

of seventeen, he was apprenticed to Benjamin Johnson, a printer in Philadelphia, and was fortunate enough to be in that city while it was the capital of the United States. He set up his own printing establishment in Wilmington in 1797; and during that year and the next published books of sermons and political essays. It may be interesting to note that his first work in Wilmington was an almanac published with John Adams, formerly of Baltimore.⁸⁸ Niles was active in Wilmington politics during his partnership with Bonsal,⁸⁹ and on his return to Baltimore in 1805 he assumed the editorship of the Evening Post, a Democratic Republican newspaper.⁹⁰

In June of 1811, Niles issued his prospectus for his Weekly Register,⁹¹ which continued until June 27, 1849, and is the publication upon which Niles' fame rests. Two noteworthy doctoral dissertations have been written on the Weekly Register: Richard Gabriel Stone's Hezekiah Niles as an Economist, accepted by Johns Hopkins University and published in 1933 as Series LI, number 5 of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science; and Norval Neil Luxon's Niles' Weekly Register, accepted by the

88 Ibid. p. 33-37.

89 Luxon, N.N. Niles' weekly register. p. 40.

90 Stone, R.G. op. cit. p. 40.

91 Ibid. p. 43.