

Flavius Josephus, printed by William Pechin.¹³³ This is no proof of identity, but in an age when book subscribers were few, it is likely that a love of books - to the extent of ordering them in advance of publication - may indicate the same individual.

2. By the will of Christopher Jackson, who died in Annapolis in 1842, his collection of books was left to Jonas Green, if Jonas Green should "be the longest liver".¹³⁴ If Christopher Jackson, printer, went to Annapolis, it is most likely that he would go there to be employed by the Greens, the only Annapolis printers at that date. The fact that Jonas Green was mentioned in Jackson's will, bespeaks a close friendship between the two; and that friendship could have been brought on by association in business. The inventory of Jackson's estate¹³⁵ yielded no book titles; it merely lumped them together as "1 lot books and papers". Add to those two reasons, the fact that no trace of a Christopher Jackson in any way associated with printing has been found elsewhere; and there are grounds for believing that Christopher Jackson in Baltimore, 1795-1797, and Christopher Jackson in Annapolis, 1800-1842, were identical.

133 Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 236 (p. 726 of the imprint).

134 Anne Arundel county, Md. Wills. Liber TTS, no. 1, folio 451.

135 Anne Arundel county, Md. Inventories. Liber SB, no. 2, folio 454.