

who delivered it to my Servant, and immediately  
ode off. The Letter was as follows:

S I R,  
ACCORDING to the Intimation I sent you,  
from Mr. WHEEMS's, to whom I received my Let-  
ter, I expected to have met you on Friday Morning,  
like a Gentleman, at Mr. RAWLINGS's, to settle the  
Affair that happened at your House, in such a Man-  
ner, as a Gentleman, tho' you insult me as a Stranger,  
has a Right to expect, who has been treated in the  
Manner I have been, by you, in Defiance of all  
Laws, in breach of the Rights of Hospitality, and  
even of common Humanity. I have done what my  
Honour required, which I will defend, at any Time,  
at the Risk of my Life; and, as I find you are only  
valiant in your own House, I will lay the whole  
Transaction before the Governor, by whose Advice I  
shall be determined how to proceed, to obtain due  
Satisfaction.

SATURDAY,  
January 9, 1768. B. ALLEN.

Upon receiving this Letter, I wrote him an Answer,  
in these Words:

S I R,  
Herring-Bay, Jan. 12, 1768.  
I AM sorry that I did not open your first Letter.  
If I had, I should have disapproved of the Piece,  
RAWLINGS's, as it was by no Means a proper Piece  
for our Business. But, to let you see, I am not only va-  
liant in my own House, but you shall find I have Spirit  
enough to meet you in a proper Place; therefore be  
punctual to the Hour of 11 o'Clock, next Monday,  
at a Place known by the Name of Painter's Level, it  
being an old Field, opposite to Mr. JOSEPH GALLO-  
WAY's old House; and be sufficiently provided with  
a Pair of good Pistols, well charged, and no Questions  
to be asked when we meet, but immediately go at  
it, for I am determined that only one of us shall live,  
to tell the Tale, therefore bring no one with you,  
as we may not be interrupted; and when you see  
your old Friend, Lord BUTE's Countryman, you  
may tell him, I shall have no Objection to see him,  
on the same Occasion.

Yours,  
SAMUEL CHEW.

I sent off the above Letter immediately, by my Ser-  
vant, to Annapolis, and he brought me back the follow-  
ing Answer, on Sunday Night, which was the Evening  
before we were to have met.

MR. ALLEN's Compliments to Mr. CHEW, and  
will certainly meet him, to take Revenge,  
for such Insults and Usage, as never were offered  
to a Gentleman before, in any Country. Mr. ALLEN  
knows Mr. SAMUEL GALLOWAY's House, but does  
not know if he can find the old Field he mentions,  
which he never took Notice of. There is a Gate  
going into a Wood, just past Mr. SAMUEL GALLO-  
WAY's House, where Mr. ALLEN will wait Mr.  
CHEW's coming, and will be conducted by him  
where he pleases. As Mr. ALLEN's Pistols are small,  
Mr. CHEW, who will act upon Honour, will have  
no Objection to take his Choice of one of his, and  
give him another in Exchange, if the Difference be  
very great.

Jan. 12, 1768.

"P. S. The Distance from hence, is so much greater,  
that 12 o'Clock will be the properest Hour."

Agreeable to our Appointment, I went, on Monday,  
to Painter's Level; and, after being in the Field, for a  
short Time, a Gentleman, being a Stranger, rode up,  
and delivered me a Letter. At first Sight, I took him  
to be Mr. ALLEN, and immediately put myself in  
Readiness to receive him. Upon his delivering me the  
Letter, and finding me in some Heat at the Contents,  
which I communicated to him, he declared his Ignorance  
of the Matter, and that Mr. ALLEN had treated  
him extremely ill, in sending such a Letter by him.  
On his Way to my House, Mr. PATTERSON (that was  
the Gentleman's Name) told me, he went to Mr.  
ALLEN's, to enquire for Mr. EDMISTON. Mr. ALLEN  
informed him, he was down at Mr. CHEW's, at Her-  
ring-Bay, and asked him to stay and dine with him,  
which the Gentleman would have declined, on Ac-  
count of the Distance he had to ride, but at last con-  
sented to, on Mr. ALLEN's great Importunity. Mr.  
ALLEN sat down, wrote something, and shewed it to  
a Person in Company, who, by his Description, must  
have been one Mr. DAKIEN, the Schoolmaster at An-  
napolis. He shrugged up his Shoulders, and said, he  
thought it might do. Mr. ALLEN then finished his  
Letter, and gave it to Mr. PATTERSON, telling him,  
that if he stayed to Dinner, he would not be able to reach  
Herring-Bay that Night, and begging him to go off im-  
mediately, and by all Means to deliver his Letter that  
Night. Mr. PATTERSON took his Leave of Mr.  
ALLEN, dined at REYNOLDS's, and proceeded upon  
his Journey; but not being acquainted with the Road,  
he got no farther than Mr. THOMAS SPRIGG's that  
Day, and complained to Mr. SPRIGG of the ill Treat-  
ment he had received from Mr. ALLEN, in being sent off  
without his Dinner, after the pressing Invitation he had  
given him to stay and dine; and he often made the same  
Complaint, in public Company, with great Resent-  
ment, declaring, that Mr. ALLEN deserved to have  
his Nose pulled, for such base Usage. Be pleased to ob-  
serve, Reader, for it is very material, that Mr. PAT-  
TERSON staid with me for Ten or Twelve Days, before  
he returned to Annapolis. But, tho' poor Mr. PAT-  
TERSON went away discontented, yet he carried off, in  
his Pocket, a very high seasoned Dish, tossed off with

the most exquisite Arts of Cookery, which I shall  
serve up, for the Entertainment of the Public, only  
premissing, by way of Bill of Fare, that it is "the  
Rev'd. Mr. B. ALLEN's Letter to SAMUEL CHEW,  
Esq; by Mr. PATTERSON."—Here it is, Reader!

S I R,  
ACCORDING to my Note, I had a determined  
Resolution to have met you, but it is extremely  
doubtful whether South-River is passable this Evening;  
it is pretty certain it will not be To-morrow. You  
have used me ill, and I am resolved to have some  
kind of Satisfaction. I fight for Honour, not for Blood.  
Tell me, should I have escaped with my own Life,  
if I had had the FORTUNE to have KILLED you  
in the old Field. I am a Stranger, and you on your  
own Ground: Let Seconds be named, the Ground  
marked out, the Weapons paired, and a fair Chance  
be given; and, I flatter myself, by what you have seen  
of me, that you cannot doubt my Fighting, unless you  
choose to make some Concessions, for the Treatment  
I have received. I am, S I R,  
Your humble Servant,  
B. ALLEN.

The Reader is left to his own Reflections upon this  
curious Specimen of Heroic Genius of this Parson mili-  
tant—Contempt and Silence, to borrow his own Ex-  
pressions, are indeed the best Comments upon it.

From what has been premis'd, the Reader will now  
be prepared to judge of the Propriety of some few  
Observations I shall make upon a Note to Mr. ALLEN's  
Third BYSTANDER, which is the main Subject of my  
Complaint, and of the Appeal I now make to the  
Public.

The Charge against me, Mr. ALLEN grounds upon  
the Information he pretends to have received from Mr.  
PATTERSON, who is gone to England, and consequen-  
tly cannot now be called upon to confront the Parson's  
Fictions. What is true, I shall confess; what is false,  
I shall deny; and, in the latter Case, the Matter will  
rest with the Public, upon the Foundation of our re-  
spective Characters; for, I must observe, that altho'  
an indifferent Person is mentioned, yet, what he has  
said to have related, comes immediately from Mr. ALLEN,  
and consequently is to be relied upon only in Proportion  
to the Parson's Character of Veracity, which has  
been pretty fully explain'd to the Public, as well in the  
Course of this Narrative, as upon some other Occasion.  
I confess then, that we were to have met alone,  
and provided with Pistols only, and yet that I carried a  
Servant with a Blunderbus upon the Field. I had not  
the most distant Thought of carrying such a Weapon,  
or any other, but a Brace of Pistols, till it was hinted  
to me by a Friend of mine, that the Parson, besides  
his Pistols, would appear with a long Cane, with a  
Spear in the Head of it. I pretend not to be acquaint-  
ed with the Law of Arms, and its nice Punctilios, tho'  
such Knowledge, I confess, would become me as well  
as a Minister of the Gospel, yet I thought it a Point of  
Prudence to give my Antagonist no Advantage, espe-  
cially as I had not the highest Opinion of his Honour.  
I do, then, in the most solemn Manner, protest, that  
I had no other View in carrying a Blunderbus with  
me, than to oblige him to give up his Spear, that we  
might engage upon an equal Footing, according to the  
Terms of our Appointment. Mr. ALLEN proceeds,  
with this curious Observation, "Mr. PATTERSON  
further added his Opinion, that Murder would have  
been committed, had not the Minister, by the Pro-  
vidence of God, and timely Intelligence, avoided the  
Stroke."—Great Scope is left here to exercise the  
Conjectures of the Reader upon the Sense of this Pas-  
sage. What, will the Parson say, did Mr. PATTERSON  
mean by Murder? That Mr. ALLEN was to be cut off  
by unfair Means, or, as he insinuates in another of  
his infamous Pieces, by being way-laid with a Blunder-  
bus. If this be the natural Construction, then I must  
say, it is extremely improbable, that Mr. PATTERSON,  
who has the Character of being a Man of Honour,  
should declare an Opinion so rash and groundless, but,  
very probably, that the Parson himself should invent  
it, who, we well know, is capable of saying any  
Thing. Did Mr. PATTERSON mean, by Murder, (since  
People in Conversation are not always precise in their  
Terms) that one of the Combatants would fall fairly,  
according to the Laws of Duelling? If this was the Op-  
inion he express'd, why did the Parson give it such a  
villainous Turn?—In this Opinion, I sincerely join  
with Mr. PATTERSON; and gave a broad Hint of it  
in my Letter to the Parson, where I say, that but one  
of us should live to tell the Tale. "What did  
Mr. PATTERSON mean in the Passage above quoted,  
"by the Providence of God, and timely Intelligence?"  
Did he mean, by the Providence of God, the Rivers  
being frozen over, so that Mr. ALLEN could not pass  
it? This could not be his Meaning, because he pass'd it  
himself, and it is well known many People pass it the  
next Day likewise, notwithstanding the Parson's Pre-  
diction in his first Letter. He must then have meant  
the Parson's own Providence, which will always keep  
him out of Harm's Way, and make him rather study  
"the nice Punctilios of the Law of Arms," than ex-  
pose his Person to the rude Practice of it.—Timely  
Intelligence is another very merry Expression. You must  
remember, Reader, that Mr. ALLEN was to have met  
me on the very Day Mr. PATTERSON delivered me his  
Letter; and I observed before, that Mr. PATTERSON  
stay'd with me Ten or Twelve Days, after, and yet the  
Parson says, the Intelligence was timely, altho' he did  
not receive it 'til Ten or Twelve Days after the Time ap-  
pointed for our Meeting.—It certainly would, upon  
this Principle, have been as timely Ten Years hence,

as to any Effect it could have in forming the Parson's  
Resolution. "Contempt and Silence, says he, are  
"the best Arguments"—He has met with his full  
Share of the former, I would advise him to practise a  
little of the latter.—"A Revival, says he, of the  
"Subject, in the Public Papers, more clearly than ever  
"demonstrates from whence the Mischief took its Rise"  
—Mr. ALLEN, I have been well inform'd, has ab-  
solutely denied the Account I gave of his provoking  
Behaviour to me; and particularly, that he mention'd  
the Name of a certain Gentleman, by whom he alledg'd  
I was influenced to change my Opinion; but this Pas-  
sage more clearly than ever confirms my Account, and  
demonstrates that he has not the least Regard to Truth,  
for here he explicitly repeats the Charge. What a  
Heart must this Man possess, who still persists in al-  
legging, what I have declared, in a most solemn Man-  
ner, upon Oath, to be absolutely false, altho' he can-  
not produce the least Tittle of Proof to support his  
base Suspicions? He has the Grace to acknowledge,  
that I have done him many Acts of Kindness and Friend-  
ship, for which I have been amply repaid in Calumny  
and Abuse.—Returns which he will never fail to  
make for the greatest Favours, when he has got to the  
ne plus ultra of his Expectations.—But it is Time,  
to dismiss this Subject, and I shall therefore leave him  
to flounce and flounder on in the Mire of his Iniquity,  
being well convinc'd, that the more he struggles, the  
deeper he will sink.

HERRING-BAY,  
May 27, 1768.

SAM. CHEW.

POSTSCRIPT.

MR. ALLEN tells us, in his last BYSTANDER,  
that when "Lord B— heard how disagree-  
"able the Subject of Pluralties was to the People, he  
"immediately superseded his former Instructions"—  
and yet claims to himself the Merit of resigning his Pre-  
tensions, to comply with the Prejudices of the People.  
—When did he resign? Before the Instructions came  
in from Lord B—. If not, where was his Merit?  
Were the Instructions sent, in consequence of any Re-  
presentations from him? Did he resign at all? Did he  
not, upon being told that another Person was inducted  
into St. Anne's, declare, with unparalleled Insolence,  
that he had forbid the G— to induct any body in-  
to that Parish, and that—HE would supersede the In-  
duction?

WILLIAM KNAPP,

WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED with a grateful Sense of the Favours  
I have received from the Gentlemen of this, and  
the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of re-  
turning his sincere Thanks for the Countenance and  
Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with;  
and, as he is solicitous to merit a Continuance of  
their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a ve-  
ry considerable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for  
the more effectual Execution of the different Branches  
in his Business, without which it is impracticable to  
give that Satisfaction he is studious to render, and he  
is determined, by unremitting Assiduity, and the ut-  
most Exertion of his Abilities, to justify and secure the  
Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himself reduced to the  
disagreeable Necessity of cautioning the Public against  
the continued Beteberies practis'd by many Pretenders to  
the Business, whose Inabilities are too frequently ex-  
perienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevi-  
tably follow, to rectify the Errors of those Tinkering  
Performers, and the Mechanism of the Piece is often  
destroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his own Make, GOLD, SILVER, and  
PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the best and newest  
Construction, finished in the genteelst Taste, first  
with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-  
Watches, Eight-day and Alarm Clocks: The Qua-  
lities and Prices of all which are contriv'd to prevent  
Importation, as he flatters himself those Gentlemen,  
who have already dealt with him, can testify, and  
such as shall please to honour him with their Com-  
mands, will agreeably experience: The commendable  
Arduous which has been happily manifested for the  
Promotion of American Manufactures, induces him to  
hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclin'd to  
protect and countenance social Industry amongst us;  
and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the  
Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot,  
where they can previously examine what they per-  
chase, and who will engage to keep his Work in Re-  
pair, at the trifling Charge of 3s. 6d. Annually (gener-  
al Accidents excepted) He will receive and complete  
with the greatest Expedition, Orders either for  
Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and  
agreeable to any Fashion, and will allow, in Exchange,  
the best Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

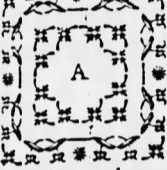
He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this  
City, to repair their Clocks.

TO BE SOLD,  
A HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, and LOT,  
near the Town-Gate, in this City. For  
Terms apply to WILLIAM CURRIE, Cabinet  
Maker, and Stucco-Worker.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-  
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viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS  
annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed  
in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

MA

PETER



City, but, as it was  
Ports from hence, in  
came to us from that  
a House at Newfild  
and the Royal Milit  
much damaged, that  
amount to 30,000 Flo  
of any Lives having  
Astronomer of the  
that Infant in the  
dated with us Thirty  
he felt more than an

L O N O N

The following is a ge  
Walker, to Thomas  
Esq; the Solicitor an

S I R,

"I take the Lib  
Beginning of the en  
to the Court of King  
as a Gentleman, that  
April] I will there n  
I am, Sir, your me

Yesterday came on  
Borough of Southwa  
didates had paraded  
Cavalcade, who all,  
grand Appearance,  
Hill; and the Majori  
and Mr. Belchier, a  
Mawbey, which beg  
Close of the Poll, last

For Henry  
Sir Jose  
William

March 19. Yester  
ternoon, died the Re  
TRAM SHANDY, som  
Sentimental Journey.

Alas, POOR YORK  
infinite Jest, most ex  
We hear that Tw  
out for the Sea at Po  
Quantity of Ordnanc  
Foot, for the Settler  
land.

Yesterday a young  
on Horseback, in Ho  
fing from his Horse  
his Skull, and died a

On the 27th Ult. a  
which threw the City  
was more violent in s  
larly at Newfild, w  
Part of the fine Castl  
my, thrown down.

By a Letter from C  
bout at Leighorn, it  
tween the Corsicans  
Distance. Five Gen  
cans.

The general Review  
of the Regiments com  
to portend something  
entered Saxony, last  
kind, and marched i  
"Tis supposed that  
to say nothing of ot  
fumed in the City of

The Loss occasion  
during a Week of a  
100,000l.

The following Gen  
Wednesday, the 16th  
Grenville, Esq; and  
for Buckingham.

The Right Hon. G  
mond, Esq; for the E  
John Bullock, and  
who, in their Addr  
that Borough, say, th  
though unsuccessful  
them incessant Ende  
of their Esteem, by a  
they owe their Cou  
Constituents."

Voltaire, speaking  
People of this Island  
at the End of every  
mical."

March 20. Wedne  
Sackville, and Major  
Gibraltar, were elect  
Suffex.

March 22. Private  
the Portuguese Minis