

of these variations appears with "The Baltimore volunteers ... composed ... October 29, 1798," appended, which makes it almost certain to be a Baltimore publication of the last months of 1798, or possibly 1799. And if it were printed in Baltimore at this time, the general similarity of the type, the lack of uniformity of the letters, the bad alignment, and the generally poor proof-reading, all of which agree with the typography of the Catechism, make this publication almost certainly the work of Michael Duffey. No other known Maryland printer of the period issued work with the same characteristics.

According to the Baltimore directories, Duffey lived at 45 and 47 Wilks Street, Fell's Point at least from 1798 through 1800. Information about his life, his press, and his work is lacking; but in 1799, in most of the newspapers which advertised Dr. Hamilton's Celebrated Worm Destroying Lozenges,⁹⁵ and in a booklet, Maxims on the Preservation of Health, issued by Lee & Co.'s Patent and Family Medicine Store of Baltimore, and probably printed some time after 1800, occurs an affidavit, sworn to by one Michael Duffey of 47 Wilks Street. Although a testimonial for a commercial medicine can hardly be taken as the best biographical datum, it does indicate certain things. Judging from the word-

95 e.g. Herald and Eastern Shore intelligencer. November 5, 1799. Also other newspapers of approximately the same date.