PARCEL of the neatest and newest fastion. Room, being of different Sizes, viz. free 6 Inches by a Foot to Inches, to 6 Feets by 3 Feet, and of different Colours, en and white, black and yellow, red and what and blue, dove colour, &c. &c. &c. Alel Coffee Mills, Hand Mill Stones, Sens 25 to 35 Fathom long, with Cod-Line, and Corks. Likewise an Assortment of an and East India GOODS, suitable to Sm. d Winter Seasons. RICHARD MACKURIL B. Gold and Silver for Bills.

June 8th, 1761. AYED from the Subscriber, near Port. bacco in Charles County, on the 23d of la , a middle-siz'd White Horse, paces nath. has a bob Tail, and a ridge Mane. Whe is branded or not, is uncertain. Whose up the faid Horse, and brings him to the ber, shall have a Reward of Twenty Shil. and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN HANSON, junior,

Frederick-9 own, June 17 4. CHEME of a LOTTERY, R raising Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, r Building a CHURCH for the Referred NISTS in Frederick Town, Frederick County, fift of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of

rizes.	Pieces of Eight.		Total Valu
of	500	is	500
of	300	are	600
of	150	are	450
of	100	are	400
of	50	are	500
of	40	are	480
of	30	are	600
of	20	are	700
of	8	are	1600
of	5	are	4500
zes.	First drawn Ticket 40 Last drawn Ticket 30 Sum raised 1600		
anks.			

Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are 12000

the above Scheme there are not 21 Blanks a Prize, and the Profits retained are not ent on the whole.

great Number of the Tickets are already the Drawing will be in Od ber next, or f fooner full, in the Court-House of said of which sufficient Notice will be given

Managers appointed are, Messieurs Ciristelin, Stephen Ransburg, James Dickson, Ibe-ey, Conrad Grosh, Casper Shaass, Ibenas amuel Swearingen, Valentine ddam, and Kimbol, who are to give Bond, and be th for the faithful Discharge of this Troft. of the Prizes will be published in this as foon as the Drawing is finished; and

without any Deduction.
Seven Shillings and Six-Pence Penalis. rrency, will be received for each Piece in the Sale of the Tickets, and the same is to pass upon the same Terms in paying

s may be had of any of the Managers, e Printing-Office in Annapolis.

EREAS the Act of Assembly of this rovince, made and passed in 1733, for spiring; The Commissioners of the Loas refore think it their Duty, to inform all have any Bonds in that Office, to come arge the same; otherwise they will be against as the Law directs.

Signed per Order,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

RIND, at the PRINTINGmay be supplied with this th are taken in and inserted roportion for long Ones.

THE

[Numb. 854.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 17, 1761.

LONDON, June 16.

ROM the Terms of the Turkish Manifesto, and the Nature of the Armament, we may presume that the Grand Signior intends to attack either the Island of Malta, or some Italian Power that suports it; and therefore the Emperor and the Emgress Queen have enjoined the Knights of Malta n their Italian Dominions not to ftir for the Defence of that Island, as they cannot at once mainain a Prussian and a Turkish War: But, if after all the great Buttle in fitting out a mighty Fleet, the Turks should keep it in Harbour, and suddenly older his Armies to advance towards the Danube, the Court of Vienna would then become the Dupe of its Reluctance to make Peace without Silesia: and the House of Austria might possibly receive Majure for Meajure, even the very same that they have manifeftly intended for Pruffia.

Malta is an Island in the Mediterranean, situated to Miles South of Cape Passaro in Sicily, and 200 Miles East of Tunis in Africa. It is of an Oval figure, 20 Miles long, and 12 broad. It is a white fost Rock, covered a Foot deep with Earth, producing Indigo, Cotton, Grapes, Olives, Figs, Lemons, Oranges, and other Fruits; but they have not Corn sufficient for their own Use, nor do they make any Wine, but import both from Sicily. It was successively subject to the Phænicians, Carthaginians, and Romans. The Emperor Charles V. gave it to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, fer they had lost the Island of Rhodes, which hey defended for 200 Years against all the Turkish Power. They were attacked by Sultan Soliman in 1566; but he was forced to give over his Enterprize, and lost above 20,000 Men in the Attempt. They are engaged in a perpetual War with the Turks, Algerines, and other Mahometans. The Knights make a Vow of Celibacy, Chaftity, &c. In regard to Matrimony, they generally keep it, but introduce great Numbers of Grecian Girls, who serve them as Concubines. Malta, the Cagital City, confists of three Towns, separated by Channels, which form so many Peninsulas of solid Rock, riling a great Height above the Sea, and have secure Harbours within them, capable of receiving large Fleets; and as the Situation is strong, fo no Art is wanting to make it impregnable. The Streets are spacious, and their Houses are bailt of white Stone hewn out of their Rocks. Besides the City, there are in the Island 26 Parishes, and between 30 and 40 Villages, containing 50,000 Souls. It is the See of a Bishop, Suffragan

of Palermo in Sicily.
BOSTON, August 31. By Advice from Quebec, we hear that the Canadians say, they have not had, for nineteen Years pass, equal Ease and Leisure for the Cultivation of their Lands.—That there was a promifing Appearance of fine Crops of Grain the Beginning of af Month .- That the Governor had fent from Quebec an Engineer by the Chaudiere to Fort Ha-lfax; it is likewise talked of another Engineer going from thence to the River St. John, down to the Bay of Fundy; there are Indians employed to affit and guide the Engineers. We may hope for great Advantages from the accurate Surveys and Observations of those Gentlemen, and obtain a tentain Knowledge of our own Frontiers, which, ill very lately, we knew little of, but from the French Accounts.

The Province Ship King George, Captain Hal-beell, fails this Day as Convoy to a Storeship boand to New-York.

We hear that a Vessel is arrived at Halisax, in is Weeks and two Days from London; and that he brought Advice, That there were the greatest heparations making in England for another very apportant Expedition.—That M. Buffy, who it said was fent from France to England, to negoting Consideration of the Consideration o the a Cessation of Arms, had not succeeded in his Expectations, but was returned to Paris: And that there was great Prospect of the War still con-

We have Advice from Antigua, that from the 14th of June to the 18th of July last, no less than 23 Sail of the Enemy's Vessels have been taken by our Men of War and Cruizers, and fent into that and St. Kitts, four of which were Privateers, besides two retaken Brigs from Piscataqua.

Yesterday Morning his Majesty's Ship Chester-field, Captain Scarfe, failed from Nantasket for Casca Bay, from whence she is to proceed to England with the Mast-Ships, and a Number of other Vessels under her Convoy.

We hear the Merchants of this Place have remitted Home in the Chesterfield near 100,000 Dollars; and 'tis said the Number would have

been much larger, had the Ship staid longer, and Dollars could have been procured.

NEW-YORK, September 7.

Wednesday last the General Assembly of this Province met here pursuant to Prorogation, when the Session was opened with the following

SPEECH of the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Efg; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, to the Council and General Affembly of the faid Province.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Affembly, SINCE our last Meeting, I have the Honour of His Majesty's Commission, appointing me His Lieutenant-Governor. As this is a Mark of the Royal Approbation, my Thanks are due to you, for that effectual Support and Assistance, so readily afforded on your Part, and so necessary on mine, in the Discharge of the weighty Duties of Go-

The Time for which the Forces raised in the Province were inlifted, already near expiring, it is not possible the regular Troops destined for the important intended Expedition, can return before it is clapfed; and as in their Absence, a small Body of Men will be necessary for the Protection of the feveral Forts, and the whole Country: His Excellency Gen. Amherst, by his Letter of the 15th of June, now laid before you, defires me to recommend your continuing in Pay, for a longer Period, a Company, to confift of 173 Men, including a Captain and three Subalterns; the Quota of this Government, agreeable to the Numbers required of the General Colorie for this ground the substitute of the control of the substitute of the colories for this ground the substitute of the colories for the colories of the colori quired of the several Colonies for this, essential

Your Meeting could not have taken Place, after the Receipt of the General's Letter, earlier than the Harvest, a Season so inconvenient, that, by the Advice of His Majesty's Council, who were of Opinion you would not hesitate in complying with this moderate and necessary Requisition, I delayed calling you together till this Time.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
The Supplies to be granted, bear so little Proportion to what we might have expected, and to that Weight of Expence you have hitherto chearfully sustained, that to press you to it by Arguments, may be thought injurious to that Zeal for His Majesty's Service, and the Sasety of His Co. lonies, so conspicuous in your own, and the Con-duct of the Representatives of the loyal People of

this Province, on every former Occasion.

The present unfavourable Disposition of the Indians on the Borders of Ulster and Orange, creates great Uneafiness among the Inhabitants. Information I have received will be confimunicated, and as some Expence may be incurred, in the Prosecution of the Measures necessary to deter these Savages from Acts of Violence, and to bring them back to their Duty, you will confider whether it may not be prudent, by some Fund for contingent Services, to strengthen the Hands of Government, that the most effectual Protection may be given to the Settlements on any Emergency.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Assembly, What appears immediately effential for your Deliberation I have laid before you. It would afford me the greatest Pleasure to contribute to the Happiness, Ease and Prosperity of the good People of this Province: But as the Powers of Government will, probably, foon be lodged in the Hands of Major-General Monckton, whose Services His Majefly hath been pleafed to diffinguish, by conflituting him his Captain-General and Governor in Chief, I think it improper for me to recommend any Thing to you, which may be delayed without public Inconvenience.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.
Fort-George, New-York, Sept. 2, 1761.

To the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, F/q; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, and the Territories defending thereon in America:
The Humble ADDRESS of the Council of the

Province of New-York.

May it please your Honour, HE Council beg Leave to return you their Thanks for your Speech, and to offer you their Congratulations on your Advancement to the Dignity of Lieutenant-Governor---- A Mark not only of the Royal Favour, but of His Majesty's Approbation of your Conduct, in the Discharge of the weighty Duties of Government The fame Zeal, and unwearied Diligence, hitherto so confpicuous, we doubt not will be continued throughout your Administration.

Professing the most unshaken Loyalty to our Sovereign, and fully fensible of the Advantages derived to these Colonies, from the happy Successes attending the vigorous Prosecution of the War; you may, Sir, rely on our ready Assent to the Aid required by the General, whose Fortitude, Wisdom, and Benevolence, have justly acquired him the Confidence and Esteem of His Majesty's Subjects on this extensive Continent.

Council-Chamber, New- By Order of the Council, York, Sept. 3, 1761. A. KENNEDY, Speaker.

His Honour's Answer.

GENTLEMEN, I THANK you for this very obliging Address.

Your Loyalty, testified on this, as on all Occasions, and the proper Light in which you consider the important Advantages derived to these Colonies, by the vigorous and successful Prosecution of the War,

must approve you highly worthy of the Considence reposed in you by this Majesty.

With Pleasure, I join in the Sentiments you so justly entertain of the General, whose distinguished Abilities have deservedly recommended bim to the Royal Favour, and gained him universal Esteem and Applause.

CADWALLADER COLDEN. Fort-George, New-York, Sept. 4, 1761.

To the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, Efg; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America: The Humble ADDRESS of the General Assembly of the faid Colony.

Way it piease your moneur,

E His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, congratulate your Honour on your being appointed Lieutenant Governor of this Colony; and it is with Pleasure we observe, that any Support and Affistance afforded on our Part, and which your Honour is pleased to think so necessary to your Discharge of the weighty Duties of Government, have met with your Approbation.

The Requisition your Honour makes of a Proportion of a small Body of Men, for the Protection of the several Forts, we have taken into our Confideration; in which our Loyalty to his Majesty, and our Duty to our Constituents, fuffered no Ar-