

to secure original material, but much of his material was eclectic, and what little original material there was, was not of good literary quality.<sup>121</sup> The magazine ran from April 26, 1800 through May 27, 1801, but was suspended from September 6 through December 13, 1800, because of difficulties caused by the yellow fever epidemic.

Pechin's printing career in Baltimore after 1800 was long and varied, but a detailed study of his later life belongs to another period in Baltimore printing history. His interests and activities were varied; he was in turn a member of the General Assembly of Maryland, one of the commissioners for opening Pratt Street in Baltimore, a bank director, member of a committee to raise funds for the poor, and one of a committee of welcome on the occasion of Lafayette's visit to Baltimore.<sup>122</sup> He was also the author of a controversial pamphlet, Freedom of the Press Vindicated, published in Baltimore in 1833.

Perhaps the most colorful incident in Pechin's career came in September of 1814, when he closed his newspaper office, and, as major of the state Militia, his entire newspaper staff with him, helped to defeat

121 Terwilliger, W.B. A history of literary periodicals in Baltimore. p. 10-11.

122 Ingle, Edward. op. cit. p. 17.