

Hitchborn of Boston, after an illness of six days;¹⁴⁸ there is no indication in her published obituary as to whether she took the fever, but it was raging at the time and could have caused her death. By September 15, Martin had lost so many workmen through sickness or through their removal from the city, that he was obliged to publish his paper in half sheets;¹⁴⁹ three days later he was compelled to suspend it altogether - there was "not sufficient assistance to publish even a half sheet".¹⁵⁰ It resumed publication on Monday, October 20; in this issue Martin apologized for the defects in the paper, saying that he had been confined by an indisposition since his return to the city;¹⁵¹ here again it is possible that the prevailing fever was the cause.

Martin continued to publish the American through 1802, then sold it to the firm of Pechin and Frailey. At this time, his relations with Pechin were not of the best; Martin published a periodical called the Rush-Light in 1804 which included articles against Pechin. Pechin answered the Rush-Light in the columns of the American; the Rush-Light failed,¹⁵² and Martin

148 Telegraphe. August 25, 1800.

149 American. September 15, 1800.

150 Ibid. September 18, 1800.

151 Ibid. October 20, 1800.

152 Scharf, J.T. Chronicles of Baltimore, p. 85.