

# information the public and the news

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## **Concepts of Information**

Feb 9, 2008

# the public sphere

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We started with a broad pronouncement on the relationship of democracy and publishing, and the legitimacy, even the centrality, of such concerns. To focus specifically on this theme in a new technological context is to take seriously changing definitions of what belongs to the public square and in equal measure what rights inhere in the private person. For the goal of the word whether in hard copy or electronic form is to enhance the access of individuals to the world of the rich and famous and no less, the wicked and infamous, not to mention everyone caught in between these polarities. At some point, we are star-crossed between a definition of the democratic as an information supply for the masses, and a rather different definition of the democratic as the right of the individual to remain silent, and to abstain from the rush to judgment. The enormous supply of information makes this a new issue indeed, or better, a new bundle of issues. It might be best to disaggregate them if we are to cope with a publishing environment that seeks to remain true to the highest ideals of the democratic society without risking a further erosion of variety and options that permit pluralism of goods and services. In short, democracy is a double-edged sword: a better informed public and a more secure publishing base.

# conceptual decline

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"Habermas's Öffentlichkeit is one of those German words that can be both sociological (meaning the public as a group of persons) or philosophical (meaning making something public—the airing of an idea). When Chartier ran into it in translation, however, it had become spatial ... as *Öffentlichkeit* hardened into "space" or "sphere," the metaphor lost its suppleness. It became reified and lost much of the meaning that Habermas had infused in it."

Robert Darnton on Chartier's *Cultural Origins of the French Revolution*, 1991

# structural transformation?

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# what public sphere?

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**The New York Times**

**citizens united?**

"I found it fascinating that the people who were editorializing against it were The New York Times Company and The Washington Post Company," Thomas said at Stetson, according to a report in The New York Times. "These are corporations."

# overview

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**the end of news**

**news on paper**

**addressing a public**

**towards a newspaper**

**establishing the news**

**readership**

**transformation**

# Minerva's owl?

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It didn't take much vision to figure out that unlimited perfect copyability, with global reach and at zero marginal cost, was slowly transforming the printing press into a latter-day steam engine. And once that became obvious, we said so, over and over again, all the time. We said it in public, we said it in private. We said it when newspapers hired us as designers, we said it when we were brought in as consultants, we said it for free. We were some tiresome motherfuckers with all our talk about the end of news on paper. And you know what? The people who made their living from printing the news listened, and then decided not to believe us.

--Clay Shirky, boing boing, Dec 2008

Cofl -- News 7



TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, SAMUEL COLT and WILLIAM ROBINSON, are the proprietors of the right to construct and use exclusively the ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, invented by PROFESSOR SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, from New York City, to any point or points on the shores of Long Island and New Jersey.

We have already succeeded in crossing the bed of the East River at Hurlgate with our Telegraph wires in a leaden tube, and have completed and put into successful operation a line of Telegraph as far as the lower Bay, for Commercial purposes, and deeming it of great importance to our City, not only in a commercial, but in a humane point of view, that these lines be extended, at as early a period as possible, along the entire coast of Long Island to Montauk Point, and along the New Jersey Coast, to the Capes of Delaware, making Stations and Observatories at prominent points, such as the Highlands of Neversink, Squam Beach, Barnegat and Cape May, on the New Jersey shores, at Rockaway shoals, Fire Island Inlet, and Montauk Point, on the shores of Long Island, and such other places, on both shores, where there are inlets or dangerous shoals, as may be found necessary, keeping at the several Stations suitable Life, Surf, and other Boats, for the purpose of rendering all the relief possible to vessels in distress, saving of life, property, &c.

By the aid of instantaneous communication over the Electric Telegraph to the City, not only the tales of suffering and shipwreck can be told and relief furnished sooner than by any other means, but when not thus employed, and with the aid of suitable News Boats, all vessels from Foreign ports of later dates can be boarded and news of interest and importance to the Commercial community can be sent to the city in all weathers, night and day, with the quickness of thought. With a Boating establishment properly arranged at the outer stations, an Atlantic Steamer can be boarded and all her news of importance sent over the line of Telegraph hours before it can be known in New York by any other means that she is even on our coast. A Packet Ship may often be reported days before her arrival in our harbor.

In consequence of the amount of Capital requisite to carry out the above purposes being greater than the undersigned proprietors of the Telegraph have at their disposal, they applied to the Legislature of this State and have obtained a charter for a Joint Stock Association, with \$100,000 capital, to complete said lines of Telegraph, Boating Establishment, &c., and they feel warranted in asserting, that, independent of the great relief such an association may be to the distressed voyager, a judicious employment of commercial news furnished by this means will, at an early day, not only pay all expenses and cost of constructing the several lines, but holding, as it does, the keys of trade of the greatest commercial city on the continent, must soon pay large dividends on the stock.

The Cost of constructing the lines of Telegraph in a suitable manner will amount to \$150 per mile, and can be completed to all the points proposed to be reached, before cold weather, if commenced at an early day. The sources of revenue to the establishment, when in full operation, will be numerous: all vessels which arrive on the coast within the limits of these lines, it is proposed to board immediately, and report the news brought by them over the line of Telegraph to this city. It is the custom for owners and consignees of vessels to pay a small premium to the parties first reporting the arrival of their vessels off the Harbor; the revenue from this source, estimating the amount of shipping which arrives annually at 800,000 tons, and allowing that only one-half a cent per ton is paid, would amount to \$3,000.

The Newspaper Press of this city keep afloat, in all, five news-boats for collecting commercial news in the Lower Bay, at a cost of about \$1,500 each—making in all \$7,500. This duty will all be done by the Telegraphic news-boats quite as correctly, and sent over the lines of Telegraph with greater despatch than by any other means.

The income from subscribers to our news-room is at present at the rate of \$10,000 per annum, and may be greatly increased when the lines are extended to more distant points. We may safely calculate upon having this amount increased to \$20,000, as every person desiring early information from abroad must become a subscriber, and consult the Books of this room.

The income from owners of Vessels and Insurance Offices for assistance rendered vessels in distress—for early information given them of such facts—for saving property from wrecks, must every year be considerable, and may amount at times to very large sums of money; other sources of revenue, such as private communications over the line from the various stations, may be added to the above estimates; but the great and principal source from which a profit will be derived, will be the Correspondence formed with Commercial Houses and the Newspaper Press in all parts of the Union, it being contemplated to dispatch all important information in every direction where persons will subscribe and pay for it. It is evident that the system of Telegraphing news is destined to supersede, in a great degree, the publication of commercial newspapers in this and other Northern cities. Who in New Orleans, for instance, would subscribe to New York newspapers, and wait eight or ten days for the receipt of commercial news brought by an Atlantic steamer, when they can be in possession of it in as many minutes by our Telegraphic Correspondence. We beg leave to state, in this connection, that contracts have already been made for constructing a continuous line to New Orleans, and in twelve or eighteen months it will be finished and in operation.

"news on paper"

Getting the news off paper

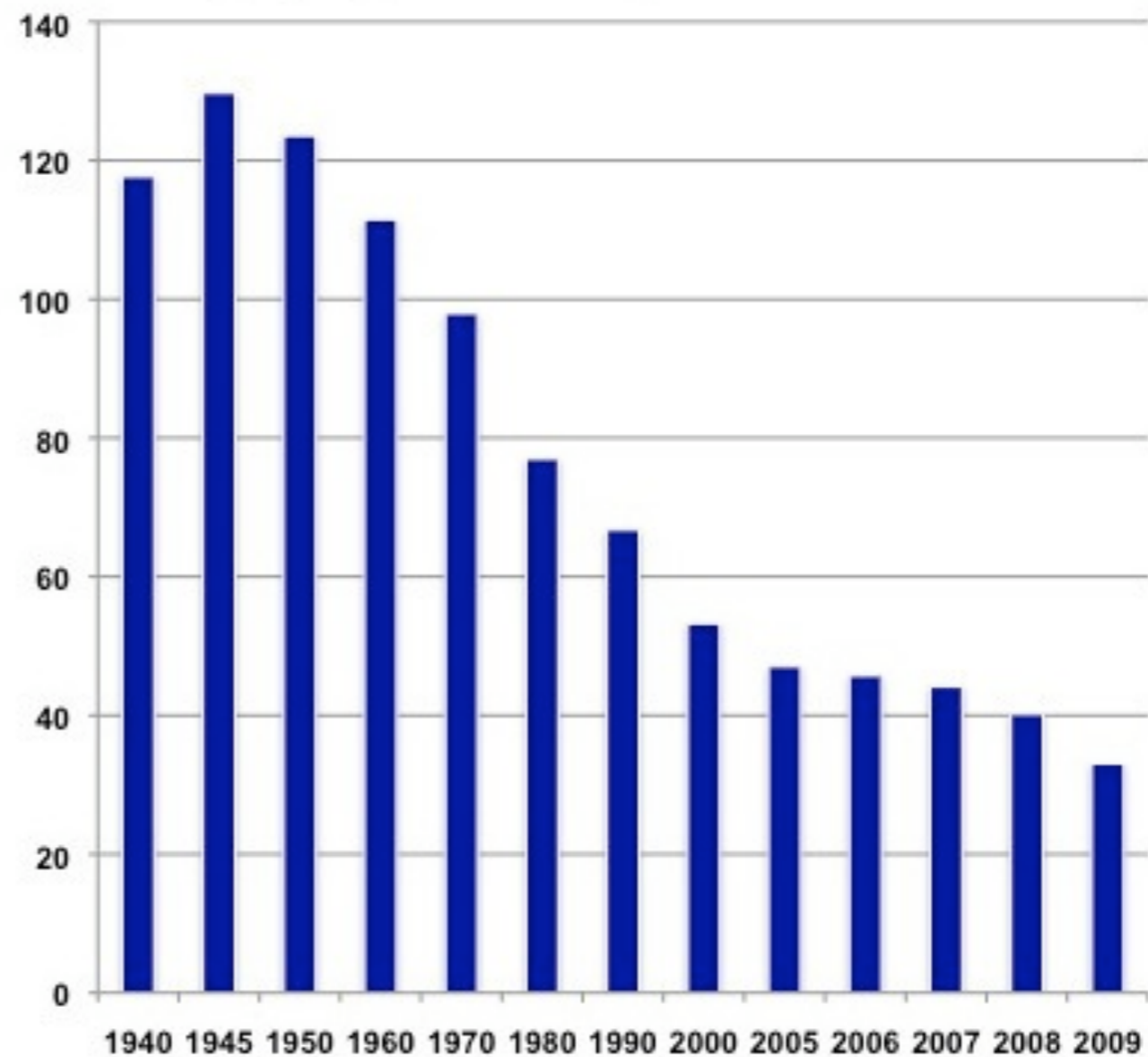
Samuel Colt 1846



# end of an era?

## Weak circulation

Newspaper penetration per 100 households



# sorry figures

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*USA Today:* 2,284,219

*Wall Street Journal:* 2,284,219

*New York Times:* 1,077,256

# sorry figures

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**USA  
TODAY.**





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**USA  
TODAY.**



**THE  
Sun**

Friday, 11 February 2011

# sorry figures

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*USA Today:* 2,284,219

*Wall Street Journal:* 2,284,219

*New York Times:* 1,077,256

*News of the World:* 3,471,415

*The Sun:* 3,006,565

*Daily Mail:* 2,120,347

*Daily Mirror:* 1,218,425

Cofl -- News 10



**USA  
TODAY.**



**THE  
Sun**

Friday, 11 February 2011

# Dainik Jagran

# No.1

WORLD'S LARGEST READ DAILY



## India readership

Dainik Jagran: 54,254,000

Dainik Bhaskar: 33,432,000

Hindustan: 29,411,000

Amar Ujala: 28,720,000

Lokmat: 23,276,000

Daily Thanthi: 20,305,000

Dinakaran: 16,741,000

Ananda Bazar Patrika: 15,318,000

Eenadu: 14,726,000

Rajasthan Patrika: 14,205,000

<http://trak.in/tags/business/2010/05/06/top-15-newspapers-india/>



# Japan circulation

*Yomiuri:* 14,067,000

*Asahi:* 12,121,000

*Mainichi:* 5,587,000

*Nihon Keizai:* 4,635,000

*Chuchin Shimbun:* 4,512,000

*Tokyo Sports:* 2,330,000

pop: 126,804,000





Courtesy of Bag The Habit

Comments (25) | NY Impact

### Heidi Montag: Jennifer Aniston Banned Me From Our Movie Premiere



Comments (412) | Movies



Tuesday, February 15, 2011

# meanwhile, on the net

## the new public sphere

### That's AOL folks...



January 10, 2000: 5:26 p.m. ET

Internet leader and entertainment firm to join forces; new company worth \$350B

By Staff Writer Tom Johnson

### AOL Agrees To Acquire The Huffington Post





# Web Words That Lure the Readers

By CLAIRE CAIN MILLER  
Published: February 10, 2011

The [Huffington Post](#) has hired veteran journalists to beef up its news coverage. But a significant chunk of its readers come instead for articles like one [published](#) this week Davy & [Prince Harry](#): So Happy Together?"

## demand | MEDIA™

HOME

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BRANDS

PRODUCTS

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NEWS & PRESS

CAREERS



Every day Demand Media makes it possible for people to create and publish valuable content, for millions of Internet users to engage around passionate communities, and for thousands of websites to grow with social media features their audiences want.

### DEMAND STUDIOS



Demand Studios makes it possible for qualified writers, editors and filmmakers to create valuable content, reach an audience of millions, and make money.

### DEMAND BRANDS



From inspiring a healthy lifestyle to discovering how to do just about anything, our owned and operated media sites make it possible for millions of people every day to join passionate communities around relevant content.

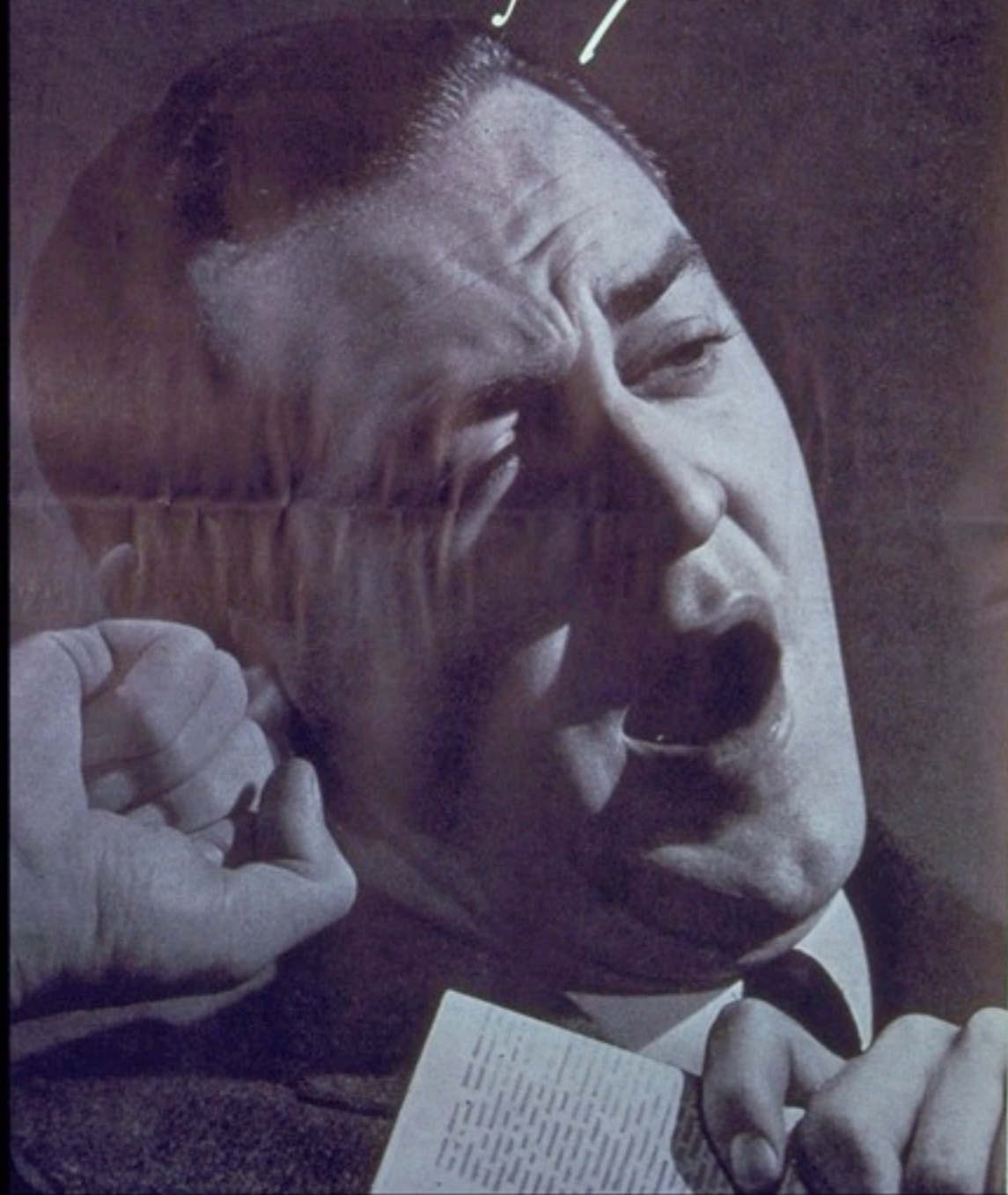
### DEMAND PRODUCTS



From small websites to multinational brands, our products make it possible for thousands of businesses to grow their sites through social media and curated content.



# They Yawn



## in the face of History

Today's eager Americans have traded in the placid past for a livelier, streamlined present. They live their history while it's news.

"WHAT Will Roosevelt Do in the Next Four Years?" . . . "Will the Veterans Demand More Millions?" . . . "Is Carole Lombard in Love at Last?" . . . "If King Edward Marries an American."

These are not the traditional magazine articles. They deal with history in the making; the ever-exciting today, and the events of tomorrow which cast their shadows before them. The big things, and the little, human things—above all the *human* things.

The difference is in viewpoint: *What is, what will be*—versus *what used to be, what might have been*.

This is exactly the difference which sets Liberty's millions apart in America's volume market. Everyone knows that the whole machinery of living has been amplified and speeded up. But people respond differently to changing times. Some resist change; others *welcome* it—eagerly.

These eager millions don't sigh, "They were the good old days!" Their motto: "What'll we do now?" Where to go, what to see, what to do, what to *buy* . . .

This eagerness in living runs through the classes. Like love and whooping courage it is no respecter of social levels or pocket books. Those that have it are the natural responsive ones, the first to react, the leaders.

It is these eager new Americans who have made Liberty. To 2½ millions of them it is *the* weekly magazine. It was born with them. Its interests are their interests and its pace is their pace. It talks their language so successfully that it holds the largest spot-cash following among all magazines.

Automatically, you find in Liberty each week the largest available concentration of the eager new Americans; More readers, more prospects.

# Liberty

EAGER MILLIONS.

the Heart of the Nation

# overview

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# getting the news on paper

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## **concepts of news**

from adjective to substantive

new account **to** news

from personal to impersonal

"these news" **to** "the news"

from spoken or written to printed

"the news" **to** "the newspaper"

**institutionalized**

"BBC can report ..."

**"technologized"**

*medium or content?:* "what's on the news?"



Of newe fassions and disguised garmentes.

Who that newe garmentes loves, or desires,  
 Do weareth by his simple wit and vanities:  
 Such by his folly and vntuittie guises,  
 Such will example to ponge Commontie.  
 Sombe one is a foile, and scant shall euer thoe,  
 And commonly it is sene that nowe a dayes,  
 One foile gladly folowes anothers wayes.



Have nere ye Courtiers and galants disguised,  
 Ye counterfeit caitiffs that are not content  
 As God hath you made, his worke is despised:  
 Ye thinke you more wiser then God omnipotent.  
 Unstable is your minde, that shewes by your garment.

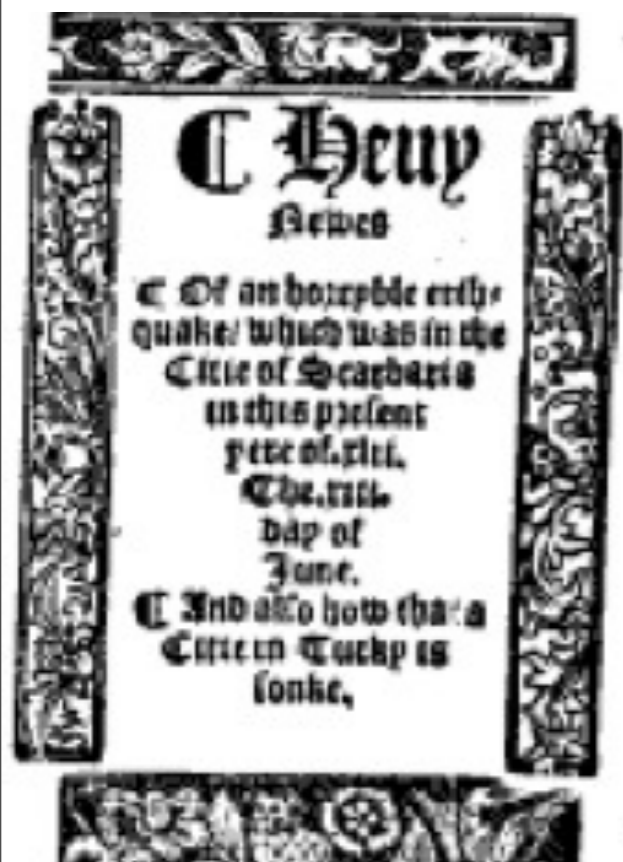
# new to news

Brant, *Nevve fassions and disguised garmentes*, 1509  
 [new editions, new additions, new plays, ..  
 also new laws, rules, treaties, recipes]

*Hevy newes of an horryble earthquake*, 1542

OED: 1532

"newes occurraunt in theis partes sence my lait lettres"



# news

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## **personal**

... some news of you ...

...what newes they hath brought of her...

... of newes hastely he doeth enquire ...

*La Sale, 15 Joyes of maryage,*

<Wynkyn de Worde> 1509

# good news

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## religious

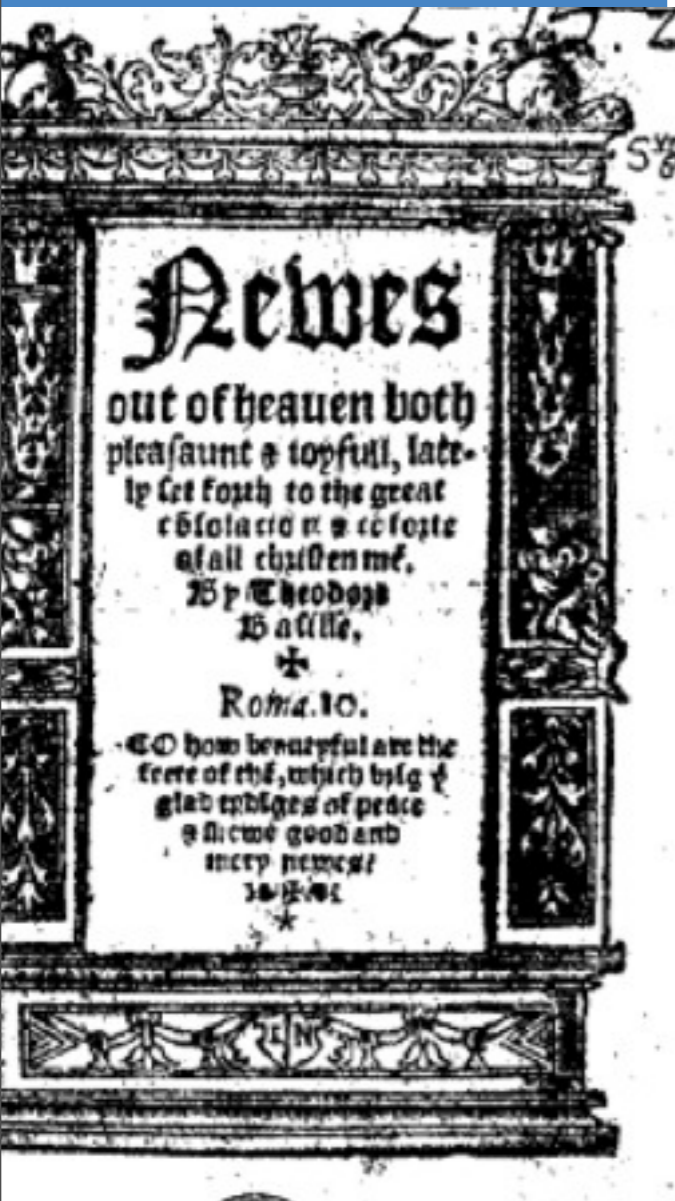
*News out of heaven*, 1541

[? first book with *news* in title?]

## the need for novelty?

"Salvation in Christ is no newes,  
but a thyng prophecyyed"

Epistle of Peter, *Bible* [Coverdale] 1535





# political character

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" ... news of the takyng of the kynge ...

" ... news of the countrey ...

" ... news out of straunge places ...

" ... upon these news the king ..."

Froissart, *Chronicles*, 1525

# news as cause?

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"news ... at which

"Upon the news hereof, the Emperor desisted ...

"Upon the news whereof, the king sends ...

"Upon news of ... Queen Elizabeth forsaketh the Tower

"This news being brought ... caused king Henry to...

"Certain news came...Whereupon, the Queens Army was dismissed...

"News was brought him...with which he  
was so moved, that he swore...

Richard Baker, *Chronicle*, 1643

# political character

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## **with *fals* antecedents ...**

Tellers of fals newes and fals messagys

*Statues ... 1527*

it is comaunded that from hensforth none be so hardy to tell  
or publyshe any false news or [tales?] whereby discord or  
sklauder may [ ] betwen the kyng and his people ....

Statutes of Edward III, [1327] in

*Boke of Magna Carta with divers other statutes, 1534*



# or just plain news

**Edward VI, 1551**

A proclamacion, set furth by the Kynges  
Maiestie, with the aduise of His Highnes moste  
honorable counsail, for the reformation of  
vagabondes, **tellers of newes**, sowers of  
sedicious rumours, players, and printers  
without license & diuers other disordred  
persons, the xxviii. day of April in the v.  
yere of His Highnes most prosperous reigne,  
[London?] : Richardus Grafton, tpyographus

Regius excudebat, M.D. LI.

Cofl -- News 24

*[Faint, illegible text from a historical document]*



*[Faint, illegible text from a historical document, likely a transcription of the proclamation above]*

# overview

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the end of news

news on paper

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# developments

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Habermas:

"the german word *privat* ... 'not holding public office' ... The authorities were contrasted with the subjects excluded from them; the former served, so it was said, the public welfare, while the latter pursued their private interests ..."



# developing a public

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**the king *and* the nobles**

**the king *vs* the nobles**

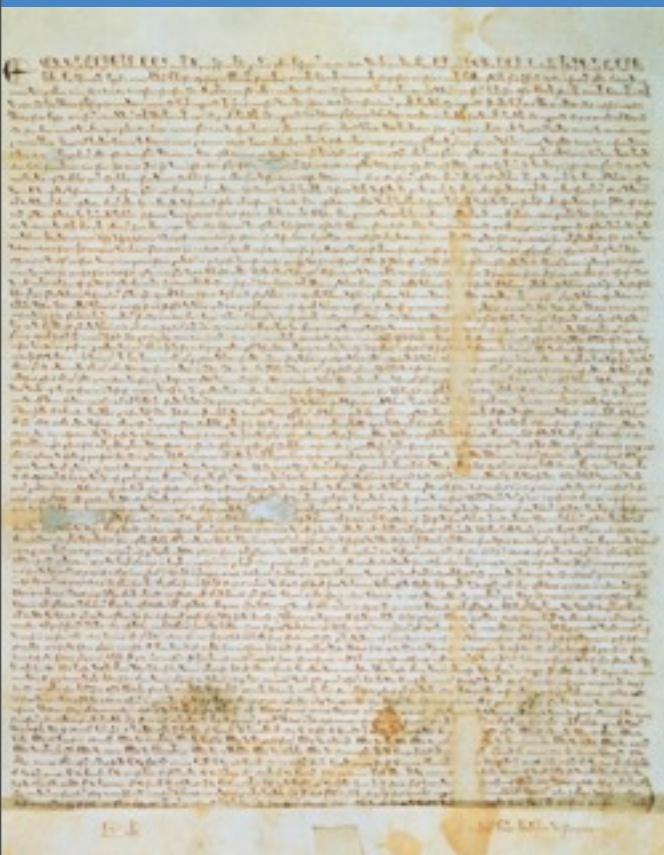
*Magna Carta 1215*

**the king *vs* parliament**

"There is nothing [that] can more obstruct  
the long hoped for peace of this Nation,  
than the illegal proceedings of them that  
presume from servants to become masters  
and labour to bring in democracy."

-- Charles I, 1649

Cofl -- News 27



# revolutions

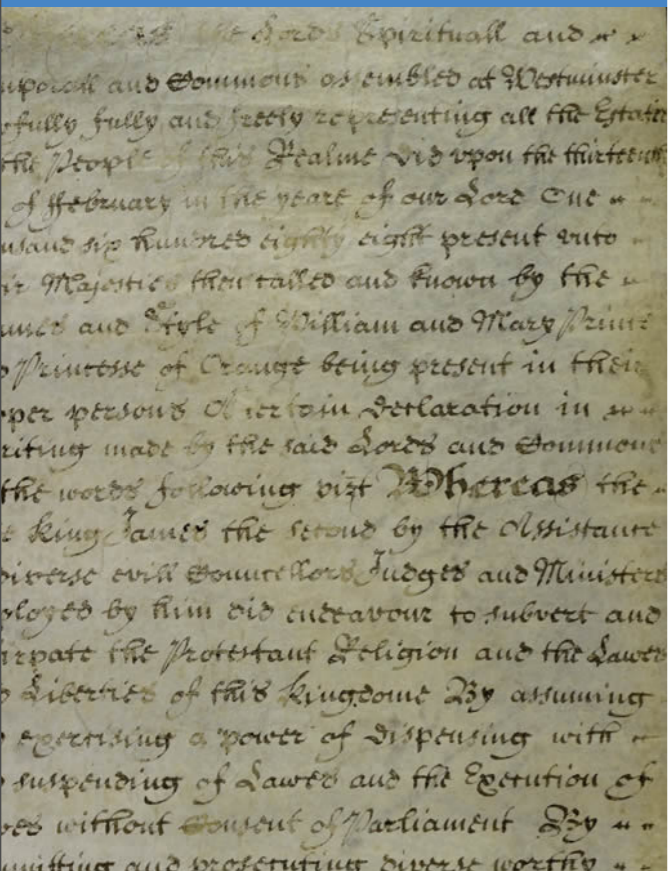
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**the bill of rights 1689**

the king and parliament

**the bill of rights 1789**

congress and the people



# connections

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Habermas:

"The great trade cities became at the same time centers for the **traffic in news**; the organization of this traffic on a *continuous* basis became imperative to the degree to which the exchange of commodities and of securities became continuous. **Almost simultaneously with the origin of stock markets, postal services and the press institutionalized regular contacts and regular communications.**"

# connections

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Habermas:

"there existed a press in the strict sense only once **the regular supply of news became public** ... accessible to the general public ... [contributing to] a **public sphere** whose decisive mark was the published word"



# coffee house society

**COFFEE HOUSE**  
OR  
**NEWSMONGERS HALL.**  
In which is shewn their several sorts of Passions,  
Containing News from all our Neighbour Nations,  
A P O E M.

Y<sup>e</sup> Oyster delight in Wit and Mirth,  
And long to see the News,  
As comes from all Parts of the World,  
From Spain, and France, and Italy,  
The best you see a Reader see,  
When it is sent to you,  
Go see it at a Coffee-house,  
It comes but to you.

Then Battles and Sea-Fights are fought,  
And bloody Wars display'd,  
They know more Things than we can thought,  
Of our own History.

No News in the Morning-hour  
Is half so bright and New,  
And comes from a Coffee-house,  
It comes but to you.

Before the News is all so fresh,  
They know who shall be Wiser,  
They know who shall be the best,  
And Sunday had the best,  
Who had the best of the News,  
Among his several Crews,  
Or who will give the best News,  
The best of the News.

A Pilgrimage did hardly sell,  
And though it did not sell,  
It caught a Share of the News,  
That they had all in News,  
And cry'd out for News, for News,  
But as the Oyster they do eat,  
They think the best, or the best they eat,  
Which comes but to you.

There's nothing done in all the World,  
From Adams to the North,  
But every Day or Night is told  
In the Coffee-house.

What shall we hear of News,  
By Act, or by the News,  
As Coffee-house you'll find a Man,  
Can quickly find it out.

They'll tell you, what Lady says,  
Of her husband's good light,  
What will you find from News,  
What will you find to be a Knight,  
They'll tell you when our saying Trade,  
Shall not again, and forth,  
And when our News shall be made  
Church-Warden of the Parish.

They know who shall be the best,  
The best of the News,  
From great St. Peter's to Rome,  
To Tivoli's Grove in Rome,  
To Tivoli's Grove in Rome.

And the best of all, as Coffee-house,  
What shall you find to be a Knight,  
And in the place, what shall you find  
To be a Golden Chair.

At Sea their Knowledge is so much,  
They know all News and News,  
They know all Councils of the King,  
More than they know themselves,  
Who 'tis that get the best at last,  
They perfectly can show  
At Coffee-house, when they are plac'd,  
The best of the News.

They know all that is Good, or Harm,  
To Don you, or to your ye,  
There's the College, and the Court,  
The Country, Camp, and War;  
So, when a News is told,  
In which you may be pleas'd to be  
For speaking of a Party.

A Merchant's Profit they shall show  
You all and every thing,  
What has been done, and is to do,  
'Tis all the News and the King,  
What News of News will be,  
He can perfectly show,  
What will be good for the News,  
He perfectly shall know.

Here Men do talk of every Thing,  
With large and liberal Tongue,  
Like Women at a Quilting,  
With double use of Tongue,  
They'll give a broad side presently,  
Seen as you are in view,  
With Stories that, you'll wonder at,  
Which they will never see true.

The Drinking there of Chocolate,  
Can make a Fool a Fool,  
'Tis thought the best of News  
Was first introduc'd with Coffee,  
By which all Powers did Over-see  
The Land of Palestine.  
Thus it was, the Coffee-house you,  
'Tis Cheaper for the News.

You shall know then, what Fashions are,  
How Fashions are chang'd,  
And for a Penny you shall know,  
All News in the World,  
Both Old and Young, and Great and Small,  
And Rich, and Poor, you'll see  
Therefore let's to the Coffee-house,  
Come All away with Me.

London, Printed by E. Curlew, for T. Fene, at the Angel without Newgate 1674.



# reasoned debate

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"Civility: of conversing in quiet one with another, without being ingag'd in the passions, and madness of that dismal Age. And from the Institution of [the Royal Society, it had been enough, if no other advantage had come, but this: That by this means there was a race of yong Men provided, against the next Age, whose minds receiving from them, their first Impressions of sober and generous knowledge, were invincibly arm'd against all the inchantments of Enthusiasm."

--Sprat, *History of the Royal Society*, 1667

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# antecedents

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**China** *tipao* [Han Dynasty, 202 bce]

**Rome** *Acta Diurna*



# news

**A** coppe of  
a letter contayning cer-  
tain newes, and the Articles of  
requestes of the Deuonshyre  
and Cornyshe rebelles.



Ince my laste let-  
ters hit vnto you,  
of the newes in  
these parties (Be-  
cause I wyll kepe  
my first promes, for enterchau-  
ge of lettres) I haue chaūsed of  
matter worthye aduertisment. &  
kome leasure to aduertise the sa-  
me, so that I could not with ho-  
nestye, but satisfye your desyre,  
to knowe our newes, as I my  
self am verie desirouse of yours.  
By my former lettres you vn-  
der-  
All. Dec-

*A Copy of a letter Contayning certayne news & the ...  
Deuonshure & Cornish Rebelles, 1549*

*News From Rome concerning the blasphemous sacrifice, 1550*

*The strange and marueilous newes lately come from the great  
kingdome of Chyna, 1577*

# strange news

*A Letter written to a noble personage of the Citie of Venice, by a Gentleman of credit, who sawe this murderer executed.*

**R**ight honourable and my especial good freend, I haue not at this tyme any newes wherewith to acquaint you; but only this strange and admirable occasion which lately happened: the truth whereof I trust my credit is sufficient with your honour to confirme, and the rather, for that I not only heard the murderers examination, but was also an eye witness of his death. And albeit it may seeme incredible, yet thus much I can assure you, that I saw the scrolle which was found in the murderers Caue, wherein he had written the names of all them that he had murdered, and I heard him also affirme it with his owne mouth. The discourse thereof followeth, which I commit to your iudgement and so I commend you herewith

*Newes out of Germanie ... a cruell murderer, who had kylled in his life tyme, nine hundred, threescore and odde persons among which six of them were his owne children begotten on a young woman which he forceable kept in a caue seuen yeeres, with the manner how he was taken, and the aboundaunce of wealth that was found in the said caue: executed at Berkessell on the 14, 1584*

*Straunge newes out of Calabria prognosticated in the yere 1586, 1587*

*A confutation of the ... prognosticated... from the country of Calabria, to happen in ... 1587 1587*

# modern news

## Europe, 16-17c

**Venice:** *Notizie Scritte* [bought for a "gazetto"] 1556

**Netherlands:** *Nieuwe Tydinghe*, 1605

(weekly from 1617 and thrice weekly from 1621 )

**Frankfurt:** *Frankfurter Postzeitung*, 1615

**England:** *Coranto or Weekly Newes*, 1622

**France:** *Gazette de France* 1631

**Turin:** *Successi del mondo*, 1645

[prior to that, untitled news sheets]

**Leipzig:** *Einkommendeg Zeitung*, daily 1650

**Spain,** *Gaceta Nueva*, monthly, daily 1661

(earlier, incidental 16c *relaciones*, much produced for Americas)

**British America:** *Publick Occurrences*, 1690

**Russia:** *Vedomosti*, 35 x per year, 1702

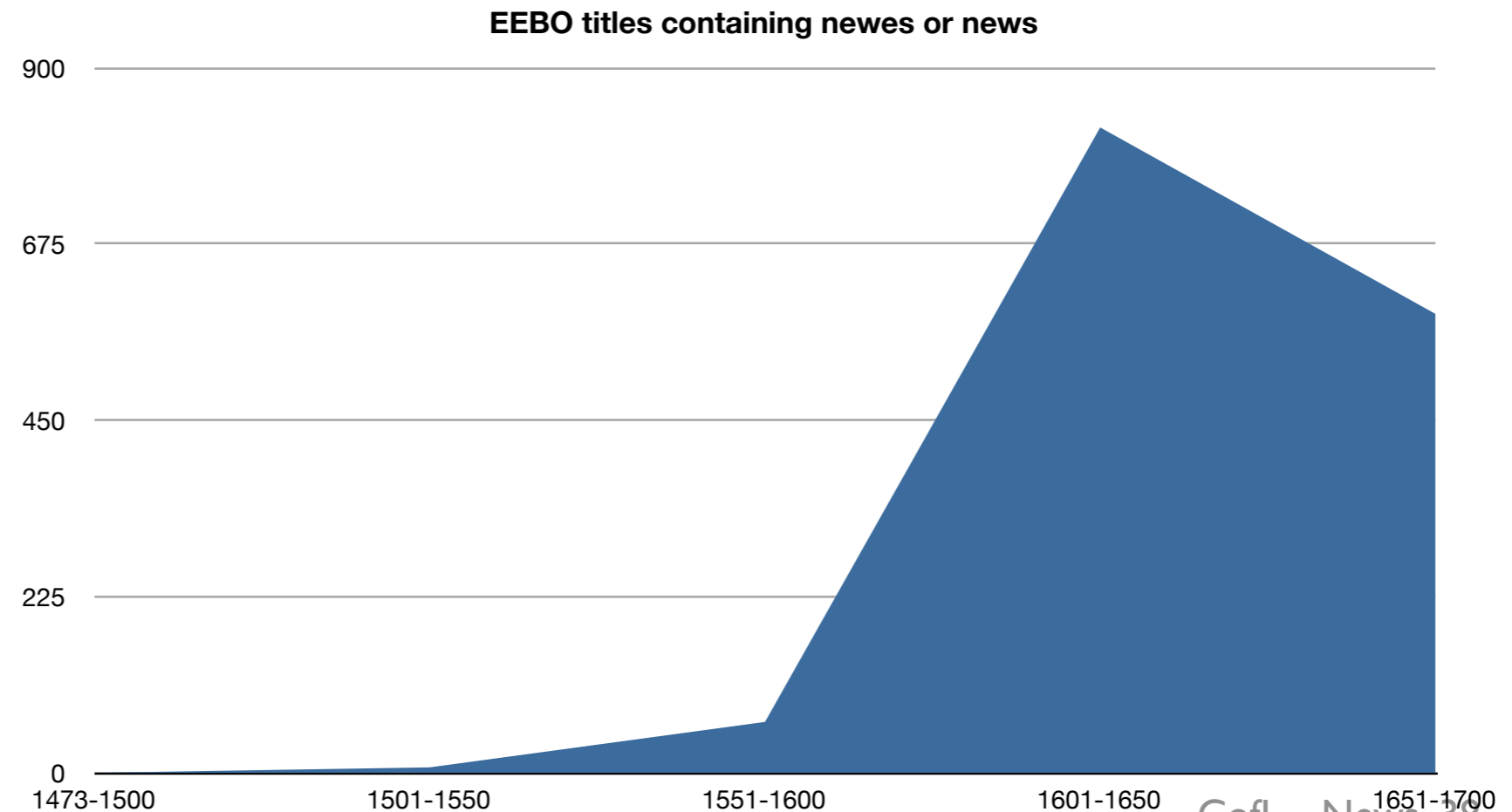


Image from the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

# publishing news

350 titles of news publications of all kinds appearing in the period from 1641-1659 alone

--Dooley, *Politics of Information*





From Vienna the 2. of September. 1621.  
From Vienna is written the 2. hereof, that 1000  
of the Emperors soldiers hope and looke, were  
sent out of his army with 500. waggons to the Wye  
to fetch in forage, and having laden their wagons  
with hay, corne, and other, were set upon by the  
Hungers: who though they enclosed themselves  
with their wagons, and stoutly defende them, yet  
in the end, the Hungers overcame and slew them, set  
fire on the wagons, tooke many prisoners and few  
escaped.

The garrison in Dusselburg are 5000. strong who  
defend the towne valiantly having sallied out by  
an Becklems army, and set upon those that lay en-  
closed in the suburbs, beat and slew 100. of them &  
sawled by foure peeces of artillery being not able to  
carry them away, yet finding themselves too weak  
to stay, having lost many of their company were glad  
to retire. The like attempt they made yester day upon  
the Becklems army, but with the losse of ma-

the charge of Worgers. It is also written frö Prague  
the towne of Laboz in Bohemia (so long besieged by  
Balazar) having prevailed nothing, will leave it, the  
most of the countrey people being run away, having  
lost many of his small army in the last assault.

From Vienna the 3. of September.  
From Vienna is also written that the cowne is  
raised by publike proclamation, so that the Dutch  
valued at 5. florens, the gold crowne at 4. florens  
and ten cruzers, the gold dollar at 3. florens and 40  
cruzers, the Philips dollar at 3. florens and 30. cruz-  
ers, the Rer dollar at 3. florens and 15. cruzers,  
and the golden dollar at 2. florens and 50. cruzers.

From Weydhaulin the 6. of September.  
From the towne of Amberg in the upper Palts  
3. Weydhaulin is little written, onely that Mans-  
fields with 8. peeces of ordnance sent him, shot out  
of his France, hath spoyle and made 4. peeces of the  
Bawers artillery, wherupon they have left of show-  
ing, & in setting their watch without stroke of drum-

# news books

**1621-1641** John Butter & Nicholas Bourne  
(Thomas Gainsford, ed.)

30 Years War

Between 1621 and 1632 news books appeared  
for the most part weekly in sequentially  
numbered series, printed in quartos of  
four to forty pages, and generally sold  
for 2d. each.

Corante, or weekly  
newes from Italy,  
Germany, Hungary,  
Poland, Bohemia,  
France, and the Low  
Countreys  
N.B. 1621



## spreading news

---

"We had no such thing as printed newspapers, in those days, to spread rumours and reports of things; and to improve them by the invention of men, as I have lived to see practised since. But such things as those were gathered from letters of merchants, and others, who corresponded abroad, and from them was handed about by word of mouth only; so that things did not spread instantly over the whole nation as they do now. But it seems that the Government had a true account of it, and several councils were held, about ways to prevent its coming over; but all was kept very private."

--Daniel Defoe, *Journal of the Plague Years*  
Cofl -- News 40

# news-paper

---

## first use [?]

"On the Third of January last past, The Loyall  
Protestant- News-Paper had this following  
Passage in it ..."

-- Roger L'Estrange, *The Shamer Shamed*, 1681

# overview

---

the end of news

news on paper

addressing a public

towards a newspaper

**establishing the news**

readership

transformation



# distinguishing "news"

---

truth

fact

**news**

speculation

comment

opinion

rumour

gossip

hoax

What is news?..."

Darnton

# establishing "the news"

---

## **seriality**

## **periodicity**

periodical, journal, daily, weekly, monthly, annual...

## **currency**

courant, post

## **voice, independence**

intelligence(r), informer,  
observer, spectator, guardian

## **source**

Lloyd's News, Defoe's Review ...

## **completeness**

November 18.

Numb. 17.

The Continuation of  
our Newes, from the 4. to the 19.  
of this instant:

*Containing amongst other things, these particulars.*

A great overthrow giuen to the King of  
Persia by the Turkes.

A Letter written by the King of Sweden, being a  
second manifestation of his proceeding, & the reasons  
thereof, with severall passages concerning Germany, and of the  
Administration of Hall, his preparation and successe in,  
and neere Magdenburg.

The valour and courage of the Protestants in  
Bohemia, in resisting the tyranny of the Imperialists  
ouer their conscience.

Some late passages of the King of Denmarke, and those  
of Hamborough, and of his good successe against the  
Hamburgers, and others.



LONDON,  
Printed for Nathaniell Butter, and Nicholas  
Bourne. 1630.

serials

continuity of the  
story and the teller

A

29

CONTINUVATION

OF THE

DIVRNAL OCCVRRENCES

And proceedings of the *Eng-  
lish* Army against the Rebels in

IRELAND,

From the first of April, to this  
present. 1642.

Certified by severall Letters from *Dub-  
lin, Duncannon Fort, and Carricksargus* Aprill the 15.  
and attested by Lieutenant *Harard*, a Commander  
there, and sent unto a worthy Gentleman in  
*Westminster*.

With some ioyfull newes from *Ireland*, printed  
by order of the House of Commons:  
*Hen: Elfyng. Cler. Parl. D. Cam.*

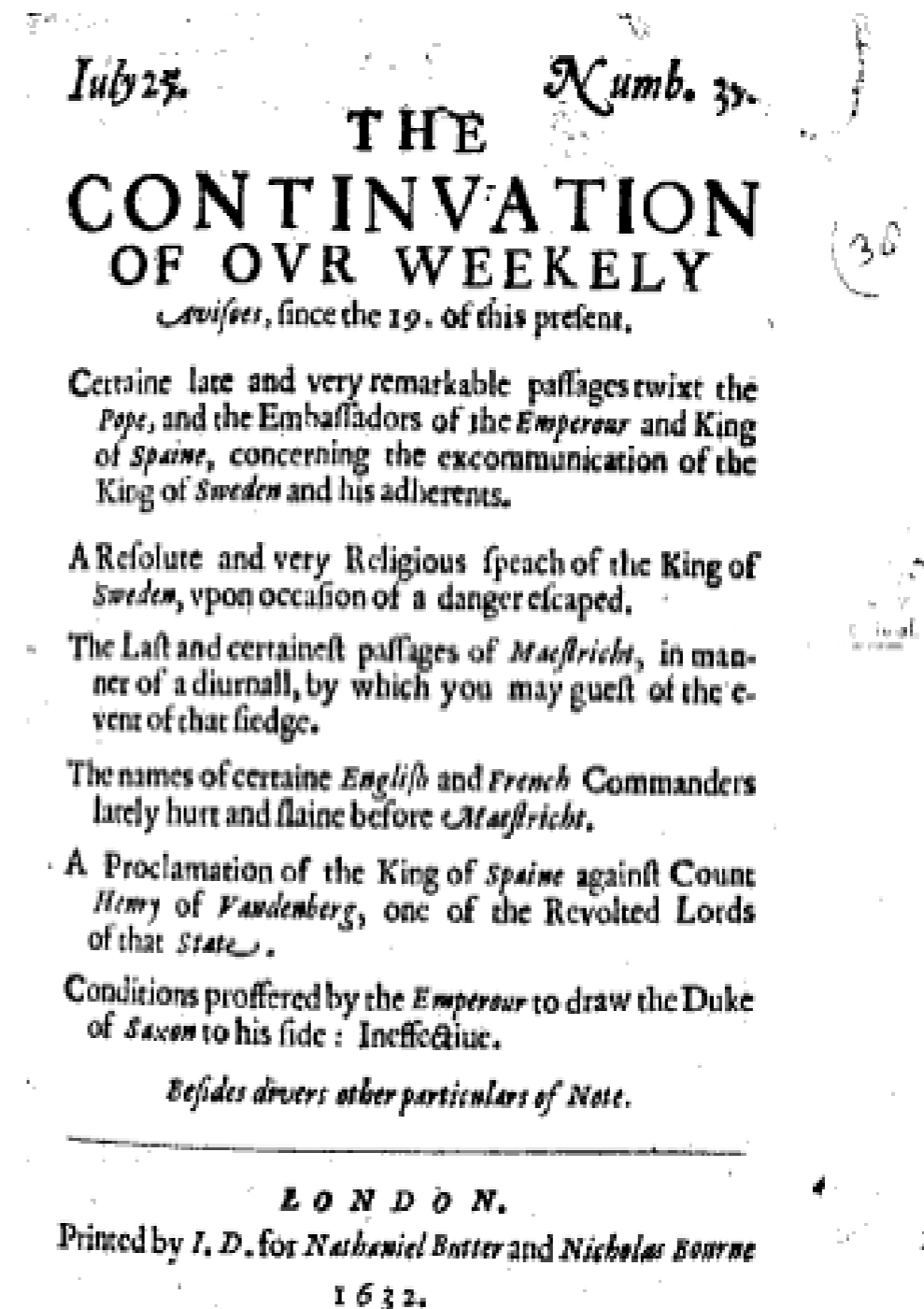


London. Printed for J. T. 1642.

"irregularly published reports ... were not comparable to the routine production of news" -- Habermas

## and periodicals

"there existed a press in the strict sense only once the regular supply of news became public"





# currency

4 Numb. 7.  
**THE FLYING POST**  
 Conveying Weekly Packets to all Foreign Nations, of the Proceedings of both Houses of Parliament, and the Armies in Great Britain, From Friday the 3. of May, to the 10. of the same. 1644.



Published, for the clear satisfaction of all Foreigners and others, who desire Certain, and Weekly Informations.

Gentlemen,

**T**he too too many errors committed of late time, by the irregularity of the Presse; (which since by the wisdom of the Parliament, is in a great measure suppressed) which did run Weekly in several Channels to the greatest part of Europe, in great dishonour to our English Nation. Have enforced this


Numb. 1.

**THE Westerne Informer.**

Containing the latest Newes from, and successfull proceedings of his Excellency, **Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX** his ARMY.

And in particular ( besides many other things ) that Prince CHARLES, with many other Gentlemen, took shipping for France at Falmouth, March 1.

From a faithfull hand.



Published according to Order, and Printed for Thomas Underhill. March 7<sup>th</sup>. 1645.

(1)

**A New News-Book:**  
 Or, Occurrences  
 Forreign and Domestick,  
 Impartially Related.

Sunday, April 23. 1681.

From, March 29.

**H**is Holiness is just return upon the great Business of a Pope, that is, in putting together what Money he can. In order to which, he has required an exact Account of the Revenues of the Apostolick Chamber, (he doth call his Treasury, the late, Pope, when Successor he bought himself, had little occasion for such an Office, when he declared, Silver and Gold here I saw) He has likewise caused a Review of the Accounts of the Prince of Farch, during the time he was Lieutenant General of the Church of the Church in the Popedom of Alexander the 7<sup>th</sup>, having a design to make him retire at the first Crown, then received by him, or his appointment. Signior Antonio, Secretary of the Chamber, is always forgetting in the Old Father, how means to recover Revenues that have been Misled, and since he continues to force in calling over the Accounts of the Prince, 'tis believed he will go further, and restore himself the Nephew, for if you please, the Pope's Princes, are to Account for the Benefices which they received, and the Monies in their Administration, whereby a mighty Mass of Treasure may be brought in his Coffer. How have been several Gentlemen lately afflicted in the Night, which exasperates the people against the French, for if any person be killed or wounded, they attribute it to them. His Holiness has caused a new and forbidden Book, printed, The History of General Cassius, written by Dr. John Aubrey, Professor of Divinity in the Schools College at Paris. Charles Queen of Sweden, has acquired the Pope of the Pension of 12 Thousand Crowns per Annum, which he allowed her during the late War, when her proper Revenue was intercepted. The French Cause, that Persuaded the Pope's Death, when formerly we mentioned, is with much ado got out of Prison, and is believed, will still his Successors share with a better time. In the last Article that the French Ambassador had with the Pope, it is said his Holiness, that his Master and his Holiness were already agreed, The Pope not to part with any thing of his Spiritual jurisdiction, and that King not to relinquish any of his Temporal ones; and that as he was content his Holiness would not invade the same, so he would assist him, his Majesty would not invade the former; and therefore he could not imagine any ground of difference between them.

Madrid, April 3. The difference between the Queen and Portugal, about the life of St. Gabriel, have made a new Council, in which that the Cavalry that are Quartered in Cadix and Galicia, have received Orders in March to Cadix, on the Frontiers of Portugal; but the Marquis de Guzman, a Prince of Castile, is appointed to go in Quality of an Ambassador Extraordinary to the Prince Regent of Portugal, and is to take a good amount of money with him, as that his Majesty may be satisfied.

London, April 22. His Majesty has been pleased to grant to Dr. John Jacobus Broderick, and Henry Jacobus Broderick, the sole Benefit of making Pitch and Tar out of Sea-Coal, and they are in such a posture, that several Furnaces are now setting up, and the Water Mills for that purpose, and they say, that they shall be able to vend the same half as cheap as it is at present. And likewise the same Gentlemen have the sole Benefit of a new Invention of water, in very great quantities, from the Eastward parts of Fire and Mines.

Mr. Saenger, one of the best Physicians, making in the Court, at the near Chapel, Sunday the 26<sup>th</sup> instant, discovered Queen-Mother's Eye, who was accused, and a Bill was brought in for the Bill, and is

## leaking authenticity?

I will say no more, but let the Letters answer for themselves: onely by way of Caution let me intreat you, neither to expect an order from Prioritie of date, nor any such exactnesse, as men are tyed to in a continued Story: For in plaine tearmes for any thing I see, they that writ these Letters had them by snatches, and the whole business resembles a Bill of accounts, divided into severall Items, whose Summa totalis is the newes of the last July, and to the tenth of August 1623

*B&B, More Newes from Europe, 1623*

Cofl -- News 48

## ***Tatler***/Bickerstaff(1709)

I shall from time to time report and consider  
all matters of what kind soever that shall  
occur to me, and publish such my advices and  
reflections every Tuesday, Thursday, and  
Saturday in the week, for the convenience of  
the post. I resolve to have something which  
may be of entertainment to the fair sex, in  
honour of whom, I have invented the title of  
this paper.

# speaking for the voiceless

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## ***Guardian (1713)***

... I should not have assumed the title of Guardian, had I not maturely considered, that the qualities necessary for doing the duties of that character, proceed from the integrity of the mind more than the excellence of the understanding. .... to be faithful, to be honest, to be just, is what you will demand in the choice of your Guardian ... the main purpose of the work shall be, to protect the modest, the industrious; to celebrate the wise, the valiant; to encourage the good, the pious; to confront the impudent, the idle; to contemn the vain, the cowardly; and to disappoint the wicked and profane. .... I shall publish in respective papers whatever I think may conduce to the advancement of the conversation of gentlemen, the improvement of ladies, the wealth of traders, and the encouragement of artificers



source



Cofl -- News 51

# seeking an audience

## 1688 Dyer's newsletter

from coffee house to country

"Dyer ... conducted his News-letter on a rather ingenious principle. The copies, instead of being written quite alike, were varied according to the tastes of the persons they were meant for. Previous to sending to a fresh Coffee House, he used to inquire what sort of people frequented it, and, on getting an answer, "would send such news as would fit them."

--Wright, *Life of Daniel Defoe*  
Cofl -- News 52



# an open press

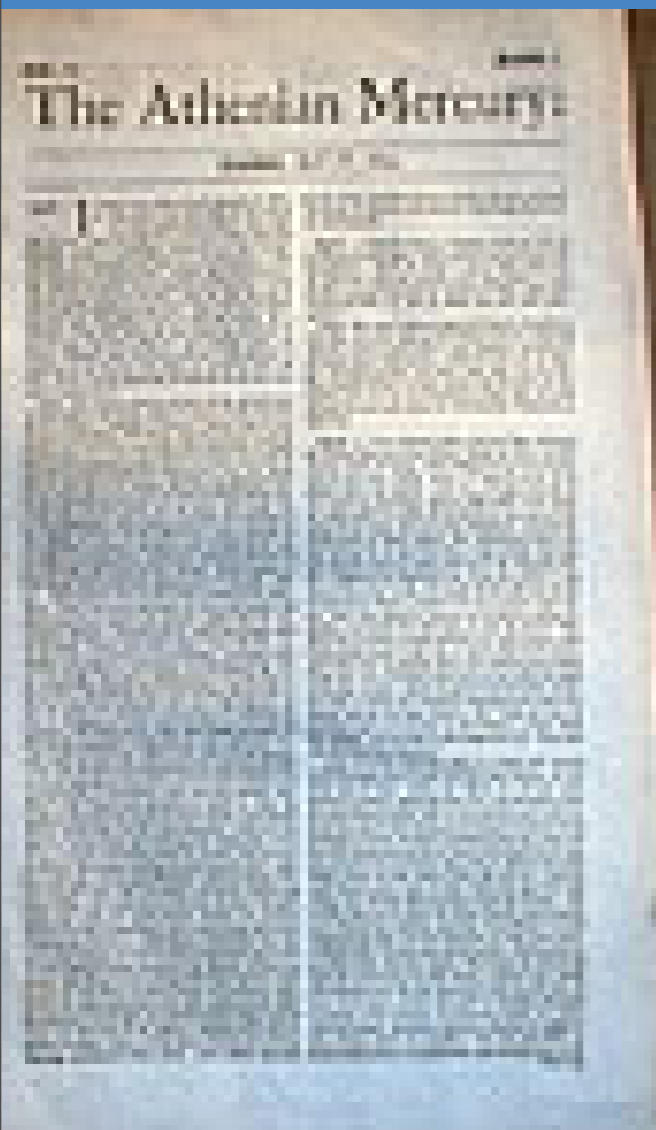
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**John Dunton 1669-1732**

*Athenian Gazette; or, Casuistical Mercury,  
resolving all the most nice and curious questions  
proposed by the ingenious of either sex 1691-1696*

a dialogue between readers and experts

"informing" and "correcting"  
in league with the penny post



From the City of London, the 15th of February, 1663.
The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, do hereby certify, that the following is a true and correct copy of the original of the said Charter, as the same is now in force, and as the same is contained in the Statute in that behalf made, bearing date the 24th of June, 1663.

London, Printed by the News-vender at the Sign of the Gun, in Fleet-street, 1663.
The first of the said Oxford Gazettes, which was printed in the year 1663, and which is now in the possession of the Earl of Arundel, is a very curious and valuable piece of history, and is a very good specimen of the printing of that time.

# sanctioned news

## 1665: Oxford (then) London Gazette

This day the first of the Oxford Gazettes come out, which is very pretty, full of news, and no

folly in it, wrote by Williamson

Samuel Pepys, Sept 4, 1663

in vogue

The Parliament being grown to that height of contempt, as to be gazetted among runaway servants, lost dogs, strayed horses, and highway robbers.

Andrew Marvell, Growth of Popery 1678

circulation, c. 6,000  
Payne  
[London population  
c. 500,000]



# news & commentary

---

1701, *New Observator* (Anne Baldwin)

1702, *Observator* (Tutchin)

1703, ***Daily Courant*** (Elizabeth Mallett)

1704, *Review* (Daniel Defoe)

1705, *Post Boy* (Abel Boyer; circulation about 3,000)

1708, *British Apollo*

1709, *Tatler* (Richard Steele; circulation about 3,000)

1710, *Examiner* (Henry St. John, Jonathan Swift)

1711, *Spectator* (Joseph Addison & Richard Steele)

1713, *Guardian, Mercator, British Merchant*



# overview

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the end of news

news on paper

addressing a public

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establishing the news

**readership**

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# listnership

---

the greatest part of the people do not read books, most of them cannot read at all. But they will gather together about one that can read, and listen to an *Obervator* or *Review*  
--Leslie, *The Rehearsal*

# seventeenth century competition

---

"Any Londoner who wanted to read his newspaper in English had a dozen to choose from. On Monday he could select *A Perfect Diurnall*, *Certain Informations*, or *Aulicus* ... Tuesday he had *The Kingdomes Weekly Intelligencer*; Wednesday, *The Weekly Account* or the newly revived *A Continuation* ... and Thursday a choice between *Britanicus* and *Civicus*. Friday brought forth three papers ... On Saturday the reader either acquired *The True Informer* or went newspaperless. On Sunday he rested."

Frank, *Beginnings of the English Newspaper*, 1961





# title wars

## 1679, collapse of licensing

*Domestick Intelligence, English Intelligencer, True Domestic Intelligence [#16], Currant Intelligence*

This Intelligence, having gained reputation as well by its truth as honesty, some persons have maliciously printed another with the very same title, which can be done with no other design than either to discredit ours by their falsities, or else in hopes to vend them under our Title; Therefore we think fit to give notice, that the Counterfeit Currant Intelligence is printed for Allen Banks in Fetter Lane; but the true one for John Smith in great Queen Street, which for the future, to prevent mistakes, shall be called Smith's Currant Intelligence, etc. [April 26, 1681]

# eighteenth century

---

"[in 1709] there were six distinct publications to read .. on Monday, twelve on Tuesday, six on Wednesday, twelve on Thursday, six on Friday, and thirteen on Saturday."

Fox Bourne, *English Newspapers*, 1887

# a popular press

---

"On Saturdays during 1746 at least 45,000 papers were sold .... Allowing for the moderate estimate of ten readers per page ... a de facto readership of not far short of half-a-million."

[the population of London was under 700,000]

"In 1780, estimated that 25,000 papers were produced each day."

Harris, *London Newspapers in the Age of Walpole*, 1987

# democratic press

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"workmen habitually begin the day by  
going to coffee-rooms in order to read  
the latest news"  
--Saussure, 1726

# too democratic?

---

"Lackeys, stable lads, odd-job men, gardeners and porters sit together and chatter about the news in the public prints... So they often think themselves better than the town mayor because they think they know a lot more than he does about every matter of state...."

*Steiler, The Pleasure and Utility of  
Newspapers, 1695*



# overview

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ENQUIRER EXCLUSIVE BREAKING NEWS

### LIVID ELIN PREGNANCY SECRET

A fling with an old flame sent TIGER WOODS' ex-wife ELIN into a panic - because she feared she was pregnant!

"residual elements"  
--Habermas



HOME NEWS SPORT CELEBS & TV LIFE & STYLE ADVICE TRAVEL OPINION FUN & GAMES  
News Topics Prince William Kate Middleton Prince Charles The Queen All Topics...

Home News Royal Wedding

Royal wedding: Kate Middleton and Prince William opt for stag and hen parties in UK  
by Victoria Murphy, Daily Mirror 15/02/2011



Prince William and Kate Middleton (pic: PA)

"royal sex life  
provided prime  
material for  
gossip"  
--Darnton

# from ballads to gazetti

Cleo: Nay, 'tis most certain, Iras: saucy lictors  
Will catch at us like strumpets, and scald rhymers  
Ballad us out o'tune: the quick comedians  
Extemporally will stage us, and present  
Our Alexandrian revels; Antony  
Shall be brought drunken forth, and I shall see  
Some squeaking Cleopatra boy my greatness  
I' the posture of a whore

-----

Sir Pol: O, I shall be the fable of all feasts  
The freight of the Gazetti ...

# making news

---

*Printer:* I'll give any thing for a good copy now, be't true or  
False, so it be Newes

*Printer:* See mens divers opinions! It is the Printing of 'hem  
makes 'hem news to a great many, who will indeed beleewe  
nothing but what's in Print. For those I doe keepe my  
Presses, and so many Pens going to bring forth wholsome  
relations, which once in halfe a score yeares (as the age  
growes forgetfull) I Print over againe with a new date,  
and they are of excellent use

Jonson, *News from the New World* 1620

Cofl -- News 66

A corranto-coiner is a state newsmonger; and his own genius is his intelligencer. His mint goes weekly, and he coins money by it. Howsoever, the more intelligent merchants do jeer him, the vulgar do admire him, holding his novels oracular; and these are usually sent for tokens or intermissive courtesies betwixt city and country. He holds most constantly one form or method of discourse. He retains some military words of art, which he shoots at random; no matter where they hit, they cannot wound any. He ever leaves some passages doubtful, as if they were some more intimate secrecies of state, closing his sentence abruptly with--hereafter you shall hear more. Which words, I conceive, he only useth as baits You shall many times find in his gazettas, pasquils, and corrantos miserable distractions: here a city taken by force long before it be besieged; there a country laid waste before ever the enemy entered. He many times tortures his readers with impertinencies, yet are these the tolerablest passages throughout all his discourse. He is the very landscape of our age. He is all air; his ear always open to all reports, which, how incredible soever, must pass for current and find vent, purposely to get him current money and delude the vulgar. Yet our best comfort is, his chimeras live not long; a week is the longest in the city, and after their arrival, little longer in the country, which past they melt like butter, or match a pipe, and so burn.

Braithwaite, *Whimzies, Or a New Cast of Characters*, 1631

Coll -- News 67

# shameless

---

a news-writer is *a man without virtue, who writes lies at home for his own profit.* To these compositions is required neither genius nor knowledge, neither industry nor sprightliness, but contempt of shame and indifference to truth are absolutely necessary... [he] may confidently tell to-day what he intends to contradict to-morrow; he may affirm fearlessly what he knows that he shall be obliged to recant, and may write letters ... to himself. ... never fails .. to tell how the enemies murdered children and ravished virgins; and .. scalps half the inhabitants of a province.

Samuel Johnson, *Idler*, 1758

Cofl -- News 68



# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 11. to Sunday June 15. 1674.

Danzick, June 9.

Our Letters from Warsaw of the 5 instant tell us, That some of the Deputies of Lybia had left the Dyets, which is still assembled there, and were departed on their way home, leaving a Protestation behind them against the proceedings of the Dyets, the occasion of which is said to be, That they could not obtain some points to be inserted in the *Pacta Conventa*, which they desired concerning the regulating the Kings Household. However that, the Dyets without having any regard to their Protestation, concluded the *Pacta Conventa*; and that the King had sworn to them with the usual solemnity, in *St. Johns Church at Warsaw*. The Kings Coronation is appointed to be the 12 of the next month, except the publick conjuncture of affairs do hinder, in which case it will be deferred till after the Campaign; the King has not as yet disposed of several of the greatest employments in the Kingdom, vacant by his coming to the Crown. The Queen Dowager has a yearly Revenue of 200 000 Guilders assigned her, with liberty to reside in any place within the Polish Territories, except *Crauw*, or some other fortified places on the borders of *Silesia*.

Francfort, June 13. This day arrived here the Duke of *Bourbonville*, and to morrow his Troops, consisting in three thousand Horse and one thousand Foot will follow, and pass the *Main* here over our Bridge; The last night they had their Quarters at *Ettlingen*, two Leagues distant from this place, and when passed the *Main*, will direct their march towards *Ladenbourg* on the Neckar, in order to their joyning with the rest of the confederate Troops in the Palatinate.

Coblentz, June 14. Our Letters from *Strasbourg* inform us, That the confederate Troops under the Command of the old Duke of *Lorraine* and the Count *de Caprava*, not having been able to persuade the Magistrates of that place to permit them to pass the *Rhine* over their Bridge, were decamped, and marched along the *Rhine* on the other side of it towards the Palatinate, to joyne there, as well with the Troops of the Elector Palatine, as those the Duke of *Bourbonville* brings with him. That Monsieur *de Turenne* was the 10 instant still in his Quarters at *Hagfeldt*, four Leagues from *Strasbourg*, having held there a Rendezvous of his Troops, which amounted to 6000 Horse and 5000 Foot; that there were arrived in his Camp several Waggons laden with Ammunition, and six Field Pieces sent to him by the Governor of *Brissack*, and that thereupon he was preparing to march towards *Lorraine*. The Marquis of *Vasbrun* will remain in the mean time with his Troops at *Hagenau*, which place he continues to fortify, as likewise *Saerwe*. We hear that the French have restored the Count of *Nassau Sierbrun* to his Liberty.

Laage, June 15. Yesterday arrived at *Gulickstrat*, six

Leagues from hence, 14 Troops of Horse, and 300 Dragoons, who were formerly in the service of our Elector, but the Treaty being concluded between the Emperor and his Electoral Highness, their Officers marched with them to *Mastricht*, with intention to enter into the French service, where the Soldiers mutinied, and having very evilly intreated their Officers, are marching this way to take service, as they give out, in the Imperial Army, which, as we are told, will decamp this day; and march towards the *Meuse*; the General *Sauber* observes a most exact Discipline, having caused several Officers to be punished with death, for that they had kept back their soldiers pay. Our Elector is sending three Regiments to the Imperial Army, one of Horse, Commanded by Colonel *Meltinger*, at present in the Diocess of *Hildesheim*, and two of Foot, whereof Monsieur *Eschs* and Monsieur *Vianson* are Colonels; the first is now in Garrison at *Keysermars*, and the other at *Rhyenberg*.

*Aix la Chapelle*, June 16. Yesterday morning early, the Imperial Army, which hath lain some time encamped near *Duren*, broke up from thence, and came and lodged within three Leagues of this place, their farthestmost Quarters being distant from each other two Leagues and a half; this day the Artillery and Baggage follows; this day likewise the Munster Troops are to joyne with the Army, they lay last night within a League of it, and the Prince of *Baden* is sent by the General *Sauber* to receive them. The Army will continue in its Quarters this day to refresh themselves, and to morrow they will march again: In the mean time we are baking for them here great quantities of Ammunition Bread.

Hagfeldt, June 18. We daily expect here Monsieur *Eberstein*, one of the late Ambassadors for the Crown of *Sweden* at *Cologne*, it is thought he comes to make some farther overtures in order to a General Peace; The States-General have issued another Picaet, by which they Command all their Officers and Subjects, on pain of death, to give passage, and to use kindly, such French as shall desire the service at *Grave*, and retire from thence into the Territories of this State. The Prince of *Orange* has given the Command of Colonel of his Guards, void by the preferment of the *Khinegrave*, to that of Lieutenant-General of the Infantry, to the Count *de Solms*, and the Regiment the said Count Commanded before, is joynted now to the Regiment of Foot Guards. Monsieur *Eberstein* is gone to receive the Princes final Orders about the employing the Flying Army, which is to be brought together near *Nimwegen*. The Council of State is framing a Petition for a Million of Guilders more, to defray the extraordinary charges of this year. People seem somewhat dissatisfied that they hear not as yet of any action of the Confederate Armies.

Brassfeldt, June 19. By Letters from the *Hague* of the 17 instant we are told, That a Treaty hath been concluded with the King of *Denmark*, by which his Majesty is obliged to send 6000 Men forthwith to joyne with the Prince of *Orange* Army, or to be otherwise employed

## public service

### London Gazette 1666 June 18

#### An Advertisement.

Being daily prest to the Publication of Books, Medicines, and other things, not properly the business of a paper of Intelligence. This is to notifie once and for all, that we will not charge the Gazette with Advertisements, unless they be matter of State; but that a Paper of Advertisements will be forthwith Printed apart, and recommended to the Publick by another hand.

# matters of state

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## *London Gazette 1666*

An Advertisement. The Commissioners Request may be put into the *Gazette*, That upon the Third day of *July* next, there will be sold at *Grocers-hall*, of Prize-goods, Wines, Brandies, Tobaccos, and other Goods; and a considerable quantity of Spanish Salt; to be delivered at Dover.

# beyond the state

---

## *London Gazette 1668*

Mr Whites house at the Cock and Bottle,  
Aldersgate-street, Egbertus Will, of the  
City of Utrecht, having, by the blessing of  
God, and his long experience therin,  
arrived to a great knowledge in curing many  
defects of Body; doth hereby give notice,  
that he is ready to undertake the said  
Cures of deformed Bodies, crooked Legs and  
Feet, wry Necks, and whatever of this  
Nature hath been formerly practiced by one  
Mr. Scot ;



# support

## ADVERTISEMENTS

**R.** Stoughton, Apothecary, in Southwark, having some Time since, by order of a Merchant, sent 50 Dozen of his Cordial Elixir to Sweden, has lately receiv'd Advice, that Numbers of People finding it a great Preserver of Health, drink it every Morning: And further to assure it is so, hath a Certificate from thence, That (to the Person's best Knowledge and Observation) not one who took it hath had the Disease; and many are of Opinion it hath been of great Use in stopping the Progress of it. He hath also a Certificate from on Board a Ship at Jamaica, That after 6 or 7 of the Men died in 24 Hours of a Malignant Distemper, the Captain himself (fearing he should lose all his Men) gave the rest, who were seiz'd plentifully of this Elixir (which for many Years he took with him) and by God's Blessing on it, sav'd every Man after. He is not only willing, but desirous this may be publish'd for the Good of others. Few now will go to Sea or travel without it. The Certificates themselves any Gentlemen may see if they please.

Several Boxes are just now sent again into Sweden, and I hear the King's Physicians have order'd it into the Army. If with some Merchants would send it into Denmark, it might do much good there, and large Profit to the Sender.

Just Publish'd (many Thousands of the former Editions having sold in a little time)

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- 1731: *Daily Advertiser*
- 1737: *London Daily Post*
- 1744: *General Advertiser*
- 1751: *London Advertiser*
- 1752: *Publick Advertiser (Junius)*
- 1756: *The Test*  
*London Chronicle*
- 1758: *Universal Chronicle*
- 1762: *North Briton (Wilkes)*
- 1769: *Morning Chronicle*
- 1772: *Morning Post & Daily Advertiser*
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