

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1771.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th November next, pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Nicholas G. Ridgely, at his late Dwelling-House, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or current Money, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz.

THAT Tract whereon the deceased lived, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 20 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 25 Miles from Bladensburg, and 30 from George-Town, containing upwards of 600 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with Three Rooms and Two Fire Places on the Lower Floor, and Two Rooms above, all finished, a Kitchen, Store-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Stables, and Three Tobacco-houses almost new, covered with Shingles, about 20 Acres Meadow, fit for the Scythe, and as much more may be made with little Trouble, great Part thereof being already cut down, and may be watered at little Expence by a Stream that runs through it, Two large young Orchards, the Land is exceeding good and well timbered, the Plantation in good Order and will suit either Planter or Farmer; on the same Tract is a good Brick Houfe lately built, and a Kitchen very convenient for a Tenant. One other Tract containing about 266 Acres, lying about 4 Miles from the above, whereon is a Dwelling-house, Corn-house and Tobacco-houses, in good Repair. The Land is rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, the greatest Part being fresh. One other Tract, lying about 3 Miles from the first mentioned Plantation, containing about 100 Acres, whereon is Two small Dwelling-houses and a Tobacco-house; the Plantation in good Order, and now Rents for £. 10 currency per Annum, also Twelve valuable Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, amongst which are several Ploughmen, a complete Waggoner, and Wenches that understand Houfe Work; the Time of Four Servants, a Carpenter, Shoemaker, Bricklayer and Labourer, a good Waggon and Team, many other valuable Horses, Mares and Colts, a large stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a Wheat Fan, Ploughs, Cart, and every Plantation Utensil; all the Household Furniture, consisting of Plate, China, many good Feather Beds, Chairs, &c. almost new, also about 150 Barrels of Corn, a large Quantity of Oats, some Wheat, Fodder and Straw; about £. 150 Cost of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold as above, on the Premises, a valuable Tract of Land at the Mouth of Seneca Creek, in Frederick County; about 18 Miles from George-Town, containing about 160 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House with a Brick Chimney, Kitchen, Milk-house, Store-house, and several other Out-houses. This Place lies on Patowmack River, at the Head of the Seneca Falls, where in all Probability will be a Landing Place for all Commodities brought down the River from the Back Country, and is likely to be a Place of considerable Trade, as it lies convenient to several Water-Mills. The Land is exceeding rich and well timbered, and the Plantation in good Order for cropping, and would suit either Planter, Farmer, or Merchant.

Also will be sold, at the same Time and Place, one other Tract of Land, lying in said County, near Mr. John Riley's, containing about 200 Acres; some Part of which is cleared, and the Soil good, 40 Barrels Corn, some Hogs and Plantation Utensils.

On Saturday the 30th November will be sold, at Publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in George-Town, Two convenient Lots in the Addition to George-Town. Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser of the Lands, and till the last of July to the Purchaser of the Negroes, &c. where the Debt is above Ten Pounds, on giving Bond and Security to

JANE RIDGELY, Executrix of Nicholas Greenbury Ridgely.

N. B. All who have Claims against the said Ridgely's Estate, are desired to make them known before the Sale to Mr. Greenbury Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, or Mr. Thomas Johnson, George-Town.

Upper-Marlborough, September 13, 1771. THE Subscriber intending to leave this Place earnestly intreats all Persons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, on or before the First Day of November next, that he may be enabled thereby, before his Departure, to pay those to whom he owes Money, who are desired to bring in their Claims before the above Time.

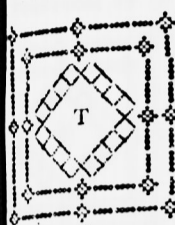
(if) JOHN WARREN.

T O B E S O L D, Commodious Plantation; on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landings, well adapted to Grain and Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

H. GRIFFITH.

MARINE GREEN.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 16.



THE Confederates have formed the Project of taking Cracow, and proceeding to the Election of a new King. According to some Advices, they are already Masters of the Town, and are battering the Castle, wherein there is a Russian Garrison. It is feared Colonel Drowing will arrive too late to succour

the City. This City is at present exposed to a melancholy Scene of Distress. All the beautiful rich Vale from hence to Lauenburgh is overflowed by an Inundation of the Elbe. The Water already comes into one of the Gates of the City; and the Inhabitants are alarmed lest it should break the Dams, which has been strengthened by several Thousand Sacks of Sand that separate it from the Altter; were it to overflow, the greatest Part of the City would be under Water, and the Damage to the Houses and Water-courses would be very great. The Waters have risen from the 17th to Yesterday Morning 15 Inches. The Senate held an extraordinary Assembly, which lasted Four o'Clock in the Afternoon to consider the Means of preventing this Mischief; and came to the Resolution of making Three Slopes in the great Dike of the Elbe, that the Waters might empty themselves into that River. The Suburbs, which extend themselves Two English Miles on that Side, with fine Country-Houses and Gardens, are all under Water, which is of such a Height, that nothing is to be seen but the Tops of the Trees, and the great Road which leads to Berlin is impassable. We are by this deprived of all the Fruits and Vegetables, as well as Forage for the Horses and Cattle, with which this City used to be supplied from thence: And the Loss of the rich Grain of Corn, by which the People expected to be relieved from the Dearness of it, is a melancholy Event, of which bad Consequences cannot but be apprehended. The Damage the City has already sustained, is computed at 200,000 Sterling. The Price of all kinds of Provision is daily increasing; and 100 Pounds Weight of Hay, which used to be sold for 12s. to 16s. is not to be had at present for less than 30 Sterling. A publick Fast is ordered on Sunday the 28th Instant, on Account of this Calamity.

Aug. 9. We have Advice from Austria, that 5000 Troops of that Arch-duchy have entered Bavaria, in order to bring the Elector to Reason, on the Subject of the scarcity which is experienced at Ratisbon. We have dreadful Accounts of the Plague from Smyrna, where it has raged since the Beginning of the Summer, inasmuch that that City is become almost a Desert.

From Poland we learn, that in order to stop the progress of the Plague, which has been communicated from Bender to the Polish Ukraine, and in particular to a Village in the Lordship of Humen, belonging to Count Potocki, they have removed all the Sick into the Woods, and afterwards burnt the whole Village.

RATISBON, July 20. The last Letters from Munich advise that the scarcity of Provisions is so great, that the Inhabitants through Excess of Hunger have attempted in several Places to cut the Corn even before it was ripe, and that Soldiers were obliged to be posted in the Fields, to prevent their proceeding to such Extremities.

VIENNA, July 23. The Austrian Troops have seized in Poland all the Palatinate of Cracovia, and the District of Sandomire. They are in Possession of 234 Villages, and 13 Towns, and the Reason our Court gives for this Invasion is, that, having formerly a Right to that Part of Poland, she will not suffer the Kingdom to be desolated, but will protect her Subjects from the general Combustion, till she can ascertain her Right. General Torreck, who commands our Troops in that Country, fails not, as he advances, to oblige all the Inhabitants to take the Oath of Fidelity as Subjects of their Imperial Majesties. Some Polish Noblemen have made Representations to the Court upon this Behaviour of General Torreck, but have met with no Redress. The Troops of a certain German Power are likewise advancing, but with what View is at present unknown.

PARMA, July 25. On Sunday last, in the Night, the Marchioness de Malepina, Grand Mistress of the Court, received a Letter de Cachet, which ordered her to retire immediately to her Seat at Pantero; another was sent to the Marquis de Paveri, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, who is exiled to Caramelo; the Abbe Coppelotti and Don Rochet were brought from Colorno, and sent to the new Prisons of this City; Father Pacciaudi, Library-Keeper to the Infant Duke, was confined to his Father, who is superior of the House of St. Christina, with Orders to that Superior to take Care of him: The Intendant of the Post was likewise put under Arrest, and Orders were given to the Master of the Post Office not to furnish any Body with Horses or Carriages, without an Order from the Sovereign; and the Cavalry is ordered to form a Line upon the Frontiers of this Duchy. All

these Orders were signed by his Royal Highness, and sent to the Marquis de Felino to be put in Execution. Advice of these Proceedings has been sent to the Courts of France and Spain.

PETERSBURGH, July 30. The Court has just published a circumstantial Relation of the surprising Success of the Imperial Army in the Crimea; whereby it appears that the Loss of the Enemy in the Battle which was fought before the Surrender of Caffa, amounted to upwards of 3500 Men, who remained dead on the Field, besides the drowned, and those who were slain in the Pursuit, and on board the Ships. The whole Camp of the Enemy fell into the Hands of our Troops, and amongst the immense Booty which they made, there were 2000 Tents, and 50 Pieces of Cannon. Our Loss is only estimated at 50 Men wounded.

July 31. In the Account published by Authority of our late Victory, gained by Prince Dolgorucki, under the Walls of Caffa, we are informed, that immediately on our beginning to cannonade the Port of Caffa, the Seraskier Ibrahim sent an Officer with a Letter, offering to surrender the Place upon allowing him his Liberty, and also to his Attendants; which being refused except with respect to himself, to which he was obliged to consent, and our Infantry being put in Possession of the Suburbs, and a Regiment of Hussars in that of the Port, the Seraskier left the City, presented himself before Prince Dolgorucki, and surrendered up his Scimitar to him; the Prince immediately returned it, in the Name of the Emperour, in Consideration of his Rank and Age, which the Seraskier received as a particular Favour, and shewed it by a Torrent of Tears.

Caffa is a very large City, and is very populous; but at Kierich and Jenicola, the other Places taken by our Troops, are to be seen nothing but Misery and Destruction.

WARSAW, Aug. 7. The Army of Field Marshal Count Romanzow, which is at Ibrailow, is preparing for some signal Expedition, in order to avail themselves of the Contermination of the Turks by their Conquest of the Crimea.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 9. Letters received in this Place, dated the 20th of June, advise, that the Regent of Persia, had ordered a Number of Troops to march to Georgia, in order to make a Division in favour of the Turks.

PARIS, Aug. 16. There is sold here, under Cover, a little Tract, the Title to which, and the Place where printed, have excited the Curiosity of Readers fond of Novelty: It is entitled, "The Gazette in Armour, printed an Hundred Leagues from the Battile, in an Island where every one speaks and writes what he thinks."

The Project of reducing our Troops is continued. Each Company of Foot, both of national and foreign Troops, is reduced from 63 Men to 50. By this Scheme about 21,000 Men are discharged. The Reduction of the Cavalry is to take Place next, and as that Corps is more expensive than the Infantry, it is thought the Reduction will be greater. The Marine is likewise to be considerably reduced.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 6. The Duty upon Tobacco is generally allowed to be the most valuable Revenue of the Crown; it is therefore barely prudent in the Government to give every possible Encouragement to this Trade, since the more it brings in, the less Occasion there will naturally be for burthening the Subject with extraordinary Demands to make good the civil List Deficiencies.

Aug. 10. It is now publickly said, that Lord Camden is to assume the Seals when the Parliament meets. It has been observed, that nothing can more strongly evidence the Meanness of the English Court, than its abject Submission to the Ignominy which Spain has fixed upon the British Navy, by refusing Entrance to the English Men of War into any Spanish Port. The Pretence of refusing the same to French and Dutch Ships is merely a Feint, agreed to in order to blind the People. England formerly had exclusive Privileges; our Court now thinks itself very honourably obliged; our Court now thinks itself very honourably obliged, if it can only prevail, by its Negotiations, to make an Appearance of receiving an Affront in common with other States.

The Refusal of Entrance to English Men of War into any of the Ports of Spain, is intended to throw into the Hands of the French and Dutch the Conveyance of Specie, a Blow which the Commerce of this Nation will feel very severely. Spain has nothing now to add to our Disgrace.

Aug. 19. It is talked upon 'Change, that the Minority have lately received some Letters from Boston, New-York, &c. containing all the Circumstances of some very important Matters; which are to be the Subject of Consideration in the Course of the next Session of Parliament.

Sir George Colebrooke and several other Gentlemen of large Fortune are now embarked on an American Plan of such an extensive Importance, that the Gain or the Loss, must be prodigious; and therefore we may conclude the Prospect is extremely flattering indeed, when on such Conditions they are induced to become Adventurers.

By some broad Hints designedly thrown out on Tuesday last, at the Lord Mayor's Dinner, in the Egyptian-hall, the Livery may be assured, that Lord Hertford's Letter will be severely reprehended in the next Remonstrance to the Throne, and that an explicit, unequivocal Answer will be expected, requiring the Name of that Minister who dared to attack his Majesty to banish his faithful Livery of London from his royal Presence. The Statute which Charles the Second procured, and by which it was enacted, that not a greater Number than Ten Persons should be permitted to present a Petition, has undoubtedly been repealed by the Fifth Article of the Bill of Rights.

Aug. 20. The Lords of the Treasury, in order to encourage the Officers of the Crown in America to a faithful Discharge of their Duty, have it in Consideration to appoint some of the most approved Commissioners of the Customs from Boston to be Commissioners in England and Ireland. The Integrity of these Gentlemen frequently endangered their Lives, as the pious Bostonians make it meritorious to save all the commercial Impacts of the Mother-Country.

Aug. 21. An Expellion of the young Prince of Wales deserves to be written in Gold: Speaking lately about the Times to Lord Holdernesse, he said, "it was very foolish ever to think of Expelling the People, since they will do any Thing for him who only gains their Affections."

The Sailors below Bidge are afraid of Press-Warrants that many of them have delated from the Merchant Service, in order to get Work on Shore.

It is mentioned as a Proof of the present Minister's Perseverancy, that the Business of Government does not require the Meeting of a great Assembly till after Christmas Holidays.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, July 28.

"We have just received Account that Prince Dolgorucki, after having defeated 27,000 Turks, under the Walls of Caffa, took that Fort, and made the Seraskier and 1000 Men Prisoners; the rest of the Garrison, with the Abbassa Bassa, made their Escape in Vessels. At the same Time the Turks left the Forts of Jenicola and the Castle of Kerich, which commands the Entrance of the Lake of Azov and the Black Sea. In the Forts were found 70 Pieces of Cannon, and a large Magazine of Provisions and Arms. Prince Dolgorucki has now nothing further to do than to take the Forts of Balacklaw, the strongest in all Crimea, to be Master of the whole Peninsula. Her Imperial Majesty assisted this Morning at the Te Deum, which was sung in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul for these new Victories."

Aug. 22. Letters from Holland by Tuesday's Mail, say, that there are great Discontents there amongst the People, on account of a Treaty lately entered into with the King of Prussia; by which the Dutch are obliged to raise a certain Number of Troops for that Monarch's Service, whenever called upon so to do, and to be at the Expence of clothing and paying them during the Campaign.

The Spaniards, it is said, are already preparing Memorials against the Edict which our Court intends making on the delightful Borders of the Mississipi; as it we have not a Right to act as we please upon our own Dominions, and must continue the finest American Territory we possess, an absolute Desert, for fear of disobliging his Catholic Majesty.

Orders are sent down to Chatham, for all the Men of War lying in the River Medway to have their Masts standing.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 13.

"M. de Hochepied, Consul General from this Republick, residing at Smyrna, has written a Letter to the States-General, in which he gives an Account that the Plague makes terrible Havock in that City, and that the greatest Part of the Inhabitants had been carried off by it: That the few who had escaped that dreadful Distemper were retired into the Country, as he himself had done; but that according to the Accounts that he received, the Streets of Smyrna were covered with dead Bodies, and that nobody durd venture to bury them, inasmuch that the Distress was greater than had ever been known there on the like Occasion."

It is now again very confidently reported, that there will be soon an almost total Change in the Ministry.

Lord Camden is expected in Town on Saturday next as is also the Earl of Chatham, when it is imagined the Business of a new Chancellor will be finally settled.

Aug. 27. It is now asserted, that the Ministry have a strong Curiosity and Propensity to try, at their own Risques, how far an Administration may be supported by the sole Power of the Court, against the Clamours and general Opinion of a whole Kingdom.

Yesterday Morning at Three o'Clock, an Express arrived at the French Embassy, and at half past Five, the same Morning his Excellency set off for that Kingdom.

The French Ambassador, previous to his Departure, sent a Message to the Spanish Ambassador, informing him of his Recall.

This Morning the Secretary to the French Ambassador was near Two Hours in Conference with the Spanish Ambassador, at his House in Great Ormond.