

indicates that Winter might have understood and have translated into the two foreign tongues. Unlike his rival, Bartgis, Winter had no fonts of German type; he used Roman letters for his German columns.

So few issues of the Rights of Man can be found today that it is almost impossible to form an estimate of the printer or of the newspaper's progress.

J. T. Scharf states in his History of Western Maryland that Winter was a Federalist of the old school, and that he was a convivial person, enjoying Fourth of July barbecues on the banks of the Monocacy and Bush Creek.²⁸

There are indications that the Rights of Man ran on a narrow financial margin. Winter taught school in Benztown,²⁹ and thereby augmented the income from his newspaper. His son, also John Winter, acted as carrier for the Rights of Man; he is said to have been an eccentric youth, who habitually made his rounds without hat or shoes.³⁰ When the disaster of fire struck Winter's establishment in 1799, this notice (bearing witness to the wide circulation of the newspaper as well as to the financial condition of its editor) was inserted:

28 Scharf, J.T. op. cit. vol. 1, p. 528-529.

29 Ibid. v. 1, p. 528.

30 Ibid. v. 1, p. 529.