

Office, for the Baltimore Directory for 1796 lists him as "officer of the revenue." His successor, Francis Brumfield, optimistically addressed the patrons and friends of the newspaper:

As I now have the materials for this work, and the assistance of some excellent workmen, I flatter myself, I shall be enabled to preserve the reputation, so justly due to this widely circulating and useful paper ... I propose to publish, as formerly, every Tuesday and Friday, and the price to subscribers will be twenty shillings per annum. As there are near 2000 of these papers dispersed over this state, and every state in America, every publishing day, the advantage of advertising in the Journal must be obvious to all mercantile characters.¹¹

Brumfield remained with the paper for only two months and the issue of December 30, 1794, no. 1778, was the last issue of the Maryland Journal as a semi-weekly. The Baltimore public now demanded daily papers, and, as a daily, the Maryland Journal took a new -- although brief -- lease on life. Philip Edwards, an enterprising young publisher, united his Edward's Daily Advertiser, not quite two years old, with the Maryland Journal, to form the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser.

Philip Edwards, Beginning Printer in Baltimore.

Philip Edwards himself stated that he was "born and bred up in Baltimore"¹², and the date of his birth must have been about 1772¹³, but no information has

¹¹ Ibid. October 31, 1794.

¹² Ibid. March 21, 1797.

¹³ Federal gazette, October 16, 1800.