

paper. In little more than two years, viz., on the 4th June, 1802, it is announced that the publication of the *Herald* is suspended; that it will appear only "on particular occasions;" but Mr. Tiffany hopes it "will by and by receive a revival." Other early papers published at the town of Niagara were the *Gleaner*, by Mr. Heron; the *Spectator*; and the *Mail*. The last named still exists.

In 1800, the *Upper Canada Gazette or American Oracle* is issued at York, weekly, from the office of William Waters and T. G. Simons. In the number for Saturday May the 17th in that year, we read that on the Thursday evening previous, "His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esq., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province arrived in our harbour on board the *Toronto*; and on Friday morning about nine o'clock landed at the Garrison where he is at present to reside."

We are thus enabled to add two items to the table of dates usually given, shewing the introduction of Printing at different points on this Continent: viz., the dates 1793 and 1800 for Niagara and York respectively. The table will now stand as follows:

- 1639. Cambridge, Massachusetts, Stephen Day and Samuel Green
- 1674. Boston, John Foster
- 1684. Philadelphia, Wm. Bradford
- 1693. New York, Wm. Bradford, (removed from Philadelphia).
- 1730. Charleston, Eleazer Phillips
- 1739. Bridgetown, Barbadoes, David Harry and Samuel Kemer
- 1751. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Bartholomew Green jun. and John Bushell
- 1764. Quebec, Wm. Brown and Thos. H. Gilmore.
- 1771. Albany, Alex. and Jas. Robertson
- 1775. Montreal, Chas. Berger and Fleury Mesplet
- 1784. St. Georges, Bermuda, J. Stockdale
- 1793. Newark (Niagara), Louis Roy.
- 1795. Cincinnati, S. Freeman
- 1800. York (Toronto), Wm. Waters and T. G. Simons

As at York and Niagara, the first printers in most of the places named were publishers of newspapers.

It may be added that a press was in operation in the City of Mexico in 1569; and in the City of Lima in 1621. The original of all the many colonial government *Gazettes* was the famous royal or exclusively court news-sheet published first at Oxford in November, 1665, entitled the *Oxford Gazette*, and in the following year, at London, and entitled then and ever afterwards to this day, the *London Gazette*.

In 1801 J. Bennett succeeds Messrs. Waters and Simons, and becomes the printer and publisher of the *Gazette or Oracle*. In that year the printing-office is removed to "the house of Mr. A. Cameron, King Street," and it is added "subscriptions will be received there and at the Toronto Coffee House, York." From March 21st in this year and onward for six weeks, the paper appears printed on blue sheets of the kind of material that used formerly to be seen on the outside of pamphlets and magazines and Government "Blue-books." Messrs. Printers make no allusion to the circumstance which, as we suppose, was occasioned by the non-arrival of the spring supplies of stationery. The *Herald*, at Niagara, of the same period, appeared, as we have already noticed, in the like guise.

On Saturday, December 26th, 1801, is this statement, the whole of the editorial matter: "It is much to be lamented that communication between Niagara and this town is so irregular and unfrequent, opportunities now do not often occur of receiving the American papers from our correspondents; and thereby prevents us for the present from laying before our readers the state of politics in Europe." In the number for June 13th, the editorial "leader" reads as follows: "The *Oracle*, York, Saturday, June 12th. Last Monday was a day of universal rejoicing in this town, occasioned by the arrival of the news of the splendid victory gained by Lord Nelson over the Danes in Copenhagen roads on the 2nd of April last: in the morning the great guns at the Garrison were fired: at night there was a general illumination, and bonfires blazed in almost every direction." The writer ventures on no further comments.