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## *Maryland Laws Printed in Philadelphia and London*

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phon it is not possible to assert positively that it was from Bradford's press. The type and typographical ornaments, however, aid in making an attribution which one would suspect to be correct from the fact that Evan Jones, who always carried his work to Philadelphia, had been authorized to act as the Provincial printing agent in this session of Assembly. It is likely that the single tobacco law of the session was printed at the same time and by the same printer.

Five years after the publication of the Jones-Bradford collection of 1718, the Maryland Assembly was called on to consider "The Petition of Andrew Bradford printer praying an Allowance for printing the great Body of Laws which he was Employd to do by Evan Jones Gent deced."<sup>1</sup> After a reading, the petition was immediately "rejected for that this House never Employed the petitioner or Ordered any other person to Employ him." Thus we learn that Jones is dead, and that Bradford either had not been paid at all for his work on the laws, or that he considered himself to have been underpaid. The delegates, on their part, clearly considered Mr. Bradford impertinent, but that the Philadelphia printer bore no malice is evidenced by his willingness to undertake Maryland work at other times in the not distant future.

### THE BOARD OF TRADE EDITION OF MARYLAND LAWS, LONDON, 1723

In connection with the edition of Maryland laws which Bradford printed for Jones in 1718, it is proper to mention now rather than in its chronological order a compilation of Maryland statutes which appeared in London in the year 1723, for this later compilation, in spite of its date, contains no acts subsequent to the body of law established in 1715, the same revision of Maryland legislation which had made necessary the Jones-Bradford edition. When the Queen had ordered a revision of Maryland laws in 1715, she had directed at the same time that the body of law when completed should be engrossed and a copy sent to the Lords Commissioners of Trade. In a footnote to his Preface, Bacon wrote in 1765,

"I have seen (some Time before I left England in the Year 1745) an Edition printed at London, at Lord Baltimore's expence, as I have been informed, for the Use of the Board of Trade, with the Latin Charter prefixed: But could never meet with a copy of it in this Province, nor can I recollect the Date it bears."

In this note Bacon referred doubtless to the edition of 1723 which is now being discussed, a work well known to students of American bibliography and available in several libraries in this country, however vainly he may have sought it in his day. In spite of his supposition that the compilation

<sup>1</sup>L. H. J., September 30, 1723, *Archives of Maryland*, 34: 617.