

in a letter dated September 11, 1790, offering to print the laws of the United States in his paper, that

the Maryland Journal, & Baltimore Advertiser... is a very useful vehicle for the promulgation of such matters, it having an uncommonly extensive circulation, in various states of the union, especially in Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland.¹

The "extensive circulation", however, was about to be threatened. A new paper, David Graham's Baltimore Daily Repository, appealing to the public by its frequency, made its appearance on October 24, 1791. Although Goddard boasted that

as they now publish two papers per week, they can issue four more, on lower terms, they believe, than any other person will perform similar services²

the Maryland Journal did not change its frequency until after Goddard's retirement; it became a triweekly on November 1, 1793, but reverted to its semi-weekly status just a year later.

In 1792, a second daily paper, Philip Edward's Baltimore Evening Post, made its appearance; and the new printers, both Graham and Edwards, absorbed a share of the book printing trade. It is reasonable to suppose that the Goddard fortunes declined.

Goddard was a good printer, and he had brought to the Baltimore publishing business originality, aggres-

1 U. S. Dept. of State. Letters concerning the printing and distribution of the laws, 1789-1822.

2 Maryland journal. August 30, 1791.