

ment accorded to him by his fellow-citizens, the editor of the Telegraphe renders his acknowledgements to his patrons for their numerous favors, and assures them, that to convey the earliest intelligence to the public, of whatever nature it may be, will be his unvarying endeavor. The advertising part of his friends are informed that he has procured from the foundry of Messrs. Finny and Ronaldson, of Philadelphia, two complete founts of types, one of which is particularly suitable for advertisements, which will enable the editor to lay his paper before the public in a few days in a new garb.⁶⁸

The new type was used for the first time in the issue of July 22, 1799, when Dobbin stated that he had also contracted for a constant supply of the best quality super-royal printing paper, "so that altogether for perspicuity and neatness, the Telegraphe will vie with any newspapers now published."⁶⁹

Dobbin seldom mentioned circulation or advertising statistics; but Editor Matthew Brown of the Federal Gazette made the definite statement that in 1802 the Telegraphe struck off thirty-six quires a day⁷⁰ (mentioned in contrast to the Federal Gazette's fifty-four quires). During the yellow fever epidemic of 1800, the Telegraphe was forced to suspend publication for one day on account of the removal of the office to a location one mile from Baltimore on the Turnpike Road leading to Major Beam's tavern,⁷¹ but with the

68 Telegraphe. July 2, 1799.

69 Ibid. July 22, 1799.

70 Federal gazette. October 18, 1802.

71 Telegraphe. September 17, 1800.