ing, Duffey's wife was probably living at the time. They had three children, one boy and two girls, born about 1792, 1794, and 1796, respectively. The printing business was not proving very profitable; therefore Duffey, not unlike certain twentieth century notables who endorse cigarettes and soap, tried to turn a more or less honest penny by sounding the praises of Dr. Hamilton's Celebrated Worm Destroying Lozenges.

The Return of Enoch Story. - Enoch Story, generally called the Younger because of his probablo relationship to another Enoch Story, (died 1779?96) printer of Philadelphia, is known to have operated a printing establishment in Baltimore in 1774 and 1775. Material has recently been found at the Maryland Historical Society which proves that he was in Paltimore from 1772 through 1775, when, probably because of strong competition from William Goddard, he thought it best to return to his native city of Philadelphia. 97 He continued with printing there at least until 1794, which is the last year in which his name appears in the Philadelphia Directory. From Philadelphia he may have gone to New York City, for "Storey, E., printer" resided or carried on his trade at 11 William Street

⁹⁶ Pennsylvania archives. Series VI, v. 13, p. 306.

⁹⁷ Wroth, L.C. History of printing in colonial Maryland. p. 116.