Liverpool mention, that 15 ships are fitting out as letters of Marque, form that port, and they are said to be a great force, as none is to carry less than 26 nine pounders.

July 25. By letters received some time ago from Paris and which are confirmed by others now in town, it is said, that notwithstanding the many reports which have been raised, relative to the consequence of Dr. Franklin in Paris, he never once had a conference on business with any, even of the most inferior officers of the Cabinet; that on the contrary, he is very little noticed except by some of the least considerable of his countrymen at the English coffee-houses, and in general seems to have little to do.

July 28. France had never more reason to dread the power of England than at this time, or England more right to chastise that insidious and deceitful people.

August 7. It is confidently reported, that on a late solicitation from our Ministry to the Emperors of Russia, for hiring a certain number of her troops to fight against our rebellious subjects in America, the Emperors made the following reply to the negotiator: "That if Government would make over the island of Minorca to her, she would send 30,000 men to subdue the Americans, and at her sole expence maintain and recruit them for two years, "This proposal, if excepted of, by adding Minorca, to her possessions in the Black Sea, and her free navigation in the Archipelago, would throw the whole Mediterranean and Levant trade into her hands, and make her the first maritime power in Europe. Notwithstanding the reports of assistance afforded the Americans by the French, we are assured, from good authority, that orders have been sent to their Governors in the West Indies of a similar nature to those given to their commandants in ports in Europe, which must effectually put a stop to the American privateers being so daring as they have been.

Letters from Berlin mention, that a defensive treaty of alliance between Great Britain and Prussia is in great forwardness, and will speedily be ratified by both parties. These letters add, that several articles in this treaty conclude with assisting Great Britain with 10,000 troops if required.

Yesterday, Mademoiselle D'Eon appeared for the first time in her real character as a woman, dressed in an elegant Black sack, her head dressed adorned with diamonds, and bedecked in all the other elegant paraphernalia of the sex. It seems that this extraordinary female personage is about to embark for her native country; and it is said great preparations are making at the Court of Versailles for her reception in her feminine character.

August 9. It is reported a letter from Berlin mentions, that his Prussian Majesty is far from being in any manner aiding or encouraging his Britannic Majesty's rebellious subjects in America, has made a voluntary offer of a number of his troops to be sent thither in the service of Great Britain, in case they are wanted, and his Britannic Majesty chooses to accept of them, on the most reasonable terms.

Yesterday a draught was made from the three regiments of foot guards, in order to be sent to America, and on Saturday another draught will be made for that purpose.

Yesterday Col. Daniel Jones, Lieut. Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot guards, killed his Majesty's hand at St. James, on being appointed Colonel of the second regiment of foot, in the room of the late Sir Charles Montague, Knt. Deceased.

Yesterday failed from St. Helens, with a fair wind, his Majesty's ship Warwick, with the fleet under her convoy bound to Quebec.

His Majesty's frigate Venus will shortly proceed to New-York, with the convoy at Spithead; she is ready for sailing.

On Thursday, a Colonel, and a Gentleman lately in the East India service, meeting in Cheapside, a quarrel in sued, in consequence of the latter charging the former with having libelled him in the papers; from words they proceeded to blows till part of the crowd which gathered around intervened and terminated the affray; though both combatants vowed vengeance against the other at a future opportunity.

It is reported, that a Great Perfonage has declared that the Body Guards, both horse and foot, shall be sent to America, rather than the service there shall want men.

The French have lately lost their old ally the Swedes and by the Spunge the Genoese are becoming disaffected to France. This in some measure, accounts for the present pacific system of that Court.

*The New-York Gazette, and Weekly Mercury, that has been published for 25 years past, in this City, on Monday, will still be published on that day.

Extract of a letter from another gentleman in London, dated June 4, 1777.

"France, you know has long been aiding and abetting your precious rebellion. Lord G. Germaine tasked the French ambassador with perfidiousness in the strongest terms. High words arose; the Ambassador threatened to leave England instantly; --- and Lord G. Germaine told him to go whenever he pleased. This operated on Monsieur courage, and he entered into the most explicit compact that his Court should give the Americans no further countenance. Had this not been done, war would have been immediately declared, and all things were prepared for it."

For GLASGOW,

(To sail with the FIRST CONVOY)

The SHIP

Sir WILLAMERSKINE, ALEXANDER MCKINLAY, MASTER.

FOR freight or passage, apply to the Master on board the ship lying at Marfion's Wharf Or to THOMAS BUCHANAN, and Company, at their store in Queen-street.

N.B. the above is a fast sailing vessel, and has good accommodations for passengers.

New-York, October 4, 1777.

IRISH

MESS PORK

IN FIRKINS,

IRISH

BEEF

IN TIERCES,

CORKE

ROSE BUTTER

IN FIRKINS, --- And

CROWN SOAP

IN BOXES,

Just imported in the Ship *Hill*,

George Marshall commander,

and to be sold by

Robert Alexander and Co.

At their store in Water Street, near the coffeehouse

PARR & STEEL, TAYLORS,

From LONDON,

TAKE this method to inform the public that they are moved to Broad Street, near the main guard, where they carry on the business in all its branches, and where Gentlemen of the Army and Navy may be served punctually, on reasonable terms. Riding habits and Hussar dresses made in the neatest manner. They return their most grateful thanks to their customers for past favors, and shall endeavour to merit them in future.

To be LET, till May next,

THE large DWELLING-HOUSE at Mr. Harrison's brewery on the North river, with garden ground contiguous, but not now enclosed.--- There are also to be let there, a MALT-HOUSE of three stories, in pretty good order, and the BREW-HOUSE: Both which buildings from their situation on the banks of the river, and dryness, would be very convenient for houses for provisions, grain, liquors, &c.--- for particulars enquire of Dr. Middleton, or the printer.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

ON Monday morning, 11 o'clock at the coffee-house, will be sold, a fine large black horse, only 5 years old, fit either for saddle or chair.

On Tuesday. A quantity of Barcelona wine in hogheads and bottles.

On Thursday at John McAdams and company's auction room, nearly opposite the coffee-house, a variety of dry goods, suitable for the season. Catalogs to be seen at the time and place of sale.

GENTLEMEN entitled to Goods, shipped to order, on board the *Hill*, *George Marshall*, commander, are desired immediately to send for them; otherwise they will be stored at their expense.

EXCELLENT HYSON TEA

Its Flavour approved by the first Perfumages of both Sexes in this City.

Sold very Cheap by the Printer.