

appearance about August 27, 1799. It was printed with a medium-sized type known as bourgeois, on a folio sheet, folded once.<sup>39</sup> According to the first located number of the newspaper, that of February 11, 1800, Smith had already started in the book-selling business, offering for sale

a few copies of the Constitution of the United States, with General Washington's Paternal Address, annexed.

He informed the citizens of the Shore that there would be "handbills, cards, blanks, &c. executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch;" and he would take, as an apprentice to the printing business, "a lad, from 14 to 16 years of age, of reputable connexions." The second number now in existence, that of December 23, 1800, is more indicative of Smith's political convictions; it devotes considerable space to an article, An Epitome of the Life and Character of Thomas Jefferson; and it indicates that the book-selling business was prospering. Four titles had "just come to hand."

Smith carried his politics into the only book (or pamphlet) printing he is known to have done during the first year and a half of his printing career; on September 9, 1800, he issued a six-page octave pamphlet, A Test of the Religious Principles of Mr. Jef-

39 Ibid. March 20, 1877.