
A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland

lect, followed in 1663 by an issue of the entire Bible in that tongue, a task tedious and honorable alike to the translator and to the printer. His sons and their sons continued to print in various towns of the New England colonies for several generations, and nearly two hundred years after he had taken over Daye's press in Cambridge, the sixth generation of his family was still engaged in printing and publishing in Maryland.

Jonas Green was the fifth son of Deacon Timothy Green, who was a grandson of Samuel Green the printer of Cambridge. His mother was Mary Flint. Jonas was baptized in Cotton Mather's Church in Boston on December 28, 1712. He served an apprenticeship with his father in New London, whither the Deacon had removed in 1714, and afterwards worked for a term of years with his brother, of the firm of Kneeland & Green of Boston. Whether at the expiration of his articles the young journeyman attempted to establish himself independently in Boston is not clear, but one infers that this was his intention from the fact that in 1735 his name appeared alone on the imprint of a book intended for the use of the students at Cambridge. *A Grammar of the Hebrew Tongue, Being an Essay to bring the Hebrew Grammar into English*, . . . by Judah Monis, was an excellently, and, it is said by authorities in that language, a correctly printed volume of one hundred pages. The imprint of this, the first Hebrew grammar to be printed in America, reads, "Boston, N. E. Printed by Jonas Green, and are to be sold by the Author at his House in Cambridge. MDCCXXXV." It must have been soon after the printing of this, his only recorded Boston publication, that Jonas Green proceeded to Philadelphia, where he found employment with both Franklin and Bradford. "Mr. Jonas Green of Philadelphia, Printer," was among the subscribers to Thomas Prince's *Chronological History of New England*, a work which issued from the press of Kneeland & Green in Boston in 1736, from which circumstance it may be inferred that Jonas had been living in Philadelphia for two years at the least when he removed thence to Annapolis in 1738. He married, April 25, 1738, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, Anne Catherine Hoof, who was born in Holland and was brought to America in her early childhood. Jonas and Anne Catharine Green had six sons and eight daughters¹ but eight of their children died in

¹Isaiah Thomas says that there were six sons and eight daughters, and the register of St. Anne's Parish records the baptism of the following fourteen children: John b. 18 October 1738, died infancy; Rebecca b. 22 September 1740, married 2 December 1757 to Mr. John Clapham; Jonas b. 12 February 1741, died in infancy; Catherine b. 4 November 1743, died in infancy; her godfather was Samuel Soumaien, the silversmith; Marie b. 7 January 1744/5, died in infancy; Mary b. 9 January 1745/6; William b. 21 December 1746, "being named William after the Duke of Cumberland only;" Anne Catharine b. 19 January 1748, died October 5; Frederick b. 20 January 1750, "just as the Guns were Firing on account of the Birth of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales;" one of his sponsors was the celebrated Dr. Alexander Hamilton of Annapolis, author of Hamilton's *Itinerarium*; Deborah b. 19 January 1752, died October 9; her godmother was Mrs. Susanna Soumaien; Elizabeth b. 10 No-