

Norfolk, in Virginia, March 23, 1768.  
**T**HE Subscriber purposes (and hopes to meet with proper Encouragement, as he intends following a regular fix'd Rule in all his Transactions) to dispose of, on Commission, all kinds of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, at PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALE, for CASH or CREDIT, the Commission very reasonable; let the Sum-Total be never so small sold for, the Commissions not to exceed Three per Cent. The Owners of the Goods giving in, in Writing, their Instructions, which shall be punctually adher'd to: If order'd to be sold for Cash, their Money ready, and Accounts to settle, in Two Days from the Conclusion of the Sale; If for Credit, Bonds and Notes ready to deliver in Three Days, and great Care no bad Debts are made. Goods wanted to be convey'd from any Port or District, to another, by Way of Norfolk, will be received at convenient Wharffs and Warehouses, out of the Vessels, by Cranes, and back into Vessels, in the same Order. Letters with, shall be duly answered, and one sent with the Goods, a Copy of which may be seen in the Office, or remitted to the Owners, if at any Distance, making the Trouble and Storage Expence very moderate. Any kind of Business I may be employ'd in, shall be transacted most punctually. Advice from any Quarter with the Premium, lodged. Policies of Insurance shall be made out, and registered, and the same Regard paid to the Interest of the Assured, as if he himself was present; as I intend to transact all Business conformable to Instructions, and with the greatest Punctuality; and, as my Endeavours to remove many Inconveniences Traders up the Country, and in Maryland, and elsewhere, labour under, hope to meet with their Approbation, as I am furnish'd with all necessary Conveniences for storing any kind of Merchandize, &c.  
 WILLIAM M'CAA.

I cannot doubt but every judicious Trader up the Country, in Maryland, &c. will think an Office of this kind, will be most proper to have their Business transacted in, a Merchant having much Business of his own on Hand, will certainly give it the Preference; whereas there will be nothing of the kind here; and I must further assure every Gentleman, who shall think proper to employ me, that they shall meet with Satisfaction.  
 W. M'CAA.

**LATELY IMPORTED,**  
 From LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD by JOHN ASHBURNER, at Baltimore-Town, on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Packages,  
 IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, Manchester Checks, Kendall Cottons, Duffins, Fitchin Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Cassin Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, English refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheas, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Cakes of Tinnen.  
 He has also for Sale, a few African SLAVES.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick County, Maryland, on the 21st Day of June next,  
 TWO overhot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on Rock-Creek, about Five Miles from Germantown, and Six Miles from Blacksburg. The Two Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and is strongly finished, as to be safe against any Fresh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are French Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by Writ of Ad quod Damnum, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.  
 ZACHARIAH WHITE

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.  
**A**S a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland and Philadelphia, is generally thought a great Convenience to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Convenience he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of Maryland, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to Bond and Eyrn Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of Maryland, who have not an established Correspondency in Philadelphia, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. Fitzhugh, at the Mouth of Patuxent, to John Martin, near Oxford; or by the several Post-Boats. The Schooner is now in Philadelphia, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle of last of April.  
 JOHN MARTIN

**WANTED,**  
 A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

**STOLEN or STRAY'D,** from Kingsbury Furnace, in Baltimore County, about the latter End of October, or the Beginning of November last, a roan COLT, rising Three Years old, branded on the neck with the Letter WB, joined together.  
 Whoever brings the said Colt to the Subscriber, at the above Furnace, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
 FRANCIS PHILLIPS

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# SUPPLEMENT

# TO THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 2, 1768. [N<sup>o</sup>. 1186.]

**TO THE PRINTER'S.**  
**A**S the Reverend Mr. ALLEN, in several of his Papers, signed A BYSTANDER, and particularly in his Third Letter, has, without any Provocation from me, thrown out several Insinuations injurious to my Character, I can no longer forbear doing Justice to myself; and therefore submit the following Detail to the Judgment of the Public, by which they will be able to determine, whether he or I have been in the Wrong, in the Affair which happened between us. Let him speak Truth, and I shall deny nothing he says—As to myself, I am so fortunately circumstanced on the present Occasion, that I shall not advance a single Fact, but what I am able to establish by indifferent Testimony. I have been well inform'd, that he likewise drew up a State of the Affair for the Public Eye, but was so unfortunate as to be wrong in the most material Circumstances, in the Opinion of the very Person, whose Evidence he intended to avail himself of.—He was rather anxious to draw up a Representation, at all Events, favourable to himself, than to have his Conduct deduced from a real State of the Case. But, after finding that the Gentleman was not to be deceiv'd by all the specious Colouring, and artificial Glosses of his Pen, into a Belief that what did not happen, did; and what did happen, did not; he threw aside his Paper, with this Declaration, memorable for its Modesty, and Love of Truth—"Sir, you have told your Story so often, that you seem to believe it yourself now."  
 Some Time in the first Week of November last, (as well as I can remember) the Reverend Mr. ALLEN was introduc'd to me, at my House at Herring-Bay, by Mr. ELISHA HARRISON. He was introduc'd as our new Minister, and, as such, I treated him, and asked him to spend the Day with us. He desir'd to be excus'd, his Affairs calling him to Annapolis, but begg'd I would favour him with my Company to dine with him on such a Day next Week, at his House in Annapolis, with all the rest of the Vestry, whom he had invited—Immediately after he took his Leave.

Some Business prevented my being in Town on the Day appointed, and therefore I did not wait upon Mr. ALLEN, in consequence of his Invitation; but, a Day or Two afterwards, he came to enquire for me at Mr. PACA'S, where I was. From his Behaviour there, I thought he was an old Acquaintance of Mr. PACA'S, but afterwards found he was almost as great a Stranger to Mr. PACA, as to myself. He soon, however, introduc'd the Subject of his Business, which was to procure my Consent, as a Vestryman, to hold our Parish, with that of Annapolis. He ask'd Mr. PACA'S Opinion of the Matter, and he told him he had never look'd into the Books about it, or consider'd the Point with much Attention. Some Conversation pass'd between them about the Word adjacent, and I remember Mr. PACA told him, if that could be got over, the Consent of the Vestries of both Parishes, would be absolutely necessary. After this, he invited Mr. PACA and myself to spend the Evening with him, which we accordingly did.—He began, with observing to me, how unhappily our Parish had been situated for a Number of Years, in being badly serv'd with Ministers, and how well we should be off in that Respect, upon the Success of his Scheme, for he would place a Curate there, and whenever he became disagreeable to the Parishioners, he should be immediately removed, and another placed in his Stead. To be serv'd with Ministers, who might be remov'd upon Misbehaviour, was, I confess, a very tempting Bait; and, for this Reason, principally, I promised him my Vote and Interest in the Vestry, not considering, that when once he got himself establish'd, we should be entirely at his Mercy, and that he might perhaps think that Curate the most deserving, who would serve for the least Money, without consulting the Inclinations of the Parishioners. The next Day, being Saturday, we went down to West-River together, he being then on his Way to our Church. The Vestry were to meet on the Tuesday following, and I promis'd him to be there, and did attend accordingly. All the Vestry were not present, and Mr. ALLEN not being there as soon as myself, I hinted the Matter to some of them, but found, it was by no Means approv'd of. Soon after Mr. ALLEN came in, and, after a little Time, mention'd his Scheme to the Vestry, who for some Time would not hear of it.—I then interpos'd, and urg'd every Argument I could think of in Favour of the Scheme, and insist'd particularly upon the great Advantage it would be of to the Parish, to have a Curate, who might be dismiss'd, whenever he became disagreeable to the Parishioners. The Vestry were somewhat moved by my Arguments, but still inclin'd upon postponing the Affair, 'til they could consider it better, and have the Sense of the Parishioners upon it, and likewise a full Vestry. To remove the latter Difficulty, Mr. ALLEN publicly inform'd the Vestry, that he had been at the House of Mr. JOHN CHEW, who was one of the Vestry; that Mr. CHEW told him, he could not possibly attend the Meeting of the Vestry, being oblig'd to visit a sick Relation; but, that if he could be there, he would certainly give him his Vote, which, as I shall shew hereafter, was an absolute Falshood. Mr. ALLEN was then very pressing on the Vestry, to give him something, he did not care what, under their Hands, that he might shew it to the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish, and said he would draw up some-

thing for the Purpose. The Vestry intimat'd to him; that if they gave him any Thing, it should express that he should be bound by certain Articles, afterwards to be enter'd into; to which he consented. He retir'd into the Closet, and soon after return'd with a Paper, which he said would be sufficient. Upon perusing it, the Vestrymen were much surpris'd to find, that the Paper he had drawn up for them to sign, express'd their absolute Consent, without the least Hint of any Condition, or any subsequent Articles to be enter'd into, according to his Engagement immediately before. After some Heat upon the Occasion, he said they might alter it just as they thought proper. Upon this the Vestry consented, that he should hold the Parish, provided he would enter into such Articles hereafter, as the said Vestry should think proper, and likewise procure the Consent of the Vestry of St. Anne's Parish. I remember I told him at the Time, that I thought such a Paper would be of no Service to him, and advis'd him not to shew it to the Vestry of St. Anne's, for that they would only laugh at it; to which he answer'd—*I know very well what I am about.*

In a few Days, after this Transaction of the Vestry, I was inform'd that it gave great Uneasiness to the Parishioners; and, I must confess, when I came to consider the Consequences of this Affair, and what an ill Precedent it might be, I was convinc'd of the Rashness of our Proceeding, repented heartily of the Part I had taken in it, and resolv'd for the Future to oppose the Scheme, especially as I found the Blame was principally laid upon me by the Parishioners. I then declar'd that I would let Mr. ALLEN know my candid Sentiments of the Matter, on the next Meeting of the Vestry; tell him how disagreeable it was to the Parishioners, and that it would be to no Purpose for him to prosecute his Plan any farther. Some few Days after the Transaction above-mentioned, I call'd on Mr. JOHN CHEW, who told me, he had heard of our Proceeding in the Vestry, and that the Parishioners were much displeas'd at it, and determin'd to oppose it; and intimat'd likewise, that it was quite contrary to his own Sentiments. Upon which I told him, he certainly must be joking, for, that Mr. ALLEN had declar'd to the Vestry, that he (Mr. JOHN CHEW) told him he would have been there, and given him his Vote, had he not been going to see a sick Relation. Mr. CHEW, upon this, grew warm, and said it could not be so; but, upon my telling him, that Mr. ALLEN had certainly said so, he then solemnly declar'd, that Mr. ALLEN told a very great Falshood—that Mr. ALLEN had repeatedly request'd the Favour of his Vote, which he as often refus'd, telling him, that he thought it was better to disoblige one Man, than all the Parishioners, and that one Parish was sufficient for any Minister—that Mr. ALLEN then asked him, what he thought might be the yearly Income of St. James's Parish? to which he answer'd, about £. 300 Sterling—that Mr. ALLEN'S Reply was, it would hardly supply me with Liquor.—Mr. CHEW, much amaz'd at such Extravagance, told him, that many Men lived very well, and raised large Families upon much less.—Mr. ALLEN then ask'd him, what he might spend in a Year; to which he answer'd—about £. 60.—But, says Mr. ALLEN, you enjoy many Advantages, that I do not; as, for Instance, you have a Wife: Now, it will cost me something considerable to enjoy the Pleasures you are possess'd of; and concluded, with saying, *I wish I had never taken the Gown.*

The first Time I saw Mr. ALLEN, after the above-mentioned Proceeding of the Vestry, was on Wednesday the 6th of January. The preceding Day the Vestry were to have met in course, but it was so very rainy, that they could not meet. Mr. ALLEN rode up to my Door, and ask'd my Servant, if Mr. EDMISTON was within; and if so, to tell him, that he should be glad to speak with him. Mr. EDMISTON went out immediately, and, after about Ten Minutes, they both came in, and I received Mr. ALLEN in a very friendly Manner. After the usual Compliments, Mr. ALLEN inform'd me, that he was going down to Pig-Point, to rent out his Glebe; to which I frankly answer'd, you had better not give yourself that Trouble, 'til you are sure the Parish is yours. He was surpris'd, he said, that I should hesitate, after the Paper he had received from the Vestry. I answer'd, that the Paper did not give him the Parish, that the Matter was become altogether disagreeable to the Parishioners, and that I was much blam'd for promoting a Matter of this kind, so contrary to their Inclinations. Upon which he told me, he would take the whole Blame on his own Shoulders. I replied, that when I came to reflect upon the Nature of his Scheme, I was sorry I had ever engag'd in it, and that if it should succeed, it might be attended with very disagreeable Consequences. I then gave him the Reasons particularly, which had induc'd me to alter my Opinion, and to retract the Promise I had made in his Favour. I told him, moreover, that it was impossible his Scheme should succeed, as it was directly against a Law of the Province, which I had not consider'd 'til lately. Upon my turning to the Law, he upbraided me with a Breach of my Promise, and that so repeatedly, that I told him he us'd me ill. He still persist'd in his severe Reproaches, upon which I was resolv'd to go out of the Room, apprehending that I might not be able to restrain my Repentment; but, as I did not distinctly understand what he had just before

said, I walk'd back across the Room, and then he got up, and said, that he knew from whence the sudden Change had proceed'd, and cried out, O! DULAMY!—I told him he had no Foundation for such an Insinuation, and further added, I assure you, upon my Honour, I do not know that Gentleman's Sentiments upon the Matter.—I never have seen him since this Affair took its Rise, nor did I ever hear he was your Enemy from any Person but yourself.—To which Mr. ALLEN answer'd, I should doubt that.—I was much provok'd at these Words, but yet turn'd about, and walk'd to my Desk, on which there was a Bible. I laid my Hand upon it, and told him, I then declar'd, on the Holy Evangelists, that what I had said, was true.—He then came up to me, and said, Sir, notwithstanding that, I should much doubt your Word.—I replied, what is that you say, Sir?—There is the Door.—He answer'd, No, Sir!—I then told him, he was a d—d Scoundrel, and seizing him by the Collar, with one Hand, I, with a Stick in the other, dragg'd him out of my Door. On my attempting to bar the Door, he put his whole Weight against it, upon which I aim'd a Blow, with a very good Will, I must confess, at his bald Pate; but unluckily, the Door took it, and thus he escap'd a broken Head, the best Part of his Deserts! I then went out, and drove him off the Steps, call'd him a d—d d—d Rascal, and order'd him to go about his Business, and learn better Manners before he came to beg Favours. After all this, he had the Meanness several Times to attempt coming up the Steps, begging, in the most abject Manner, that I would suffer him to come in, and saying repeatedly, O pray, Mr. CHEW—Do, Mr. CHEW, &c. but to no Purpose, it had no other Effect than to add Contempt to my Indignation. The Reverend Mr. EDMISTON, who was present at this whole Affair, interceded for Mr. ALLEN, at his Request; but I told him I would have nothing to say to him, and, if the Scoundrel would not be gone, I would order my Servants to turn his Horse out of the Gate, whereupon he march'd off. Mr. EDMISTON went with him some Distance, and, as he afterwards told me, advis'd Mr. ALLEN to go to Mr. DAVID WEEMS, telling him there was a good Understanding between Mr. WEEMS and me, and that Mr. WEEMS might perhaps bring about a Reconciliation. He likewise begg'd of Mr. ALLEN to write to Mrs. CHEW, and that he and Mrs. CHEW would do their utmost to accommodate Matters, all which he readily consented to, and, at the same Time, express'd great Concern and Sorrow for what had happen'd.

On the next Morning, Mr. WEEMS'S Servant brought a Letter to Mr. EDMISTON, in which was inclosed one for me. I ask'd Mr. EDMISTON from whom it came, and after a Pause, he told me, from Mr. ALLEN. I told him I would not receive a Letter from such a Scoundrel, and threw it, unopened, into the Fire, not dreaming, as it came from a Minister of the Gospel, that it contain'd a Challenge. In his Letter to Mr. EDMISTON, he desired he would meet him at Mr. WEEMS'S, which he accordingly did, and immediately upon his going in, Mr. ALLEN gave him a Copy of the Letter he had sent to me, and told him, (after he had perus'd it) "I suppose you are surpris'd at so sudden a Change; this is not what you expected, but my Honour would not suffer me to do any Thing else." To which Mr. EDMISTON replied, I am really surpris'd, Mr. ALLEN, and did not expect any such Thing; but I beg you may drop it, as it is inconsistent with your Character, as a Minister; and besides, Mr. CHEW burnt your Letter, without opening it, and does not know what it contain'd. Mr. ALLEN inform'd Mr. EDMISTON, that Mr. WEEMS had advis'd him not to put his Letter in the Form of a Challenge, for that Mr. CHEW might take the Advantage of the Law, and make him pay a Fine of 50 l. and therefore that it should be penn'd as cautiously as possible. Moreover, Mr. ALLEN inform'd him, that though his Letter was not a complete Challenge, yet he intended to tell Mr. CHEW, when they met at RAWLINGS'S (which was the Place appointed) that he had order'd him very ill, that he must beg his Pardon, or, BY G—D, he must fight him!

Notwithstanding Mr. ALLEN knew that I had burnt his Letter, and therefore could know nothing of the Appointment, he, most heroically march'd up, on the Day appointed, to RAWLINGS'S, the Field of Battle, where he was sure he could meet with no Antagonist. After being there, for some Time, Mr. WILLIAM STEUART, of Annapolis, happen'd to come in, and Mr. ALLEN told him, his Fingers were so cold he could not write, and therefore begg'd the Favour of him to direct a Letter to SAMUEL CHEW, of Herring-Bay, which Mr. STEUART did. After that Mr. ALLEN went to Mrs. THOMAS'S, and before he came away, shew'd his Pistols to Mr. JOHN THOMAS, and ask'd him to unscrew one of them. Mr. THOMAS told him, he thought it strange, a Minister should carry Pistols; to which the Minister replied, "I not only carry them, but will make Use of them too," and from thence went to Church, with his Pistols, and a Cane, with a Spear in it, and preach'd a most impudent Sermon, upon these Words:—(And after they had look'd a long Time, and saw no Harm come upon him; they chang'd their Minds, and said he was a God)  
 The last mentioned Letter, I did not receive 'til the latter End of the Week following, and then, by a Per-