

upon streets designated as they are now, by name; the controversies thrashed out, pro and con, the reasons why street signs should be painted, and the cost subscribed for, by interested citizens, and why numbers should be placed on houses for purposes of identification by strangers, tradesmen and others.

Pechin's partnership with Hyer apparently came to an early termination. Reverend James Jones Wilmer became Pechin's partner in the spring of 1796, in the publication of the Eagle of Freedom.

Wilmer was the youngest son of Simon and Mary Price Wilmer of Kent County of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He was educated in England at Saint Paul's School, London, and later at Oxford. In 1773 he was ordained in England at the recommendation of Governor Robert Eden, and was licensed for the Diocese of Maryland. Between 1779 and 1789 he was rector of four Maryland parishes, three of them in Kent County. He was in England in 1790 and 1791. When he returned he became the leader of a group which founded the first New Church (Swedenborgian) Society in America. Wilmer served as minister of the New Jerusalem Church in Baltimore for a time; but after a year or two attempted to support his family by his pen, and by conducting a succession of schools in different sections of Maryland.<sup>75</sup>

<sup>75</sup> Dictionary of American biography. v. 20, p.313-314