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real poem besides 'Reluctance'?” But Mosher must have felt a thrill of warm satisfaction when he read on the flyleaf of a copy of a special edition of *North of Boston*: “Thomas B. Mosher from Robert Frost in veneration and affection Franconia 1920.”

**EDITOR’S FOOTNOTE**

Won’t some good friend of the Colby Library find a copy of the second *Amphora* volume of which Professor Chapman speaks on page 230 and again on page 240, and when a copy has been found present it to the Library? Our Mosher Collection is a large one, and it is growing; but thus far we have been unable to acquire a copy of *Amphora Number Two*.

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**LEIGH HUNT’S “EXAMINER”**

In October 1807, two young men named Hunt—John and his brother Leigh—announced that they proposed shortly to begin publishing a weekly paper on politics, literature, and the fine arts. The first number appeared in London in January 1808. It was called *The Examiner*, named after the “Examiner” of Jonathan Swift. Leigh Hunt later explained that, in choosing Swift’s title, he was not thinking of Swift’s politics but rather of his “wit and fine writing, which, in my youthful confidence, I proposed to myself to emulate.” Leigh Hunt was twenty-four years old when the *Examiner* began its weekly appearance in the British capital.

Everything went well for a while. “The paper gets on gloriously,” Leigh Hunt reported in November 1808 to his future wife. And years later, when some one mentioned *The Examiner* to Thomas Carlyle, he remarked: “I well remember how its weekly coming was looked for
in our village in Scotland. The place of its delivery was besieged by an eager crowd, and its columns furnished the town talk till the next number came."

All went well for several years, until the Hunt brothers ventured upon an exuberant comment on the Prince Regent. In December 1812 they were tried and found guilty of libel, and in February 1813 they were imprisoned. They spent two years in confinement. In 1815, when the Hunts were released from prison, the fortunes of the Examiner began, understandably enough, to decline. Instead of the thousands of copies previously sold, their subscriptions fell off, and it may be suspected that this diminished output of the weekly may have had something to do with the fact that The Examiner has been absent from Maine libraries. When the Union List of Serials was published in 1943, not a single file, not a single copy, of The Examiner, was on record in any Maine library.

We are happy to be able to announce an improvement in this sad condition. Thanks to the generous gift of Robert M. Saltz, of Swampscott, Massachusetts (Colby, 1958), the Colby College Library is now in proud possession of a small run of The Examiner, which begins in August 1815 (shortly after the Battle of Waterloo) and ends with the issue for March 11, 1816. These numbers include contributions by William Hazlitt; there are references to Lord Byron, recently married; and of course there are many essays and comments by Leigh Hunt himself.

The eighteen numbers of the Examiner which Mr. Saltz has given us were all produced five years before Leigh Hunt sailed with his family for Italy, where he made what we now know was a fantastic attempt to establish his household under the same roof with Lord Byron.

Among the most interesting pages in the copies of the Examiner which have now come to us are those that contain comments on Napoleon Bonaparte and on his recent departure for the little island where he was destined to spend the rest of his life.