

Lineage No.: **WILLIAMSBURG 02**

Group Title: **Virginia Gazette II**

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**Variant 01: Rind's Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: May 16, 1766 to November 20, 1766 Weekly

Proprietors: William Rind

IVP Associates: William Rind (358)

Notes: Second newspaper published in Virginia, started as competitor to the first, then published by Alexander Purdie; surname of its proprietor used as part of its title until Rind's election as colony's public printer on November 20, 1766.

References: LCCN No. 84-024740; Brigham II: 1161.

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**Variant 02: The Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: November 27, 1766 to August 19, 1773 Weekly

Proprietors: William Rind

IVP Associates: William Rind (358), Clementina Rind (356)

Notes: Rind adopted conventional title of *Virginia Gazette* after his election as the colony's public printer; he continued as sole proprietor of the weekly until his death on August 19, 1773; number issued that day is a two-page half-sheet, suggesting his death was unexpected.

References: LCCN No. 84-024741; Brigham II: 1161.

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**Variant 03: The Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: August 26, 1773 to September 22, 1774 Weekly

Proprietors: Clementina Rind

IVP Associates: Clementina Rind (356), John Pinkney (325)

Notes: Upon death of husband William, Clementina Rind assumed his roles as public printer and sole proprietor of his paper; she continued in both roles until her death on September 25, 1774, making number for September 22, 1774, the last one issued under her name; she employed Pinkney as her shop foreman and office manager.

References: LCCN No. 84-024741; Brigham II: 1161.

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**Variant 04: The Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: September 29, 1774 to March 30, 1775 Weekly

Proprietors: John Pinkney ["for the benefit of Clementina Rind's children"].

IVP Associates: John Pinkney (325), James Rind (357), William A. Rind (359)

Notes: With issue for September 29, 1774, Pinkney assumed control of Rind family's paper and

press, and publicized Clementina Rind's death four days before; he continued as caretaker of business for benefit of her minor children until March 1775, when he acquired the whole from her estate, effective April, 1, 1775. Sons James & William Alexander, both part of Richmond's print-trade as adults, were among the six children provided for here.

References: LCCN No. 84-024741; Brigham II: 1161.

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**Variant 05: The Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: April 6, 1775 to November 30, 1775 Weekly

Proprietors: John Pinkney

IVP Associates: John Pinkney (325)

Notes: Effective April, 1, 1775, Pinkney acquired the Rind family's press and newspaper from the estate of Clementina Rind; he continued as the journal's sole proprietor for remainder of its existence. During the first month of his tenure, Pinkney reduced the size of his page-sheet, apparently in response to limited supplies of properly-sized paper, although he did issue supplements with those issues that made up the loss of content-space per page.

References: LCCN No. 84-024741; Brigham II: 1161.

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**Variant 06: The Virginia Gazette**

Publication Data: December 6, 1775 to about February 3, 1776 2/week

Proprietors: John Pinkney

IVP Associates: John Pinkney (325)

Notes: With issue for December 6, 1775, Pinkney both reduced the sheet-size of his newspaper and increased the frequency of its production to twice-weekly because of "the exigencies of the times rendering a speedy circulation of intelligence of the highest importance," so making his paper the first issued in Virginia more than once per week. Publication of the paper ended sometime after number issued on February 3, 1776, the latest surviving issue known. In April 1776, Williamsburg merchant Jacob Bruce was appointed to settle the debts of both Clementina Rind's estate and John Pinkney's business, indicating that the *Gazette* had ceased publication by then; a notice published in *Gazette* of Dixon & Hunter, reports that Pinkney had published sixteen months of the weekly, a count suggesting that the February 3, 1776, number was the last issued. Pinkney continued operating the press until May or June 1777, when he closed shop in preparation for moving to North Carolina to assume position of that state's new public printer.

References: LCCN No. 84-024741; Brigham II: 1161.

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