materialized; and no edition of Jefferson's Notes appeared with a Baltimore imprint until 1800, when William Pechin brought out two editions.43

The issue of the <u>Maryland Journal</u> of September 7, 1796, is the last with Smyth's name as joint publisher. On that date, Smyth became owner of the <u>Delaware Gazette</u> of Wilmington, which he edited until March 1799. He established the Wilmington <u>Monitor</u>, February 1, 1800, and continued as its publisher until September 1802.44

Soon after Smyth's retirement from the Baltimore printing scene, Edwards is known to have published one book, the Minutes of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which he advertised as "just published, and for sale," on November 25,

Then, on December 4, a fire broke out --

The town exhibited so tremendous a scene as to threaten the destruction of a great part of it. About four o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in a frame building on the west side of Light Street, occupied as a shop by Doctor Goodwin. The flame immediately caught Messieurs Wilkinson and Smith's cabinet manufactory (another frame building) on the south side, and Mr. Hawkin's two three-story brick houses. On the north they communicated to that magnificent structure, the Baltimore Academy, and the Methodist meeting house. The fierce element had now got to such a height as to put it out of the power of the citizens to save the six buildings

Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 587 and 588.

Brigham, C. S. Bibliography of American newspapers, 1690-1820. Part I: Alabama to Indiana. p. 336-341.

Appendix A. Imprint bibliography, item 305.