

often difficult for the owner to find a competent and educated person to do either the typesetting or press work. Bartgis apparently was faced with this difficulty at his press in Frederick. One of the common methods of obtaining the necessary help was that of taking a youth as an apprentice and training him to be the "printer's devil" and later compositor and press man. Bartgis frequently advertised in order to attract a capable boy to the trade.

"Wanted immediately, By the Printer hereof, A Young Lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, who can read well, and write tolerably, in the English and German languages, as an apprentice to the Printing-business."¹¹

Another method of obtaining assistance was that of advertising in the paper in the hope that a copy of it might be seen by a printer in an establishment in another city who was willing to better his lot. Bartgis also resorted to this method on July 26, 1786, in *The Maryland Chronicle*.

"Two Hundred Dollars will be given per Annum, to A Journeyman Printer, That understands the English and German Languages, who can be well recommended for Sobriety and Diligence."

Besides printing the two newspapers he published an occasional pamphlet, an annual almanac and an assortment of blanks in English and German. The press had a bookbinding shop connected with it, according to these advertisements:

"An Apprentice To The Book-Binding Business, Is Wanted; Enquire of the Printer hereof."¹²

"A Journeyman Printer, Or Book-Binder is Wanted; Enquire of the Printer."¹³

Bartgis operated a paper mill near Frederick, on the Tuscarora, and frequently advertised for rags. In an undated, double leaf publication containing "Friendly Hints On Various Subjects"¹⁴ he wrote under the heading "Order and Economy" the following request for discarded cloth.

"Our Savior when on earth, though he could have what he wished by speaking the word, yet he commanded all the fragments to be gathered up. Let all imitate him and gather up their food and clothing: even your old rags are worth saving; for some person in every town will give cash, paper or books in exchange, for cotton and linen rags.

"The public is respectfully reminded, that one cent upon every pound of Good Rags, will be afforded above the current price, either in cash or books, for all that are offered at M. Bartgis's

¹¹ *Maryland Chronicle*, February 1, 1786.

¹² *Maryland Chronicle*, August 16, 1786.

¹³ *Maryland Chronicle*, July 4, 1787.

¹⁴ There is a copy at the Maryland Historical Society. It was probably published after 1791.