Furnival at the Post Office, was signed by Winter & Cary.

This Cary was John D. (Dew or Dow), son of John and Mary Cary of Frederick. He was evidently a man of varied talents; he had served in the Revolutionary War as lieutenant in the First Maryland Regiment, 25 and he once described himself "Doct. of Physick". 26

Cary stayed with the <u>Rights of Man</u> through March 4, 1795; on March 24 he was in Hagerstown as Phebe Herbert's partner in the publication of the <u>Washington Spy</u>. Winter eventually advertised for another associate:

I will take into partnership, on very generous terms, an active, industrious man, who understands perfectly, the printing-business - if application be made to me in thirty days from the date of this paper.27

However, as far as can be ascertained from the few copies of the Rights of Man which exist today, Winter never had another partner.

Like other Maryland printers of his time, Winter included the Acts of the General Assembly in his Rights of Man. On August 17, 1796, they appeared in the English, French and German languages, a fact which

²⁵ Information from the Adjutant general's office, U.S. War department.

²⁶ Frederick county, Maryland. Land records. Liber W. R. 2, folio 891.

²⁷ Rights of man. May 4, 1796.