

comfortless situation to any printers of tolerable size.¹⁶

In spite of this threat, Goddard never changed his newspaper to a daily, and Graham's quarto sheet continued.

Philip Edwards began the publication of a rival daily on July 13, 1792, the Baltimore Evening Post. It is probable that the rise of another printing office diverted from Graham some of the custom that he had formerly seized from the established printers of Baltimore, for, while the Repository continued, only one pamphlet printed by Graham after 1791 is extant. That one is Granville Sharp's Letter ... to the Maryland Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, printed by D. Graham, L. Yundt and W. Patton (a later reprint was made by Yundt and Patton alone) in 1793.¹⁷ Evans, it is true, attributes several publications to Graham during 1792, undoubtedly because advertisements for them occurred in the Repository, some of which state, "Just published by the printer hereof."¹⁸ While it seems certain that Graham did printing, besides the newspaper, in 1793, there is the possibility that his productions were fewer than in the previous year, of a more ephemeral nature, and did not survive.

16 Baltimore daily repository. August 30, 1791.

17 Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, items 134, 135.

18 Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, items 52, 56.