overview

I. the public sphere continued
   the press
   coffee houses

II. science, statistics ....
English Civil War, 1642-1651

Restoration, 1660

Habeas Corpus Act, 1679

Glorious Revolution, 1688

Bill of Rights, 1689

Triennial Act, 1694
1618-48, *Corantos*, etc
1621 *Butter & Bourne Newsbook*
1637 weekly public post
  newsletters, diurnals, etc
1665 *Oxford Gazette*
1695 *Flying Post*
1696 *Post-Boy, Post Man, Mercury*
1702 *Daily Courant*  
  *Observer*
1704 *Review*
1709 *Tatler*  
  18 papers  
  35 per week
1710 *Examiner*
1711 *Spectator*
1713 *Guardian*
  *Mercator*  
  *British Merchant*

“Whereas the great Glut of News-Papers, that are of late publish'd on Saturdays, is grown almost as a common Nuisance ...”

-- *British Mercury*, 1715
"News was always scarce. There was never enough of it, [hence] the tradition of the moral essay, which they mixed with news. --Morison, English Newspaper
"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." -- Ned Ward

“All Englishmen are great newsmongers. Workmen habitually begin the day by going to coffee-rooms in order to read the latest news. I have often seen shoeblacks and men of that class club together to purchase a farthing newspaper” --César de Sassure, 1726
Put an advertisement in the *Courant* "by that Means, you'll have the Assistance of the most able Men in the Kingdom."

—Susanne Centilivre, *Love's Contrivance*, 1703
circulation

stationers
booksellers
hawkers
clubs
libraries
loans
group purchases
barbers, chandlers...
coffee houses
the rise of coffee

**East India vs Levant Company**
Mocha vs Java

**Jacob's Coffee House**
Oxford, 1650

**Pasqua Rosée**
London, 1652

"[N]o Scholars .. under the degree of Masters of Arts, to drink Coffee, Chocolate, Sherbett, or Tea ... except their tutors be with them." --Cambridge, 17th century
rise of the coffee house

1663: 83 coffee houses in London

1700: 'several hundred' to 'three thousand'
[population of London <600,000]

"Will's for Wits, Garraway's and Jonathan's for stock-jobbers, Lloyd's for maritime."

1736: 3,154 coffee dealers
"Coffee-houses make all sorts of people sociable, the rich and the poor meet together, as also do the learned and unlearned. It improves arts, merchandize, and all other knowledge; for here an inquisitive man, that aims at good learning, may get more in an evening than he shall by books in a month: he may find out such coffee-houses, where men frequent, who are studious in such matters as his enquiry tends to, and he may in short space gain the pith and marrow of the others reading and studies. I have heard a worthy friend of mine ... who was of good learning ... say, that he did think that coffee-houses had improved useful knowledge, as much as [the universities have, and spake no way of slight to them neither]."

-- John Houghton, Collections, 1701
newsmongering

a story of decline

“We had no such things as printed newspapers to spread rumours and reports of things, and to improve them by the invention of men, as I have lived to see practiced since.”

Defoe, *Journal of the Plague Years*, 1722
"All the public papers now on foot depend on advertisements."
-- Defoe, Review, 1705

"You'll oblige me if you let me know the rate of a good puff."
Several of my Friends were this Morning got together over a Dish of Tea in very good Health, though we had celebrated Yesterday with more Glasses than we could have dispensed with, had we not been beholden to Brooke and Hellier. In Gratitude therefore to those good Citizens, I am in the Name of the Company, to accuse you of great Negligence in overlooking their Merit who have imported true and generous Wine, and taken Care that it should not be adulterated by the Retailers before it comes to the Tables of private Families or the Clubs of honest Fellows. I cannot imagine how a SPECTATOR can be supposed to do his Duty, without frequent Resumption to such Subjects as concern our Health

Spectator, Friday April 25, 1711
Messieurs Brooke and Hellier Merchants in Back Lane near Bread-Street, having experienced that their new Madeira and Porto and Viana Wines do give such universal Satisfaction, they encourage further to accommodate the Town, and give Notice they resolve to retail the entire Cargoes of the Sophronia and Galiot just arriv'd and landing, consisting of 300 Pipes of red and white Oporto, and 20 Pipes of red and white Anadea Wines (being the only Wines of these Sorts in Merchants Hands) in the several Vaults and Taverns following, viz. in Freeman's yard in Cow under the Crown Tavern in Breadstreet, under a front House in Salisbury-Court in Fleetstreet, under Mr. Rymes a Furrier against May-pole in the Strand, and at the Horn Tavern in Palace-Yard Westminster, and there is now open'd other Vaults, viz. in the Tavern-yard against Billingsgate, in the middle Street in King's Buildings, and under St. James's Market-House; also on Tuesday the 18th Instant will be open'd the Green Dragon Tavern in Gravel Lane in Holborn. Note. The Prices of the aforesaid Wines in the Vaults, the new natural red and white Oporto and Porto 18 d. per Quart and 17 l. per Hoghead; and the new red and white Viana 15 d. per Quart and 13 l. per Hoghead; and in the said Tavern Oporto and white Viana at 20 d. and red Viana at 16 d. per Quart. Note. The new white and red Anadea Wines are at 2 s. per Quart and 20 l. per Hoghead, and to be had only in the aforesaid Vaults York Buildings, and under St. James's Market House.
Advertisements.

This Day is Publish'd,

The true State of the Case between the Government and the Creditors of the Navy, &c. As it relates to the South-Sea Trade; and the Injustice of the Transactions on either Side Impartially enquir'd into. Pr. 2d. Just Publish'd, an Essay on the South-Sea Trade, by the Author of the Review. Pr. 6d. High-Church Aphorisms by those Twin Brothers in Scandal, the Examiner and modest Abel. Pr. 6d. Printed for J. Baker in Pater-Nofer-Row.

This is to give Notice, That Messieurs Brook and Hellier of London, Merchants, who do now give such general Satisfaction in Retailing their New Natural Portugal Wines in the said City, (being the best that have come from Portugal for many Years past) have for the more effectual supplying the other Parts of the Kingdom, cause'd Ships to Sail directly from Portugal to the following Places, where they are Arriv'd with the like Natural Wines, being the only New Wines that are now there, or can Arrive this Season; which Wines are to be sold by the following Persons, in the respective Places, viz. By Mr. Barth. Avent in Plymouth; Messieurs James and John Arnold in Portsmouth; Messieurs James Wakeman, and John Negus in Yarmouth; Mr. Joseph Taylor of Wysbich in Lynn Regis; Mr. Crowle in Hull; Mr. Jos. Stone in Gainsborough; Mr. William Proctor in Newcastle upon Tyne: Note, the Price, viz. The Vina Wines at 14l. per Hoghead or at 5s. 4d. per Gallon, and the Oporto Wines at 16l. per Hoghead, or 5s. per Gallon.

Printed for and sold by John Baker at the Black Boy Pater-Nofer-Row, 1711.
cabinet government

cabinet papers
London Gazette
Review
Examiner
Post-Boy
Mercator

in-house journalists
Defoe
Swift...
part II

science, statistics, certainty
relevance

Eisenstein & science
print 1450
Royal Society 1660

explaining the lag

making scientific information
medicine
economics
*tables*
institutions
root causes
plague

black death: 1347

plague again: 1665

[and again: 1893, 6 million died]

1665:
in London, of 500,000 [?], 100,00 died
"[W]ar, plague, famine -- reduced the population of France by the end of the reign to its lowest point for three centuries."

Blanning

France: 26 million; England 6 million
pox

smallpox
3,000-year-old virus
Europe, 600 - 700

Queen Anne
17 pregnancies
  3 still births
10 miscarriages
  3 smallpox
William Duke of Gloucester
political arithmetic

who, where, when,
deads & cause of disease

William Petty (1623-1687)
surveyor

*Political arithmetic of Ireland*

velocity of circulation
natural v market price
economic surplus
population change
defence

inoculation

Tibet, 11th century

Turkey, ? 16th century

England, France 18th century

"gradual eradication of small pox was responsible for much of the population growth that occurred in England in the eighteenth century."

--Peter Razzell
"It is whispered in Christian Europe that the English are mad and maniacs: mad because they give their children smallpox to prevent their getting it, and maniacs because they cheerfully communicate to their children a certain and terrible illness with the object of preventing an uncertain one. The English on their side say: 'The other Europeans are cowardly and unnatural: cowardly in that they are afraid of giving a little pain to their children, and unnatural because they expose them to death from smallpox some time in the future'. To judge who is right in this dispute, here is the history of this famous inoculation which is spoken of with such horror outside England." -- Voltaire
Panel Suggests Using Inmates in Drug Trials

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7—An influential federal panel of medical experts has recommended that the government expand its research into new drugs and treatments for the most common diseases by using federal prisoners as human subjects.

The proposal, which is the first such effort in almost 40 years, is intended to resolve a long-standing controversy over the use of prisoners in medical research.

The panel, which includes representatives of the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Academy of Sciences, has been working on the issue for more than a year.

The panel's report, which is expected to be released next week, will recommend that the government increase the use of prisoners in medical research, and that the government create a new program to study the effects of new drugs and treatments on prisoners.

The panel's report will also call for the creation of a new program to study the effects of new drugs and treatments on prisoners, and for the government to create a new program to study the effects of new drugs and treatments on prisoners.

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bills of mortality

1603: regular bills of mortality

1611: incorporation of parish clerks counting by "searchers"

1629: other deaths

1728: age of deceased

1837: last bills
headcounters

John Graunt
Natural and Political Observations ... upon the Bills of Mortality 1662
"shop arithmetic"

declinists
Robert Wallace

sceptics
David Hume
The Number of the Weddings, Christenings, and Burials, that were in the Parish of Cranbrook, from March 26, 1560, to March 24, 1649; (as appeared by the Register) only in the years 1574 and 1575 the Christenings are wholly omitted, because the Register is very imperfect for the greater part of those years.

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<th>Years</th>
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"The Old-Women Searchers, after the mist of a Cup of Ale, and the bribe of two-grout fee ... cannot tell whether his emaciation or leanness were from a phthisis, or from an Hectick Fever, Atrophy, &c. or from an Infection of the Spermatick parts ... onely hated persons, and such, whose very Noses were eaten off were reported by the searchers to have died of this too frequent Malady."
Japanese & heart disease

"The traditional Japanese diet is based around fish, rice and vegetables, and is very low in red meat, dairy products and processed foods which is no doubt why the Japanese have topped the longevity charts for so long, and why many health-conscious Westerners have pursued macrobiotics, a New Age interpretation of the traditional Japanese diet.

The amount of fish consumed in the traditional diet is a key factor in the low levels of heart disease in Japan."
Japanese & heart disease

In a study of Japanese migrants in the United States the cultural upbringing was the strongest predictor of coronary heart disease. Those who were brought up in a non-Japanese fashion but preferred the lean Japanese food had a heart attack almost twice as often as those who were brought up in the Japanese way but preferred fatty American food.

*British Medical Journal.*
New York's Tally of Heat Deaths Draws Scrutiny

By RICHARD PÉREZ-PEÑA

Nancy Kaufman and Irene Galaboukis were of different boroughs, backgrounds and temperaments, but the heat wave this month forged a link between them: Both were found dead in their stifling apartments.

They shared several potentially fatal traits with many other people who died during the heat wave. They were elderly, lived alone, spent most of their time at home, and did not use air-conditioning.

And in death, they have one more thing in common: New York City officially does not consider them victims of the heat wave, though many other cities probably would.

The chief medical examiner's office has attributed 31 deaths so far to the blistering weather of Aug. 1 to 4. Much smaller cities have reported many more victims of heat waves — sometimes in the hundreds. Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg has attributed that difference to the city's intensive efforts to find and save those at greatest risk.

However successful those steps were, experts say the difference stems just as much from how the deaths are counted. They say the public has little sense of the true human toll exacted by the heat, which is probably much greater than the official count.

"There is variation from place to place, and I think New York is using a very narrow definition," said Eric
competitive counts

An Extract of two Essays in Political Arithmetick concerning the comparative Magnitudes, &c. of London and Paris by Sr. William Petty Knight, R.S.S.

The excellent Author of these two Essays, has in several former of the same Nature made it appear that Mathematical Reasoning, is not only applicable to Lines and Num-

A further Assertion of the Proposition concerning the Magnitude, &c. of London, contained in two Essays in Political Arithmetick, mentioned in Philos. Trans. Numb. 183; together with a Vindication of the said Essays from the Objections of some Learned Persons of the French Nation, by Sr. W. Petty Knt. R.S.S.

1. It could not be expected that an Assertion of London being bigger than Paris and Rome, or than Paris and Rome put together, and bigger than any City of the World, should escape uncontradicted, and 'tis expected that I (if continuing in that Peripateticon) should make some Reply to these contradictions.

2. I begin with the Ingenious Author of the Nouvelles de la Republique des Lettres, who faith that Persia is far bigger than London; for that in the 6th Century of Christianity (I suppose A.D. 550) it had 15,000, or rather 44 thousand Mosbees or Mahometan Temples. To which I reply, that I hope this Objection is but in jest, for that Mahomet was not bome till about the Year 570, and had no Mosbees till about 50 Years after.
"The English have no settled Academies de Beaux-Esprits, as we have in Paris, but instead of such assemblies, the most ingenious persons ... meet either in places of promiscuous company, as coffee-house, or in private clubs, in taverns."

—Abel Boyer, *Letters of Wit*, 1701
invisible college

influences
Francis Bacon (1561-1626)

aims
"cooperative public endeavor"
--Atkinson

requirements
openness
society of letters

1660

corresponding secretary
Oldenberg, 1662

Journal des Scavans, 1665

Philosophical Transactions, 1665

priority
transmission
advertisements, articles, abstracts
"to print a Paper of advertisements... wherein will be contained heads or substance of the inquiries they are most solicitous about, together with the progress they have made and the information they have received from other hands ... a short account of such other philosophicall matters as accidentally occur."

--Robert Hooke
An Account of a very odd Monstrous Calf.

By the same Noble person was lately communicated to the Royal Society an Account of a very Odd Monstrous Birth, produced at Limmington in Hampshire, where a Butcher, having caused a Cow (which cast her Calf the year before) to be covered, that she might the sooner be fatted, killed her when fat, and opening the Womb, which he found heavy to admiration, saw in it a Calf, which had begun to have hair, whose hinder Leggs had no Joynts, and whose Tongue was, *Cerberus*-like, triple, to each side of his Mouth one, and one in the midst: Between the Fore-leggs and the Hinder-leggs was a great Stone, on which the Calf rid: The *Sternum*, or that part of the Breast, where the ribs lye, was also perfect Stone; and the Stone, on which it rid, weighed twenty pounds and a half; the outside of the Stone was of Grenish colour, but some small parts being broken off, it appeared a perfect Free-stone. The Stone, according to the Letter of Mr. David Thomas, who sent this Account to Mr. Boyle, is with Doctor Haughteyn of Salisbury, to whom he also referreth for further Information.
gentlemen & virtuosi

Boyle
Graunt
Halley
Hooke
Houghton
Huygens
Mercator
Newton
Locke
Petty
Wren
economic statistics

**Treaty of Utrecht, 1713**
War of the Spanish Succession

**the commercial treaty**
free trade with France
The balance of payments

"Apprehension of the wrong balance of trade, appears of such a nature, that it discovers itself wherever one is out of humour with the ministry, or is in low spirits."

--David Hume

Mercator vs British Merchant

Wool and wine

Brazil & Portugal