

If he succeeded in selling this apparatus, he had other material with which he continued to print. On November 26, George and Henry Keatinge advertised:

Notice to printers, &c. Forty dollars reward. Stolen out of the printing office of Christopher Jackson, Market Street, 500 of the first half sheet of Citizen Adet's Note to the secretary of the United States, from page 3 to page 11. They were folded up in quires - the person who has got them is well known - we offer the above reward only for home conviction.<sup>126</sup>

Nothing more is heard of Citizen Adet's Note. At about the same time, Philip Edwards published the same text as a supplement in pamphlet form to his Maryland Journal.<sup>127</sup> It is most unlikely that this publication stolen from Jackson's printing office was the same. It was a document apparently in great demand at the time, and the Keatinge brothers, booksellers, had commissioned Jackson to print it for them. Edwards' publication hardly would have been lying in sections in the Jackson office. No copy remains of the Jackson pamphlet, but it can be said with certainty that it was printed by Jackson at this time.<sup>128</sup>

As has been seen, Philip Edwards began - and ended - the publication of the Sunday Monitor on December 6, 1796. Only a month later, Baltimore was presented with a second Sunday paper, the Weekly

<sup>126</sup> Maryland journal. November 26, 1796.

<sup>127</sup> Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 285.

<sup>128</sup> Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 284.