

To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 18th of November, 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 House 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 Wench that understand House Work; the Time of Feet 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 Colt of Goods, consisting of Irish Linens, Mens and Boys Hats, some Silks, &c.

On Saturday the 23d of November will be sold at 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 a 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 Orne, 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.
(t) JOHN WARREN.

T O B E S O L D.
A 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.
(t) H. GRIFFITH.

MARINE GREEN.

(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1771.

P A R I S, August 23.

AMONG the military Arrangements, the Militia of this Kingdom is transformed into provincial Regiments. The 104 Battalions will form 47 Regiments, which are to be called by the Names of 47 principal Towns. It is affirmed, that the Parliaments of Toulouse and Bourdeaux will meet with the same Fate as that of Douay. Though the Duke de Pralin has been here some Days in Consequence of Leave being given him to reside here on Account of his Health, he is only permitted to see his own Family, all other Company being expressly forbid.

Aug. 30. Mr. Tunestick, by Origin an Englishman, has just exhibited at Versailles a very singular Experiment. He opened the Head of a Sheep and Horse from Side to Side, by driving a large Iron Wedge into the Skull, by Means of a Mallet, drew the Wedge out afterwards with Pincers, and recalled the Animal to Life, by injecting through their external Aperture, with a Tin Syringe, a spirituous Liquor of his own Composition, to which he attributes surprizing Effects. The Taste of this Liqueur resembles that of Commanders Balm.
LEHORN, Aug. 18. We had Accounts Yesterday from the Levant, mentioning, that the united Russian Fleet had not steered its Course to the Dardanelles, but to Salonica or Thessalonica to take it, and by that Means to be near General Romanow's Army, and facilitate their projected Operations. The General, with the greatest Part of the Army, intends attempting to Force his Passage into Bulgaria at Nicopolis, and to proceed in his Operations against Macedonia and Rumania, supported by the Fleet under Count Orlov, towards the effecting of which the Help of all the Greeks in Macedonia will be of great Service. What will be the Proceedings of the Austrian Troops, who are assembled in great Numbers on the Frontiers of Bosnia and Servia, in Case this should all take Place, will then be seen.
HAQUE, Sept. 6. The last Letters from Paris advise, that upon the Removal of the Prince de Beauvau from the Command in Languedoc, his Majesty conferred it upon the Count de Berig, who immediately set out for that Province, with Orders, as it is asserted, to do the same at Thoulouse, as the Duke de Lorges has done at Besancon, with Respect to the Parliament of Franche Comte. The Duke de Richieu has received the same Orders for the Parliament of Bourdeaux; and another general Officer is going to Aix upon the same Business. Mount Ducus has resigned the Secretaryship of the French Academy, and is succeeded by Monf. d'Alembert. It is said, that the Princess Louisa will take the Veil in a few Days.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 5. Dr. Cadogan, the celebrated Author of a late Treatise on the Gout, declares, that no Physician, to do his Patients Justice, can visit more than Five a Day. His Rule, we hear, is to give every Patient an Hour at least—sometimes Two; and he declares, that feeling the Pulse upon immediate Entrance is injudicious; as the mere Sight of a Doctor occasions an Alteration in the Blood of the afflicted Person, which should have Time to compose before an Opinion is given on the Case.
Aug. 9. A Method of destroying Wevils in Corn-Chambers, which has proved successful on repeated Trials.—Carefully dig up an Ant or Pismire's Hill with a Spade, and Place it in a Corner of the Chamber, and in a Month the Wevils will be all destroyed by the Ants; but if any should remain after that Time, which is seldom the Case, replace the old Hill with a fresh one.
Aug. 31. Thursday Night some Dispatches of Importance, said to relate to the sudden Departure of the French Ambassador from this Kingdom, were received at the Secretary of State's Office in Cleveland-Row.
Sept. 5. Yesterday a Packet, with some important Dispatches, was sent away to Falmouth for Lord Viscount Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, to be forwarded from thence by a Packet Boat appointed for that Purpose.
An East-India Gentleman, who arrived in England from thence last Summer, has brought with him the Secret of the true Composition of China, and the Method of enamelling it, in the genuine Chinese Manner.
The following may be depended on as an authentic Account of the Seizure, of the Argyle, a Ship of 250 Tons, by the Governor of the Brazils, Captain Hassel, of the Duke of Portland Indiaman, being determined to take out with him a Quantity of Goods on his own private Account (which are forbid by the Company), hired the above Ship in the River, which he loaded with several Stands of Fire-arms, Pig-Lead, Copper, &c. and sent her to the Canaries before-hand, to wait for the Indiaman's arrival there. It is generally imagined,

that the Captain intended on his Arrival at the Canaries to have taken the Goods on board his own Ship, which he could not do in any of the English Ports; but the Company had so filled the Indiaman with exported Goods that he found it impracticable, so ordered the Master of the Argyle to follow him on his Voyage. On their Arrival at the Brazils (where the Portland was already at Anchor) the Governor sent his Boat on board to enquire the usual Questions; where they were bound to, &c. which whether the Master of the Vessel was ordered to conceal, or by what, is not yet known, but the Portuguese Officers finding a large Quantity of Arms on board, absolutely refused their coming into Port. The Argyle remonstrated on their want of Water and other Articles, on which they were ordered in under the Cattle Guns, where, when they arrived, they were seized and the Captain and Crew all committed to the Dungeons as Pirates, where they continued above Five Months, till Advice was sent thereof to Lisbon. Orders were then brought to the Governor, to send them in a Man of War home to Lisbon, where, when they arrived, the Crew were all sent to England, but the Captain is still detained for further Examination. The Ship and her Cargo must be delivered up, it being to be proved English Property; but it is, however, imagined it will hurt the Captain (Hassel) in the Company's Service, who perhaps will be never employed again.
Sept. 8. We are assured that one Particular which the Duke of Gloucester has to transact with the Court of Lisbon, is to demand the delivering up of the Argyle Ship and Cargo which the Governor of the Brazils seized on Suspicion of their being Pirates.
It is past a Doubt, that the Court of Versailles have been under the absolute Necessity in the strictest Sense of that Phrase to reduce 50,000 of their Infantry, besides their whole Genis-d'Armerie, which is a Corps consisting of 3000 Household Troops.
They write from Brest, that on breaking up a small French Frigate which had lain by for many Years, a large Quantity of Gold, in Spanish and Portugal Coin, had been discovered in the hollow Part of a large Beam, to the Value of several Thousand Pounds Sterling.
Sept. 10. It is not yet settled whether the present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will continue in Office this Winter, or not; if there should be any Remove, Lord Suffolk is said to be fixed on, at his Lordship's particular Request.

A noble Lord (Lord H—) it is said, has bought upwards of 100,000, in the three per Cents, within this Fortnight; and as he is soon to pay more than 200,000 to Government, he will pay them in Government Stock, by which Stroke of Finance he will save at least Thirteen per Cent. without cheating or defrauding Government.
This Day a Packet was sent off from the Admiralty Office, to be forwarded with an Expedition for Sir George Rodney, at Jamaica.
Orders are sent to Chatham for equipping a Fleet of Five Ships immediately, Three of which are to be of the Line. Their Destination is yet a profound Secret.
Considerable Wagers are held that Mr. Sawbridge, and not Mr. Crosby, will be Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing Year.
It is generally imagined that the pretended Discoveries to be made by Dudley and Britain, relative to the Fire at Portsmouth Dock, are nothing more than so many Attempts to impose upon Government, and to profit by the Credulity of the People.
They write from Portsmouth, that above Six Persons have absconded from thence since the beginning of August last.
A Correspondent says, Prosecutions both from the Crown and East-India Company, are ordered against an eminent Tradesman, who freighted the Argyle with military Stores, Iron, Steel, Copper, Lead, and other contraband Articles, to the Canaries, to be put on board an Indiaman, designed for Heyder Ally, who has his Agents at every Port of India, where our Ships are stationed.
According to Letters from Petersburg, the Ottoman Porte, in order to accelerate the Treaty of Peace with her Imperial Majesty, had made fresh Proposals, which were judged of so advantageous a Nature, that a speedy End will be put to the War.
Letters from Holland by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Publication of the French Utrecht Gazette is prohibited for Six Weeks, on Account of some Paragraphs therein published, that have given Offence to the Court of France, of which the Dutch Ambassador at Paris has Complaints to the States General.
Sept. 12. On Friday last Sir Eyre Coote kissed Hands on being appointed Colonel of the 27th Regiment, late Warburton's.

We are assured there is no Foundation for the Reports of a Treaty being on foot between the Courts of Berlin, Copenhagen, Petersburg, and London, in the Manner of the Bourbon Compact.
Last Night a very numerous and respectable Meeting of the Livery of London was held at the Half-Moon Tavern, in Cheap-side, when it was unanimously agreed to support the present Lord Mayor at the ensuing Election, on Monday the 30th Inst. and to maintain

their own Independency in Opposition to all ministerial Influence.

Great Preparations, we hear, are making by the Crobyan and Harleyan Parties, for a general Engagement in the Plains of Guildhall on the 30th of this Month; and from the apparent Animosity on both Sides, it is expected the Contest will be very hot, and the Battle bloody. The Ground, it is said, will be fought Inch by Inch, as the Generals of each Army are determined to conquer or die.

Yesterday a Person, who goes by the Name of Capt. S. whether in the Militia or Marines, is uncertain, was taken into Custody of the proper Officer, charged, on the Information of Dudley, with being concerned in the late Fire at Portsmouth.

Dudley, whose Informations have made so much Noise in the World, is the Son of a Gentleman of a very genteel Fortune in the West of England, and has received a very liberal Education.

One Day last Week an Officer of the Customs at Rochester, searched a young Lady's high Head on an Information, and found concealed in her Roll a large Quantity of foreign Lace, which he seized; it is tho't this new Mode of smuggling has been practised with great Success, but by the above Discovery the Ladies Heads will be often subject to an Examination, which will discommode the Oeconomy of their Hair. If this Fact should induce the Fair-sex to lower their Heads to a moderate Standard, it will be a full Proof that Custom-House Officers are a useful Body of Men.

To the Printer of the PUBLICK LEDGER.

WHEN in the Name of Patience are the Publick Prints to have done with the Turpitude of Wilkes, or the Atheism of Horne, the Wind Musick of George Bellas, or the Honesty of Humphrey Cotes? Is the Metropolis of the British Empire, Day after Day, to be teized, to be persecuted with the Squabbles of a few contemptible Knaves or Fools? and is the People never more to furnish us with a decent Dish, either of tolerable Entertainment or rational Instruction? Party Diffentions have laid the Ax to the very Root of Literature, Mr. Printer; the turbulent Roar of Politicks has terrified Genius and Science from this infuriated Island, and nothing is left us for perusal but the Billinggate Recrimination of an infamous Crew, which is equally disgusting to our Reason and our Humanity.

For my own Part, Mr. Printer, I am astonished at the Folly of Mr. Wilkes, in seriously attempting to refute Mr. Horne's Charges about the Welsh Poney and the old Clothes: Why should the Purveyor of Orphans, or the Destroyer of Bonds, be so exceedingly disturbed about trifling Accusations? Or why should Mr. Horne be so solicitous to purge himself from the Guilt of a Friendship for Mr. Wilkes, when he has proved himself utterly unworthy the Friendship of every honest Man, by deliberately entering on a Profession which he publickly pronounces destructive to his Principles, and dangerous to all the honourable Connections of Society? They put me in Mind of a House-breaker who was very much offended at being called a Pick-pocket; and of a Murderer convicted at the Old Bailey, who insisted it was a damned shameful Thing to say, that he had struck the Party murdered with the Knife behind his Back. If Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Horne are desirous of establishing themselves with the considerable Part of Mankind, let them remove the Mountain Charges of Criminality which are brought against their Character: Let Mr. Wilkes prove that he did not rob the Foundling Hospital, that he committed no Fraud on the Parish Jeweller, and that the Assertion of his tearing his Notes to Pieces when tendered for Payment by Mr. Sylva, is a scandalous Falshood: Let him do this, and then we shall listen to minute Excultations. But to remove a Mole-hill Reproach, while a Pælion, an Olf of Baseness, crushes him into the lowest Sinks of Rascality, is to throw away his own Time, and to commit a most unreasonable Trespass upon the Patience of his Readers. In like Manner, Sir, let Mr. Horne prove that he did not know the unexampled Profligacy of Wilkes, before he commenced an Acquaintance with him; let him shew any new Degree of Depravity in that Fellow's Conduct, of which he did not previously suppose him capable, and let him wash away the Contamination received from the infectious Hand of the Bishop; let him do this, and we shall endeavour to wade through the heavy Puddles of his Prolixity. But till he does this, he will do himself no Service by his Publications, nor excite any Wish, at least in my Bosom, but a Wish that, like the Judas of Antiquity, he may fly to the Refuge of a Rope from the Keenness of his own Reflections. Give us therefore, Mr. Printer, as little as you can about these very despicable Misdreams: If we must have Politicks, let them be such as will make the uninformed acquainted with the true Constitution of their Country; such as will really expose Ministers where they deserve to be exposed, and do Justice to their Merit where they really labour for the Happiness of the People.
I am, SIR, &c.

RATIONALIS.