

BE SOLD,
or Paper Currency, very reason-
able, living near Conoco-
cheague County,
of LAND, called Park's
land, lying near Mossy Chapel's
containing 1550 Acres. The
land is well wooded and watered,
and it may be made good Mead-
ow, or will be sold together, or in Lots,
at a reasonable Price.
Persons inclinable to purchase, may be
informed of the Terms of Sale, by ap-
plying to
VAN SWERINGEN,
JOHN VAN SWERINGEN.

June 9, 1757.
Persons indebted to the PAPER
CURRENCY OFFICE, are requir-
ED TO PAY INTEREST due on their
Accounts Six Months from the Date
of this Notice. The Bonds will be put in Suit
for the same. The Order of the Commissioners,
THOMAS DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

IMPORTED,
FROM LONDON, Captain JOHN JOHNSON,
LONDON,
An Assortment of European and
American GOODS, suitable for the
Trade, by the Subscriber, at very
low Rates. Also Cordage and Cables of
all Sorts, Sail Duck, Oakum, Ship's
Twine, and all Sorts of Ship
Stores.
JAMES DICK.

IMPORTED,
FROM LONDON, JOHN STOWN, from LONDON,
by the Subscriber, at their Store,
Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, where
formerly kept Tavern,
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA
Goods for Bills of Exchange, Paper
Money, &c.
ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

Mr. MALCOLM does hereby
inform the Subscribers, for his LATIN
Dictionary, that the First Volume
is delivered to them, at Mr. Green's
Store in Annapolis, either in Sheets,
or bound; they paying for the Stitching

as usual, at the Warehouse of
THOMAS DORSEY, Esq; in Annapolis,
of all Sizes, Plough-Shear
&c.
by
RICHARD MACKUBIN.

From the Plantation of Captain
at West-River, a Brown Bay
of 13 Hands high, has a Bob
of about 6 Years old.
I found him, and will bring him to
the City for Ten Shillings Reward.

Persons intending for London this
Autumn, requests all Persons indebted to
make Payment, or settle their
Accounts, or Bond: And those who
are against him, are desired to
make Payment of the same.
JAMES WARDROP.

NETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells
manufactured TOBACCO, in
all Quantities.

in Charles-street;
per Year. ADVERTISE-
ment, and One Shilling

THE

[Numb. 635.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 7, 1757.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for April.

MUCH has been said of the partial Bi-
partial of the Spaniards, in Behalf of the
French, during the Course of the present War, and
a recent Instance of the Seizure and Detention of the
Antigallican's Prize in the Port of Cadiz, has been
brought as a Proof of that Partiality. As that Af-
fair has become National, and has made some Noise
abroad, an authentic Account of the Whole, from the
Captain's Journal, may perhaps be acceptable to the
Public, and is as follows:

ON December 26, cruising off the Coast
of Galicia in Spain, at six in the Morn-
ing discovered a Sail standing in; we
gave Chase under Spanish Colours, and
being but little Wind, we rowed, and
by that Means gained on the Chase; at twelve got
within Gun Shot; she gave us a Gun, upon which
we then down Spanish Colours and up English;
she then gave us a Broad-side, and killed three
Men: We did not return a Gun 'til we run close
along Side, and engaged her 'til Three, when she
stuck. We found her to be the Duke de Pen-
thievre.

January 6, 1757. At Eleven this Morning off
the Rock we took in Pilots for Lisbon, and got
within the Harbour's Mouth, but a strong Gale
coming on, split the Prize's Main-top Sail, and
drove her out to Sea. We followed her out, and
sent our small Boat aboard her with small Sails;
the Boat in returning with two Men was lost.
From that Time to the 22d we were beating to
Windward, endeavouring to make Lisbon, but
could not; therefore relolved to bear away for
Cadix, it being the first Port we could make; our
Distress being so great, the Prize not steering, all
her Sails in Pieces, and our Ships so leaky that
the Pump was almost constantly going, our Bread
almost expended, and not above Ten Days Pro-
visions left; besides receiving Advice by the St.
Alban's Man of War, of five Sail of French Men
of War to Convoy their Indiamen home: For
these Reasons we went to Cadiz.

January 23, We arrived at Cadiz, but were
obliged to perform Quarantine for three Days.

On the 27th, the Consul, Vice-Consul, and his
Clerk came on board, and took the French Of-
ficers Depositions, who wrote them themselves,
and in the French Language, who, among other
Things, voluntarily declared upon Oath, that
when they engaged us, they were distant from
the Light-House of Corunna between two and three
Leagues; that they did not see any Fort or Land,
or hear any Guns fired.

On February 11th, we had Leave from Admiral
Navarro for our Ship to go to the Caraccas, to be
refitted at the King's Dock: The Prize remained
in Cadiz Bay safely moored, with some of our
own Officers and Crew, 'til her Condemnation
arrived from Gibraltar.

On the 19th, the Governor sent for the Consul,
and told him he was obliged to send Troops a-
board the Prize, having received Orders from
Court to detain her. The Consul (Mr. Goldswor-
thy) protested against it in the strongest Manner,
as it was contrary to our Treaties, and an open
Violation of the Laws of Nations. The Govern-
or ordered all the Artillery on the Walls to be
loaded, Gunners with their Matches lighted, six
Companies of Grenadiers ordered to be ready with
fifteen Rounds of Shot, two Companies took
Possession of the Prize, seized our Arms, Maga-
zines, &c. two other Companies marched to the
Ports, and the other two marched on board the
Antigallican at the Caraccas, which laid like a
Hulk, for the Guns, Arms, Sails, Masts, &c.
were in the King's Warehouse: In the Evening
the Governor being conscious of the Illegality of
such Proceedings, sent Orders to withdraw the

Troops from on board the Prize and the Anti-
gallican, after having broke open several Chests,
and carried away every Thing they could find of
the Officers and Crew, and the very Beef that
was Dressing for Dinner.

February 26, The Governor sent and told our
Consul, he had Orders to deliver the Prize to the
French Consul: Capt. Foster was sent for, and
acquainted with the Governor's Intention; he
told him he would put the Prize in his Hands
'til there was a Hearing at the Court; but the
Governor refused it, and would instantly deliver
up the Prize to the French Consul. The Captain,
as there was English Colours flying on board, said
they should never be struck but by Force, and then
withdrew and went on board. The Governor,
terrified at the Captain's Resolution, consulted
with Admiral Navarro what to do, and demanded
his Assistance of Ships to execute his Orders; the
Admiral prudently denied any, but the Govern-
or insisting in the King's Name, he was obliged
to comply, and ordered the America, a 60 Gun
Ship, and a Frigate of 36 Guns, to obey the Go-
vernor's Orders.

March 2, The Ship being along Side the Prize,
and the Frigate on her Bow, sent an Officer on
board and ordered the English Colours to be
struck, which the Captain forbid; but at the same
Time offered to receive thirty or forty of the
Spaniards aboard, till the Affair was decided at
Madrid, which he refused; and at Ten both the
Spanish Ships began to fire, and continued, with
the lower Deck with Round-Shot and Grape, for
Three Quarters of an Hour. At the second Broad-
side our Colours was shot away; they still conti-
nued firing Half an Hour after, and killed one
Seaman, and wounded seven, five of whom are
since dead. The Prize never fired a Gun, nor
made any Resistance. An Officer came on board,
and took our Captain on board the Commodore,
and sent him ashore. The Captain, with Consul
Goldsworthy, waited on the Governor, to know
his further Commands.

March 3. In the Morning some Spanish Troops
were sent on board the Prize, with the Town Ma-
jor, the French Consul, and Mons. Rose, her late
Supercargo, and sent all our Officers and Crew
ashore, where they were received by Soldiers,
and conducted instantly to Prison, or rather to a
Dungeon; and a little Time after they seized
Capt. Foster, at our worthy Consul's House, and
carried him to the same Prison, without any Pro-
vision or Necessaries, but what the Consul supplied
us with.

On the 5th, a Courier arrived from Sir Benja-
min Keene, our Ambassador at Madrid, with an
Order to our Consul from Mr. Wall, the Spanish
Minister, to the Governor of Cadiz, "to stop all
Proceedings whatsoever against the Prize," upon
which the Captain and Crew were discharged from
Prison, "and to consult with our Consul alone,
and to let her remain in our Possession, but not to
suffer her to depart from this Port till further Or-
ders;" upon which our Consul demanded Re-
possession of the Prize, which he refused.

On the 6th, the Condemnation of the Prize
arrived from Gibraltar, and was condemned only
by the Depositions of the French Officers on the
28th of February, being two Days before she was
forced from us.

The next Information we received was, that
on March 18 the said Prize was delivered up to
Capt. Foster, the Governor of Cadiz was disgraced;
the French Consul ordered to make good all Da-
mages done to the Captors, and reprimanded for
attempting to impose upon the Spanish Court,
who had taken such Care of the British Property,
that the Hatches, when Capt. Foster retook Pos-
session of her, were under the Spanish Seal, and
every Thing found in the same safe Condition, as
when the Possession was taken from him.

That the Prize was restored, appeared certain
from the following Letter to the Hon. Mr. Pitt,
late one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of
State:

"SIR,
"WE the Managers and Owners of the
"private Ship of War the Antigallican,
"together with the laudable Association of Anti-
"gallicans, established at the Lebeck's Head in the
"Strand, must think ourselves lost to all Sense of
"Honour, of Gratitude, and Concern for our
"Country, were we not to take the earliest Op-
"portunity to return you our sincerest Thanks,
"for your seasonable and ready Execution of his
"Majesty's Orders on our Behalf, in Regard to
"our Ship and Prize, which have been so long
"detained in the Bay of Cadiz, by the cruel,
"treacherous, and partial Behaviour of the Go-
"vernor, after killing and wounding several of
"the Men, and imprisoning our Officers and the
"Rest of our Crew, in open Violation of the
"most solemn Treaties, notwithstanding she was
"before legally condemned to us.
"The easiness of our Access to you, and your
"generous Protection in our Rights, and polite
"Treatment in your Office, filled every Heart
"with Joy rather to be conceived than expressed,
"as well knowing that your Undertaking this
"Affair was more than an Omen of its Success.
"Your whole Behaviour in the Affair has been
"so noble, so steady, and uniform, that we are
"at a Loss where to admire you most, in the
"Design, the Prosecution, or the Event.
"Believe us, Sir, when we say, that after pay-
"ing our most profound Duty to his Majesty on
"this Occasion, we think ourselves bound in
"Gratitude to acknowledge you as the next im-
"mediate Cause of the Restitution of our Ship
"and Prize; and we do with true Sincerity of
"Heart most ardently wish and pray, that his
"Majesty may never want a Minister like you,
"to hear with Impartiality, to advise with Can-
"dour and Judgment, and with the most steady
"Resolution to procure a proper Redress for the
"Grievances of his Majesty's Subjects. We are,
"with the utmost Deference and Respect, Sir,
"Lebeck's Head, Your most obliged, and
"15 April, 1757. Most obed. humble Servants."

April 15.
A numerous Court of Common-Council at
Guildhall, Mr. Deputy Hodges made a Mo-
tion, that the Freedom of this City be presented
to the Right Hon. William Pitt, late one of his
Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and to
the Right Hon. Henry Bilson Legge, late Chancellor
of his Majesty's Exchequer, in Testimony of the
grateful Sense which the City of London entertain
of their loyal and disinterested Conduct, during
their truly honourable, though short Administra-
tion; their beginning a Scheme of public Econo-
my, and at the same Time lessening the Extent
of ministerial Influence, by a Reduction of a Num-
ber of useless Placemen: Their noble Efforts to
stem the general Torrent of Corruption, and to
revive, by their Example, the almost extinguished
Love of Virtue, and our Country: Their Zeal to
promote a full and impartial Enquiry into the real
Causes of our late Losses in America and the Me-
diterranean: And, lastly, their vigilant Attention
to support the Glory and Independency of Great-
Britain, the Honour and true Interest of the
Crown, with the just Rights and Liberties of the
Subject; thereby most effectually securing the
Affections of a free People to his Majesty and his
illustrious Family:—Which Motion seemed to
have the Approbation of the whole Court, and
the Recorder was going to make a Declaration
as their unanimous Sentiments; but was stopp'd by
Sir John Barnard, who, alone, held up his Hand
against it.