accompany Carey to Philadelphia. Thus, at 24 years of age, Carey, forced to leave his homeland, decided to settle in Philadelphia in 1760.

While in Philadelphia, Carey published over 1,500 works including works that he wrote himself. Some of his works,

Vindication of the Rights of Woman, were political in nature*

Carey to acquire the loans he needed for his business.

Background of the Time

While Carey was living, significant events, specifically concerning the Catholic Church in America and the idea of religious liberty, were happening which were tremendously important in the printing of the Mathew Carey Bible. In the religious sphere, the Catholic Church established the first American diocese in Baltimore, Maryland. In the political sphere, the newly established United States of America had just passed the Bill of Rights which, among other things, guaranteed the right of freedom of religion.

various and hitherto hostile denominations of Christians, will afford one proof among many that might be produced of the rapid advances that America has made in the divine principle of t

At least one Protestant, Benjamin Rush, accepted this challenge and bought the Bible from Carey although the vast majority of subscribers were Catholic.

Mathew Carey Bible

The Mathew Carey Bible was printed on December 1, 1790, by Carey through his firm Carey, Stewart, and Company. Carey had secured 471 subscriptions prior to printing the Bible and printed about 500 copies of the Bible which he sold for \$6 a copy. In contrast to previous versions of the Douay-

Bishop Carroll suggested that the Bible should be printed in separate volumes, one for the Old Testament and one for the New Testament, so that those who could not afford the entire Bible could at least buy one of the volumes. However, Carey decided to print the entire Bible in one volume.

Carey printing of the Douay-Rheims translation of the 219.89 598.7H TJETBT1 0 0 1 4805.8 598.78 T

American Magazine as well as through the numerous books he published. Mathew Carey printing of the 1790 Bible was important not only as the first Douay-Rheims Bible in the U.S., but also as a practical expression of the newly guaranteed rights of religious freedom.