

James Hayes, Junior, and John Hayes, the printer of the *Maryland Gazette* from 1783 until 1791, were probably closely related although there is no definite proof of this other than the similarity of the names and the fact that they were printers at different times of the same newspaper. James Hayes began printing in the Spring of 1783 and on May 16 he revived the newspaper under the title of *The Maryland Gazette: or, the Baltimore General Advertiser*. It should be noted, however, that unlike the *Maryland Gazette* of the Green family, its numbering did not continue successively after the last issue before its suspension.

Hayes was an ambitious printer and succeeded in establishing himself in Baltimore in spite of the competition of the Goddard Press which must have been great. The fact that Mary Katherine Goddard was post-mistress put him under a handicap since the latest news usually came through the post riders from other cities. It may be that this is the reason for his not printing many broadsides containing special news from distant places. By 1786 he was able to expand his interests and in the fall he published Andrew Ellicott's *Maryland and Virginia Almanac, and Ephemeris* for 1787, proposed the publication of a Baltimore Directory to be edited by James Young, and proposed the publication by subscription of Chatterton's *The Buds of Beauty* which appeared in the following year.

The relations between the Hayes and Goddard Presses were of friendly rivalry for the printing trade of Baltimore until Hayes successfully broke William Goddard's monopoly of the almanac business. It is possible that Hayes had something to do with the printing of Mary K. Goddard's almanac for 1785⁷ which her brother claimed "... was printed in *Philadelphia*, and sent to this *Market*, by a certain *hypocritical character*, for the dirty and mean purpose of Fraud and Deception."⁸ He may also have printed her almanac for 1786. There is no evidence of this, but Mary Goddard probably did not have a press of her own after her brother took over the printing business and her only recourse if she wanted the almanac printed in Baltimore was to have Hayes do it. In 1786 he employed Andrew Ellicott to compile an almanac for the next year and published it as *Ellicott's Maryland and Virginia Almanack*. Goddard's attack on the almanac began a controversy in the rival newspapers which lasted for several months.⁹ With the exception of this

⁷ See Bibliography of Imprints, No. 320.

⁸ Preface to Wm. Goddard's almanac for 1785.

⁹ See Chapter IV for Langworthy's part in this quarrel.