

paper are extant today. Whether Bartgis published it continuously until the end of the century is uncertain; but there is evidence in his notice of September 11, 1799, that "Advertisements for the English and German newspapers will be thankfully received with the cash",² that it was being published at that time.

For this period very few productions of the Bartgis press have survived, but there are indications that publications of very practical value to the inhabitants of Frederick and the surrounding country were issued. Undoubtedly blank forms were a substantial part of Bartgis' printing output; their variety is indicated by this advertisement appearing in 1792:

Blanks for sale at this office - English and German powers of attorney, blank bonds, and notes, indentures, bonds of conveyance, deeds, &c. &c.³

The series of German almanacs which was begun probably in 1777,⁴ was continued through 1807 or longer;⁵ and in 1792 Bartgis began a series of English almanacs which, under the title of the Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia Almanack, continued according to the advertisements in his newspaper at least through 1799.

² Bartgis's Federal gazette. August 28, 1799.

³ Bartgis's Maryland gazette. July 31, 1792.

⁴ Wheeler, J.T. op. cit. p. 59.

⁵ Seidensticker, Oswald. The first century of German printing in America. p. 167.