

most generous wages will be given.<sup>22</sup>

A month later, in a similar advertisement, he claimed to be "regularly bred" to the business, and indicated that his work was equal to any imported from Europe.<sup>23</sup>

Bookbinding and stationery were not enough; on February 2, 1794, he wrote to Matthew Carey, prominent Philadelphia publisher, that he had

at press here [Baltimore] a small edition (for children) of Robinson Crusoe and a song book which will be the newest and best on the continent.<sup>24</sup>

Unfortunately, no copy of Keatinge's Robinson Crusoe<sup>25</sup> appears to have survived. The song book may be the Democratic Songster,<sup>26</sup> which appeared in 1794 and was to be continued monthly; but since only one number has been located and no advertisements for later issues have been discovered, it may be presumed that there was little demand at this time in Baltimore for a periodical consisting of unaccompanied songs.

At first Keatinge did not follow the printing trade; the books and pamphlets carrying his name were "printed for George Keatinge", sometimes by Samuel Sower, sometimes by Clayland and Dobbin, John Hayes, or William Pechin, and (in the case of the Universal

<sup>22</sup> Edwards's Baltimore daily advertiser. January 1, 1794.

<sup>23</sup> Ibid. February 8, 1794.

<sup>24</sup> Weems, M.L. op. cit. v. 1, p. 5.

<sup>25</sup> Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 164.

<sup>26</sup> Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 165.