

Specimen of printing types / [Vincent Figgins].

Contributors

Figgins, Vincent, -1860 or 1861.

Publication/Creation

London : V. Figgins, 1834.

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SPECIMEN
OF
PRINTING TYPES,
BY
VINCENT FIGGINS,
LETTER-FOUNDER,
WEST STREET, WEST SMITHFIELD,
LONDON.

1834



Supp. 59174/B

PRICES OF PRINTING TYPES.

	ROMANS & ITALICS.			ANTIQUES.		Greeks, Blacks, Flowers, and Open
	Letter, &c.	Quadrats.	Average.			Two-line Letters
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Twelve-line Pica, and larger			1 0	1 0	1 6	Ⓕ lb.
Eleven-line, to Six-line Pica			1 2	1 2	1 9	
Five-line Pica to Two-line Pica			1 6	1 6	2 3	
Double Pica & Great Primer			1 9	1 9	2 8	
English	1 11	1 0	1 10	1 11	3 0	
Pica	2 0	1 0	1 11	2 0	3 0	
Small Pica	2 3	1 2	2 2	2 3	3 6	
Long Primer	2 6	1 2	2 4	2 6	3 9	
Bourgeois	3 2	1 6	3 0	3 2	4 9	
Brevier	3 4	1 8	3 2	3 4	5 0	
Minion	4 3	2 0	4 0	4 3	6 6	
Nonpareil	5 10	2 6	5 6	5 10	8 9	
Pearl	7 0	3 0	6 6	7 0	10 6	
Diamond			12 0	12 0	18 0	
Space-Rules			6 6			
Two-line Bourgeois, and larger			2 8	2 8	4 0	
—— Brevier			3 0	3 0	4 6	
—— Minion			3 8	3 8	5 6	
—— Nonpareil			4 0	4 0	6 0	
—— Pearl			4 0	4 8	7 0	
—— Diamond			5 0	5 0	7 6	
Quotations and Justifiers			1 0		Ⓕ lb.	
Furniture			9			
Space Lines, 4 to Pica			10			
—— 5			1 0			
—— 6			1 2			
—— 7			1 4			
—— 8			1 8			

A weight of *old* Types equal to that of the *new*, (with the usual allowance of 4lb. Ⓕ 100lb. for Trett), taken in exchange at 6d. Ⓕ lb. if delivered on or before the 31st of December of the CURRENT YEAR.

TWELVE MONTHS' running Credit, or £10 per Cent. DISCOUNT
for READY-MONEY.

17, WEST STREET, WEST SMITHFIELD.

V. FIGGINS.

SPECIMEN

PRINTING TYPES

FIGGINS, V.
c

VINCENT FIGGINS

LEADER TYPE

1/20/19

SPECIMEN
OF
PRINTING TYPES,
BY
VINCENT FIGGINS,
LETTER FOUNDER,

WEST STREET, WEST SMITHFIELD,

London.



MDCCCXXXIV.



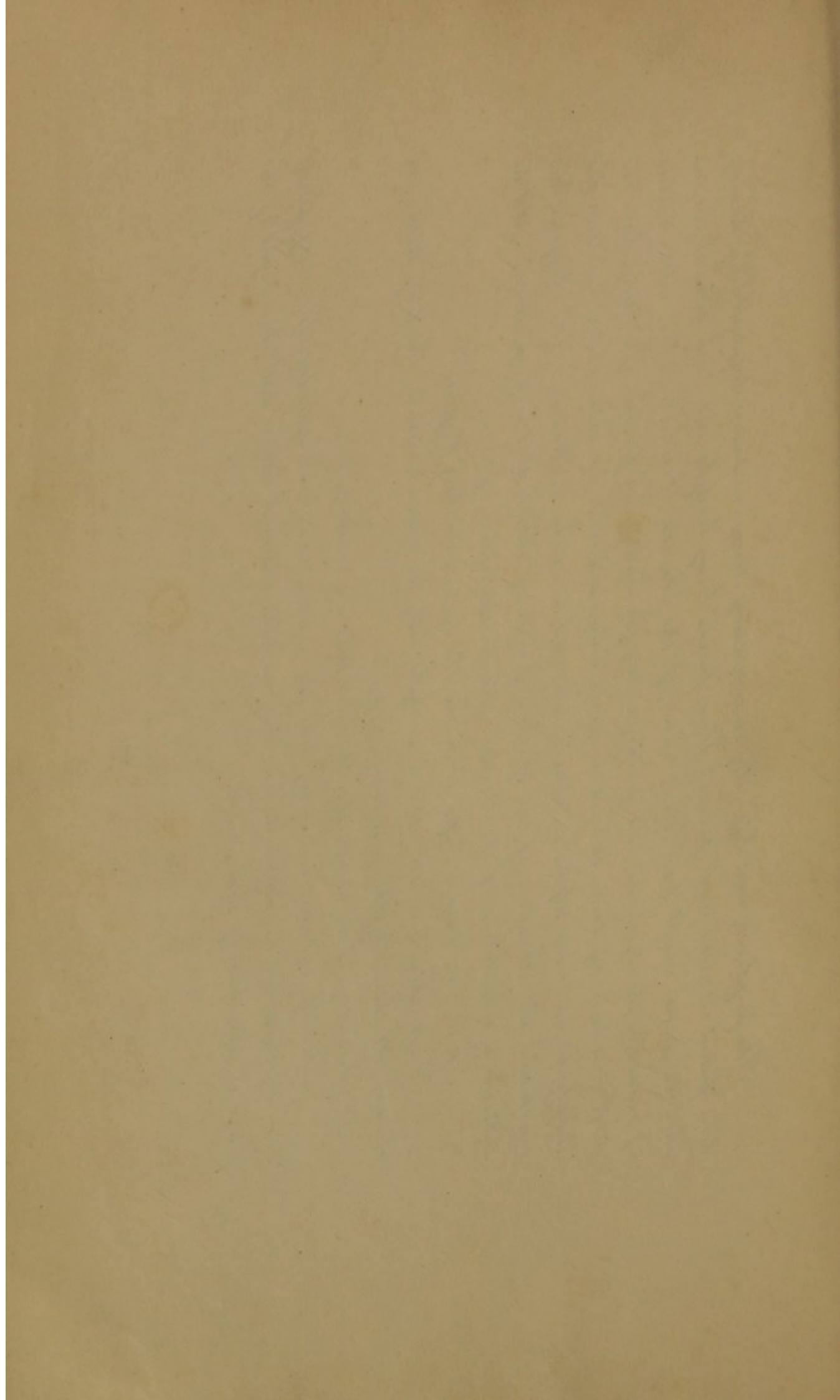
The perplexity and difficulty in composing Scripts cast on a diagonal body, having been found so great as to prevent these founts being brought into such general use, as they otherwise would have been; some of the French Letter-Founders, with a view of removing the objections, and yet preserving the beauty and freedom of writing, have cut others; which, by being cast on a square body, and with no other characters than the simple letters of the alphabet, can be composed as easily as Roman. V. Figgins has purchased the Matrices of one of these founts, of which this is a specimen; and he subjoins a translation of the French Artist's description of it.

These new Scripts differ from the old system in these respects:

First, they are cast upon a straight body as common letters, the long letters retaining all their length upon thick supports.

Secondly, there are neither double letters nor combinations.

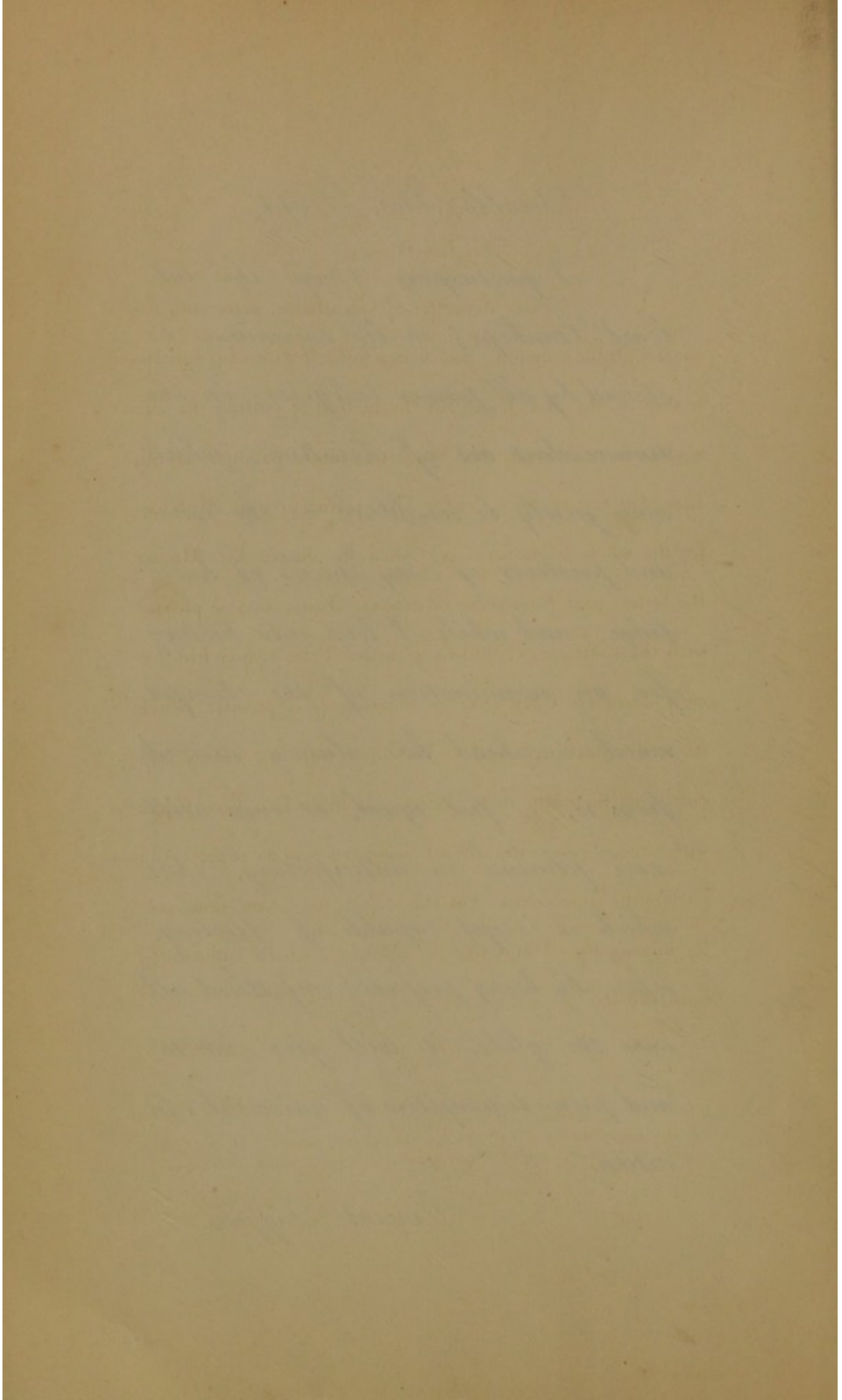
Thirdly, the case is exactly like the roman case; consequently, the composition and correction are as simple and as easy as with common letters, and the weight of the fount is considerably diminished.



Double Pica, Script.

I participate (says the late Earl Stanhope) in the encomiums bestowed by all former eulogists, on the transcendent art of Printing, which may justly be considered as the nurse and preserver of every species of knowledge; and while I look into history for an examination of the benefit which mankind has already derived from it, I feel equal, or even still more pleasure in anticipating, that which it is yet capable of effecting, when, by being perfectly unfettered all over the globe, it will give rise to, and promote a system of universal education.

Vincent Figgins.

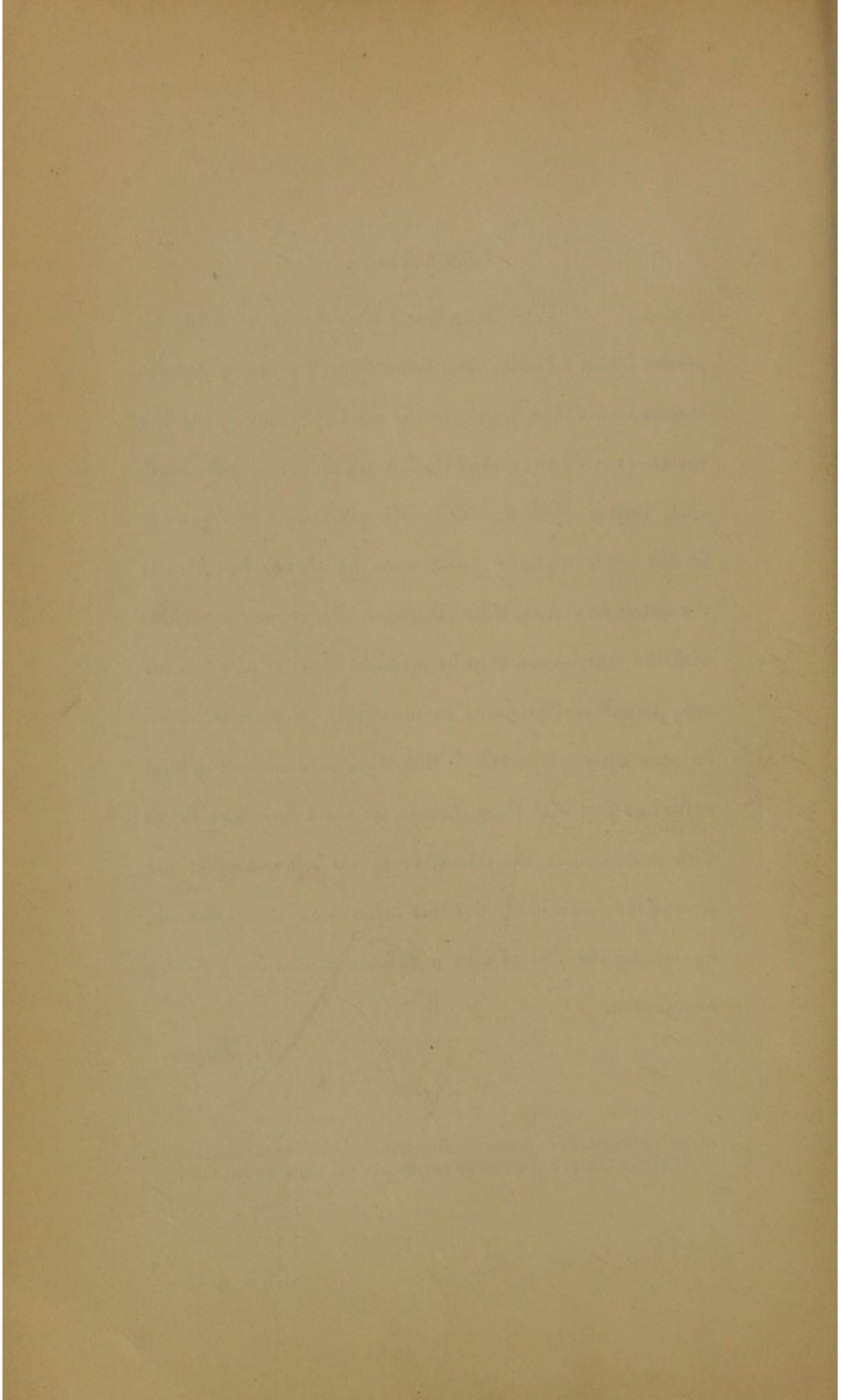


English Ronde.

Peter Schoeffer of Gernsheim, perceiving his master Faust's design, and being himself ardently desirous to improve the Art, found out the method of cutting the characters in a Matrix, that the letters might easily be singly cast, instead of being cut. He privately cut Matrices for the whole alphabet; and when he showed his Master the letters cast from those Matrices, Faust was so pleased with the contrivance, that he promised Peter to give him his only daughter Christina in marriage, a promise which he soon after performed. But there were as many difficulties at first with these Letters, as there had been before with wooden ones; the Metal being too soft to support the force of the Impression: but this defect was soon remedied, by mixing the Metal with a substance which sufficiently hardened it.

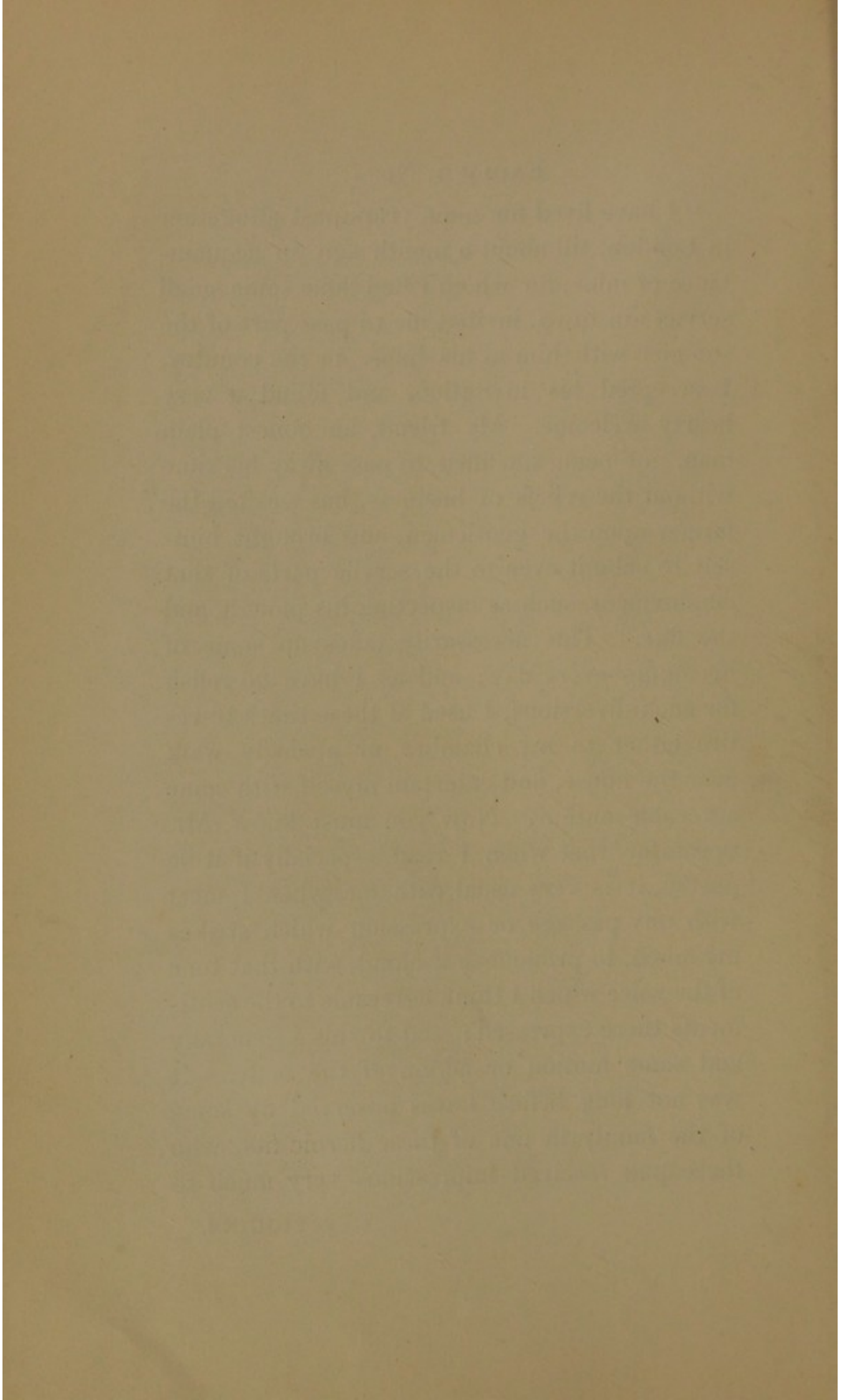
V. Figgins.

THE ABOVE SPECIMEN OF A SCRIPT CHARACTER CALLED 'RONDE,' IS SUBMITTED, IN THE HOPE THAT IT MAY BE FOUND USEFUL, AS A VARIETY FOR CIRCULARS.



ENGLISH, No. 7.

“ I have lived for some years past altogether in London, till about a month ago an acquaintance of mine, for whom I had done some small services in town, invited me to pass part of the summer with him at his house in the country. I accepted his invitation, and found a very hearty welcome. My friend, an honest plain man, not being qualified to pass away his time without the reliefs of business, has grafted the farmer upon the gentleman, and brought himself to submit even to the servile parts of that employment, such as inspecting his plough, and the like. This necessarily takes up some of his hours every day; and as I have no relish for such diversions, I used at these times to retire either to my chamber, or a shady walk near the house, and entertain myself with some agreeable author. Now you must know, Mr. Spectator, that when I read, especially if it be poetry, it is very usual with me, when I meet with any passage or expression which strikes me much, to pronounce it aloud, with that tone of the voice which I think agreeable to the sentiments there expressed; and to this I generally add some motion or action of the body. It was not long before I was observed by some of the family in one of these heroic fits, who thereupon received impressions very much to



PRINTING took its rise about the middle of the fifteenth century, and in the course of a few years reached that height of improvement which is scarcely surpassed even in the present times. The invention was at first rude and simple, consisting of whole pages carved on blocks of wood, and only impressed on one side of the leaf; the next step was the formation of moveable types in wood, and they were afterwards cut in metal, and finally rendered more durable, regular, and elegant, by being cast or founded. The consequence of this happy and simple discovery was a rapid series of improvements in every art and science, and a general diffusion of knowledge among all orders of society. Hitherto the tedious, uncertain, and expensive mode of multiplying books by the hand of the copyist, had principally confined the treasures of learning to monasteries, or to persons of rank and fortune. Yet even with all the advantages of wealth, libraries were extremely scarce and scanty; and principally consisted of books of devotion, and superstitious legends, or the sophistical disquisitions of the schoolmen. An acquaintance with the Latin classics was a rare qualification, and the Greek language was almost unknown in Europe; but the Art of Printing had scarcely become general, before it gave a new impulse to genius, and a new spirit to enquiry. A singular concurrence of circumstances contributed to multiply the beneficial effects derived from this invention, among which the most considerable were, the protection afforded to literature

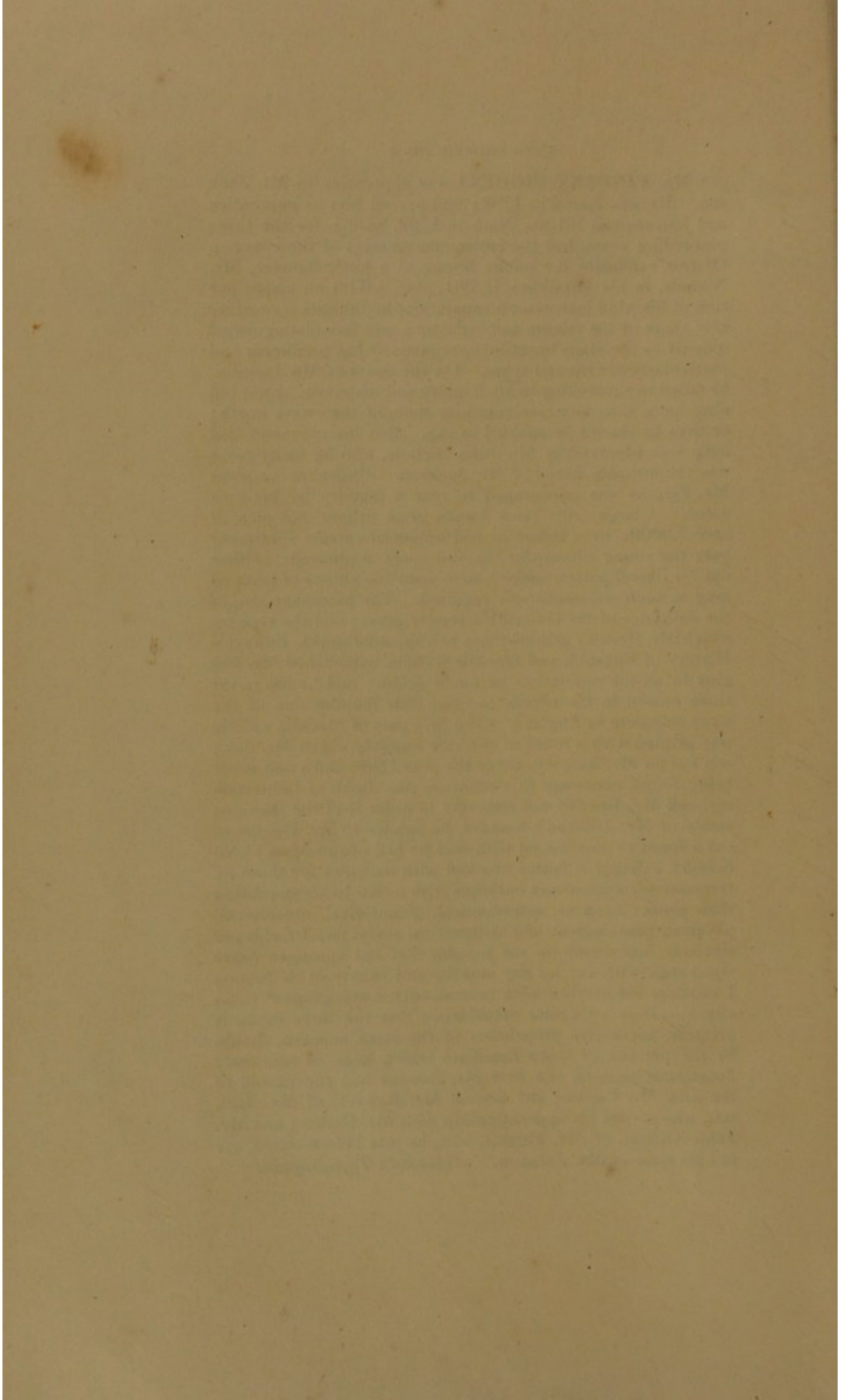
Lord John Manners Brother of the
present (1866) Duke of Bedford. The leader
of the "Young England Movement" & writer
of those unfortunate lines which are always
brought to mind in his teeth

Man of irreproachable Character

“Thus, in a compendious, but impartial manner, I have traced the rise and progress of an invention, the practice and improvement of which has altered the manners as well as the opinions of the whole world. Before the invention of this Divine Art, mankind were absorbed in the grossest ignorance, and oppressed under the most abject despotism of tyranny. The clergy, who before this æra held the key of all the learning in Europe, were themselves ignorant, though proud, presumptuous, arrogant, and artful; their devices were soon detected through the invention of TYPOGRAPHY. Many of them, as it may naturally be imagined, were very averse to the progress of this invention; as well as the brief-men, or writers, who lived by their manuscripts for the laity. They went so far as to attribute this blessed invention to the Devil; and some of them warned their hearers from using such diabolical books as were written with the blood of the victims who devoted themselves to Hell, for the profit or fame of instructing others. Such was the fate of its first rise; but, like all other useful inventions, it soon soared far above the malignant reach of invidious objections: the more liberal part of mankind, amongst whom it is but justice to say were some ecclesiastics, gave it every necessary encouragement; and kings and princes became, for the first time, patrons of learning. Genius, like beaten gold, spread over the world; and the latter end of the fifteenth century saw a complete revolution in the human mind; for this art brought with it that of discovering deception and ex-

Lord Francis Egerton late Earl of
Eldersmore of which Title he was the 1st
Brother of a former Duke of Sutherland
A very accomplished man: Translator
of Faust

“MR. VINCENT FIGGINS was apprentice to Mr. Jackson. He was bound in 1782; and served him as apprentice and journeyman till his death in 1792, having, for the three preceeding years, had the entire management of the concern. Of this candidate for public favour as a letter-founder, Mr. Nichols, in his *Anecdotes*, ii, 361, says, ‘With an ample portion of his kind instructor’s reputation, he inherits a considerable share of his talents and industry; and has distinguished himself by the many beautiful specimens he has produced; and particularly of Oriental types.’ On the death of Mr. Jackson, he failed in succeeding to his foundry and materials, by not bidding more than he conscientiously thought they were worth; or than he should be enabled to pay. But his character had long been observed by Mr. John Nichols, who for many years was the intimate friend of Mr. Jackson. Under his auspices Mr. Figgins was encouraged to rear a foundry for his own name. A large order (two founts, great primer and pica, of each 2,000lb., even before he had produced a single specimen) gave the young adventurer the best heart to proceed: neither did his liberal patron suffer him to want the sinews of trade as long as such assistance was required. The patronage also of the delegates of the Oxford University press; and the type on which Mr. Bensley printed those two splendid works, Bowyer’s *History of England*, and Macklin’s *Bible*, established Mr. Figgins in all the reputation he could desire; and he has never since ceased in his efforts to make this foundry one of the most complete in England. (The first part of Macklin’s *Bible* was printed with a fount of two-line english, which Mr. Jackson cut for Mr. Bensley, about the year 1789; and a new fount being found necessary to commence the *Book of Deuteronomy*, and Mr. Bensley not choosing to order it of the then possessor of Mr. Jackson’s foundry, he applied to Mr. Figgins to cut a fount to correspond with that he had begun upon.) No foundry existing is better stocked with matrices for those extraneous sorts which are cut more with a view to accomodation than profit: such as, astronomical, geometrical, algebraical, physical, genealogical, and arithmetical sorts: and I feel it particularly incumbent on me to add, that his specimen bears equal rank with any for the number and beauty of its founts. I consider his five-line pica german-text, a typographic curiosity.—It is a singular coincidence that the three eminent printers, successive proprietors of the same concern, should be the patrons of three foundries which have so eminently flourished: namely, the first Mr. Bowyer was the patron of the first Mr. Caslon; the second Mr. Bowyer, of Mr. Jackson, who served his apprenticeship with Mr. Caslon; and Mr. John Nichols, of Mr. Figgins, who, as just before-stated, served his time to Mr. Jackson.”—*Hansard’s Typographia*.



No man who has not felt, can possibly image to himself the tortures of a gamester, of a gamester like me, who played for the improvement of his fortune, who played with the recollection of a wife and children dearer to him than the blood that bubbled through the arteries of his heart, who might be said, like the savages of ancient Germany, to make these relations the stake for which he threw, who saw all his own happiness and all theirs through the long vista of life, depending on the turn of a card! Hell is but the chimera of priests, to bubble idiots and cowards. What have they invented, to come into competition with what I felt! Their alternate interchange of flames and ice is but a feeble image of the eternal varieties of hope and fear. All bodily racks and torments are nothing compared with certain states of the human mind. The gamester would be the most pitiable, if he were not the most despicable creature that exists. Arrange ten bits of painted paper in a certain order, and he is ready to go wild with the extravagance of his joy. He is only restrained by some remains of shame, from dancing about the room, and displaying the vileness of his spirit by every sort of freak and absurdity. At another time, when his hopes have been gradually worked up into a paroxysm, an unexpected turn arrives, and he is made the most miserable of men. Never shall I cease to recollect the sensation I have repeatedly felt, in the instantaneous sinking of the spirits, the conscious fire that spread over my visage, the anger in my eye, the burning dryness of my throat, the sentiment that in a moment was ready to overwhelm with curses the cards, the stake, my own existance, and all mankind. How every malignant and insufferable passion seemed to rush upon my soul! What nights of dreadful solitude and despair did I repeatedly pass during the progress of my ruin! It was the night of my soul! My mind was wrapped in a gloom that could not be pierced! My heart was oppressed with a weight that no power human or divine was equal to remove! My eyelids seemed to press downward with an invincible burden! My eyeballs were ready to start and crack their sockets! I lay motionless, the victim of ineffable horror! The whole endless night seemed to be

The tale (1866) of the Son
of the Great Gormand. of that
Letter.

[The body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are extremely faint and illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be a letter or a narrative, but the specific words and sentences cannot be discerned.]

EIGHT-LINE PICA, NO. III.

FRANKFORD
MORNING

V. FIGGINS.

A. M. 1878

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

EIGHT-LINE PICA, No. II.

MILLTOMS
Memor

V. FIGGINS.

A. BUCHNER

MILNER'S

PAINTS

REGISTERED TRADE MARK NO. 11

FIVE-LINE PICA, No. 1.

M a n c h e s t e r
F B K H H O O L D

W o o l s o w l s ?
W . A . W . 1 2 3 4

V. FIGGINS.

CANON, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere,
Catilina, patientia nostra?
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OP

Quousque tandem abutere,
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

£1234567890

V. FIGGINS.

00870548912

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

Quoniam unum apud

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Caribus Britisq;

Quibus ingens

1. of 1000

TWO-LINE ENGLISH, NO. 3.

**Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenat?
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

*Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenat?
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ*



£ 1234567890.

V. FIGGINS.

GREAT PRIMER, No. 5.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O P Q R.
1234567890

.....
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxim

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O P Q R

MWAVAYN

Thomas Casey, of the County of ...
 do hereby certify that ...
 the ...
 of the ...
 of the ...
 of the ...
 of the ...
 of the ...

ARCHDEACON ...
 1817

Thomas Casey, of the County of ...
 do hereby certify that ...
 the ...
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 of the ...

ARCHDEACON ...
 1817

ENGLISH, No. 3.

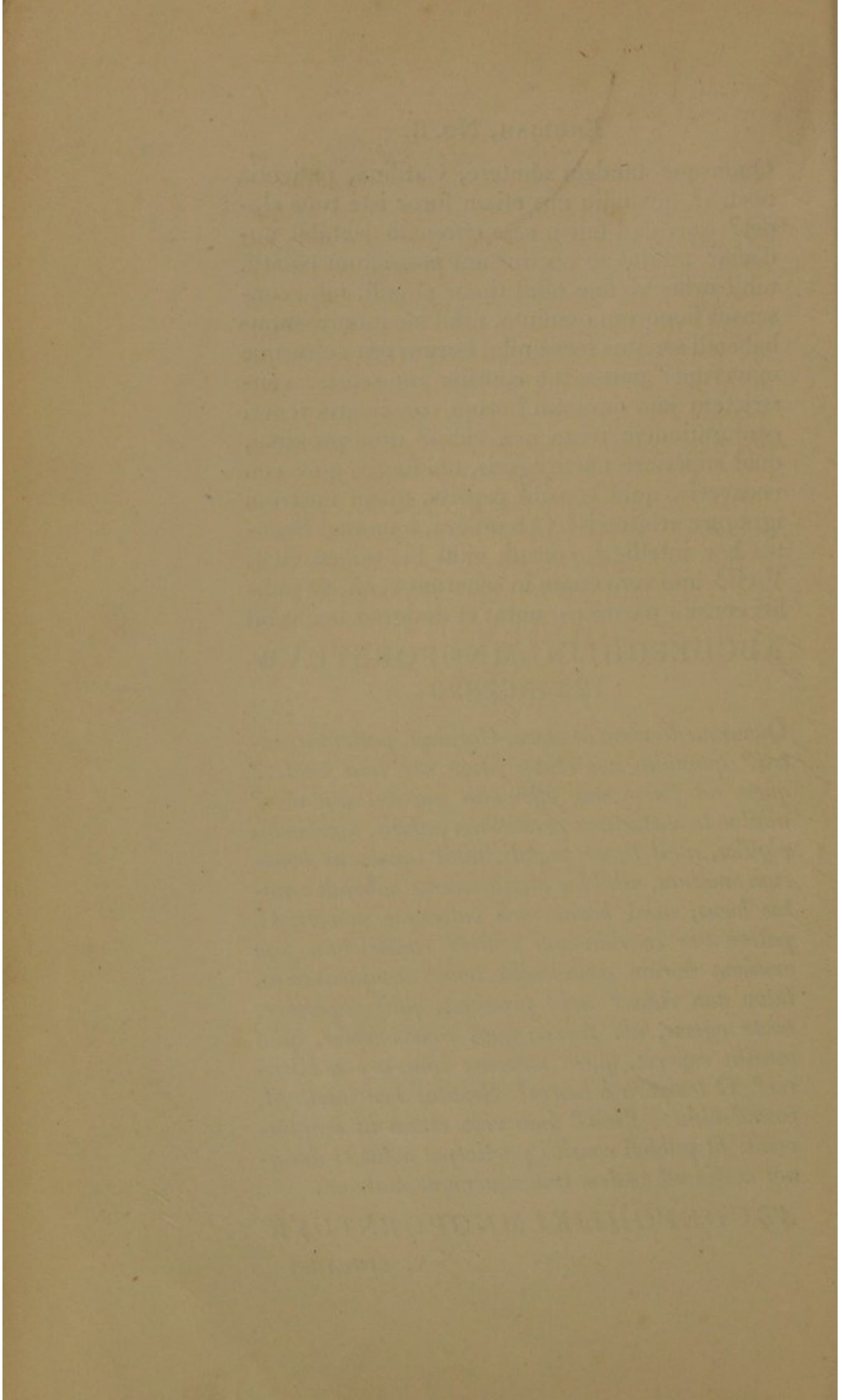
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul: vidit hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ



ENGLISH, No. 6.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. vivit?

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V. FIGGINS.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium, horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus, hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit! imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumque

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SOCIETY OF AMERICANS

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SOCIETY OF AMERICANS

PICA, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furo-
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Ca

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THE
GEOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF THE
WEST INDIES
FROM THE DISCOVERY OF COLUMBUS
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
J. H. COLEMAN
ESQ.
OF
THE
MIDDLE TEMPLE
LONDON
PRINTED BY
RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY
BUNGAY, SUFFOLK
1911

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and schemes undertaken and the results achieved. The report also mentions the financial position of the organization and the amount of funds received from various sources. It concludes with a summary of the work done and the progress made during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

1954-55

The Director has the pleasure to inform you that the work of the organization during the year 1954-55 has been carried out in accordance with the programme of work approved by the Council. The various projects and schemes undertaken have been completed and the results achieved are set out in the report. It is a pleasure to note that the financial position of the organization has improved during the year and that the amount of funds received from various sources has increased. The Director also wishes to express his appreciation to the staff and to the members of the Council for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

1955-56

PICA, No. 6.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris.

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PICA, No. 7.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris?

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“The art of Printing” says Dr. Knox, “in whatever light it is viewed, has deserved respect and attention. From the ingenuity of the contrivance it has ever excited mechanical curiosity; from its intimate connexion with learning, it has justly claimed historical notice; and from its extensive influence on morality, politics, and religion, it is now become a subject of very important speculation.”

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DATE 11/11/2000 BY SP-6 [illegible]

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SMALL PICA, No. 1.

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THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOL. II.

SMALL PICA, No. 3. (new)

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SMALL PRINT, NO. 2 (1900)

The undersigned hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Board of Health of the City of New York, and that the same has been compared with the original and found to be a true and correct copy thereof.

ATTEST: JOHN J. WATSON, Mayor of the City of New York.

1900-0000

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General Introduction
The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It discusses the various factors which have influenced the development of the language, and the changes which have taken place in its structure and vocabulary. The author also deals with the question of the origin of the English language, and the influence of other languages upon it.

THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the history of the English language. It is divided into several chapters, each dealing with a different period in the history of the language. The chapters are: Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. Each chapter discusses the changes which have taken place in the language during that period, and the factors which have influenced these changes. The author also deals with the question of the origin of the English language, and the influence of other languages upon it.

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LONG PRIMER, No. 1.

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V. FIGGINS.

The University of Chicago is a leading center of research and learning in the United States. It is a place where the best minds from all over the world come to study and work together. The university has a long and distinguished history, and it continues to be a place of great intellectual achievement. It is a place where the past meets the future, and where the best of both worlds are brought together. The university is a place of great beauty, and it is a place where the best of all worlds are brought together.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1900

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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ARTICLE ON THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I. THE EARLY PERIOD

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CHAPTER II. THE REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD

CHAPTER III. THE FEDERAL PERIOD

LONG PRIMER, No. 5.

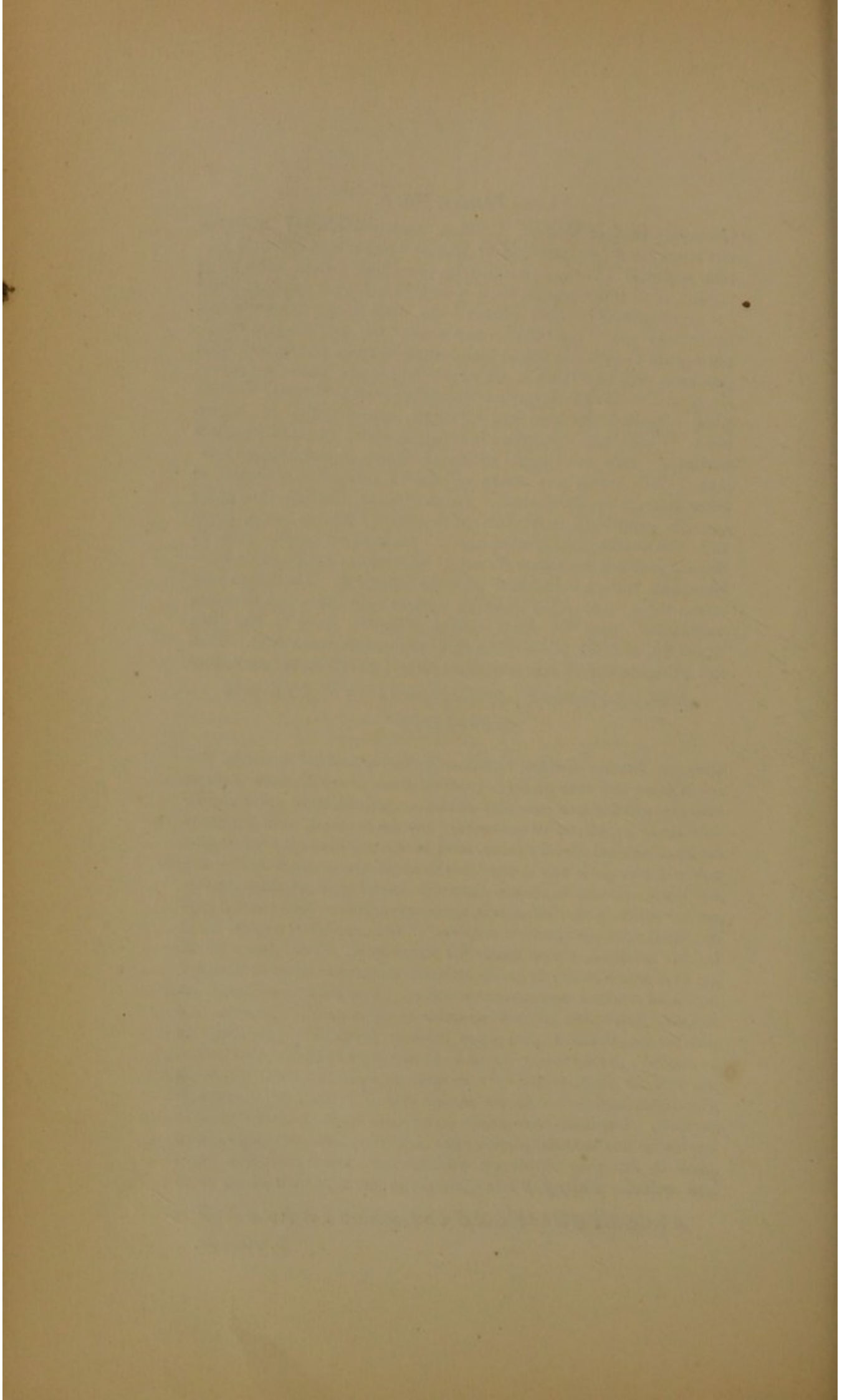
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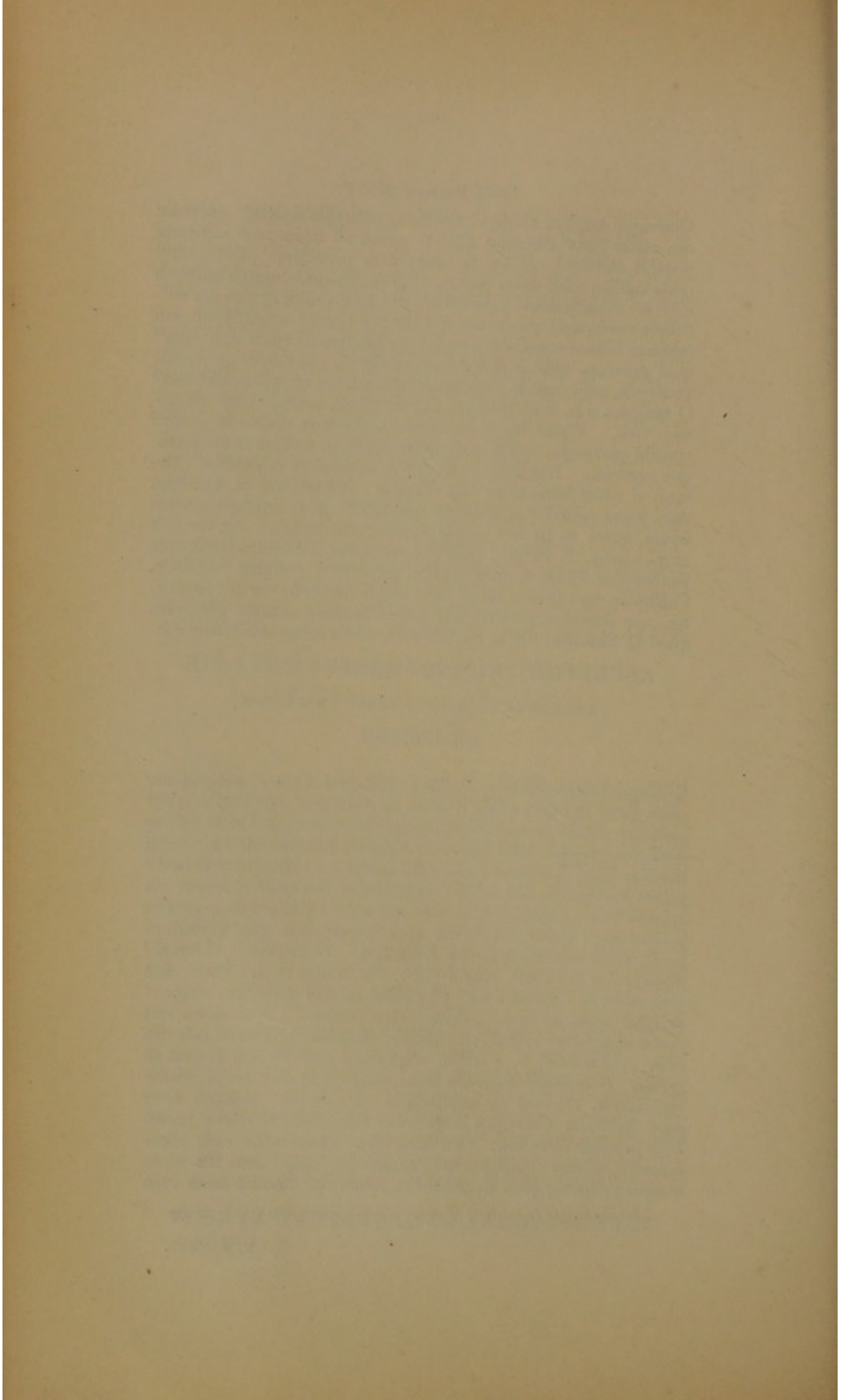
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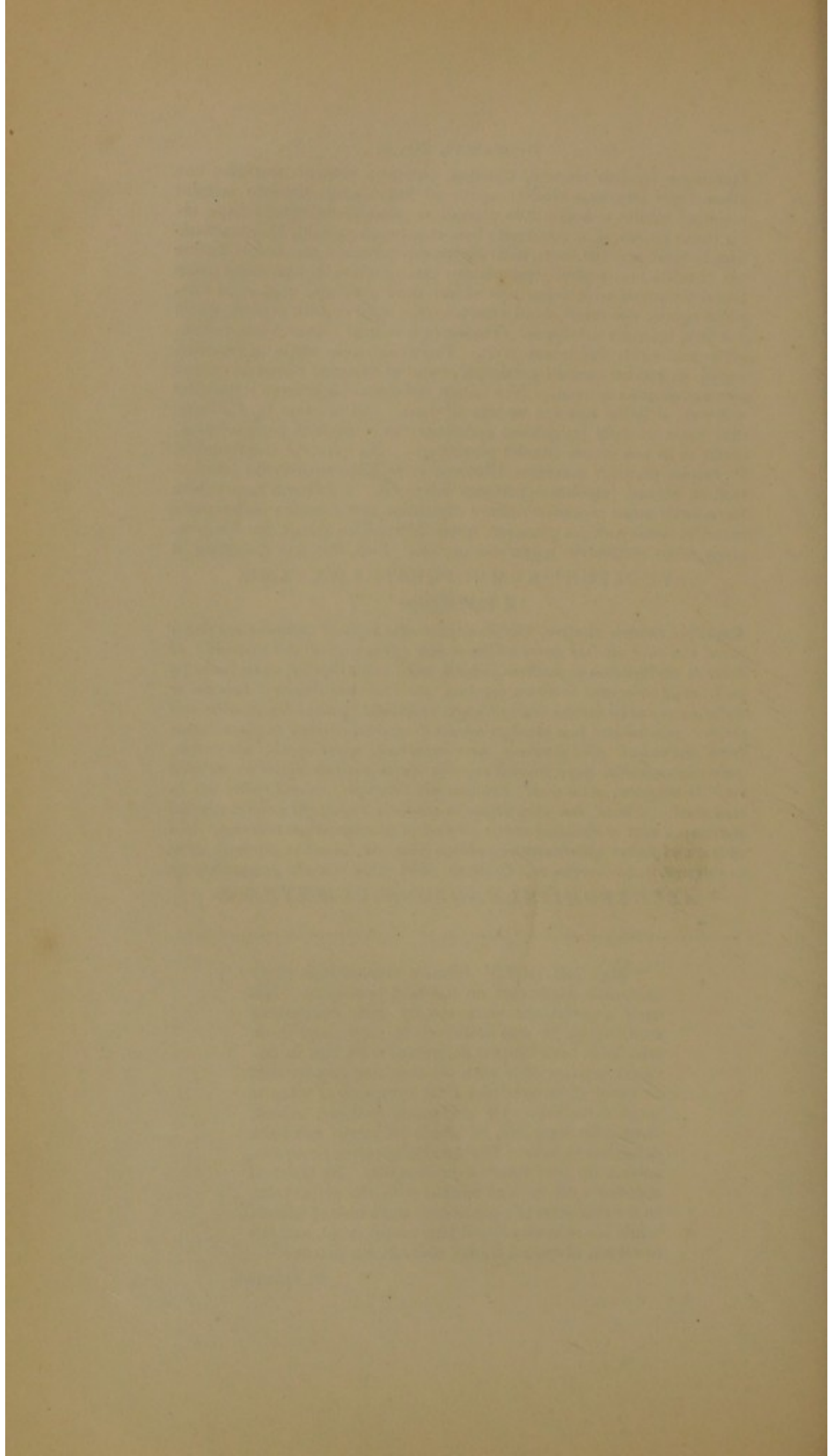
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“MR. NICHOLS’ literary transactions were uniformly conducted on the best principles. His early associations were mostly with honourable men, whom he was ambitious to copy; and those who have been longest connected with him in business acknowledge with pleasure and respect that he never discovered the least symptom of what is mean or selfish. He performed nothing, indeed, during his long life, of which he might not have delighted to hear. His friendships were never dissolved, for they were never unequal. By those of superior rank he was treated with the respect due to the character of a gentleman and a man of talent; while his inferiors found him useful, kind, and benevolent, always a friend, and often a patron.”

V. FIGGINS.



BOURGEOIS, No. 3.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem, viri fortes, satis

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The first part of the paper discusses the general principles of the theory of the atom, and the second part discusses the application of these principles to the case of the hydrogen atom.

THE THEORY OF THE ATOM

The theory of the atom is based on the assumption that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The particles are assumed to be point particles, and the forces are assumed to be central forces.

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V. FIGGINS.

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri, pestem istam, quam tu in nos omnes jamdiu machinaris. An vero vir amplissimus, P. Scipio, pontifex maximus, Tiberium Gracchum mediocriter labefactantem statum reipublicæ privatus interfecit: Catilinam vero orbem terræ cæde atque incendiis vastare cupientem nos consules perferemus? nam illa nimis antiqua prætereo, quod Q. Servilius Ahala Sp. Melium, novis rebus studentem manu sua occidit. Fuit, fuit

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam, quam tu in nos omnes jamdiu machinaris.

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“I participate (says the late Earl Stanhope) in the encomiums bestowed by all former eulogists, on the transcendent art of PRINTING, which may justly be considered as the nurse and preserver of every species of knowledge; and while I look into history for an examination of the benefit which mankind has already derived from it, I feel equal, or even still more pleasure in anticipating, that which it is yet capable of effecting, when, by being perfectly unfettered all over the globe, it will give rise to, and promote a system of universal education; and when, as a certain consequence of that education, all societies will direct their strenuous efforts towards bringing into complete operation, that divine morality, which has for its basis this simple, but sublime maxim, ‘Do unto another that which you would wish another should do unto you.’”

BREVIER, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri

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MINION, No. 1.

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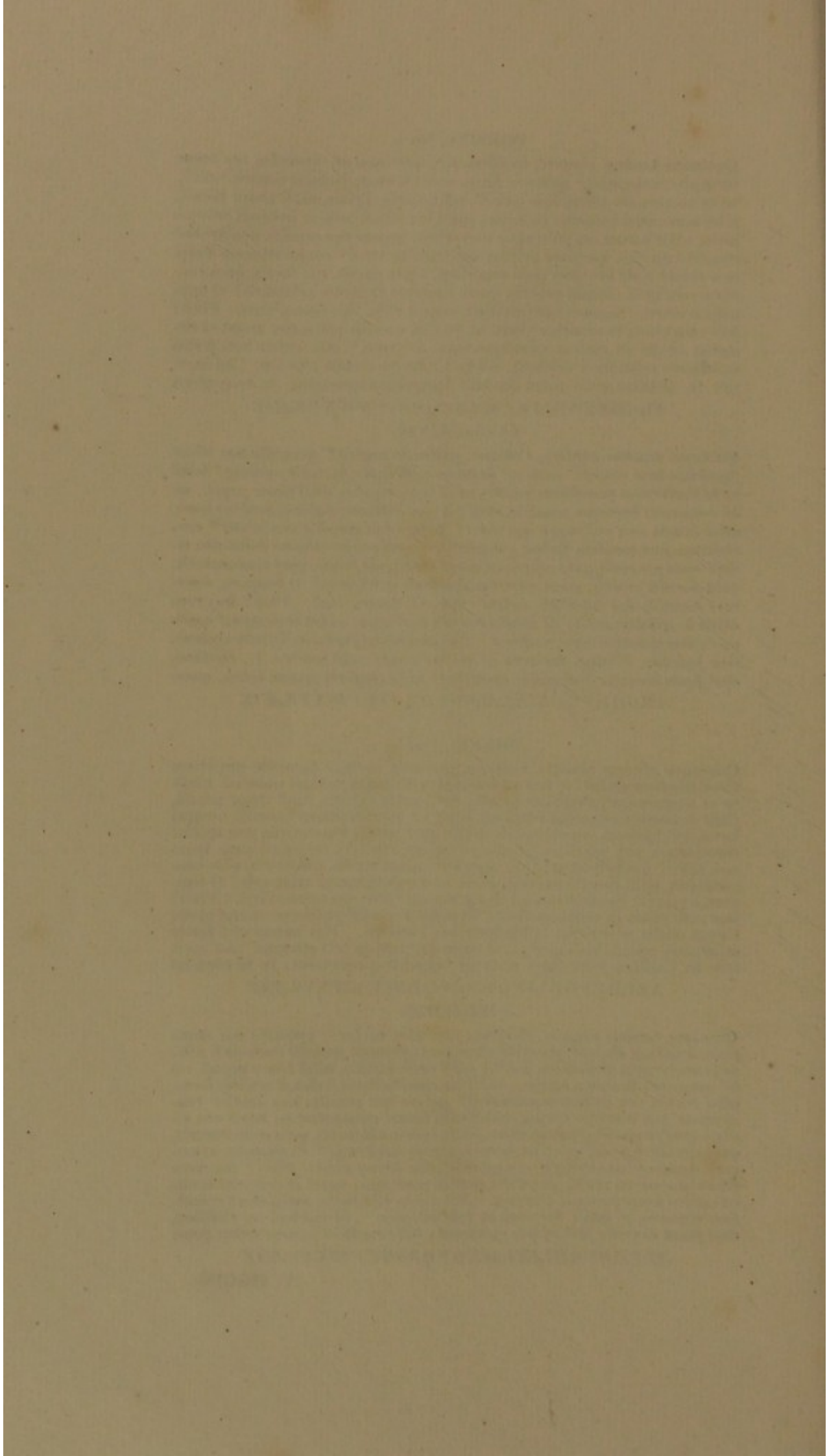
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BREVIER, No. 3.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam, quam tu

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MINION, No. 3.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem, viri fortes, satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam,

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MR. CHALMERS observes, that it may gratify our national pride to be told, that to the wisdom of Elizabeth, and the prudence of Burleigh, we owe the introduction of *Newspapers*, the first of which was called "The English Mercurie," and was printed during the Spanish Armada, and is still preserved in the British Museum, being dated 23d of July, 1588. From that period to 1622, few of these publications appeared; but the victories of Gustavus Adolphus having excited the curiosity of our countrymen, a weekly paper, called "THE NEWS OF THE PRESENT WEEK," was printed. After some time, this was continued under another title, and ultimately it was succeeded by "The German and Swedish Intelligencer." These papers were originally issued in the shape of small pamphlets, and continued so, till in 1661, Sir Roger L'Estrange published "The Public Intelligencer," in the present shape of newspapers. The London Gazette was produced in 1665, under the title of "The Oxford Gazette," it having been printed at Oxford during a session of Parliament held there on account of the plague then raging in London; and from this period it is curious to trace the progressive increase of these *interesting vehicles of information*. From 1661 to 1688, no less than seventy papers were published, under different titles. After the Revolution, "The Orange Intelligencer" appeared; and thence, to 1692, there were twenty-six different others brought forward. From an advertisement in "The Athenian Gazette" of 1696, it appears that the coffee-houses in London were then supplied with nine newspapers every week, exclusive of Votes of Parliament, but there is no mention of any one printed daily.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of the Turnpike Road leading from Stockershead, at the top of Charing Hill, to a certain place where the same joins the road from Ashford to Canterbury, all in the County of Kent, will, at a meeting to be holden at the HALF WAY HOUSE on the road between Ashford and Faversham, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of March next, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, LET BY AUCTION to the highest bidder, for the term of one year, to commence from the 5th day of April next, in the manner directed by an Act of Parliament passed in the 13th year of his present Majesty's reign, "For Regulating the Turnpike Roads," and subject to such conditions, stipulations,

V. FIGGINS.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the train was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm, humid air of the South. I had heard that the North was a different world, and indeed it was. The streets were clean, the buildings grand, and the people seemed to have a certain air of refinement. I had been told that the North was a land of opportunity, and I was determined to see for myself. I had left behind a life of poverty and struggle, and I was ready to start anew. I had heard that the North was a land of freedom, and I was determined to see for myself. I had left behind a life of poverty and struggle, and I was ready to start anew.

THE FIRST THING I NOTICED

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora! O mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jam pridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam, quam tu

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MR. CHALMERS observes, that it may gratify our national pride to be told, that to the wisdom of Elizabeth, and the prudence of Burleigh, we owe the introduction of *Newspapers*, the first of which was called "The English Mercurie," and was printed during the Spanish Armada, and is still preserved in the British Museum, being dated 23d of July, 1588. From that period to 1622, few of these publications appeared; but the victories of Gustavus Adolphus having excited the curiosity of our countrymen, a weekly paper, called "THE NEWS OF THE PRESENT WEEK," was printed. After some time, this was continued under another title, and ultimately it was succeeded by "The Swedish and German Intelligencer." These papers were originally issued in the shape of small pamphlets, and continued so till, in 1661, Sir Roger L'Estrange published "The Public Intelligencer," in the present shape of newspapers. The London Gazette was produced in 1665, under the title of "The Oxford Gazette," it having been printed at Oxford during a session of Parliament held there on account of the plague then raging in London; and from this period it is curious to trace the progressive increase of these *interesting vehicles of information*. From 1661 to 1688, no less than seventy papers were published, under different titles. After the Revolution "The Orange Intelligencer" appeared; and thence to 1692, there were twenty-six different others brought forward. From an advertisement in "The Athenian Gazette" of 1696, it appears that the coffee-houses in London were then supplied with nine newspapers every week, exclusive of Votes of Parliament; but there is no mention of any one printed daily.

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V. FIGGINS.

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Quousque tandem abutere, Catalina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quam ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum praesidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris quid consilii ceperis, quam nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora! O mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad caedem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicae videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri

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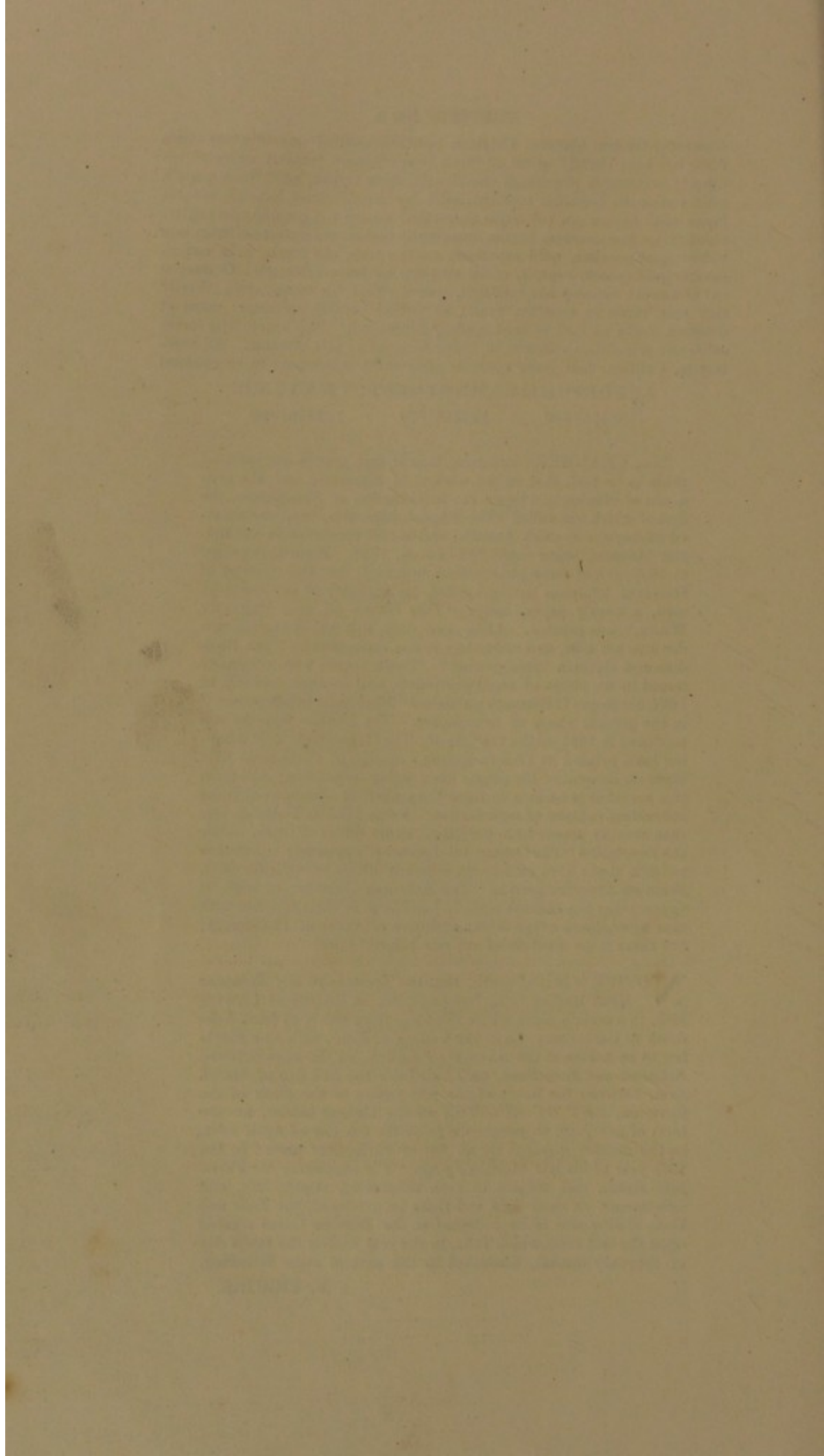
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V. FIGGINS.



MINION, No. 6.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam, quam tu in nos

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V. FIGGINS.

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Challock Gate.....	£63 17 0
Chillham Gate.....	73 5 8

over and above the expense of collecting them, and will be put up separately at those respective sums.

V. FIGGINS.

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NOW the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?

2 And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden:

3 But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die:

4 And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

5 For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.

6 And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

8 And they heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden.

9 And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?

10 And he said, I heard thy voice in the

garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.

11 And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?

12 And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

13 And the Lord God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.

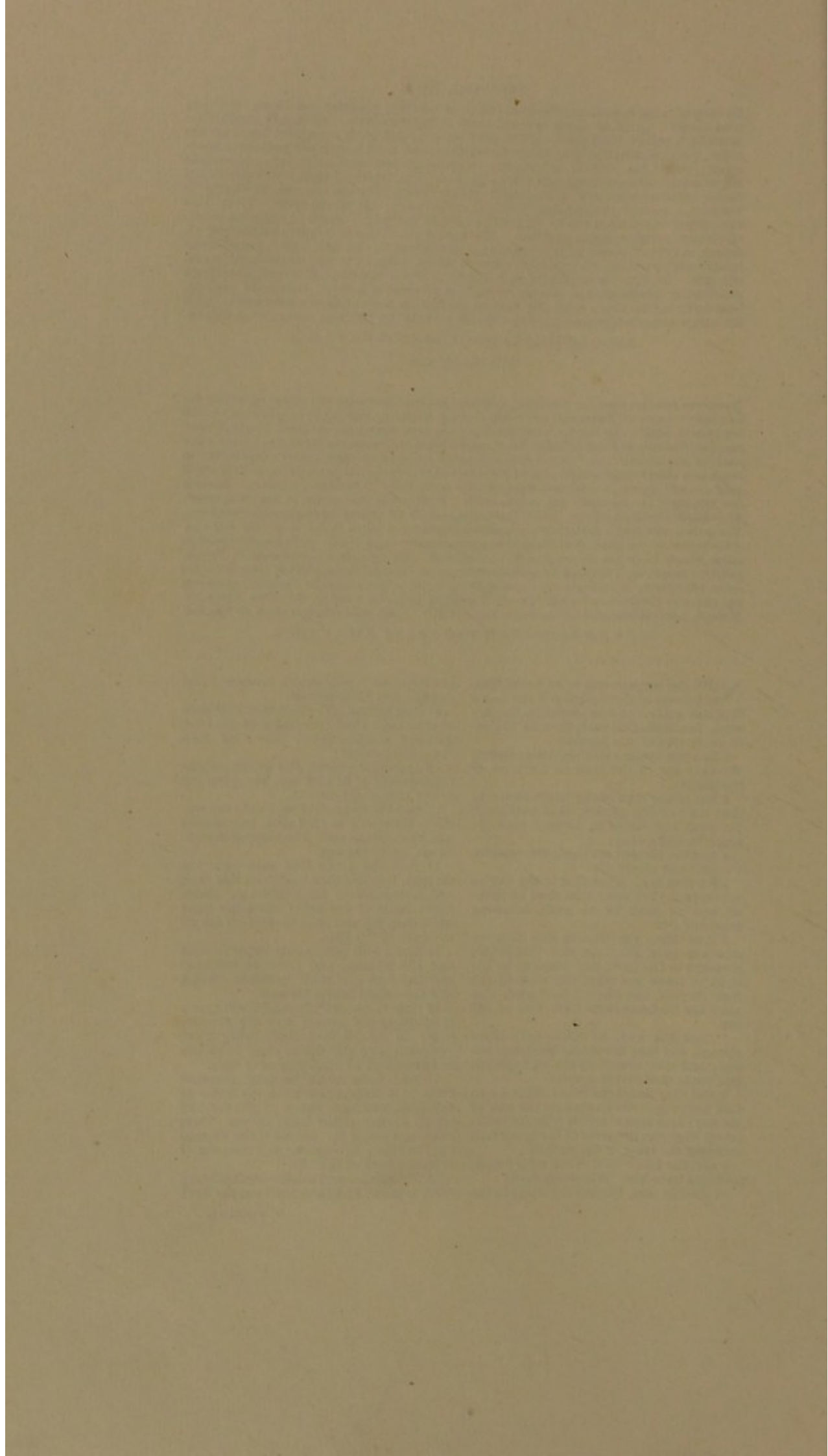
14 And the Lord God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this thou art cursed above all cattle and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:

15 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

16 Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

17 And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life;

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NONPARIEL No. 5.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum presidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora! O mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit? fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si istius furorem ac tela vitemus. Ad mortem te, Catilina, duci jussu consulis jampridem oportebat: in te conferri pestem istam, quam tu in nos omnes jamdiu machinaris. An vero vir amplissimus, P. Scipio, pontifex maximus, Tiberium Gracchum mediocriter labefactantem statum reipublicæ privatus interfecit: Catilinam vero orbem terræ cæde, atque incendiis vastare cupientem nos consules perferemus? nam illa nimis antiqua prætereo quod Q. Servilius Ahala Sp. Meliu

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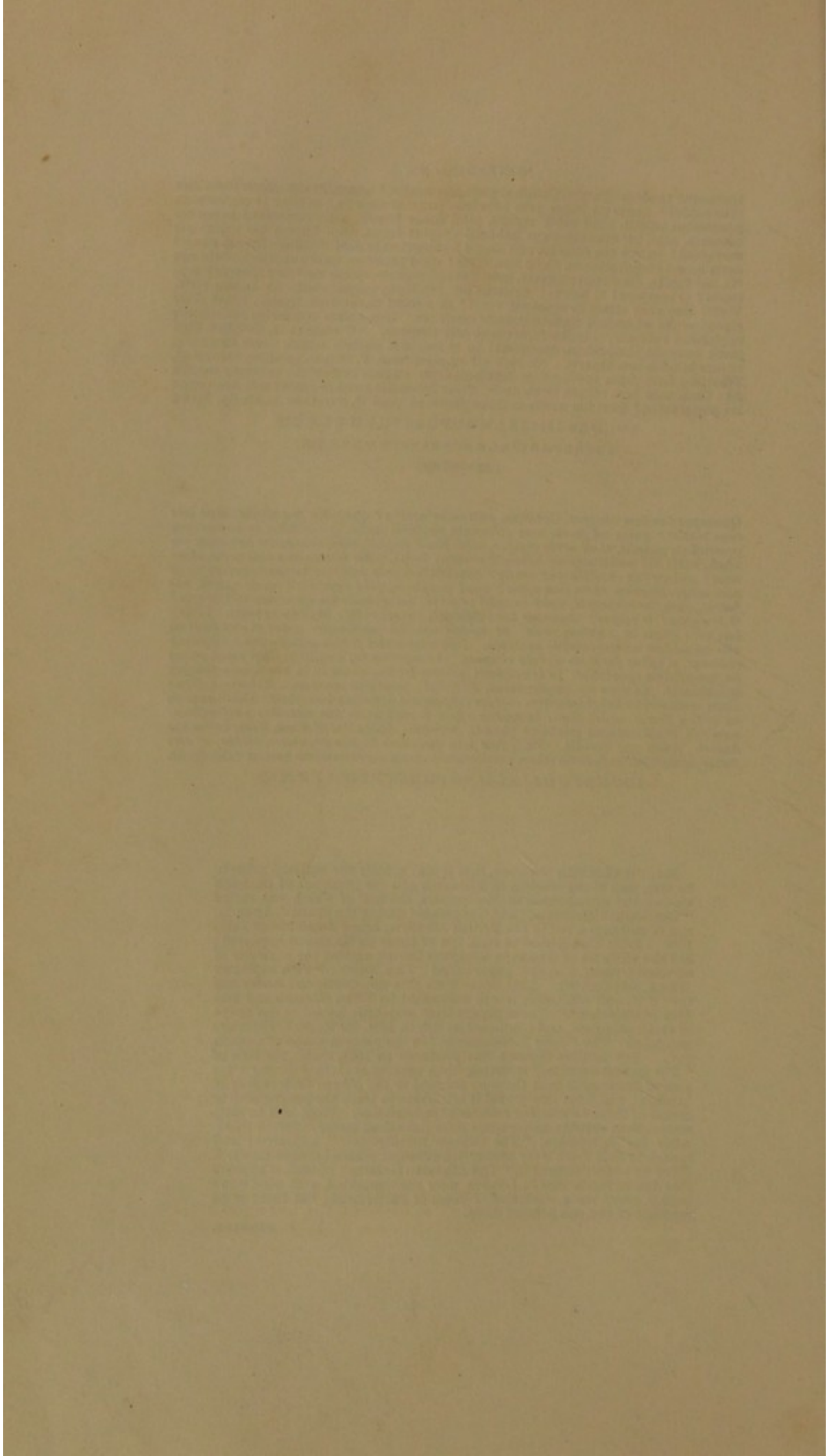
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V. FIGGINS.



Nonpariel, No. 6.

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V. FIGGINS.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the war. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the events of the year, and is well worth reading for anyone who is interested in the history of the country.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

1877

The second part of the report deals with the military operations of the year. It is a very detailed and interesting account of the various campaigns and battles, and is well worth reading for anyone who is interested in military history.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The third part of the report deals with the financial operations of the year. It is a very detailed and interesting account of the various financial transactions, and is well worth reading for anyone who is interested in financial history.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

PEARL, No. 1.

16 ¶ So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

17 But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Rehoboam reigned over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute, and all Israel stoned him with stones that he died, therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot to flee to Jerusalem.

19 So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.

20 And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.

21 ¶ And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

22 But the word of God came unto Shemajah, the man of God, saying,

23 Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

24 Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel: return every man to his house, for this thing is from me. They hearkened therefore to the word of the Lord, and returned to depart, according to the word of the Lord.

25 Then Jeroboam built Shechem in Mount Ephraim, and dwelt therein, and went out from thence and

PEARL, No. 2.

16 ¶ So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

17 But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Jeroboam reigned over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute, and all Israel stoned him with stones that he died, therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

19 So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day.

20 And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.

21 ¶ And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

22 But the word of God came unto Shemajah, the man of God, saying,

23 Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

24 Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel: return every man to his house, for this thing is from me. They hearkened therefore to the word of the Lord, and returned to depart, according to the word of the Lord.

25 Then Jeroboam built Shechem in mount Ephraim, and dwelt therein, and went out from thence, and

DIAMOND.

16 ¶ So when all Israel saw that the king hearkened not unto them, the people answered the king, saying, What portion have we in David? neither have we inheritance in the son of Jesse: to your tents, O Israel: now see to thine own house, David. So Israel departed unto their tents.

17 But as for the children of Israel which dwelt in the cities of Judah, Jeroboam reigned over them.

18 Then king Rehoboam sent Adoram, who was over the tribute, and all Israel stoned him with stones that he died, therefore king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

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20 And it came to pass when all Israel heard that Jeroboam was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.

21 ¶ And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

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23 Speak unto Rehoboam the son of Solomon king of Judah, and unto all the house of Judah and Benjamin, and to the remnant of the people, saying,

24 Thus saith the Lord, Ye shall not go up, nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel: return every man to his house, for this thing is from me. They hearkened therefore to the word of the Lord, and returned to depart, according to the word of the Lord.

25 Then Jeroboam built Shechem in mount Ephraim, and dwelt therein, and went out from thence, and built Penuel.

V. FIGGINS.

1

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME I
CONTAINING THE PERIOD FROM
1630 TO 1700
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. BENTLEY
NEW-YORK: 1856

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME II
CONTAINING THE PERIOD FROM
1700 TO 1776
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. BENTLEY
NEW-YORK: 1856

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
NATHANIEL BENTLEY
VOLUME III
CONTAINING THE PERIOD FROM
1776 TO 1856
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. BENTLEY
NEW-YORK: 1856

PICA SAXON.

Forðý me dýncð betre. zif ior ſpa dýncð. þæt pe eac ſum bec. ða pe niðbeðýrfeſta ſien eallum monnum to ſittanne. ꝥ pe þa on ðæt geðeode penden þe pe ealle gecnapan mæzen. 7 gedon ſpa pe ſriðe eaðe maƷon mið Godeſ fultume. zif pe þa ſtilneſſe habbað. ðætte eal ſio ziozuð þe nu iſ on Anzel kýnne ſmuora monna. þara þe þa ſpeða hæbben ꝥ hie ðæm befeolan mæzen. ſien to leornunza oðfæſte. þa hpile þe hi to nanre oðerſe

SMALL PICA SAXON

Forðý me dýncð betre. zif ior ſpa dýncð. þæt pe eac ſum bec. ða þe niðbeðýrfeſta ſien eallum monnum to ſittanne. ꝥ pe þa on ðæt geðeode penden þe pe ealle gecnapan mæzen. 7 gedon ſpa pe ſriðe eaðe maƷon mið Godeſ fultume. zif pe þa ſtilneſſe habbað. ðætte eal ſio ziozuð þe nu iſ on Anzel kýnne ſmuora monna. þara þe þa ſpeða hæbben ꝥ hie ðæm befeolan mæzen. ſien to leornunza oðfæſte. þa hpile þe hi to nanre oðerſe note ne mæzen. oð ðone ſiſt ꝥ hie pel cunnen Enzliſc zepſut aſædan.

LONG PRIMER, SAXON.

Forðý me dýncð betre. zif ior ſpa dýncð. þæt pe eac ſum bec. ða þe niðbeðýrfeſta ſien eallum monnum to ſittanne. ꝥ pe þa on ðæt geðeode penden þe pe ealle gecnapan mæzen. 7 gedon ſpa pe ſriðe eaðe maƷon mið Godeſ fultume. zif pe þa ſtilneſſe habbað. ðætte eal ſio ziozuð þe nu iſ on Anzel kýnne ſmuora monna. þara þe þa ſpeða hæbben ꝥ hie ðæm befeolan mæzen. ſien to leornunza oðfæſte. þa hpile þe hi to nanre oðerſe note ne mæzen. oð ðone ſiſt ꝥ hie pel cunnen Enzliſc zepſut aſædan. Lære mon ſiððan ſiſður Læden geðeode þa þe mon ſiſðor læran pille 7 to hierpan haðe ðon pille. Ða ic þa zemunde hu ſio la Læden

BREVIER, SAXON.

Forðý me dýncð betre. zif ior ſpa dýncð. þæt pe eac ſum bec. ða þe niðbeðýrfeſta ſien eallum monnum to ſittanne. ꝥ pe þa on ðæt geðeode penden þe pe ealle gecnapan mæzen. 7 gedon ſpa pe ſriðe eaðe maƷon mið Godeſ fultume. zif pe þa ſtilneſſe habbað. ðætte eal ſio ziozuð þe nu iſ on Anzel kýnne ſmuora monna. þara þe þa ſpeða hæbben ꝥ hie ðæm befeolan mæzen. ſien to leornunza oðfæſte. þa hpile þe hi to nanre oðerſe note ne mæzen. oð ðone ſiſt ꝥ hie pel cunnen Enzliſc zepſut aſædan. Lære mon ſiððan ſiſður on Læden geðeode þa þe mon ſiſðor læran pille 7 to hierpan haðe ðon pille. Ða ic þa zemunde hu ſio lap Læden geðeodeſ ær ðýſum oðfeallen þæſ geonð Anzel kýnne. 7 ðeah monege cu-

REPORT

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

GENERAL SITUATION

The general situation of the country is satisfactory. The progress of the work during the year has been steady and the results achieved are encouraging. The various projects have been carried out in accordance with the plan and the results are in line with the expectations.

PROJECTS

The various projects have been carried out in accordance with the plan. The results are in line with the expectations. The progress of the work during the year has been steady and the results achieved are encouraging.

CONCLUSIONS

The work done during the year has been satisfactory. The results achieved are in line with the expectations. The progress of the work during the year has been steady and the results achieved are encouraging.

DOUBLE PICA SYRIAC.

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ENGLISH SYRIAC.

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LONG PRIMER SYRIAC, No. 1.

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No. 2.

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PERSIAN,
ON PAROGAN BODY.

و بلا مشارکت غیري در تصرف مالکانه من بود
بعوض مبلغ یک هزار روپیه شاه جهانہ را بیج
الوقت بوزن یازده ماث بدست خواجہ محمد ولد
خواجہ بایزید فرو ختم و مبلغ مذکور در قبض و تصرف
ش خود اوردم ہمسیایہ با اسم رجبذ و فتو کواہ دادند
کہ ان خانہ ملکہ ما موروثہ بایع مذکور بود و
شیخ عبداللہ ولد شیخ عبدالکریم عہدہ نمود کہ
اگر ثانی اسحال وارث دیگر پیدا شود و دعوی
کند او از عہدہ جواب ان براید این چند کلمہ

PICA BENGALEE.

পৃথিবী বারি ভাগে বিভক্ত আছে ইউরোপ ও আসিয়া
ও আফ্রিকা ও আমেরিকা। ইউরোপ ও আসিয়া ও আফ্রিকা
এই তিন ভাগ এক মহাদ্বীপে আছে ইহারা কোন সমুদ্রদ্বারা
পরস্পর বিভক্ত নয় কিন্তু আমেরিকা পৃথক এক দ্বীপে পৃথক
দ্বীপহইতে দুই হাজার ক্রোশ অন্তর। তিন শত ছাৰিশ
বৎসর ইহল এক হাজার চারি শত বিরানবই ইংগলীয়
সনে ও আট শত আটা নবই বাদলা সালে আমেরিকা
পৃথক জানা গেল তাহার পরে আমেরিকা কোন লোককর্তৃক
জানা ছিল না তাহার পৃথক দর্শনের অল্প বিবরণ এখন লিখি।
যহেতক পৃথিবীর মধ্যে যে অদ্ভুত কথ হইয়াছে তাহার

ENGLISH, HEBREW.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ : והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחשך על פני תהום ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני המים : ויאמר אלהים יהי אור ויהי אור : וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל אלהים בין האור ובין החשך : ויקרא אלהים לאור יום ולחשך קרא לילה ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום אחד : פ ויאמר אלהים יהי רקיע בתוך המים ויהי מבדיל בין מים למים : ויעש אלהים את הרקיע ויבדל בין המים אשר מתחת לרקיע ובין המים אשר מעל לרקיע ויהי כן : ויקרא אלהים לרקיע שמים ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום שני : פ ויאמר

LONG PRIMER HEBREW.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ : והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחשך על פני תהום ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני המים : ויאמר אלהים יהי אור ויהי אור : וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל אלהים בין האור ובין החשך : ויקרא אלהים לאור יום ולחשך קרא לילה ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום אחד : פ ויאמר אלהים יהי רקיע בתוך המים ויהי מבדיל בין מים למים : ויעש אלהים את הרקיע ויבדל בין המים אשר מתחת לרקיע ובין המים אשר מעל לרקיע ויהי כן : ויקרא אלהים לרקיע שמים ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום שני : פ ויאמר

BOURGEOIS HEBREW.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחשך על פני תהום ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני המים : ויאמר אלהים יהי אור ויהי אור : וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל אלהים בין האור ובין החשך : ויקרא אלהים לאור יום ולחשך קרא לילה ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום אחד : פ ויאמר אלהים יהי רקיע בתוך המים ויהי מבדיל בין מים למים : ויעש אלהים את הרקיע ויבדל בין המים אשר מתחת לרקיע ובין המים אשר מעל לרקיע ויהי כן : ויקרא אלהים לרקיע שמים ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום שני : פ

SMALL PICA HEBREW, WITH POINTS.

בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ : והארץ היתה תהו ובהו וחשך על פני תהום ורוח אלהים מרחפת על פני המים : ויאמר אלהים יהי אור ויהי אור : וירא אלהים את האור כי טוב ויבדל אלהים בין האור ובין החשך : ויקרא אלהים לאור יום ולחשך קרא לילה ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום אחד : פ ויאמר אלהים יהי רקיע בתוך המים ויהי מבדיל בין מים למים : ויעש אלהים את הרקיע ויבדל בין המים אשר מתחת לרקיע ובין המים אשר מעל לרקיע ויהי כן : ויקרא אלהים לרקיע שמים ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום שני : פ ויאמר

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DOUBLE PICA, GREEK.

ΕΔΕΙ μέν ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μηδένα, λήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος
ΑΒΓΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

ENGLISH GREEK, No. 1.

ΕΔΕΙ μέν ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τὰς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μηδένα, λήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ περὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοὶν τα μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἢ τινι δήποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

SMALL PICA, GREEK, No. 3.

ΕΔΕΙ μέν ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν. μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μηδένα, λήτε πρὸς χάριν ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ περὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοὶν τα μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἢ τινι δήποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς, πολλοὺς δεῖ, πάντα τὰλλ ἀφέντας, ἃ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ καὶ ψηφί ζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἢ μὲν οὖν σπουδῇ, περὶ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

SMALL PICA, IRISH.

Copied from the Engravings in VALANCEY'S Irish Grammar.

Ἐν κεκτηρᾶμῆδῃ Ἐπίβηδελ
δεᾶζ, δο cheᾶδ Ἐρητιλ
νᾶκοιμη ῥοιλ chum νᾶ ζεορη
τληᾶch.

The fourteenth Chapter of St.
Paul's first Epistle to the
Corinthians.

1. Ἐλᾶνιδη ἄν ζηᾶδῃ, ἄζυρ
βιοδῃ μιᾶν νᾶ νειτῆρην ῥβιορᾶ
δᾶλεᾶ οῖαῖβ: ἄche zo mᾶδῃ
mo zo ndeᾶηᾶδῃ ῥιβῃ ῥᾶιδῆδ
οῖρηche.

1. Follow after charity, and
desire spiritual gifts, but ra-
ther that ye may prophesy.

The Abbreviations are complete.

V. Figgins.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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ENGLISH GREEK, No. 2.

ΧΟ τίς ὧδε τλησικάρδιος στροφή β'
 θεῶν, ὅτω τάδ' ἐπιχαρῆ;
 τίς οὐ συνασκαλᾶ κακοῖς
 τεοῖσι, δίχα γε Διός; ὁ δ' ἐπικότως ἀει
 θέμενος ἄγναμπτον νόον
 δάμναται οὐρανίαν
 γένναν· οὐδὲ λή-
 ξει πρὶν ἂν ἡ κορέση κέαρ, ἡ παλάμα τινι
 ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΧΩ

SMALL PICA GREEK, No. 2.

ΗΝ δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ,
 ἄρχων τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Οὗτος ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν νυκτὸς
 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί, οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ Θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας
 διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα δύναται ποιεῖν ἢ σὺ
 ποιεῖς, εἰ μὴ ἡ ὁ Θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ. Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς,
 καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, εἰ μὴ τις γεννηθῆ
 ἄνωθεν, οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Λέγει
 πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Νικόδημος· Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι
 γέροντων ὧν; μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτ

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
 ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

BOURGEOIS, GREEK.

ΗΝ δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἄρχων τῶν
 Ἰουδαίων. Οὗτος ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν νυκτὸς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββί
 οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ Θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα
 δύναται ποιεῖν ἢ σὺ ποιεῖς, εἰ μὴ ἡ ὁ Θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ. Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ
 Ἰησοῦς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, εἰ μὴ τις γεννηθῆ ἄνωθεν,
 οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Νικόδημος·
 Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθῆναι γέροντων ὧν; μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν
 τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτερον εἰσελθεῖν, καὶ γεννηθῆναι; Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς·
 Ἀμὴν ἀμὴν λέγω σοι, εἰ μὴ τις γεννηθῆ ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ Πνεύματος, οὐ δύ

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

BREVIER GREEK, No. 2.

ΕΔΕΙ μὲν, ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς, γέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθ-
 ραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀπο-
 φαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ ὡς ἐπὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευο-
 μένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοὶν τὰ μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἢ τινι δήποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται
 λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς, πολλοὺς δεῖ, πάντα τᾶλλ' ἀφέντας, ἃ
 τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ' καὶ ψηφίζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἡ μὲν οὖν σπου-
 δὴ, περὶ τῶν ἐν Χερρόνησῳ πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, καὶ τῆς στρατείας, ἣν ὑδέκατον
 μῆνα τούτου, φίλιππος ἐν Θράκη ποιεῖται. τῶν δὲ λόγων οἱ πλείστοι, περὶ ὧν Διο-
 κλεῖθς πράττει καὶ μέλλει ποιεῖν, εἰρηναῖοι. τῶν δὲ, ὅσα μὲν τις αἰτιᾶται ἵτινα το-
 των, οὓς, κατὰ τοὺς νόμους, ἐφ' ὑμῖν ἐστὶν, ὅταν βούληθε, κολάζειν, κἂν ἦδυν

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

V. FIGGINS.

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GREAT PRIMER GREEK.

ΕΔΕΙ μέν ὦ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιείσθαι λόγον μηδένα, λήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ πέρῃ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοὶν ταμὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἢ τινι δήποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς, πολλοὺς δεῖ, πάντα τὰλλ ἀφέντας, ἅ τῇ πό

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

PICA GREEK, No. 3.

ΕΔΕΙ μέν ὦ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιείσθαι λόγον μηδένα, λήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτιστον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ πέρῃ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοὶν ταμὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἢ τινι δήποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὦ ἄνδρες Αθηναῖοι, τοὺς, πολλοὺς δεῖ, πάντα τὰλλ ἀφέντας, ἅ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ καὶ ψηφίζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἢ μὲν οὖν σπουδῇ, περὶ τῶν ἐν χερῶν ῥονήσω πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, καὶ τῆς στρατείας, ἣν εὐδεκατον μῆνα τούτου, φιλλιππος ἐν Θράκη ποιεῖται. τῶν δὲ λό

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

LONG PRIMER GREEK, No. 3.

ἮΝ δὲ ἄνθρωπος ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων, Νικόδημος ὄνομα αὐτῷ, ἄρχων τῶν Ἰουδαίων. Οὗτος ἦλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἰησοῦν νυκτὸς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ῥαββι οἶδαμεν ὅτι ἀπὸ Θεοῦ ἐλήλυθας διδάσκαλος· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ σημεῖα δύναται ποιεῖν ἢ σὺ ποιεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ ἢ ὁ Θεὸς μετ' αὐτοῦ. Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Ἄμην ἄμην λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῇ ἄνωθεν, οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ Νικόδημος· Πῶς δύναται ἄνθρωπος γεννηθαι γέροντων; μὴ δύναται εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ δεύτερον εἰσελθεῖν, καὶ γεννηθῆναι; Ἀπεκρίθη ὁ Ἰησοῦς· Ἄμην ἄμην λέγω σοι, ἐὰν μὴ τις γεννηθῇ ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ Πνεύματος, οὐ δύ

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

PICA GREEK, No. 1.

ΕΔΕΙ μὲν ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἐχθραν ποιῆσθαι λόγον μηδένα, μήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτισον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ πῆρὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοῖν τὰ μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἤ τιτι δῆποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς, πολλὰς δεῖ, πάντα τᾶλλ ἀφέντας, ἃ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ κα

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

SMALL PICA GREEK, No. 1.

ΕΔΕΙ μὲν, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἐχθραν ποιῆσθαι λόγον μηδένα, μήτε πρὸς χάριν, ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτισον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τ, καὶ πῆρὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοῖν τὰ μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἤ τιτι δῆποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς, πολλὰς δεῖ, πάντα τᾶλλ ἀφέντας, ἃ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφερειν, ταῦτ κα. ψηφίζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἢ μὲν οὖν σπυδῆ, περὶ τῶν ἐν Χερρόνησῳ πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, καὶ τῆς στρατείας, ἣν ἐνδέκατον μῆνα τούτονι,

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ
ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΥΩ

LONG PRIMER GREEK, No. 2.

ΕΔΕΙ μὲν ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς λέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἐχθραν ποιῆσθαι λόγον μηδένα, μήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτισον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ πῆρὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοῖν τὰ μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἤ τιτι δῆποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς, πολλὰς δεῖ, πάντα τᾶλλ ἀφέντας, ἃ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ καὶ ψηφίζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἢ μὲν οὖν σπυδῆ, περὶ τῶν ἐν χερρόνησῳ πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, καὶ τῆς στρατείας, ἣν ἐνδέκατον μῆνα τούτονι, φίλιππος ἐν Θράκῃ ποιεῖται. τῶν δὲ λόγων

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

BREVIER GREEK, No. 1.

ΕΔΕΙ μὲν, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς, γέγοντας ἅπαντας ἐν ὑμῖν, μήτε πρὸς ἐχθραν ποιῆσθαι λόγον μηδένα, μήτε πρὸς χάριν. ἀλλ' ὁ βέλτισον ἕκαστος ἤγειτο, τοῦτ' ἀποφαίνεσθαι. ἄλλως τε καὶ πῆρὶ κοινῶν πραγμάτων καὶ μεγάλων ὑμῶν βουλευομένων, ἐπειδὴ δὲ νεοῖν τὰ μὲν, φιλονεικία, τὰ δὲ ἤ τιτι δῆποτ' αἰτία, προάγονται λέγει, ὑμᾶς, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, τὲς, πολλὰς δεῖ, πάντα τᾶλλ ἀφέντας, ἃ τῇ πόλει νομίζετε συμφέρειν, ταῦτ καὶ ψηφίζεσθαι καὶ πράττειν. ἢ μὲν οὖν σπυδῆ, περὶ τῶν ἐν Χερρόνησῳ πραγμάτων ἐστὶ, καὶ τῆς στρατείας, ἣν ἐνδέκατον μῆνα τούτονι, φίλιππος ἐν Θράκῃ ποιεῖται. τῶν δὲ λόγων οἱ πλεῖστοι, περὶ ὧν Διοπέθης πράττει καὶ μέλλει ποιεῖν, εἰρηναῖον ἐγὼ δὲ ὅσα μὲν τις αἰτιάται τινὰ τούτων, ἕς κατὰ τὴν νόμον, ἐφ' ὑμῖν ἐστίν, ὅσα.

ΑΒΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΞΟΠΡΣΤΥΦΧΨΩ

V. FIGGINS.

ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ

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ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ

PLATE THREE No. 2

ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ

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ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ

GREEK TWO-LINE LETTERS, No. 1.

ENGLISH.

Γ Δ Θ Μ Ξ Π Υ Ω

PICA.

Γ Δ Θ Μ Ξ Π Υ Φ Ψ Ω

SMALL PICA.

Γ Δ Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Φ Ψ

LONG PRIMER.

Α Γ Δ Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Υ Φ Ψ Ω

BOURGEOIS.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Φ Ψ Ω

BREVIER.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Η Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Υ Φ Ψ Ω

MINION.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Η Θ Ι Λ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Φ Ψ Ω

NONPAREIL.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Φ Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Υ Ψ

PEARL.

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

LONG PRIMER, No. 2.

Γ Δ Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Φ Ψ Ω

No. 3.

Γ Δ Θ Λ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Ψ Φ Ω

BREVIER, No. 2.

Α Β Γ Δ Θ Μ Ξ Π Σ Υ Φ Ψ Ω

NONPAREIL, No. 2.

Α Β Γ Δ Η Θ Ι Λ Ν Μ Ξ Ρ Π Σ Υ Ψ Φ Ω

V. FIGGINS.

ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

ΤΑ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

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ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

Large Pattern No. 2

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

ΚΩΛΙΝ

ΤΔΘΜΞΠΩ

TWO-LINE LETTERS, No. 1.

PICA.

ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTU

SMALL PICA.

ABCDEFGHIJKLM
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

LONG PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZÆ

BOURGEOIS.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZÆŒ

BREVIER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ
RSTWXYZÆŒ

MINION.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST
UVWXYZÆŒ

NONPARIEL, NEW.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU

NONPARIEL, OLD.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU

V. FIGGINS.

TWO-LINE LETTERS, NO. 2

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TWO-LINE LETTERS, NO. 2.

GREAT PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHI

ENGLISH.

ABCDEFGHI

PICA.

ABCDEFGHI

SMALL PICA

ABCDEFGHIJKL

LONG PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLM

BOURGEOIS.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

BREVIER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

NONPAREIL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST

PEARL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

V. FIGGINS.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

ABCDEFGHI

ABCDEFGHI

ABCDEFGHIJKL

ABCDEFGHIJKLM

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

TWO-LINE LETTERS No. 3.

GREAT PRIMER.

**ABCDEFGHI
GHIJKLMNOP**

ENGLISH.

**ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPRST**

LONG PRIMER.

**ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOP
OPQRSTUVWXYZ.**

BOURGEOIS.

**ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZÆŒ**

BREVIER.

**ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOP
QRSTUVWXYZÆŒ,;..**

V. FIGGINS.

TWO-LINE LETTERS OPEN
SPECIAL

A B C D E F G H
I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z

LONG LETTERS
SPECIAL

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P
Q R S T U V W X Y Z

V. 1861

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

TWO-LINE LETTERS, OPEN.

ENGLISH.

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOP

PICA.

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQR

PICA, ORNAMENTED.

ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQRS

SMALL PICA.

ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTU

LONG PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHIJKL
MNOPQRSTUVW

BREVIER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ

NONPARIEL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRST
UVWXYZÆŒ

PEARL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTU
VWXYZÆŒ

TWO-LINE LETTERS, ITALIC STYLE

FIG. 1

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q

FIG. 2

R S T U V W X Y Z

FIG. 3

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S

T U V W X Y Z

FIG. 4

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S T U

FIG. 5

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S T U V

FIG. 6

W X Y Z

FIG. 7

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

FIG. 8

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

FIG. 9

FIG. 10

TWO-LINE LETTERS, ITALIC OPEN.

PICA.

*ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQ
RSTUVWXY*

SMALL PICA.

*ABCDEFGHIJ
KLMNOPQRS
TUVWXYZÆŒ*

LONG PRIMER.

*ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTU
VWXYZÆŒ*

BREVIER.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMN
OPQRSTUVWXYZÆ*

NONPARIEL.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS
TUVWXYZÆŒ*

PEARL.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU
VWXYZÆŒ*

A. LIGGINS

TWO-LINE LETTERS, ITALIC OVEN.

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R S
T U V W X Y Z

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I K
L M N O P Q R S T U V
W X Y Z

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

TABLE

A B C D E F G H I K L M N
O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

TABLE

ЭЮОІТІМ АСОІУ ЭМІІ-УТІВІЕМІТ

TWENTY-LINE PICA ANTIQUE.

TYPE

V. FIGGINS.

А. ИСКИМБ

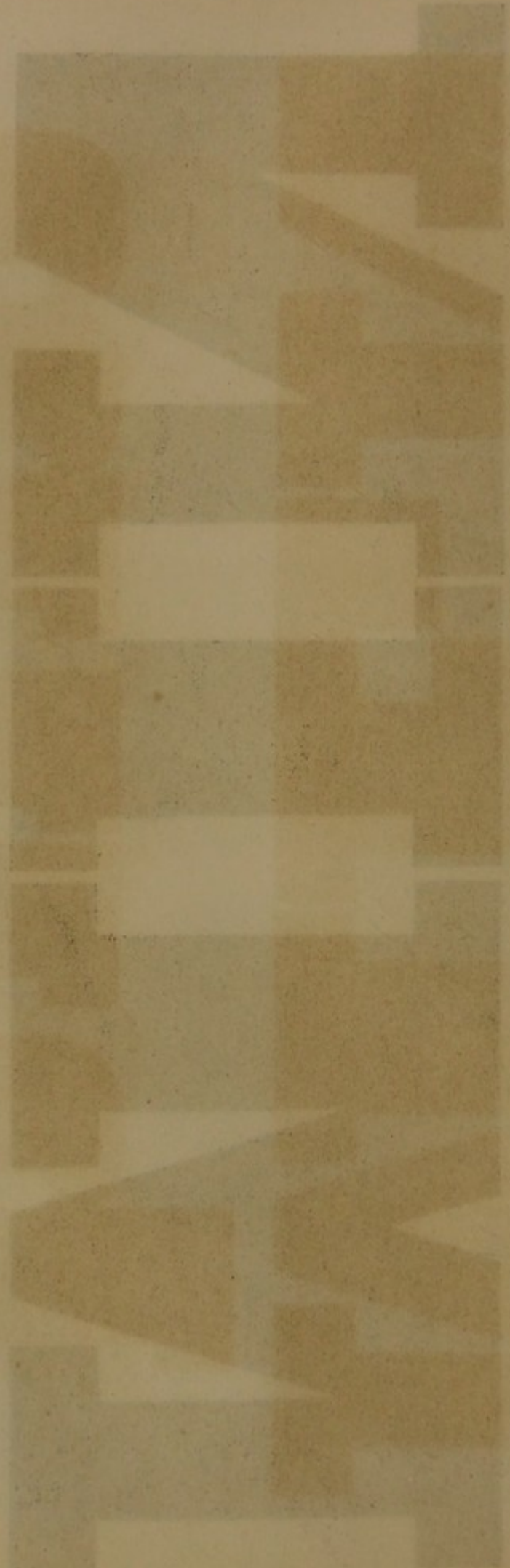
СЕМЬЯ ИЛИ МИЛЛИОН

SIXTEEN-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE.

METAL

V. FIGGINS.

ВІСНИК



СІХЛЕБІН-ГІМЕ БІСНУ' ВИЛІОНЕ

THIRTEEN-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE.

WILKIN

WILKIN

V FIGGINS.

THE
LIBRARY
OF THE
MUSEUM
OF
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AND ANATOMY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

NO. 100
PLATE 1
FIG. 1
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AND ANATOMY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

THIRTEEN-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE.

TEN-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE.

MILNIE

mmemo

V. FIGGINS.

ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЕ

ТАСЛАТЛА

БЕШ-КҮНДӨЗ ҮНДӨМӨСҮНДӨ

ЛЕИ-КҮНДӨЗ ҮНДӨМӨСҮНДӨ

EIGHT-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, No. 1.

MOULTD
mentor

V. FIGGINS.

1800

MEMPHIS TENN

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

EIGHT-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, No. 2.

HEARST
minute

V. FIGGINS.

1860

WATSON & CO PRINTERS

100 N. BROADWAY, NEW YORK

EIGHT-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE.

FILMSTRA

filmora

V. FIGGINS.

2844

SIX-TINE БИСУ

SIX-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE, No. 1.

MEMENTOING
manifested!
Munition

V. FIGGINS.

1. RECEIVED

1. RECEIVED

RECEIVED
RECEIVED
RECEIVED

SIX-TIME BYC. V. 11/16/17 No. 5
SIX-TIME BYC. V. 11/16/17 No. 1

SIX-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE, No. 2.

MINORIE
multitions
123456

V. FIGGINS.

A. BICCIER

1892

1892

1892

SIX-THE SIX MILLION 70' 5

FIVE-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, No. 1.

Manchester
FREREHOILDS
& 12345678

V. FIGGINS.

REVISED

THE HISTORY OF THE MAGNETIC FORCE

BY
JAMES CLERK MAXWELL

FIVE-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, No. 2.

Monument
REFORM
12345678

V. FIGGINS.

1878

878-288
WILSON
WILSON

WILSON'S PATENT NO. 3

FOUR-LINE PICA, ANTIQUE, NO. 1.

HOUSSERHOLD
Birmingham

£123456780
V. FIGGINS.

A. FLICHTS.
STROTT.
1872.
BILKUNST
HIOSSHOITD

1872

FOUR-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, No. 2.

HOUSSHELD

Birmingham

& 123456780

V. FIGGINS.

A. FICHTER.

1342780

BRUNNEN

PHOTOGRAPH

С. ОН. СУДЕНА АДИ ЕНД-ВУОЛ

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER, ANTIQUE, No. 1.

**The increased fatness
in JOB-LETTER is an
improvement, but is it
not in many instances
carried to an extreme?
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O P**

V. FIGGINS.

ВЪСХОДЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ
СВѢТЛОТЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ
ПОСЛАНИЕ КЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ
ИЗЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ
ИЗЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ
ИЗЪ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ

А' ХИСТА

ЛАО-ТИНЕ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ СЪВЪЩАЮЩАЯ

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER ANTIQUE, No. 2.

**The various Founts
contained in this book
are cast with Metal,
which ENSURES their
DURABILITY.**

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

V. FIGGINS.

TWO LINE ENGLISH, ANTIQUE.

**The Types manufactured at
the Foundry of V. Figgins, are
always cast with the most**

DURABLE METAL,

**and are warranted, in wear,
to equal those of any foundry
in the United Kingdom. 1823.**

Летопись писем, 1833.

DOUBLE PICA ANTIQUE.

From an advertisement in 'The Athenian Gazette' of 1696, it appears that the Coffee-houses in London were then supplied with nine newspapers every week, exclusive of Votes of Parliament, but there is no mention of any one printed daily.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Æ Æ

£ 1234567890 &

VINCENT FIGGINS.

АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР

МАТЕМАТИКА
УЧЕБНИК
С. Г. МАКОВИЧ
ИЗДАНИЕ ПЕРВОЕ
1970 г.

ENGLISH ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitis-

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU

£1234567890.

PICA ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitis-

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST

£1234567890

LONG PRIMER ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUWX

£1234567890

ENGLISH ANTIQUE

Quoniam tandem abutere, Catilina, nos
in patientia nostra? quamvis nos
etiam furor iste tuus elidat? quem
ad finem esse censeris? factum au-
tactum? nihilne te nocturnum pre-
sidium patet, nihil urbis vigiliae,
nihil timor populi, nihil conspectus
donorum omnium, nihil hic manibus

ABDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU
31234567890
PICA ANTIQUE

Quoniam tandem abutere, Catilina, nos
in patientia nostra? quamvis nos
etiam furor iste tuus elidat? quem
ad finem esse censeris? factum au-
tactum? nihilne te nocturnum pre-
sidium patet, nihil urbis vigiliae,
nihil timor populi, nihil conspectus
donorum omnium, nihil hic manibus
struus habendi securus loqui, nihil

ABDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST
31234567890
LONG PRIMER ANTIQUE

Quoniam tandem abutere, Catilina, nos
in patientia nostra? quamvis nos
etiam furor iste tuus elidat? quem
ad finem esse censeris? factum au-
tactum? nihilne te nocturnum pre-
sidium patet, nihil urbis vigiliae,
nihil timor populi, nihil conspectus
donorum omnium, nihil hic manibus
struus habendi securus loqui, nihil

ABDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUWX
31234567890

BREVIER ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore, nocte egeris, ubi fueris quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero e-
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZÆ
£ 1234567890

MINION ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit imo vero etiam in senatum venit fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublicæ videmur, si
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZÆ
£ 1234567890

NONPAREIL ANTIQUE.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliæ, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt? patere tua consilia non sentis? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides? quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consilii ceperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul vidit: hic tamen vivit. Vivit? imo vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps: notat et designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrum. Nos au-
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZÆ
£ 1234567890

V.FIGGINS.

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Faint, illegible text in the middle section of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

TWO-LINE ANTIQUES.

GREAT PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHI

ENGLISH.

ABCDEFGHI

PICA.

ABCDEFGHI

SMALL PICA.

ABCDEFGHI

LONG PRIMER.

ABCDEFGHI

BOURGEOIS.

ABCDEFGHI

BREVIER.

ABCDEFGHI

NONPAREIL.

ABCDEFGHI

PEARL, NO. 1.

ABCDEFGHI

No. 2.

ABCDEFGHI

FREEHOLD ESTATES.

1234567890.

VINCENT FIGGINS.

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ABOCD EFGH

ANTIQUES.

BREVIER.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** & 1234
PRINTING-TYPES, FOR EXPORTATION.

NONPAREIL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** £ 1234567890
MANCHESTER. MIDDLESEX. MACCLESFIELD.

PEARL.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** & , ; . - ' ! ? £ 1234567890
GEORGE THE IV. CROWNED JULY 19, 1821.

DIAMOND.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** & , ; : ? ! ' ,
MAIDENHEAD. NORTHUMBERLAND. MARLBOROUGH.
£ 1234567890.

ITALICS.

TWO-LINE PEARL.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZ***
MALMSBURY BIRMINGHAM

BREVIER.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** & ,*
MIDHURST NORTHUMBERLAND

NONPAREIL.

*ABCDEFGHIJKLMN**OPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ** & , ; : ? ! ' ,*
MANCHESTER. MIDDLESEX. MACCLESFIELD.

V. FIGGINS

General plan

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1900

CHICAGO, ILL.,
1900

PRINTED BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.,
1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

TWO-LINE LETTERS IN SHADE.

GREAT PRIMER.

A B C D E F G H I L

PICA.

A B C D E F G H I K M

LONG PRIMER.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P R

BREVIER.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R

NONPAREIL.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

PEARL.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z & .

PEARL ITALIC.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W .

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED.

A B C D E F G H I K

V. FIGGINS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

ABSTRACTS OF RESEARCHES

BY

ALBERT EINSTEIN

AND

OTHER SCIENTISTS

EDITED BY

ALBERT EINSTEIN

AND

OTHER SCIENTISTS

BY

ALBERT EINSTEIN

AND

OTHER SCIENTISTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ABSTRACTS OF RESEARCHES

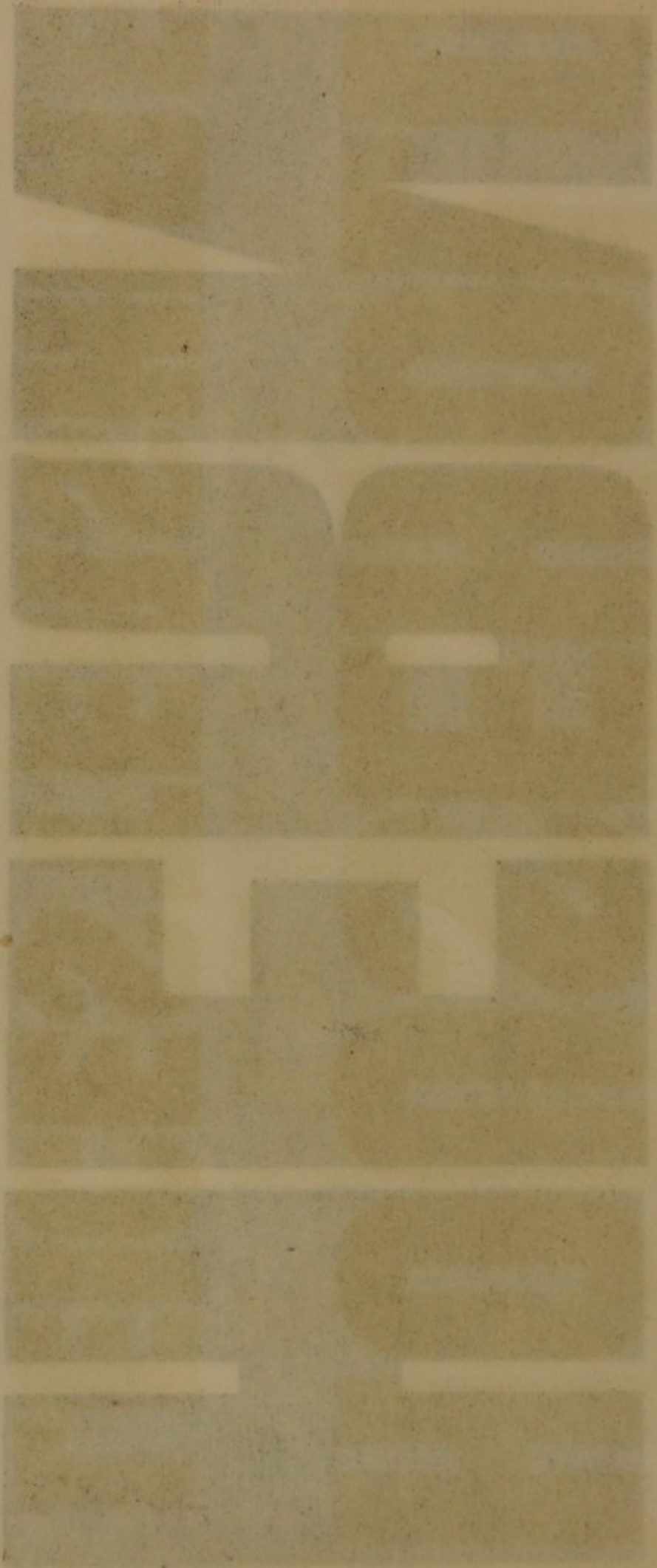
BY

TWENTY LINE PICA, SANS-SERIF.

HEBERT

V. FIGGINS.

А. ЛЕОНОВ



ЛЕНИНСКАЯ ПЕЧАТЬ

TEN LINE PICA, SANS-SERIF.

HOLSFELD

SIX LINE PICA, SANS-SERIF.

LEICESTERSHIRE

V. FIGGINS.

1870

THE GREAT EASTERN

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE EAST

AND GENERAL INVESTMENT

EIGHT-LINE PICA, SANS-SERIF.

WALNUT

FIVE-LINE PICA, SANS-SERIF.

FREEMAN

SIX-LINE PICA, REVERSED ANTIQUE.

FREREHOILD

V. FIGGINS.

А. В. КОСОВ

СОВЕТСКИЙ

СОВЕТСКИЙ БИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

СОВЕТСКИЙ

СОВЕТСКИЙ БИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

СОВЕТСКИЙ

СОВЕТСКИЙ БИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER SANS-SERIF.

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
WITHOUT RESERVE;
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PLATE, GLASS,
AND OTHER EFFECTS.
VINCENT FIGGINS.**

AMCENI FICCIAS

AMD OHEE EEECS

БГВЕ СГАС

НОСНОД ЕММТМЕ

МАТНОТ ВЕСЕАЕ

МОТОВА ВА УНОТОН

Л.А.ОТТЕ СЕРВЕ СМЕРС

TWO-LINE PEARL, CONDENSED.

**UNPRECEDENTED EXPEDITION,
MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL RAILWAY,
SAFETY AND CERTAINTY.
VINCENT FIGGINS,
LONDON.**

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ Æ & , ; ' -

FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING
UNPRECEDENTED EXPANSION
MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL RAILWAY
SAFETY AND CERTAINTY
VIGILANT PROGRESS
LONDON
ASSEMBLY ROOMS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE

TWO-LINE NONPARIEL, SANS-SERIF.

**A LARGE, AND ELEGANT
ASSORTMENT, OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

TWO LINE PEARL, SANS-SERIF.

**MODERN PRINTING TYPE FOUNDRY,
WEST STREET, SMITHFIELD,
LONDON.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

BREVIER SANS-SERIF.

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆŒ
PRINTING TYPES FOR HOME TRADE, AND FOR
EXPORTATION.
VINCENT FIGGINS, LETTER FOUNDER, LONDON.**

PEARL, SANS-SERIF.

PONTIS VETUSTI QUUM PROPTER CREBRAS NIMIS INTERJECTAS MOLES
IMPEDITO CURSU FLUMINIS NAVICULÆ ET RATES NON LEVI
SÆPE JACTURA ET VITÆ PERICULO
PER ANGUSTAS FAUCES PRÆCIPITI AQUARUM IMPETU FERRI SOLERENT
CIVITAS LONDINENSIS
HIS INCOMMODIS REMEDIUM ADHIBERE VOLENS
ET CELEBERRIMI SIMUL IN TERRIS EMPORII UTILITATIBUS CONSULENS
REGNI INSUPER SENATUS AUCTORITATE
AC MUNIFICENTIA ADJUTA
PONTEM

V. FIGGINS.

THE
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
A LARGE AND ELEGANT
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER

THE
MODERN PRINTING TYPE FOUNDRY
WEST STREET, SMITHFIELD,
LONDON.
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER

ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
AND THE
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER

ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER
ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST
MODERN JOB LETTER

TWO-LINE NONPAREIL, SANS-SERIF, OPEN.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PLATE, CHINA-WARE, JEWELS,
WATCHES,
AND OTHER EFFECTS.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ

BREVIER SANS-SERIF, OPEN.

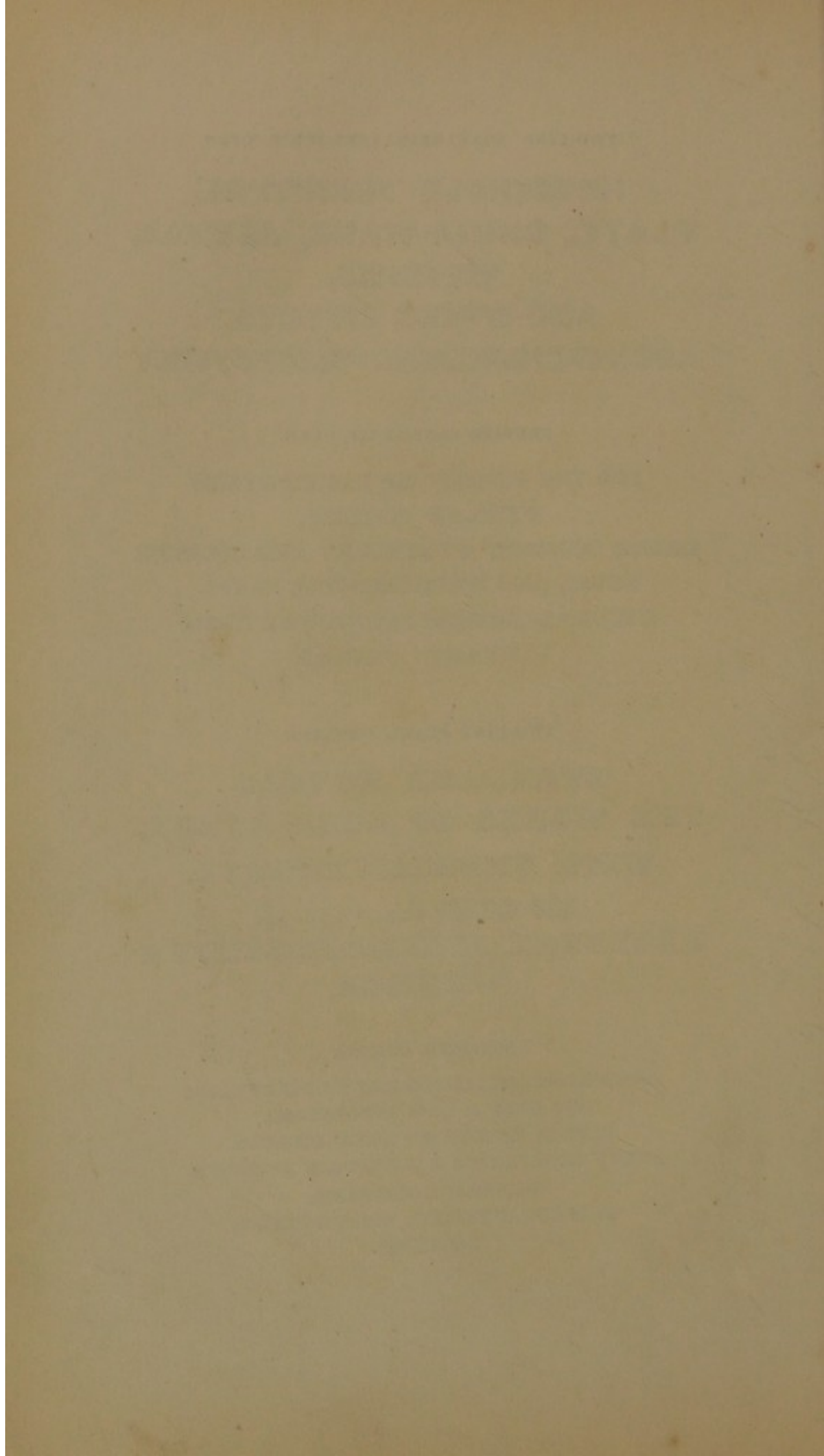
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PRINTER'S
PENSION SOCIETY,
GRAND CONCERT OF ANCIENT AND MODERN
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZÆCE
VINCENT FIGGINS.

TWO-LINE PEARL, OUTLINE.

STANDARD NOVELS
THE WORKS OF LORD BYRON,
WITH EMBELLISHMENTS.
M^r C^o N^o &c. -, ; : . ' !
ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ
WYZÆCE!

NONPAREIL OUTLINE.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZÆCE
M^r M^{rs} & , ; : ' - 1234567890.
LIFE & WORKS OF LORD BYRON:
FIRST COMPLETE & UNIFORM EDITION
VINCENT FIGGINS,
17 WEST STREET, SMITHFIELD,
LONDON.



PICA, BLACK, OUTLINE.

Illustrations of Political
Economy,
The Carrers of Budge Rob,
BY
Harriet Martineau.
Biographies of Celebrated Authors

BREVIER, SKELETON.

MR. CHALMERS OBSERVES,
THAT IT MAY GRATIFY OUR NATIONAL
PRIDE TO BE TOLD,
THAT TO THE WISDOM OF ELIZABETH
AND THE PRUDENCE OF BURLEIGH
WE OWE
THE INTRODUCTION OF NEWSPAPERS.
"THE ENGLISH MERCURIE."

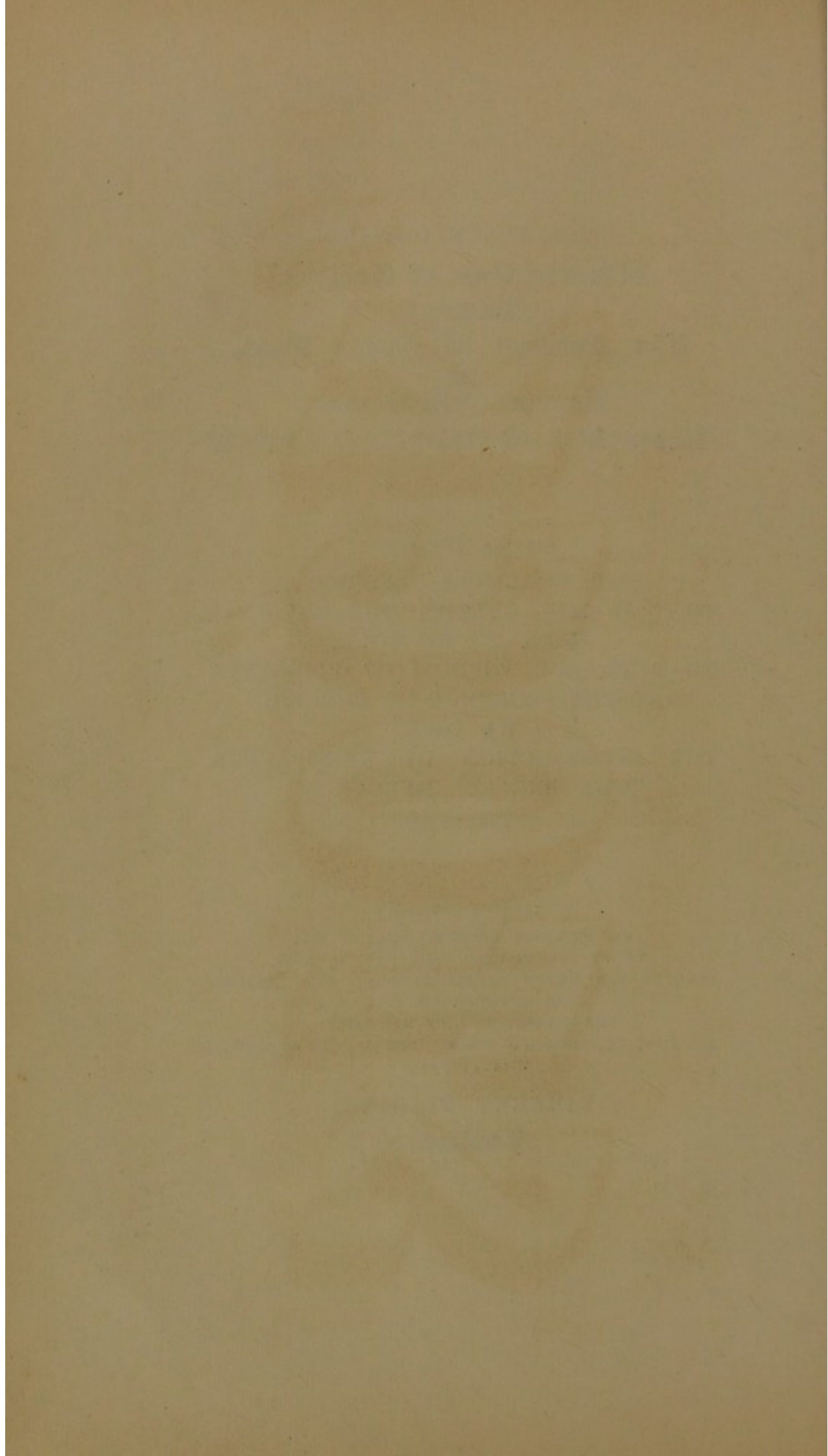
1234567890

NONPARIEL, SKELETON.

MR. CHALMERS OBSERVES, THAT IT MAY
GRATIFY OUR NATIONAL PRIDE TO BE TOLD,
THAT TO THE WISDOM OF ELIZABETH AND THE PRUDENCE
OF BURLEIGH WE OWE
THE INTRODUCTION OF NEWSPAPERS.
THE FIRST OF WHICH WAS CALLED "THE ENGLISH MERCURIE,"

1234567890

VINCENT FIGGINS,
London.



TWELVE-LINE PICA, PERSPECTIVE.

**S
T
O
G
K**

V. FIGGINS.

1
M
G
O
F
S

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

EIGHT-LINE PICA, OPEN.

A C T I O N

FOUR-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, ITALIC.

M A B C D E F G H I

TWO-LINE BREVIER, ANTIQUE.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

V. FIGGINS.

К. М. М. М.

ВЕРХНЕУФАЛИНСКОЕ ГОРНОПРОМЫШЛЕННОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ

УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ГОРНОПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ

W. W. B. C. A. D. E. F. G. H.

ГОРНОПРОМЫШЛЕННЫЙ УЧЕБНИК

A. V. C. T. I. O. N.

УЧЕБНИК ПО ГОРНОМУ ДЕЛУ

FOUR-LINE PICA, TUSCAN.

MASSACHUSETTS

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER, TUSCAN.

MASSACHUSETTS

TWO-LINE ENGLISH, TUSCAN.

MASSACHUSETTS

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER, BLACK OPEN, No. II.

**That the Harbors, Isalines
To be Sold by Auction.**

VINCENT FIGGINS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
U.S.A.

TWO-LINE DOUBLE PICA, GERMAN TEXT.



This indenture witnesseth, that this Specimen is from
the type foundry of Vincent Higgins, and the found is



PART SEVENTH. CONTAINING THE HISTORY

OF THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN THE YEAR OF HIS MAJESTY'S REIGN

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY

OF THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN THE YEAR OF HIS MAJESTY'S REIGN

FIVE-LINE PICA, GERMAN TEXT.

Wissenschaften

Wetterkunde

Wissenschaften

Wissenschaften

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

EIGHT-LINE PICA.

Amintor
and
V. FIGGINS.

AMICUS

AMICUS

ADRIANUS

FIVE-LINE PICA.

Demonstration
MAGASCHER

Constitution.
MAGASCHER

V. FIGGINS

ADAM SMITH'S THEORY OF WEALTH

THE FIRST PART

OF THE PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

IN THREE VOLUMES

BY ADAM SMITH

1776

CANON.

To be sold by Auction
Household Furniture

To be sold by Auction
Household Furniture.

V. FIGGINS.

8

Annuaire de la ville de Paris

1844

TABLEAU DES NOMS DES PROPRIETAIRES
DE LA VILLE DE PARIS
D'APRES LE ROLL DE LA CONTRIBUTION
MURALE DE L'ANNEE 1844

MAIRIE CHEF DE BUREAU

TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER.

And he it further hereby enact=
ed That the Mayors, Bailiffs,
To be Sold by Auction,

OPEN.

To be Sold by Auction,
Freehold & Copyhold Estates.
Vincent Figgins.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1800

1800

1800

1800

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

TWO-LINE ENGLISH.

It is a wretched thing to attempt
to establish ourselves upon the ruin
of others and a very scandalous way
of advancing our own interest.

THE FOUNDRY OF

The Types Cast at the Foundry of
D. Figgins are the same height to
paper as those of other Founders.
SHEPHERD & CO. PRINTERS

months of quiet suffering & the
and the noble sacrifice of
and the noble sacrifice of
.

THE RECORDS OF THE
of the church and the
of the church and the
.

DOUBLE PICA, No. 2.

And be it further here=
by enacted, That the **M**
A B C D E F G H I K L P
To be Sold by Auction.

And be it further here=
by enacted, That the **M**
A B C D E F G H I K L R
To be Sold by Auction.

GREAT PRIMER, No. 2.

And be it further hereby e=
nacted, That the **Mayors,**
A B C D E F G H I K L M N O.

To be Sold by Auction.

And be it further hereby e=
nacted, That the **Mayors,**
A B C D E F G H I K L M N O
To be Sold by Auction.

And be it further voted
by a majority, that the
said property be
to be sold by auction.

And be it further voted
by a majority, that the
said property be
to be sold by auction.

And be it further voted
by a majority, that the
said property be
to be sold by auction.

And be it further voted
by a majority, that the
said property be
to be sold by auction.

DOUBLE PICA.

And be it further hereby enacted that the Mayors Bailiffs or other head Officers, of every Town and place corpo

GREAT PRIMER.

And be it further hereby enacted that the Mayors Bailiffs, or other head Officers, of every Town and place corporate, and City, within, this

ENGLISH.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffs, and other head Officers of every Town and place corporate, and City within this Realm, being

PICA.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other head Officers of every Town and place corporate, and City within this Realm, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall

LONG PRIMER.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffs or other head Officers of every Town and place corporate, and City within this Realm, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall have the same authority by virtue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sess

BREVIER.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other head Officers of every Town and place corporate, and City within this Realm, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall have the same authority by virtue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions, as at their

And he further says that
it is that the Bostonians
or other kind of
dry place and the

And he further says that
the Bostonians are
of the kind of
the kind of

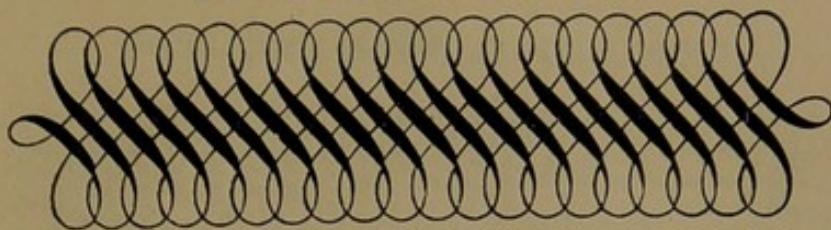
And he further says that
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And he further says that
the Bostonians are
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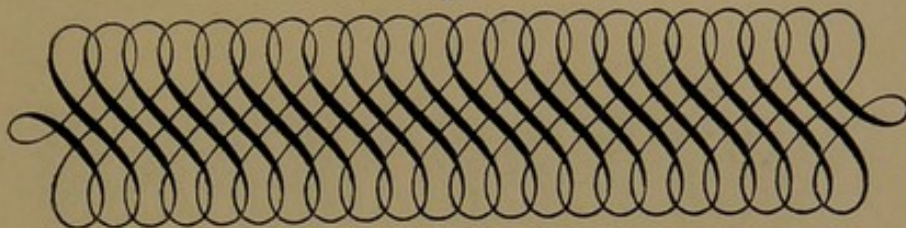
And he further says that
the Bostonians are
of the kind of
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And he further says that
the Bostonians are
of the kind of
the kind of

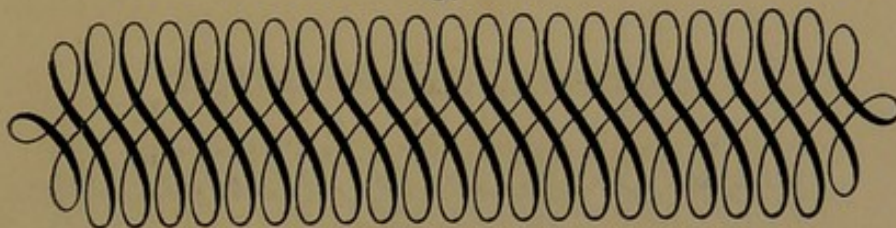
FIVE-LINE PICA, No. 1.



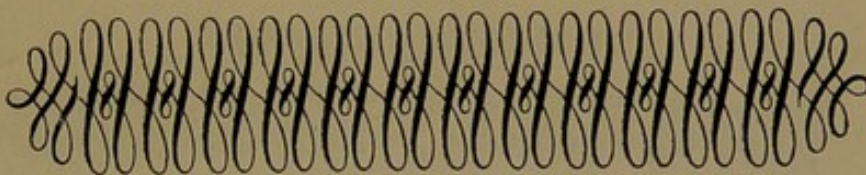
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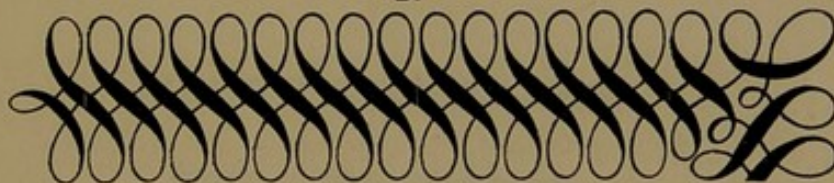
3.



CANON, No. 1.



2.



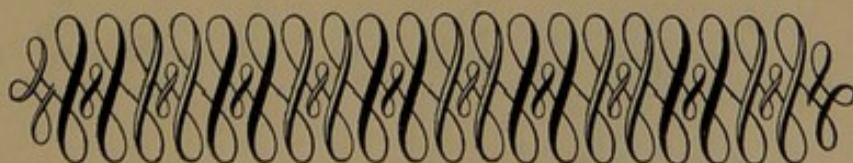
3.



4.



5.



First block of faint, illegible text.

Second block of faint, illegible text.

Third block of faint, illegible text.

Fourth block of faint, illegible text.

Fifth block of faint, illegible text.

Sixth block of faint, illegible text.

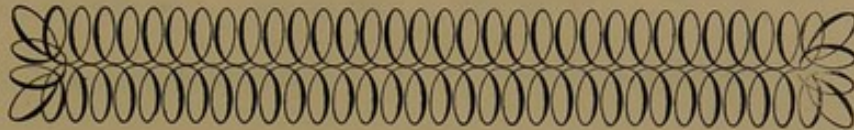
Seventh block of faint, illegible text.

Eighth block of faint, illegible text.

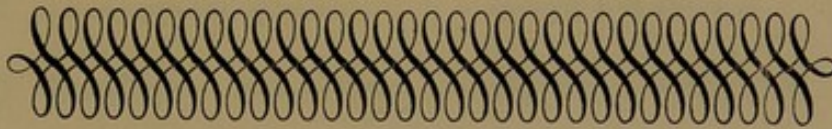
TWO-LINE DOUBLE PICA, NO. 1.



2.



TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER.

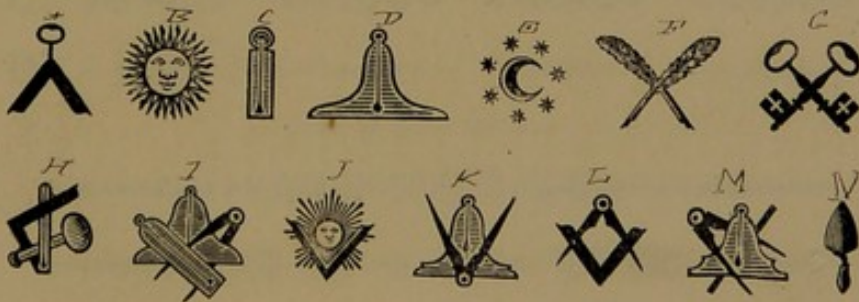


TWO-LINE ENGLISH.



MASONIC EMBLEMS.

TWO-LINE ENGLISH.



DOUBLE PICA.



V. FIGGINS.

TWO LINE ENGLISH

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

2

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

TWO LINE ENGLISH

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

TWO LINE ENGLISH

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

WAGNER METHOD

TWO LINE ENGLISH

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

WAGNER METHOD

Handwritten practice lines for two-line English script, showing cursive lettering.

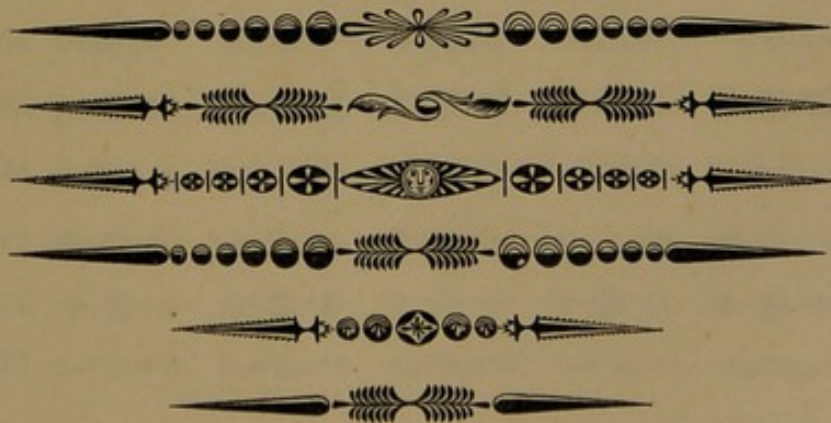
WAGNER METHOD

ORNAMENTED RULES.

PICA.

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THE ABOVE COMBINED.



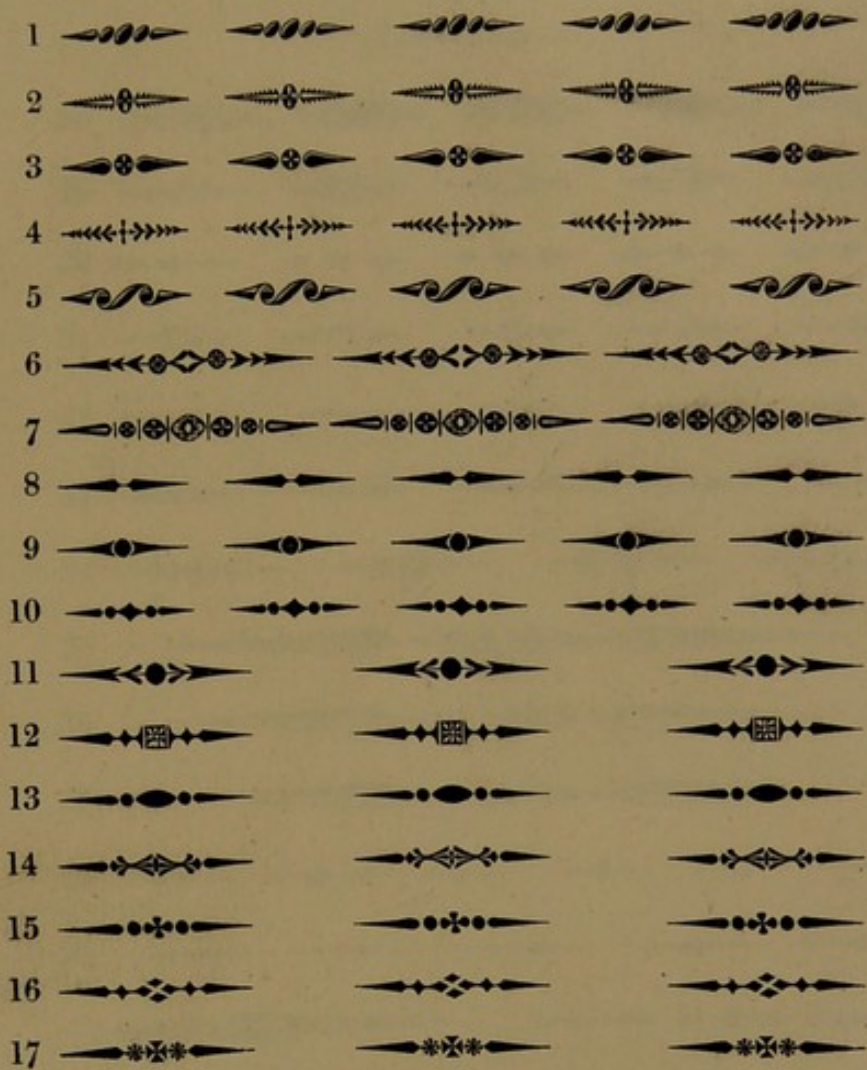
ORIENTAL BIRD LIST

1914

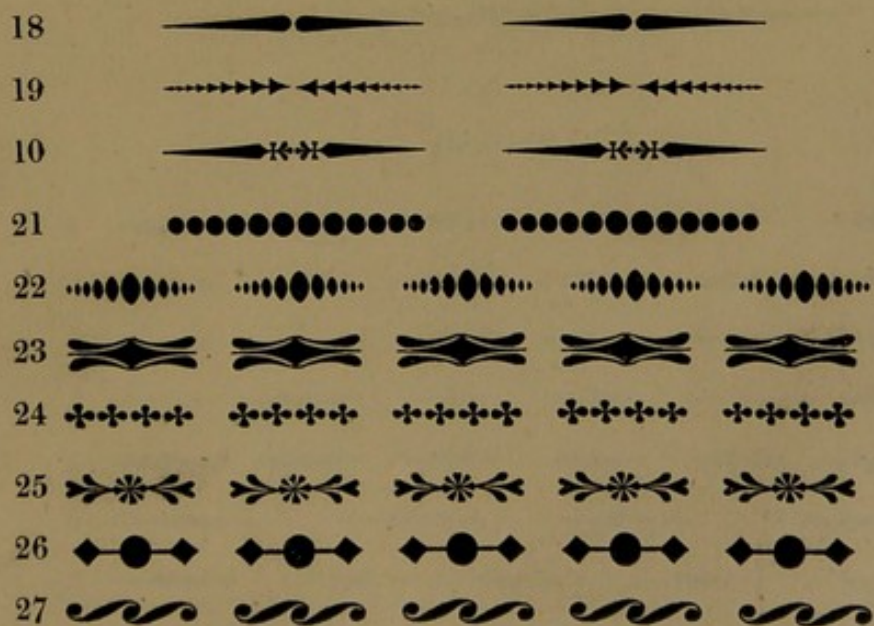
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ORNAMENTED RULES.

LONG PRIMER.

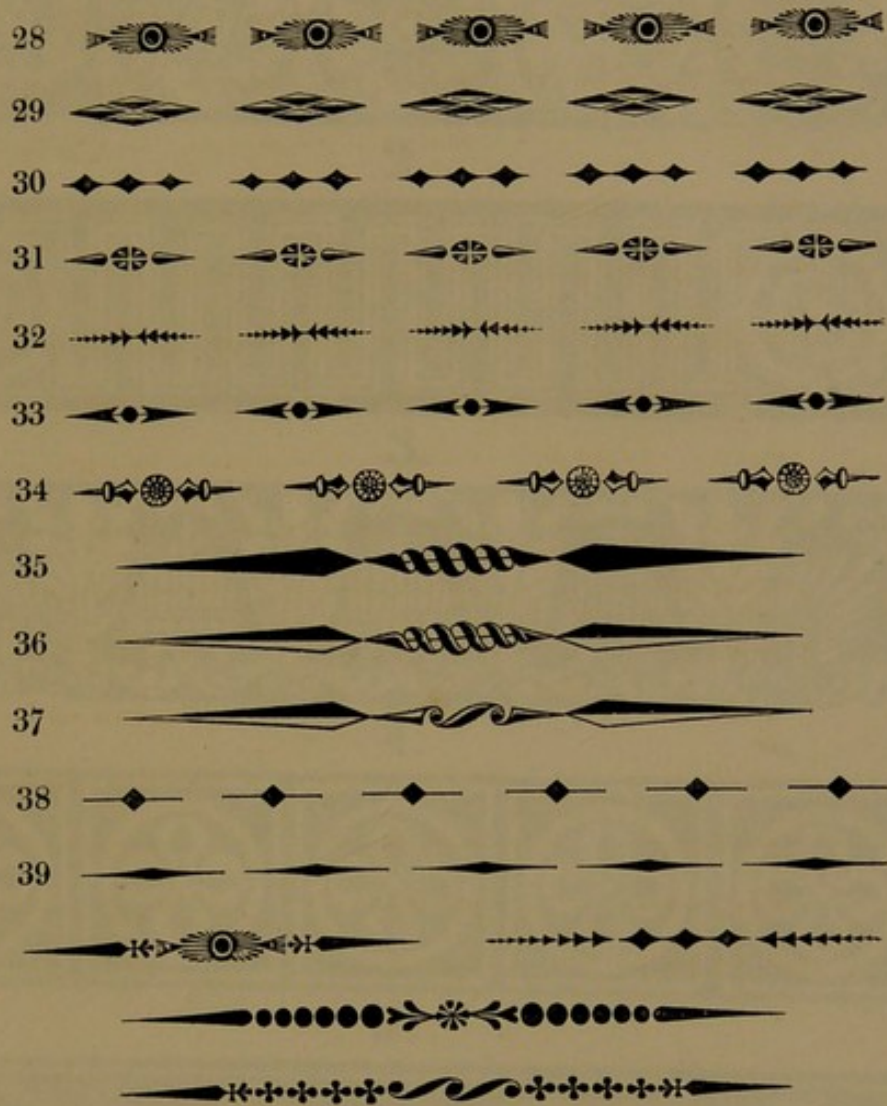


FOR COMBINING.

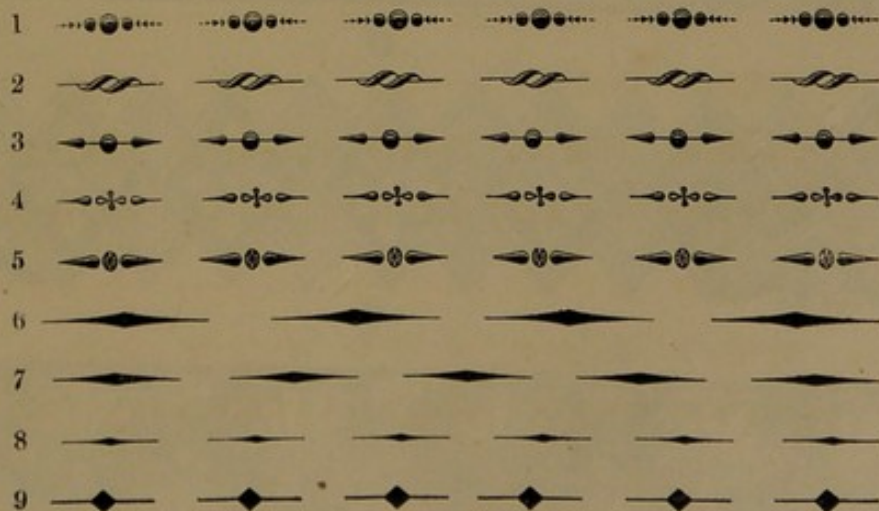


ORNAMENTED RULES.

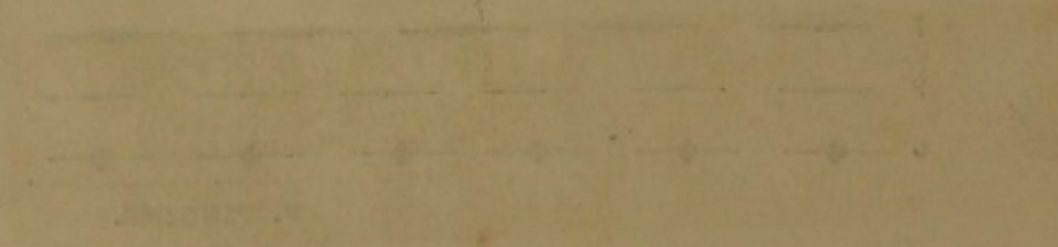
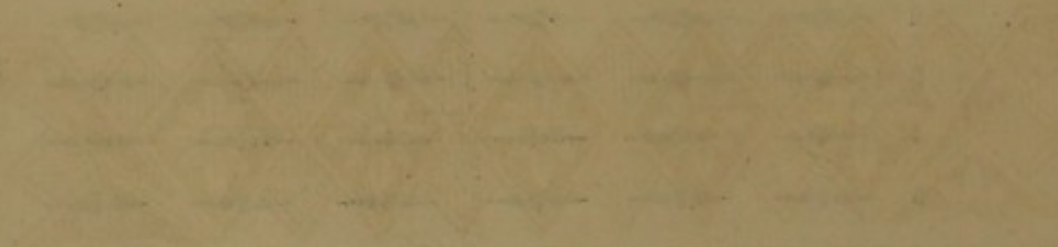
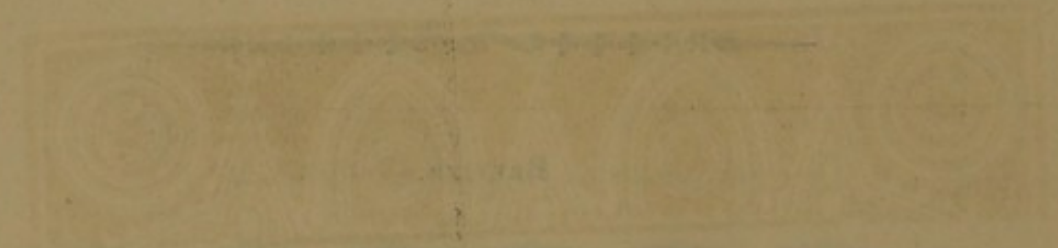
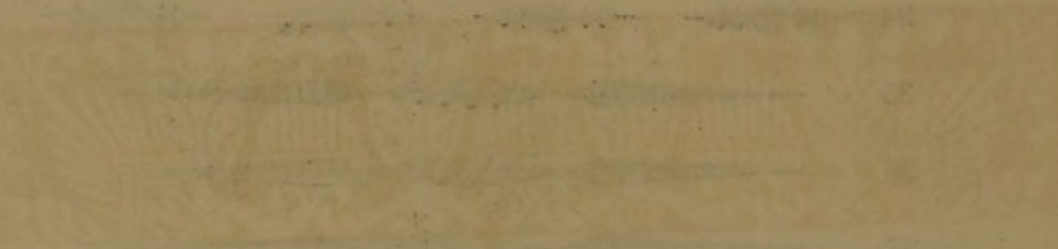
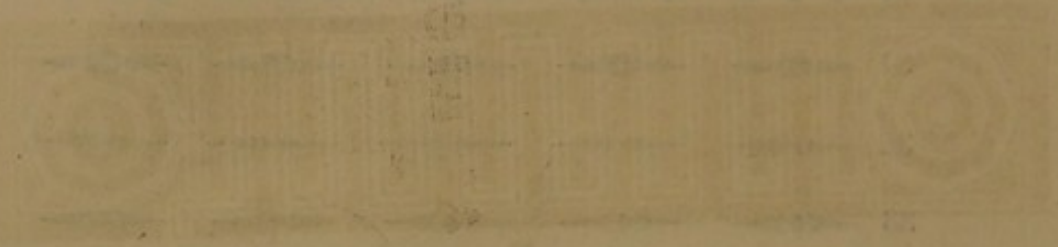
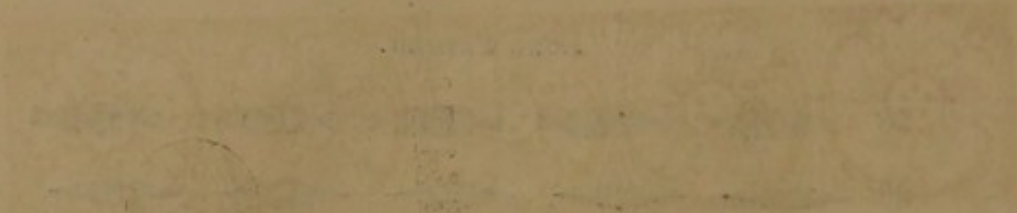
LONG PRIMER.



BREVIER.



CHINESE WRITING



FIVE-LINE PICA.

No. 1.



2.



3.



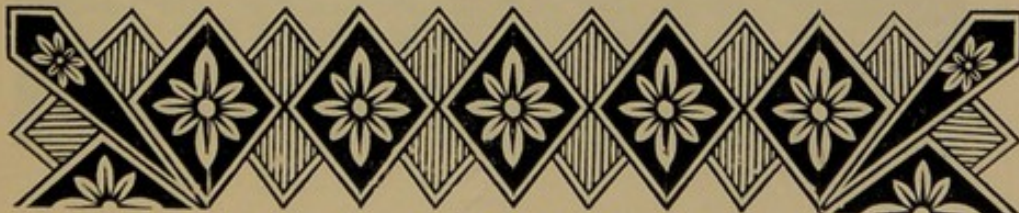
4.



5.



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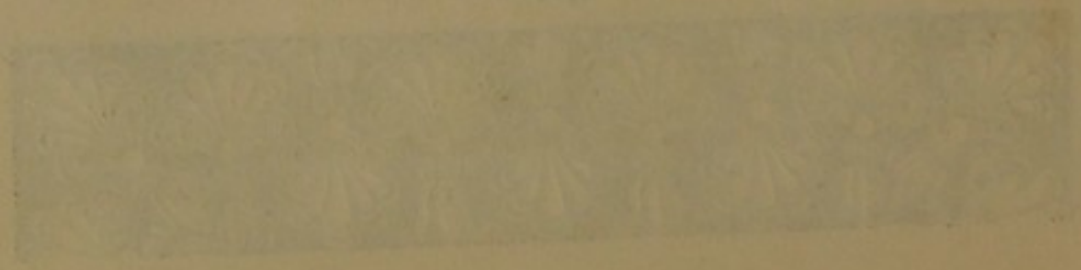
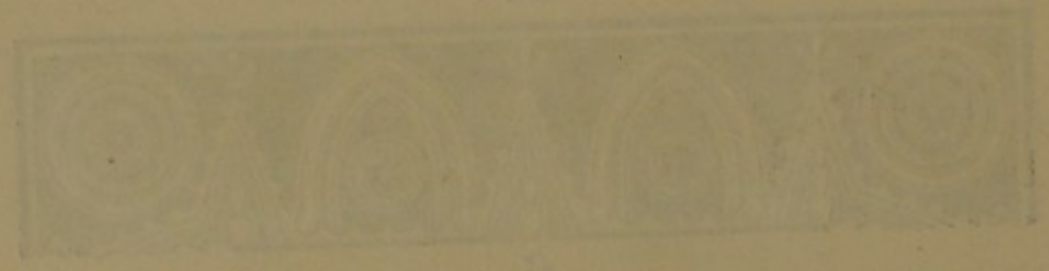
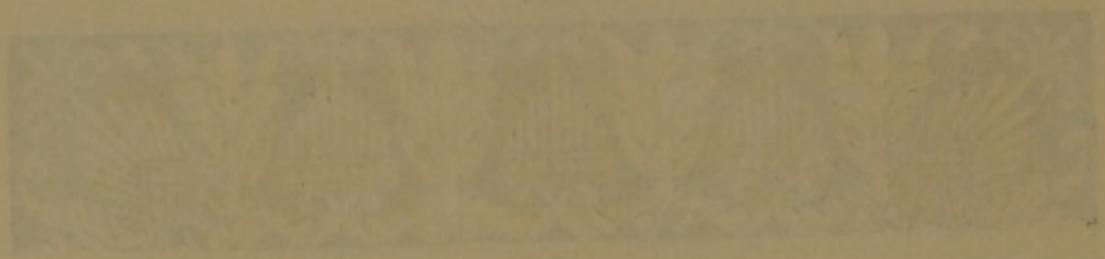
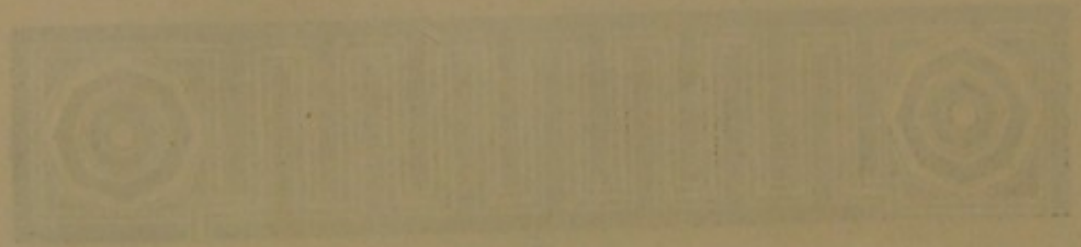
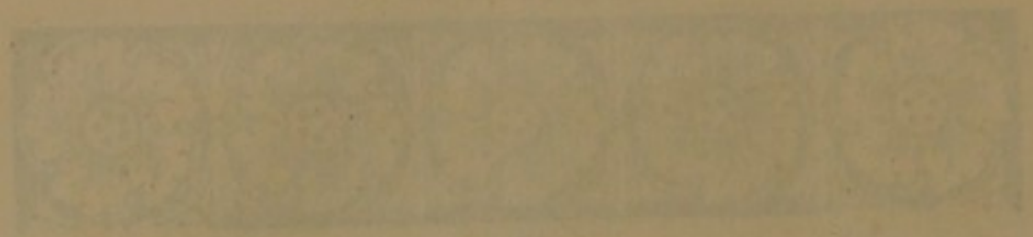


7.



V. FIGGINS.

Plattens 100
No. 1



V. 100

CANON.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

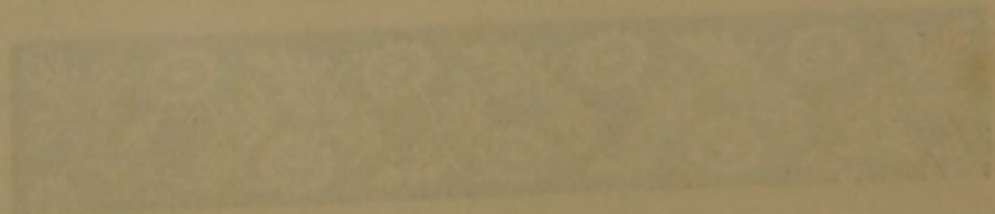
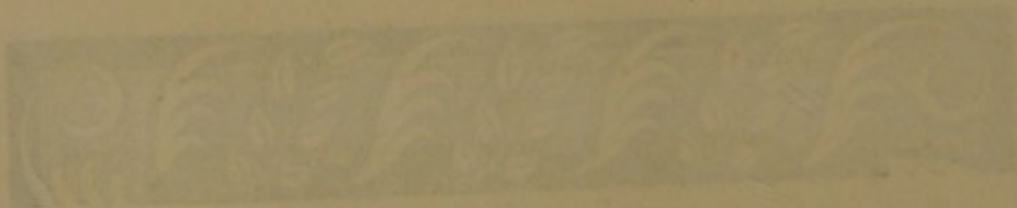
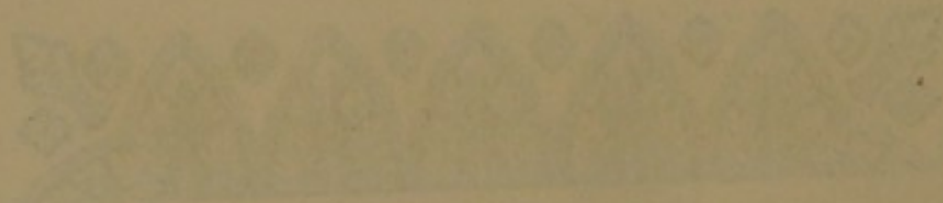
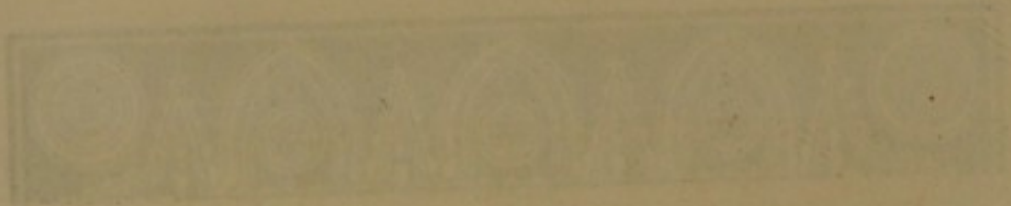
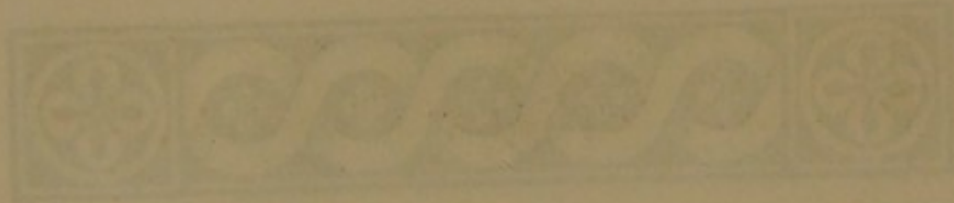
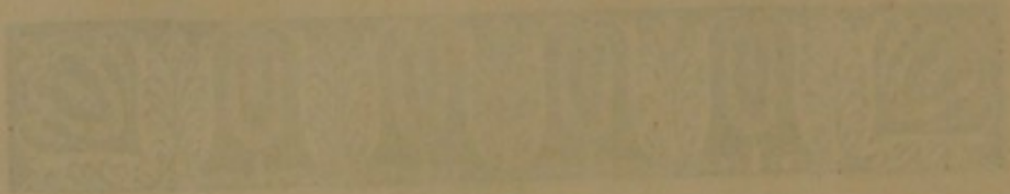
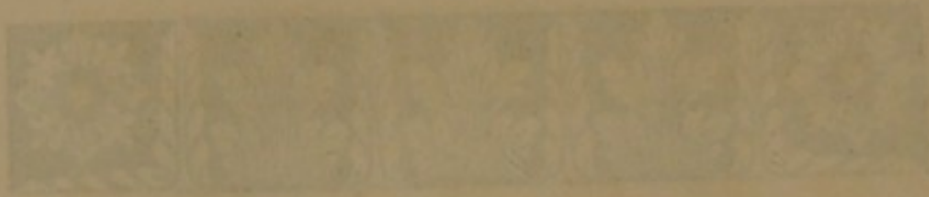


6.



7.





TWO-LINE GREAT PRIMER.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

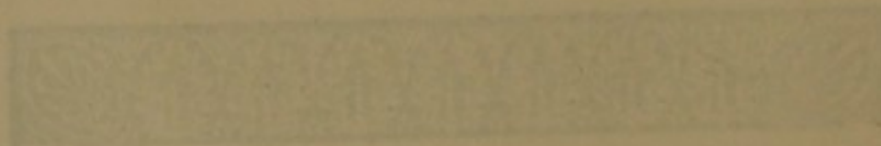
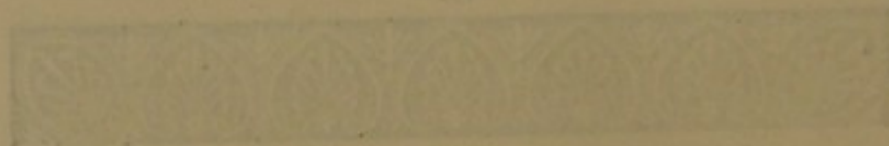
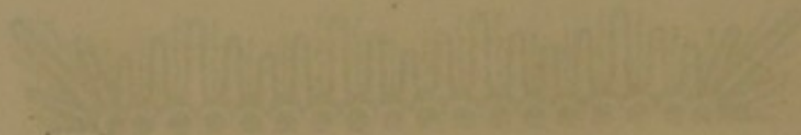
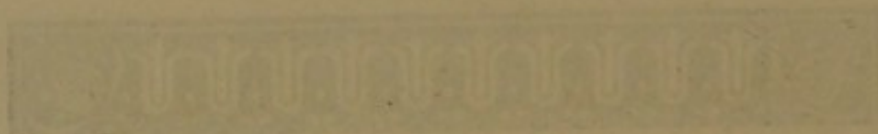
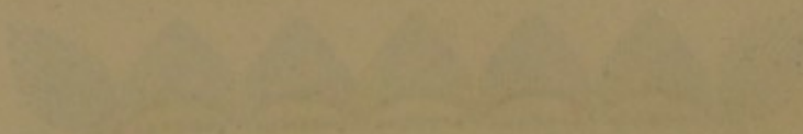
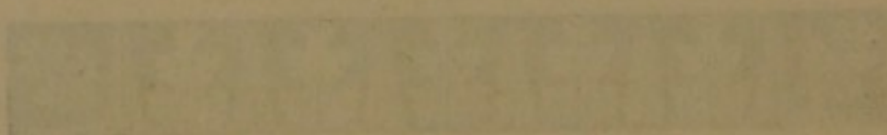
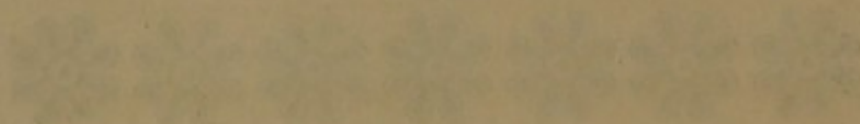
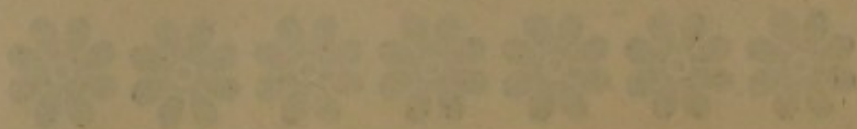
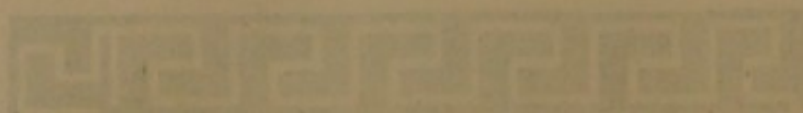


9.



10.





TWO-LINE ENGLISH.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE PRESENT

BY JOHN HENRY MADDISON

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE SECOND

CONTAINING THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE PRESENT

BY JOHN HENRY MADDISON

IN TWO VOLUMES

TWO-LINE ENGLISH.

11.



12.



13.



14.



15.



16.



17.



18.



19.



20.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 309

LECTURE 1

MECHANICS

1.1 Kinematics

1.2 Dynamics

1.3 Energy

1.4 Momentum

1.5 Angular Momentum

1.6 Relativity

TWO-LINE PICA.

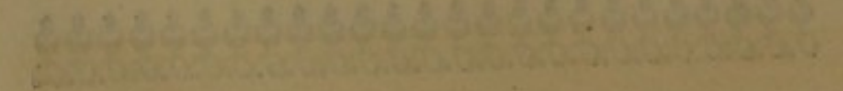
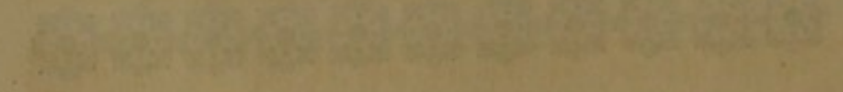
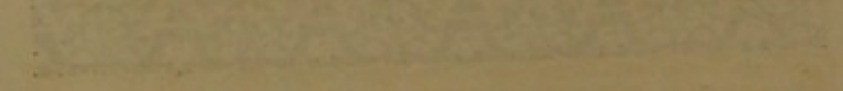
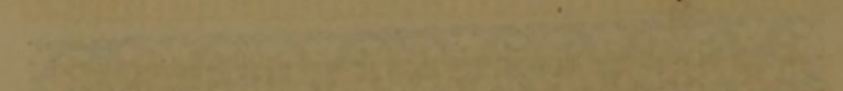
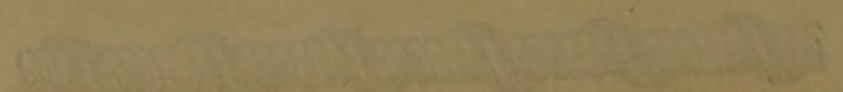
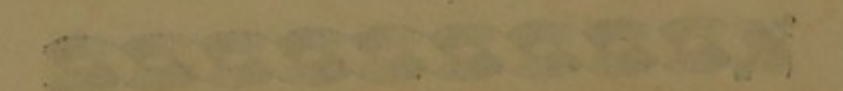
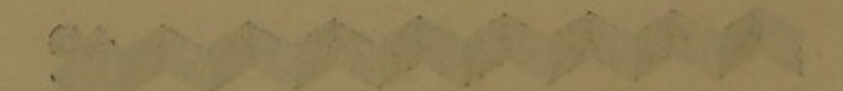
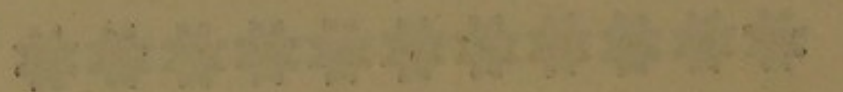
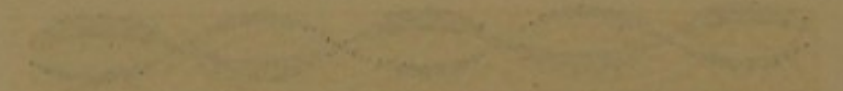
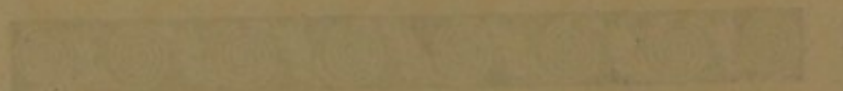
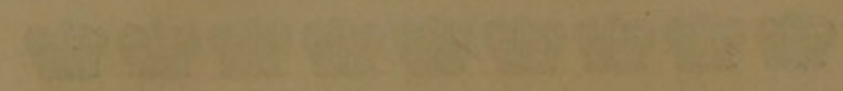
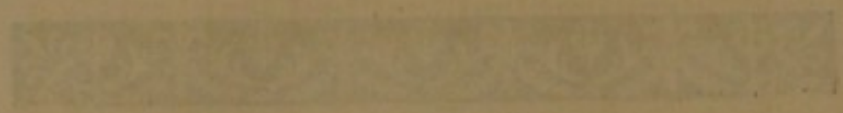


TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS.




DOUBLE PICA.

- 1 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized, symmetrical floral motifs.
- 2 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs with spiral centers.
- 3 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs with leafy stems.
- 4 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs with leafy stems.
- 5 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs with leafy stems.
- 6 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 7 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 8 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 9 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 10 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 11 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.
- 12 A decorative border for Double Pica, featuring a repeating pattern of stylized floral motifs.

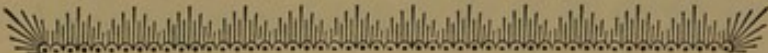
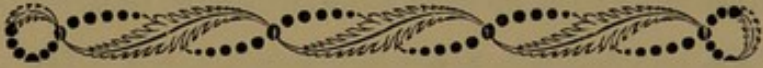








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DOUBLE PICA.

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GREAT PRIMER.

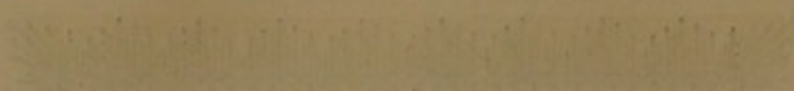
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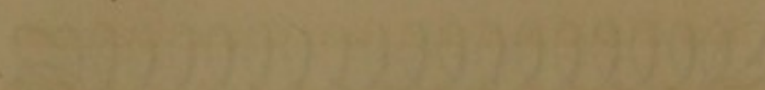
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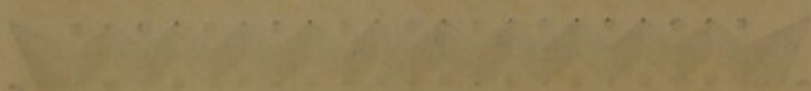
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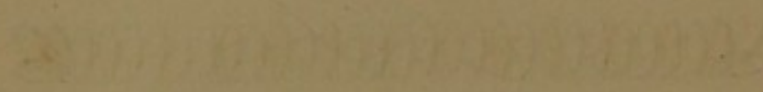
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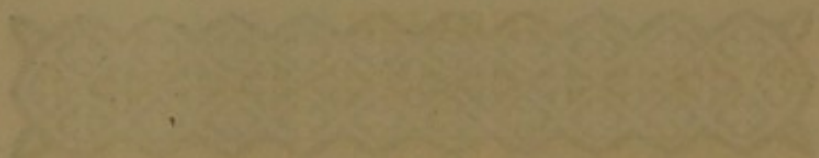
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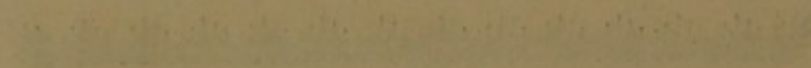


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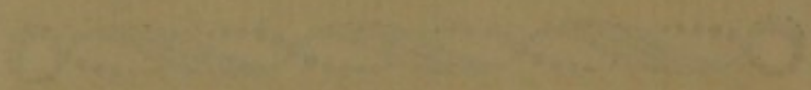


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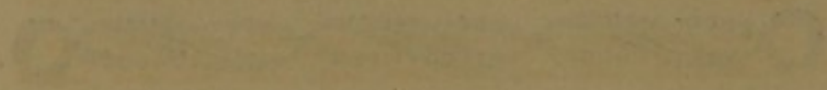
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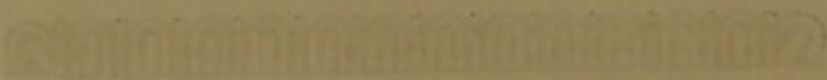
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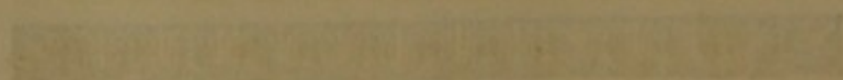
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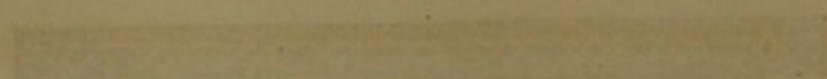
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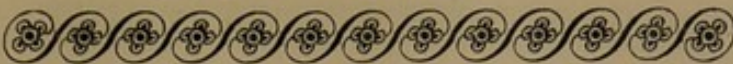




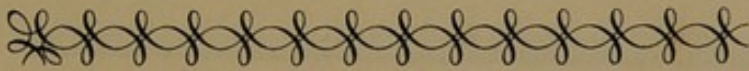


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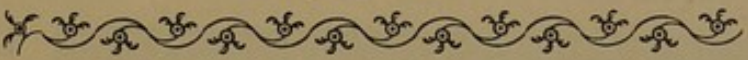
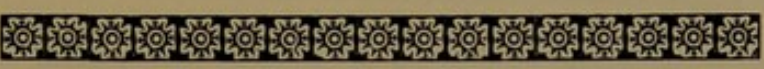
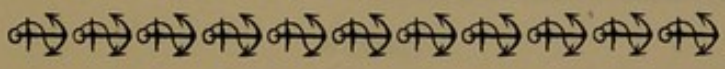
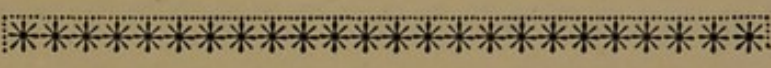






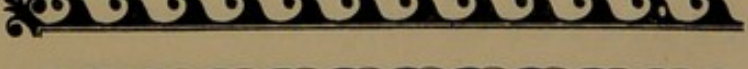


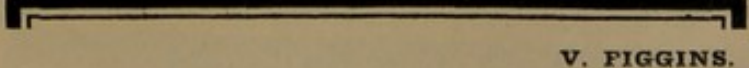


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GREAT PRIMER.

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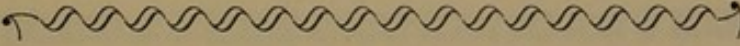
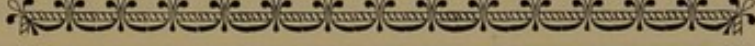

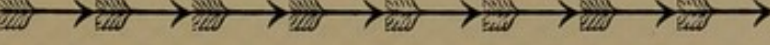
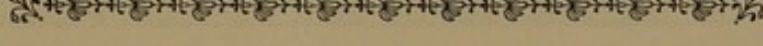
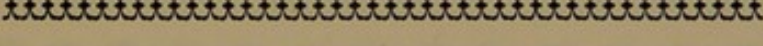
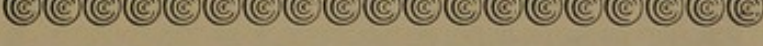


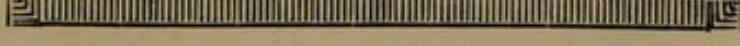



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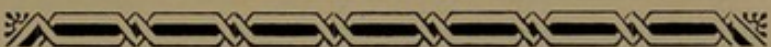
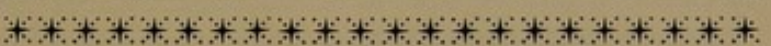
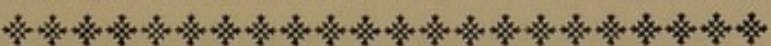
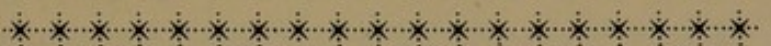

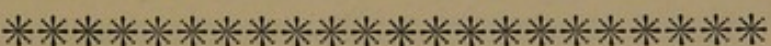

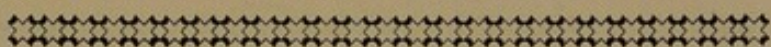
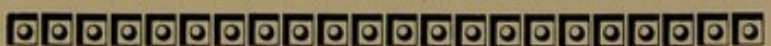

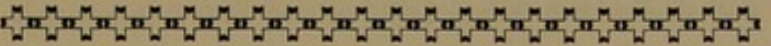
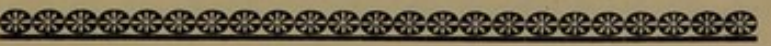




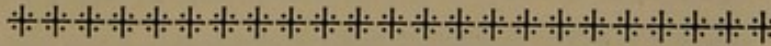
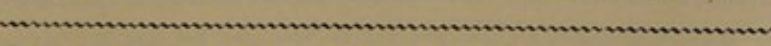
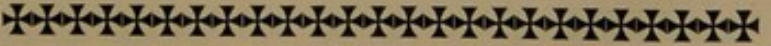
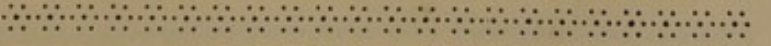
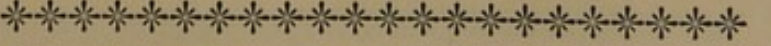
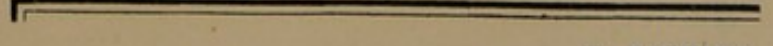
APPENDIX

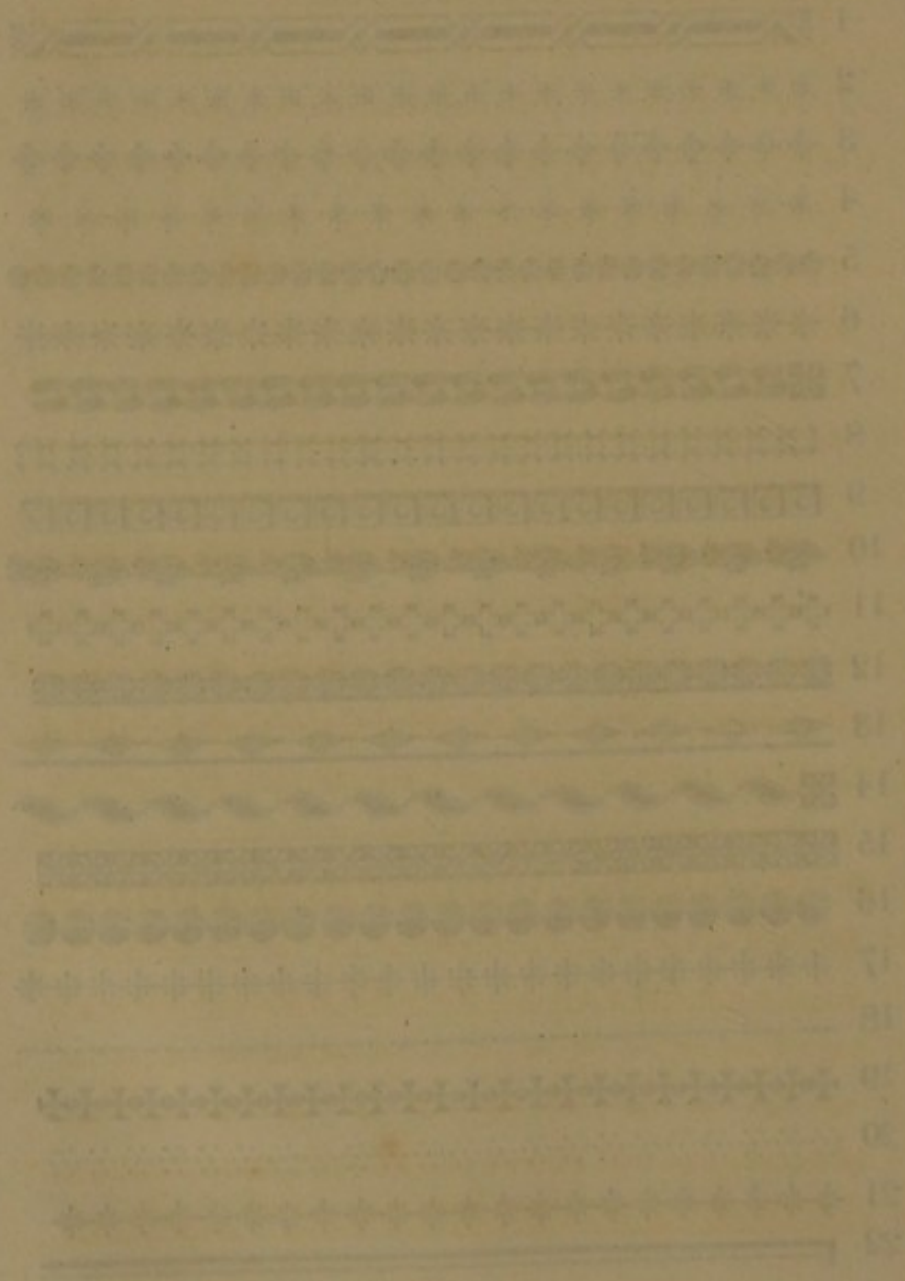
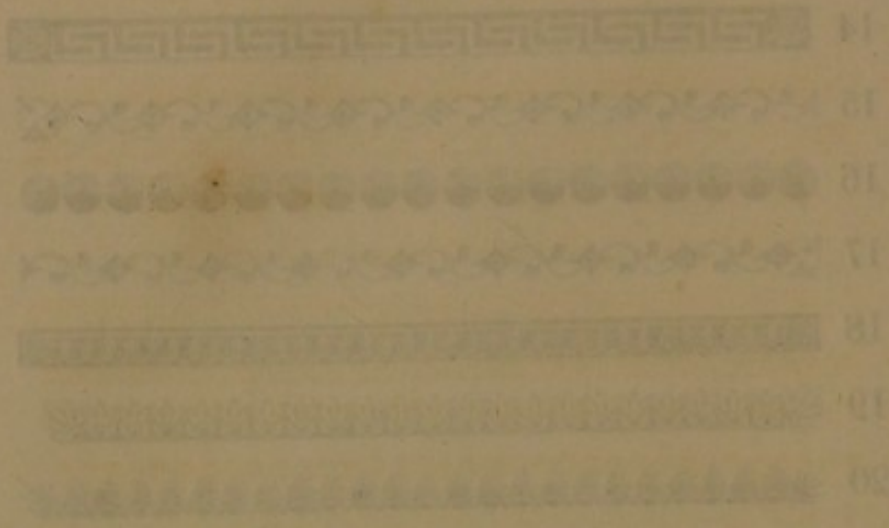
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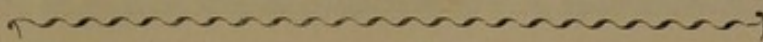

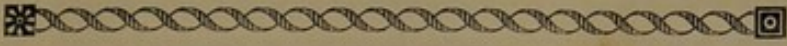
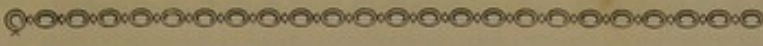
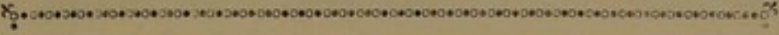






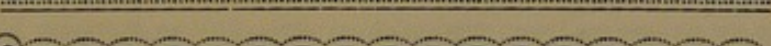
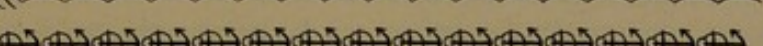

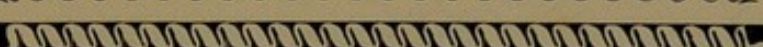
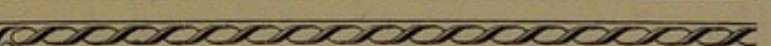
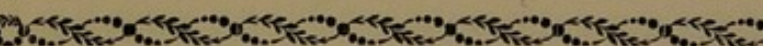
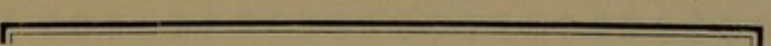
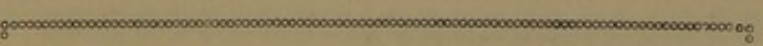
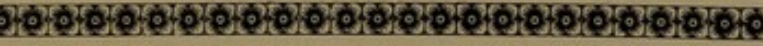

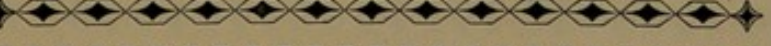
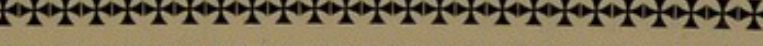
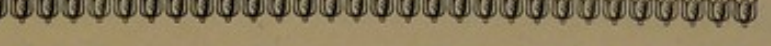
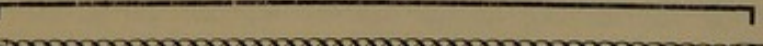


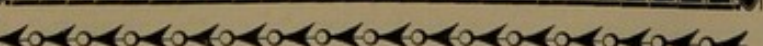


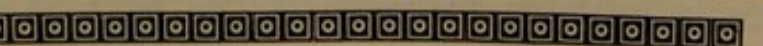


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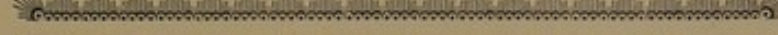


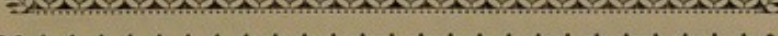
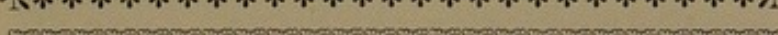
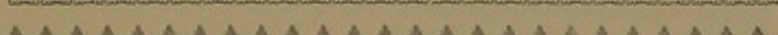
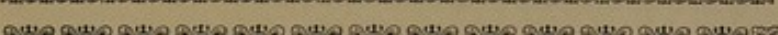

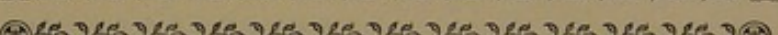









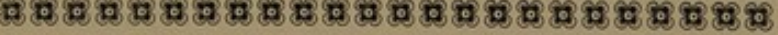

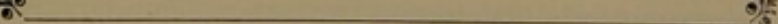
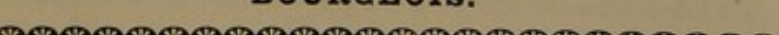


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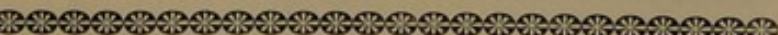
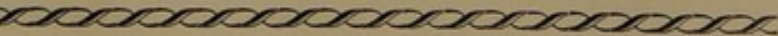


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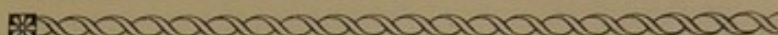
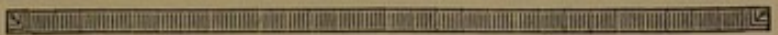



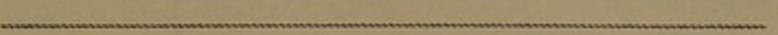

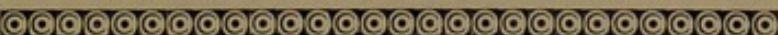
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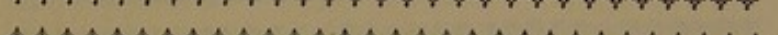


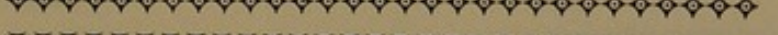


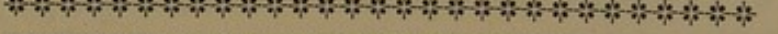
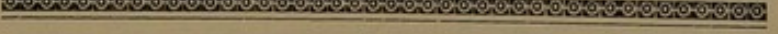
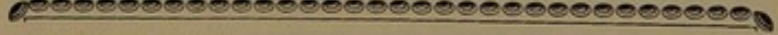
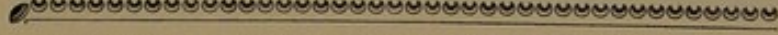
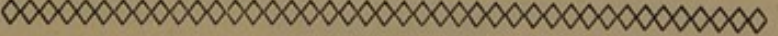
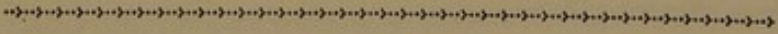
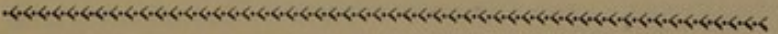

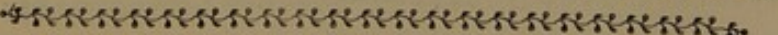

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country, and the progress of the war. It is a very interesting and valuable document, and one which should be read by every citizen of the United States. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The second part of the report deals with the military operations of the year. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and of the operations of the Army of the West. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The third part of the report deals with the financial operations of the year. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the Treasury Department, and of the operations of the various departments of the Government. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The fourth part of the report deals with the operations of the various departments of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various departments, and of the operations of the various bureaus. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the operations of the various bureaus of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various bureaus, and of the operations of the various offices. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The sixth part of the report deals with the operations of the various offices of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various offices, and of the operations of the various bureaus. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

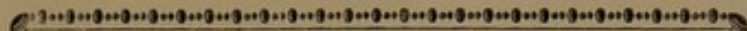


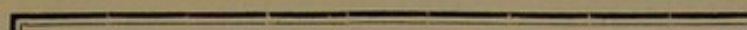


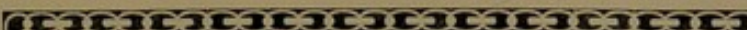




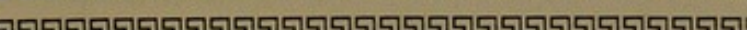




The seventh part of the report deals with the operations of the various bureaus of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various bureaus, and of the operations of the various offices. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The eighth part of the report deals with the operations of the various offices of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various offices, and of the operations of the various bureaus. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The ninth part of the report deals with the operations of the various bureaus of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various bureaus, and of the operations of the various offices. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

The tenth part of the report deals with the operations of the various offices of the Government. It is a very detailed and accurate account of the operations of the various offices, and of the operations of the various bureaus. The author has done his duty, and has given us a full and complete account of the events of the year.

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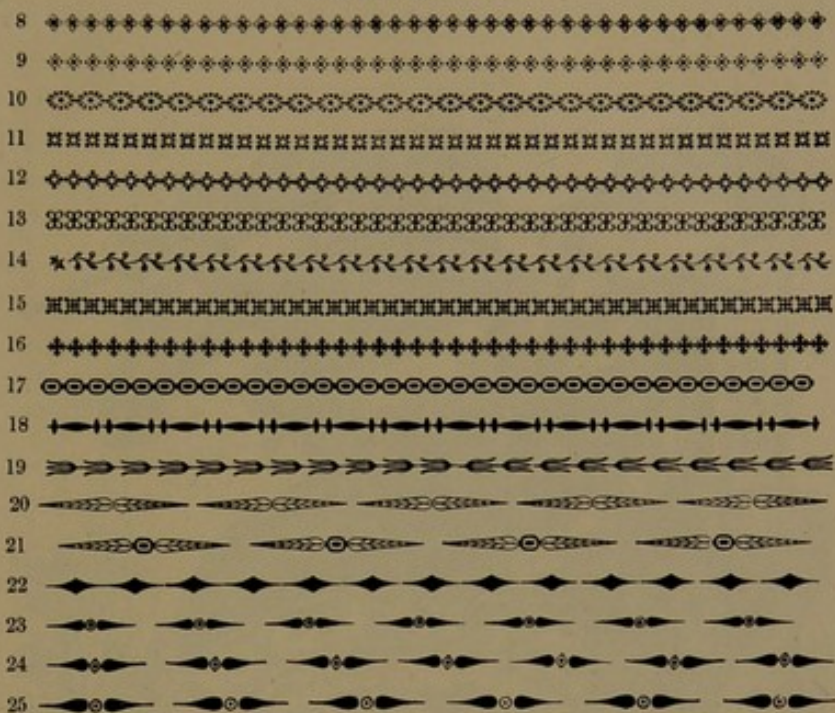
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The first part of the report deals with the general
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 agricultural production has increased
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 education system has made
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 public health has improved.

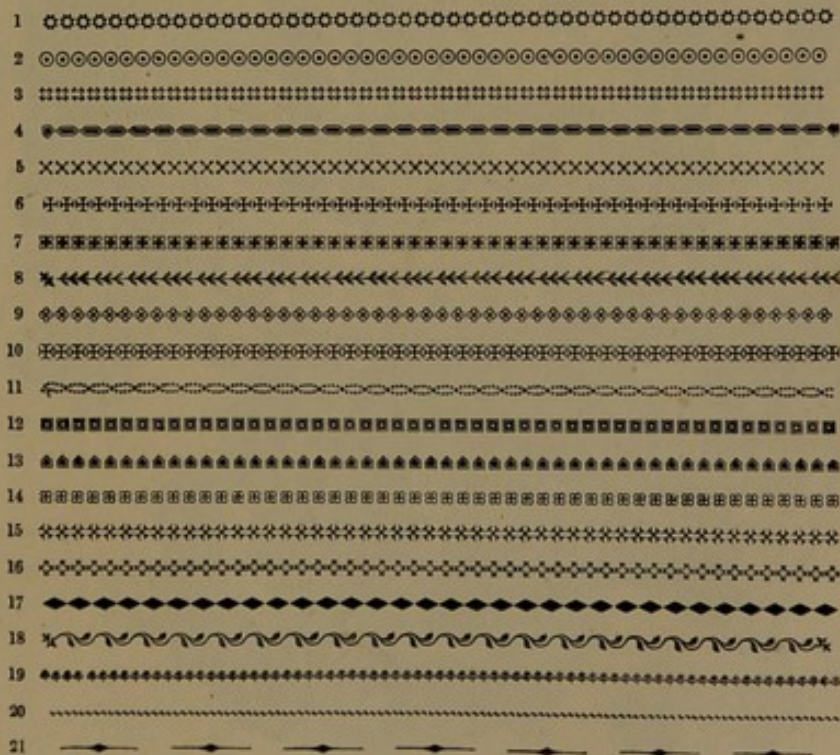
The second part of the report deals with the
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 has increased by 10% since the last year.
 The manufacturing industry has also
 shown a steady growth. The commerce
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 public revenue has increased. The
 education system has made
 considerable progress, and the
 public health has improved.

The third part of the report deals with the
 details of the various departments. It is
 found that the agricultural production
 has increased by 12% since the last year.
 The manufacturing industry has also
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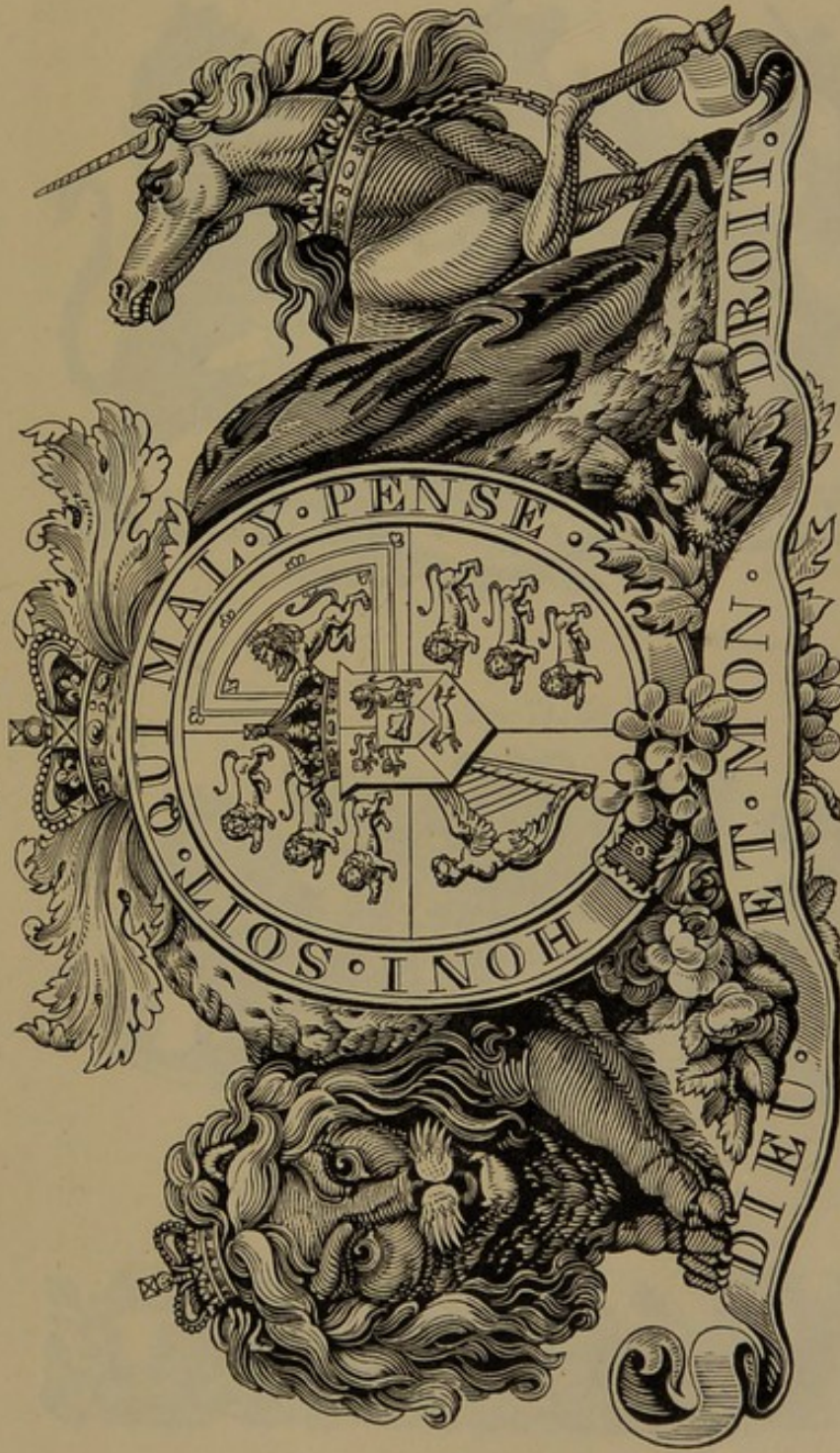
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No. 3—7s. 6d.



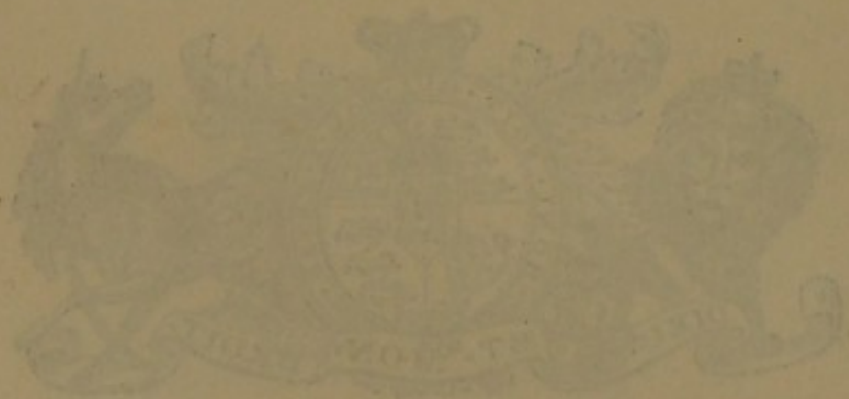
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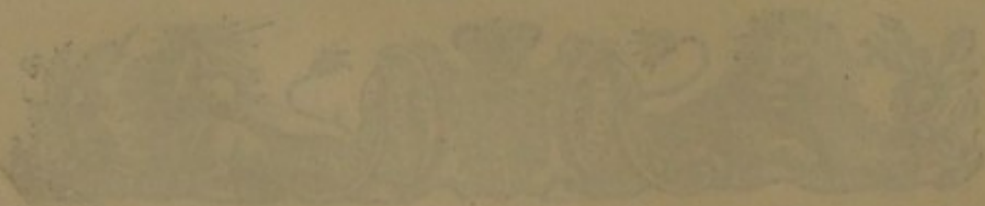
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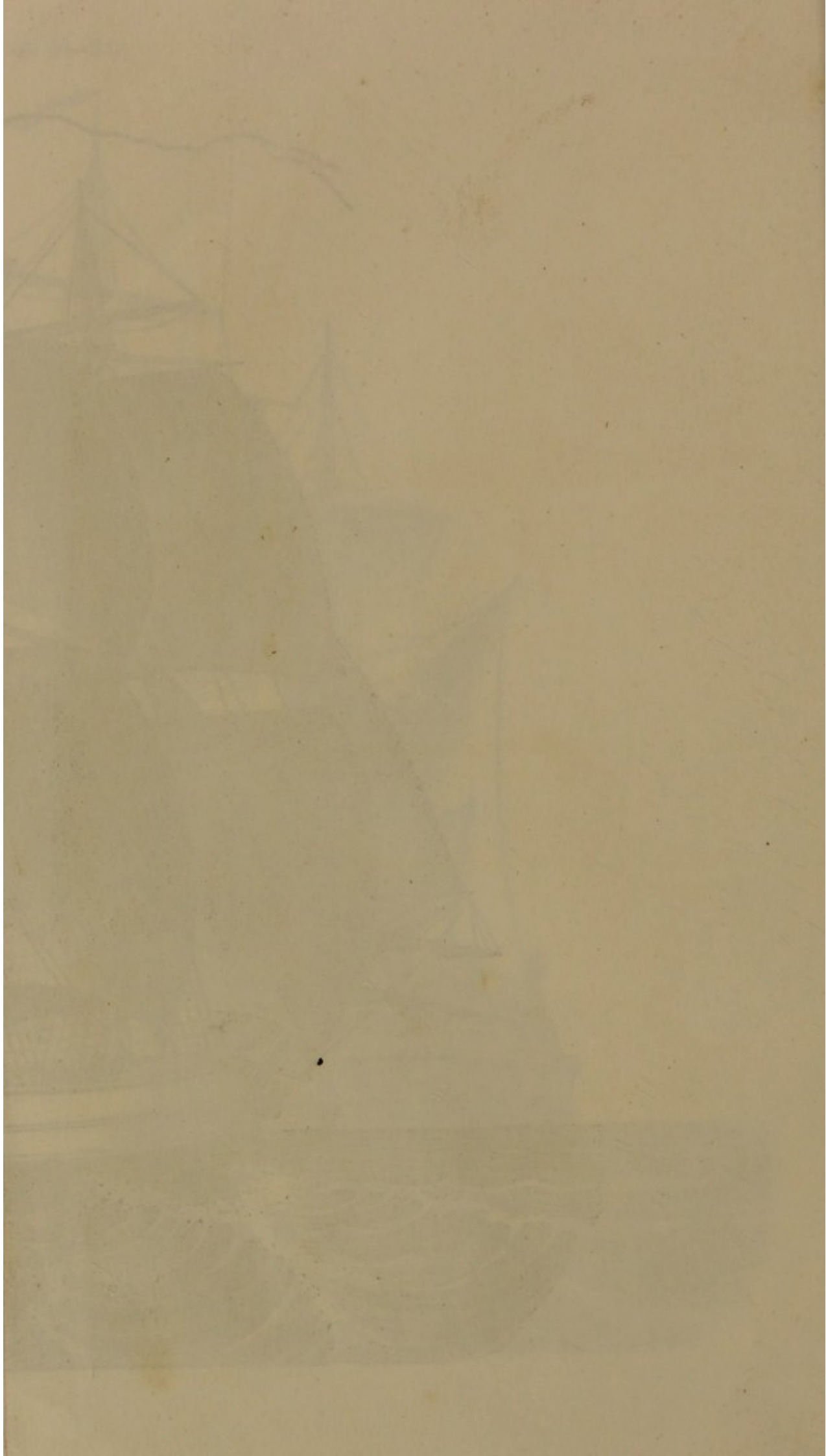


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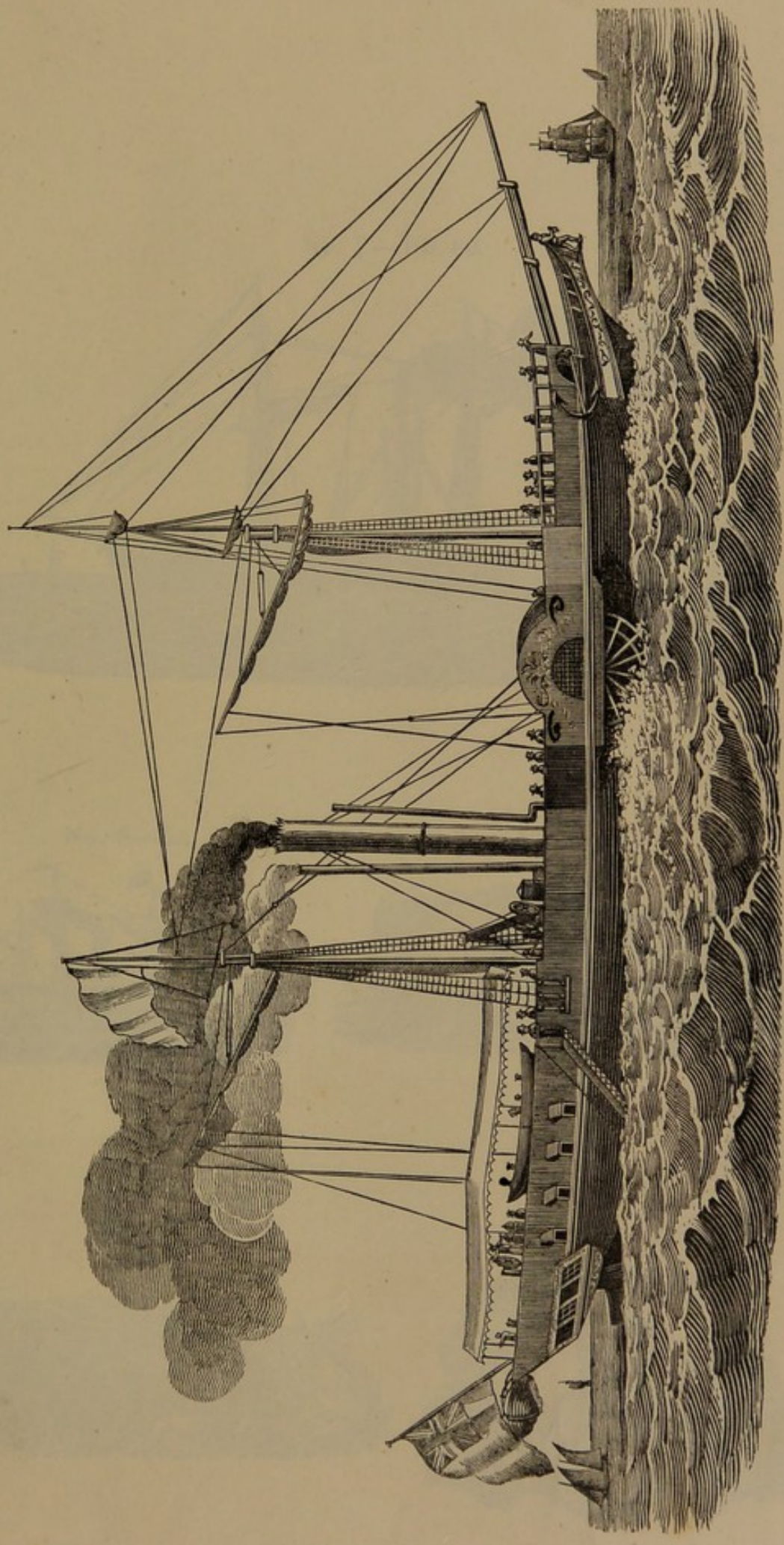


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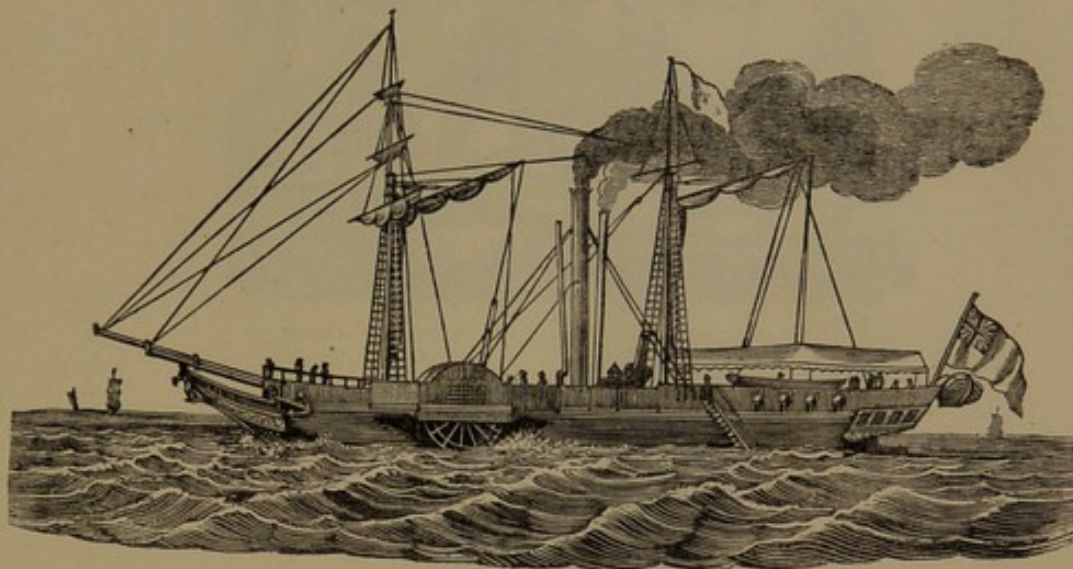


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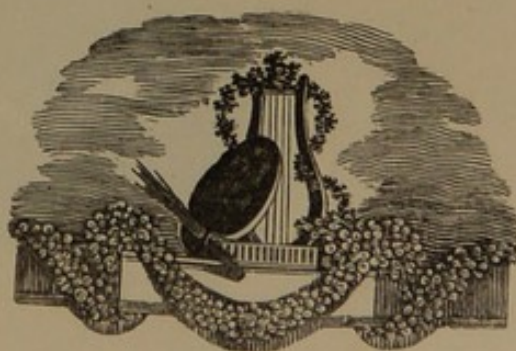
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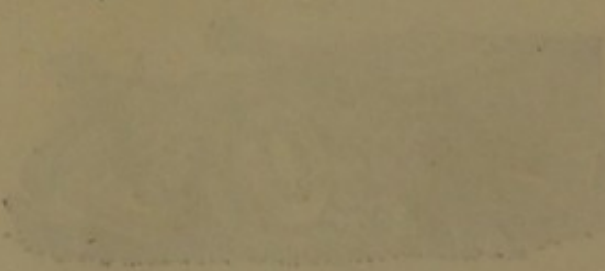
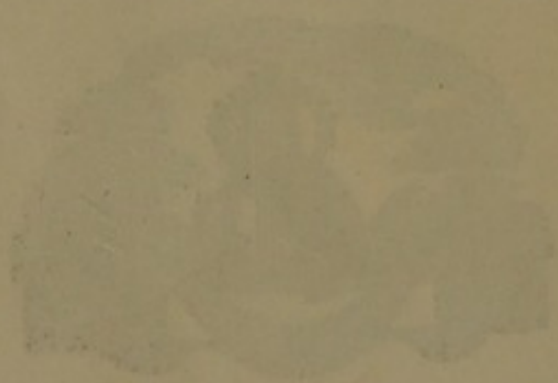
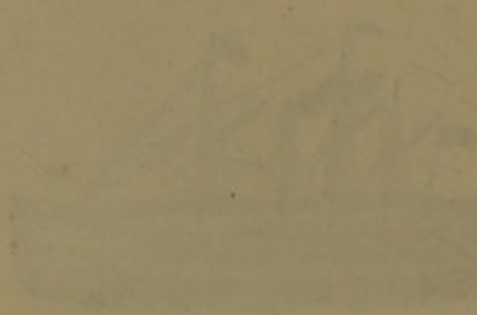
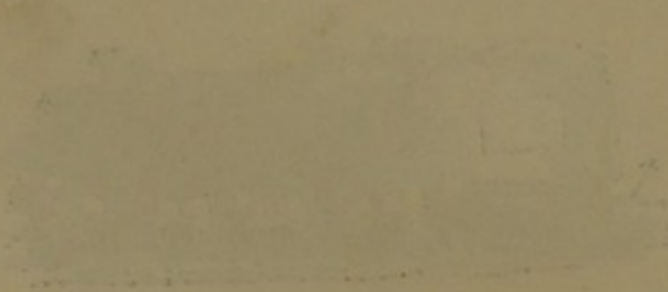
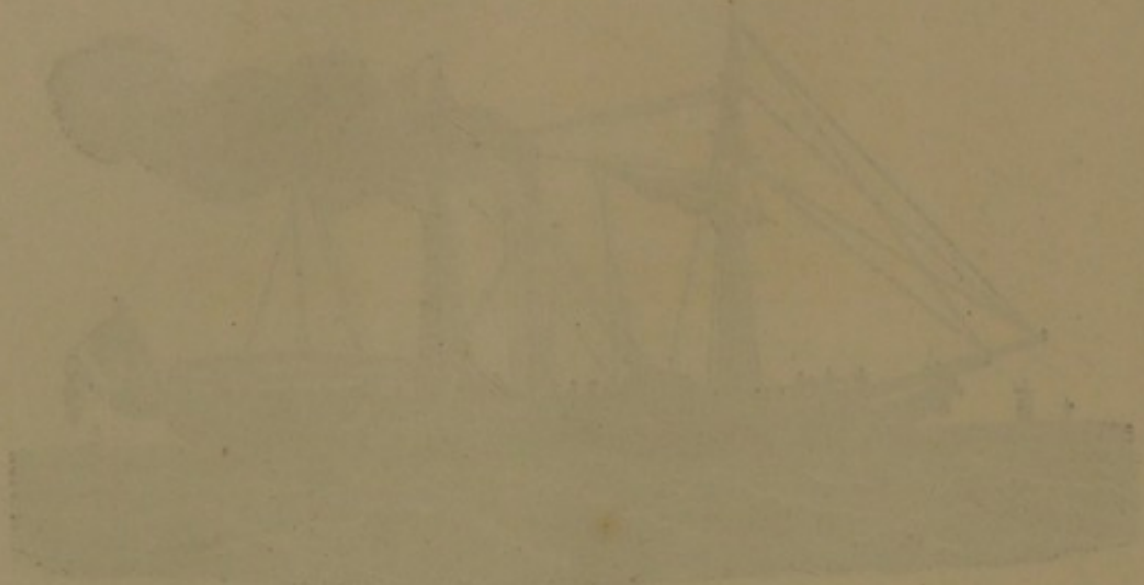


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No. 14—7s. 6d.



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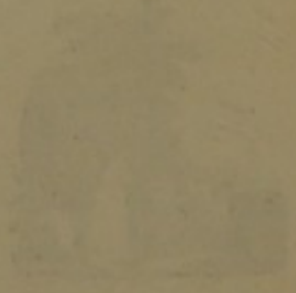
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18-11-18



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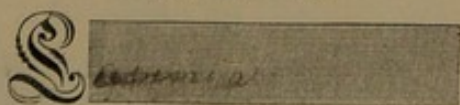
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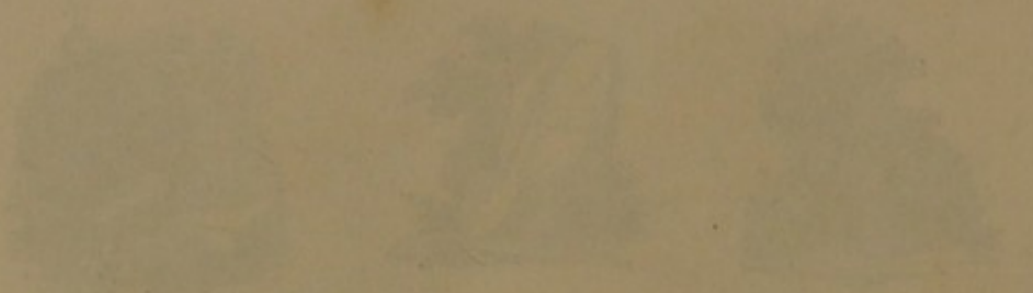
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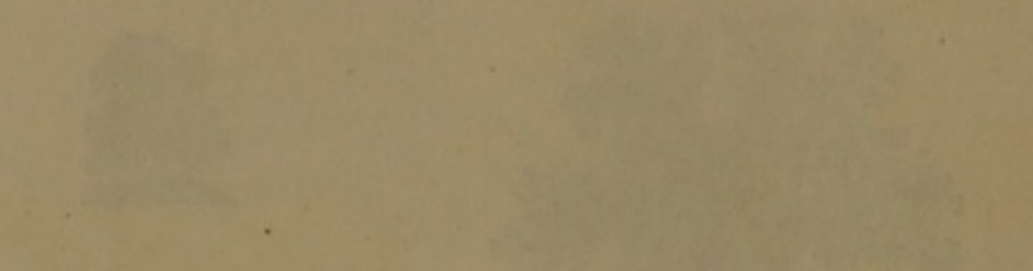
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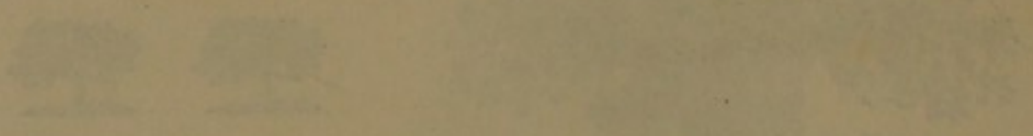
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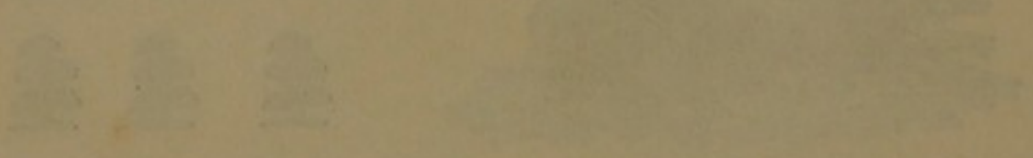
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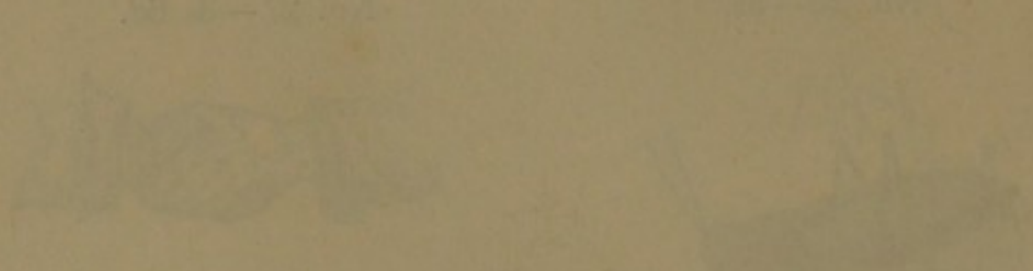
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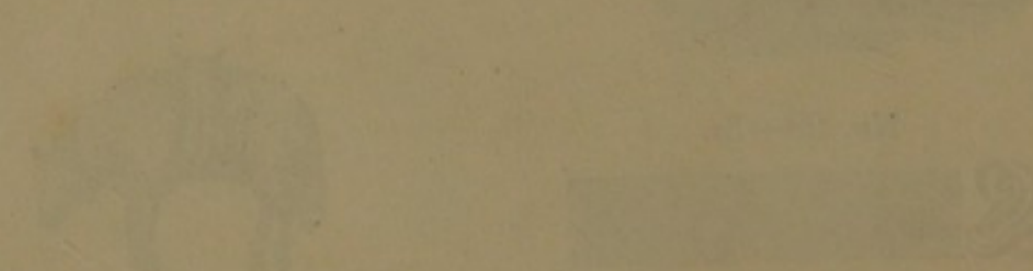
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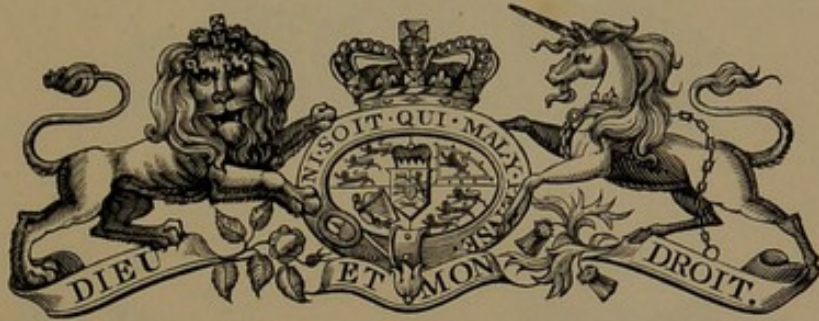
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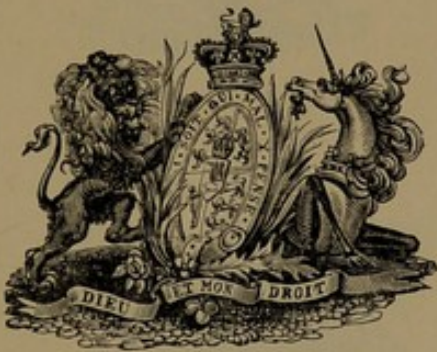
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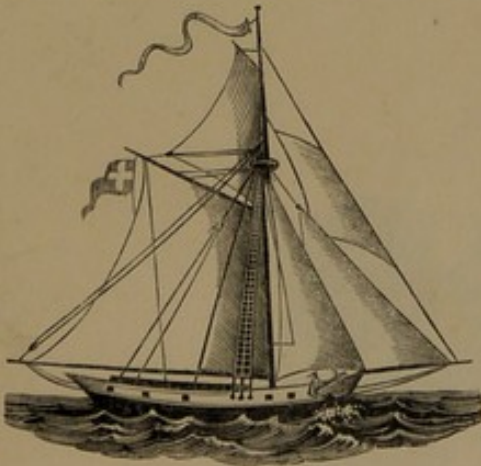
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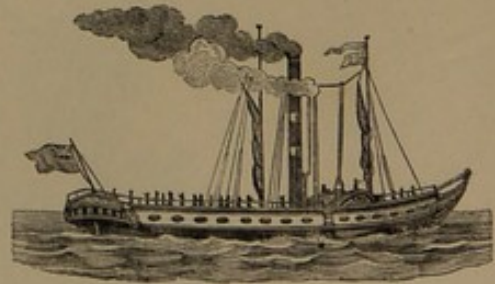
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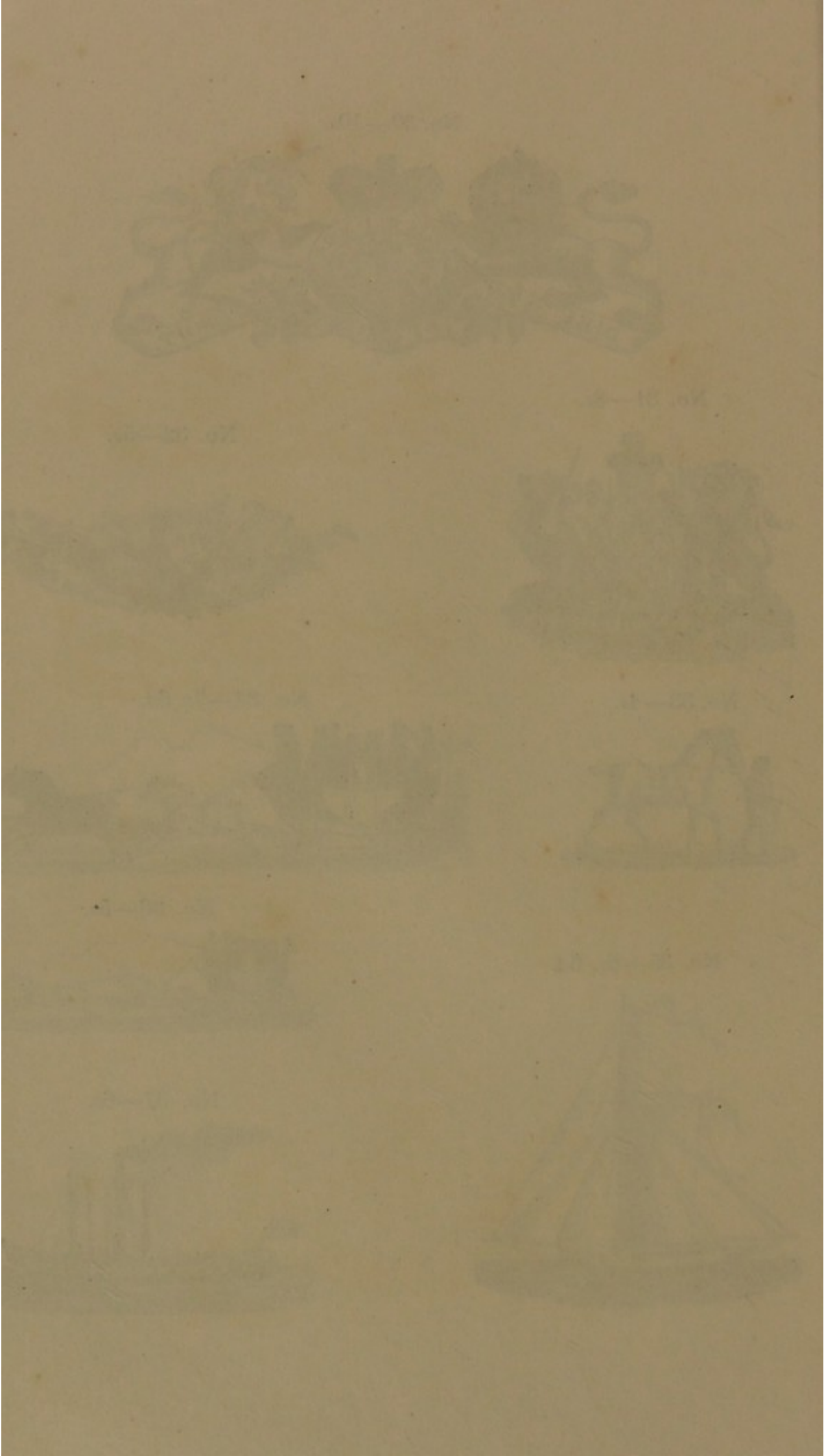


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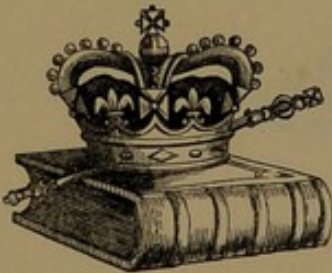
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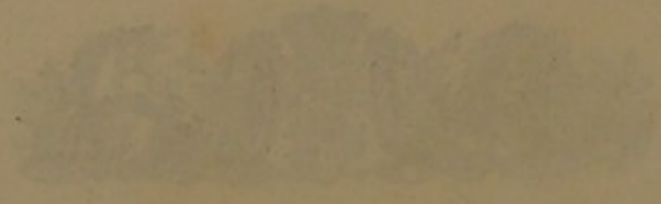
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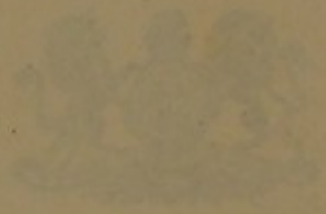
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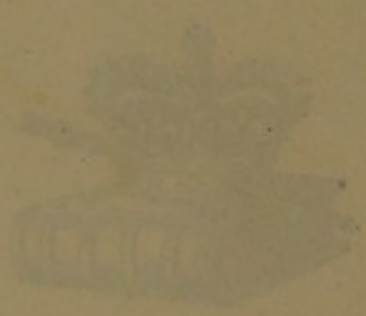
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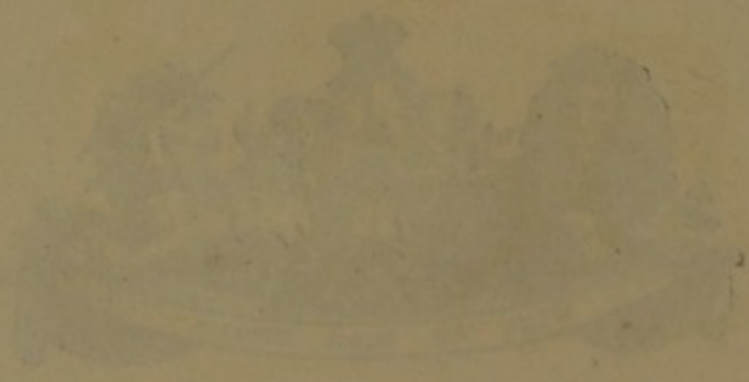
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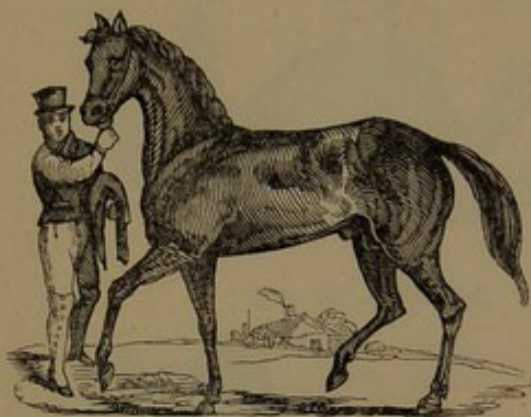
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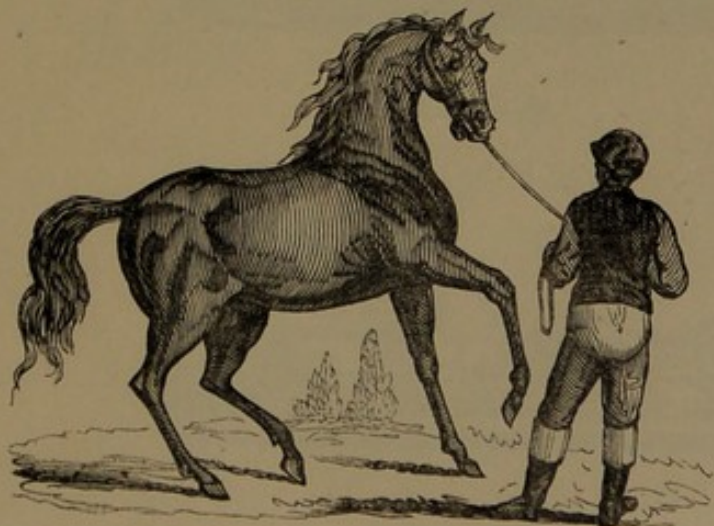
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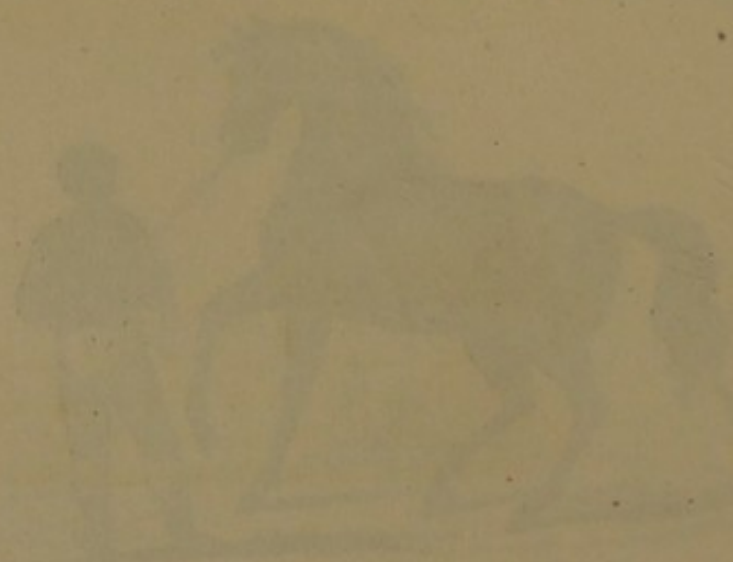
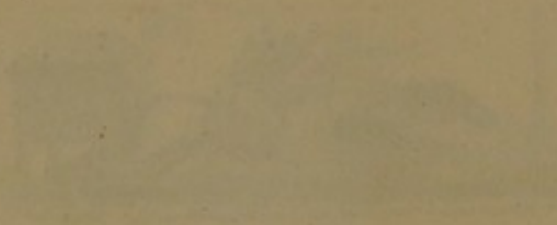
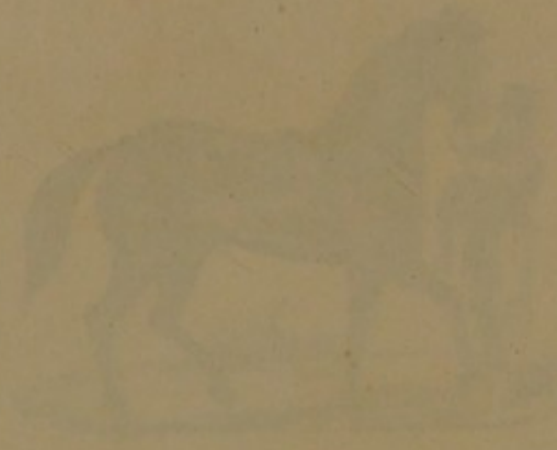


No. 48.—6s.



No. 49.—10s. 6d.





No. 50.—7s.



No. 51.—7s. 6d.



No. 52.—4s.



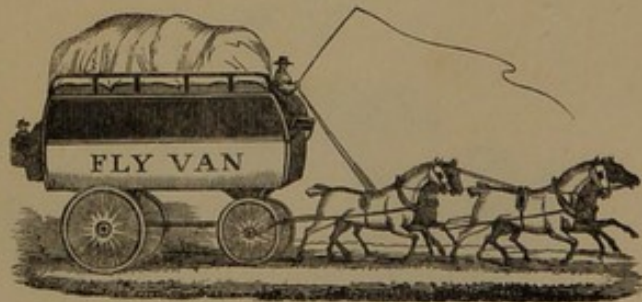
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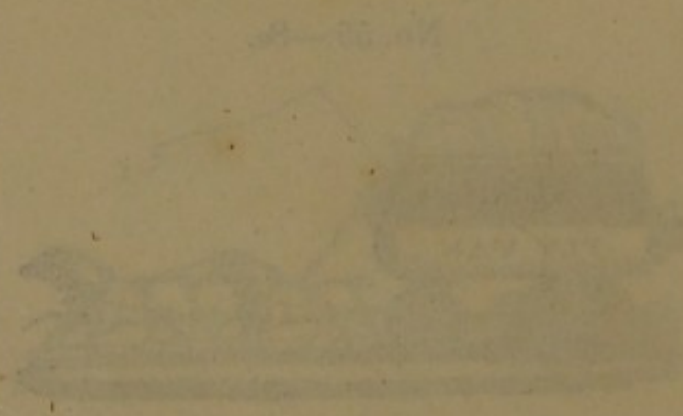
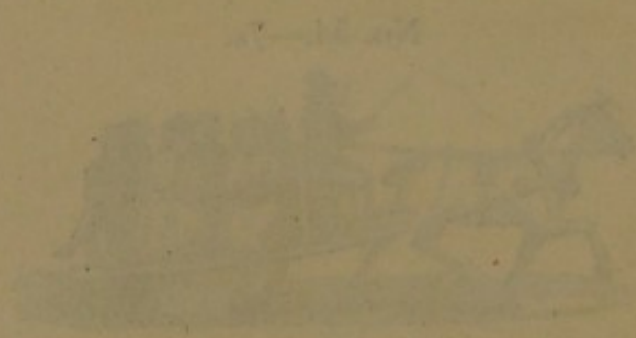
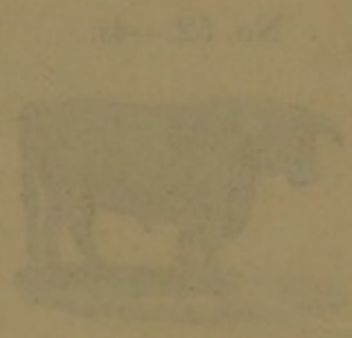
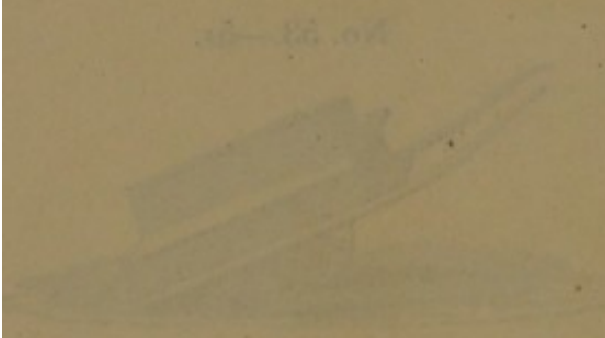
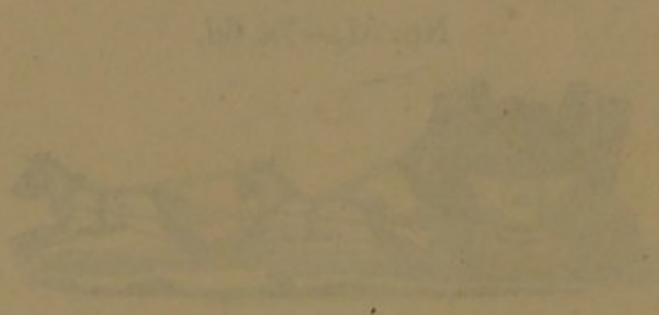


No. 54.—7s.



No. 55.—8s.





No. 56.—7s.



No. 57.—8s.



No. 58.—8s.

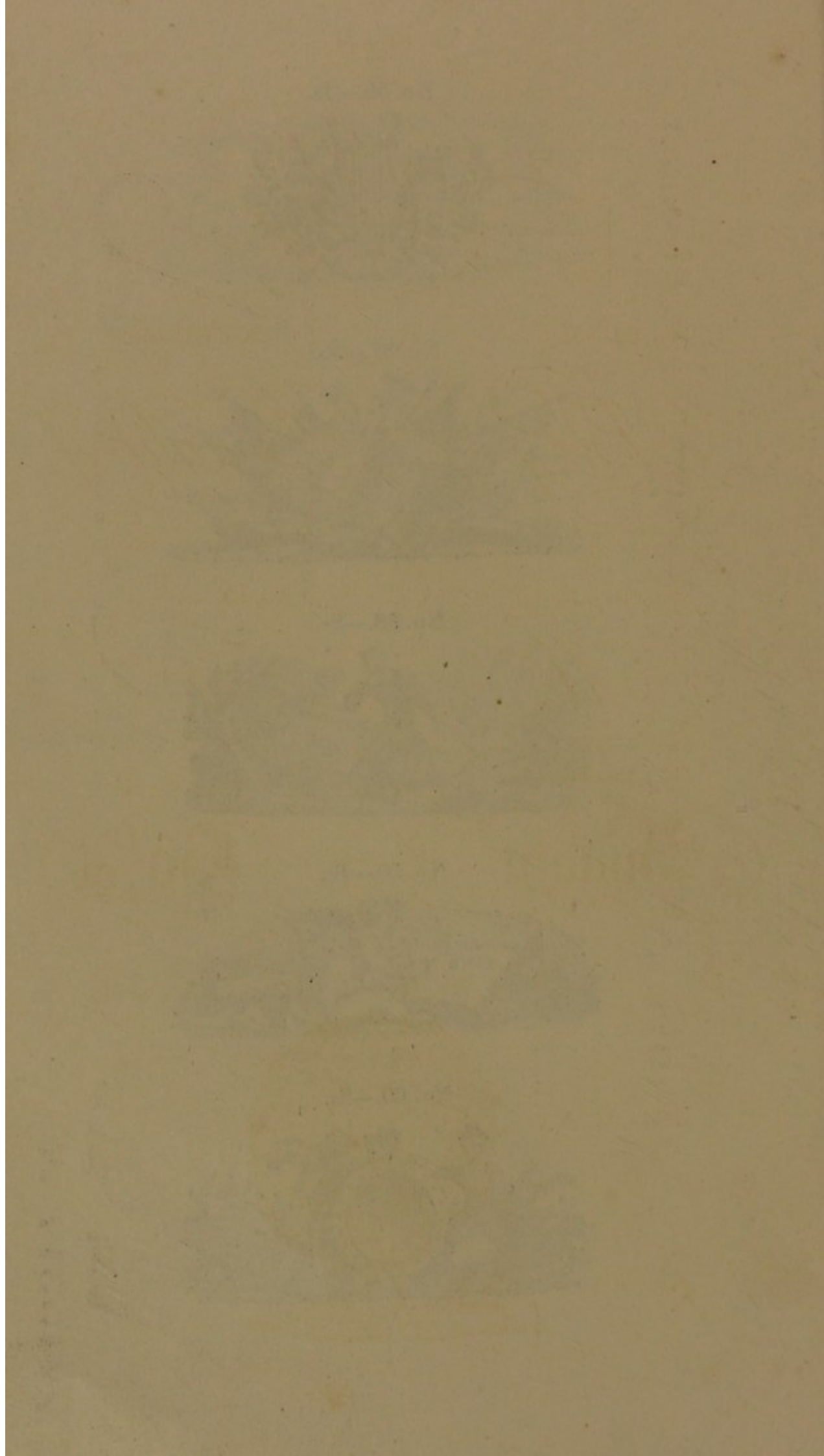


No. 59.—8s.



No. 60.—8s.





No. 61.—5s.

Bought of

No. 62.—5s.

Bought of

No. 63.—6s.

Bought of

No. 64.—1s. 6d.

M

No. 65.—5s.

Bought of

No. 66.—7s.

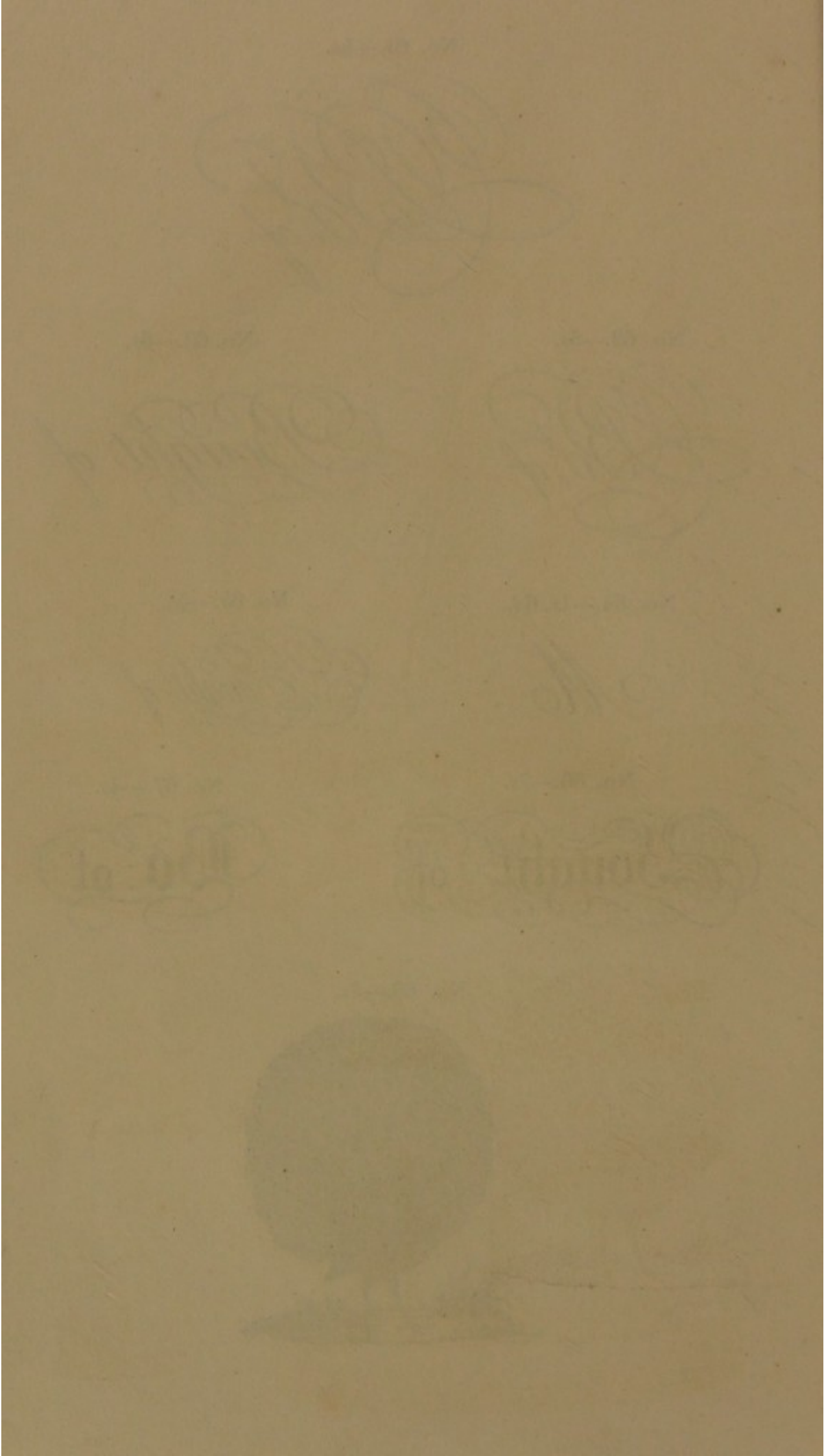
Bought of

No. 67.—4s.

Bo^t of

No. 68.—5s.





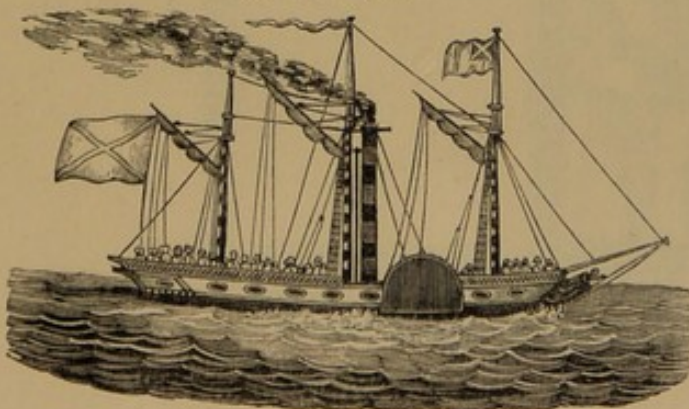
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No. 70—5s.



No. 72—8s.

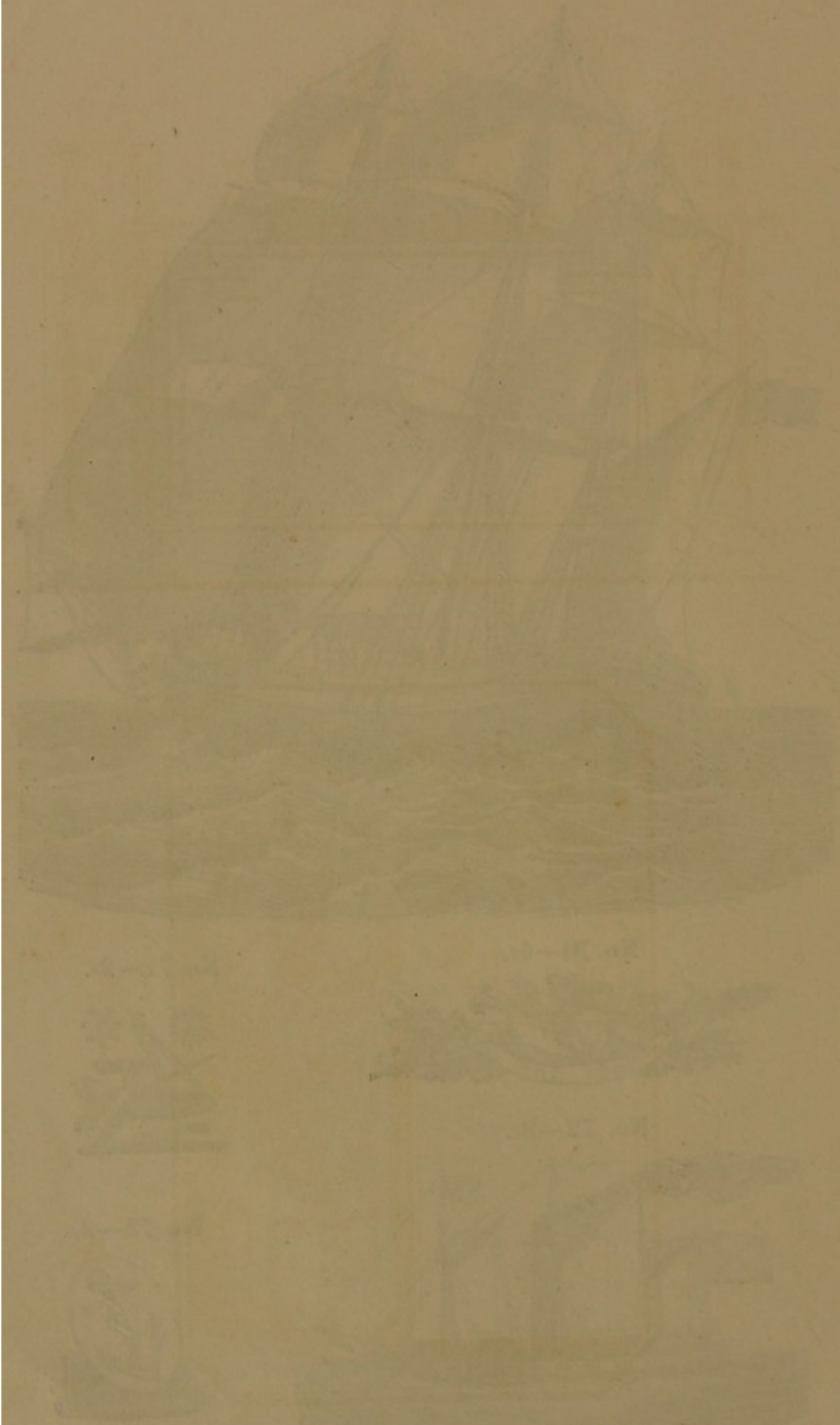


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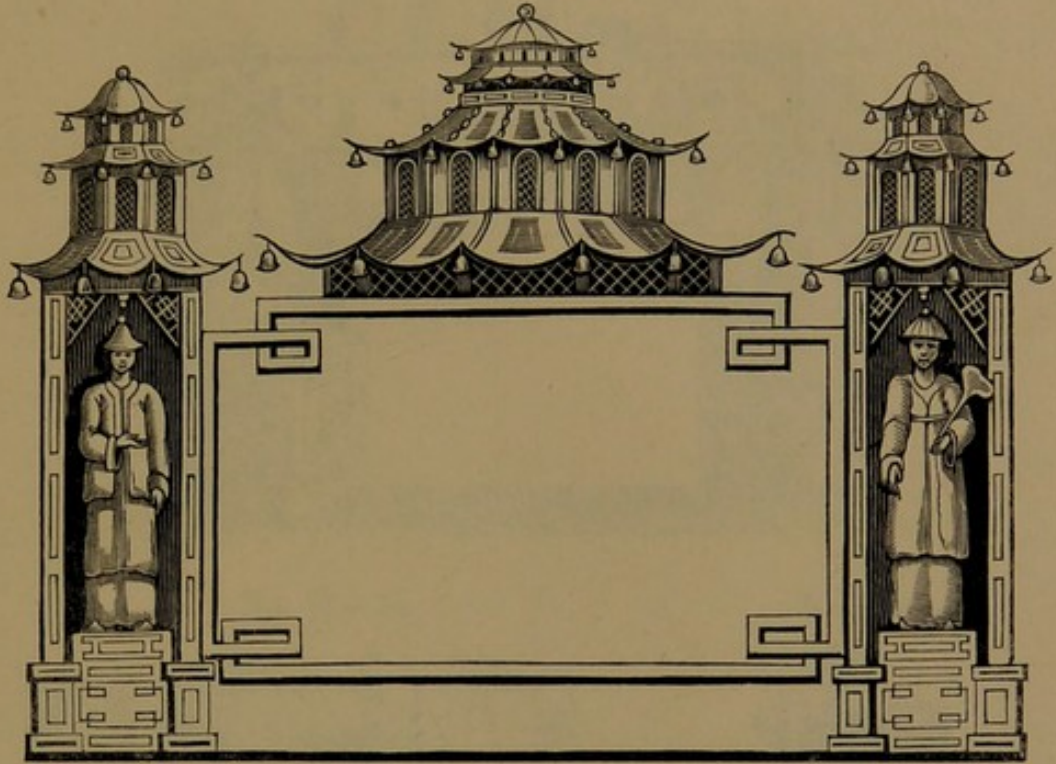


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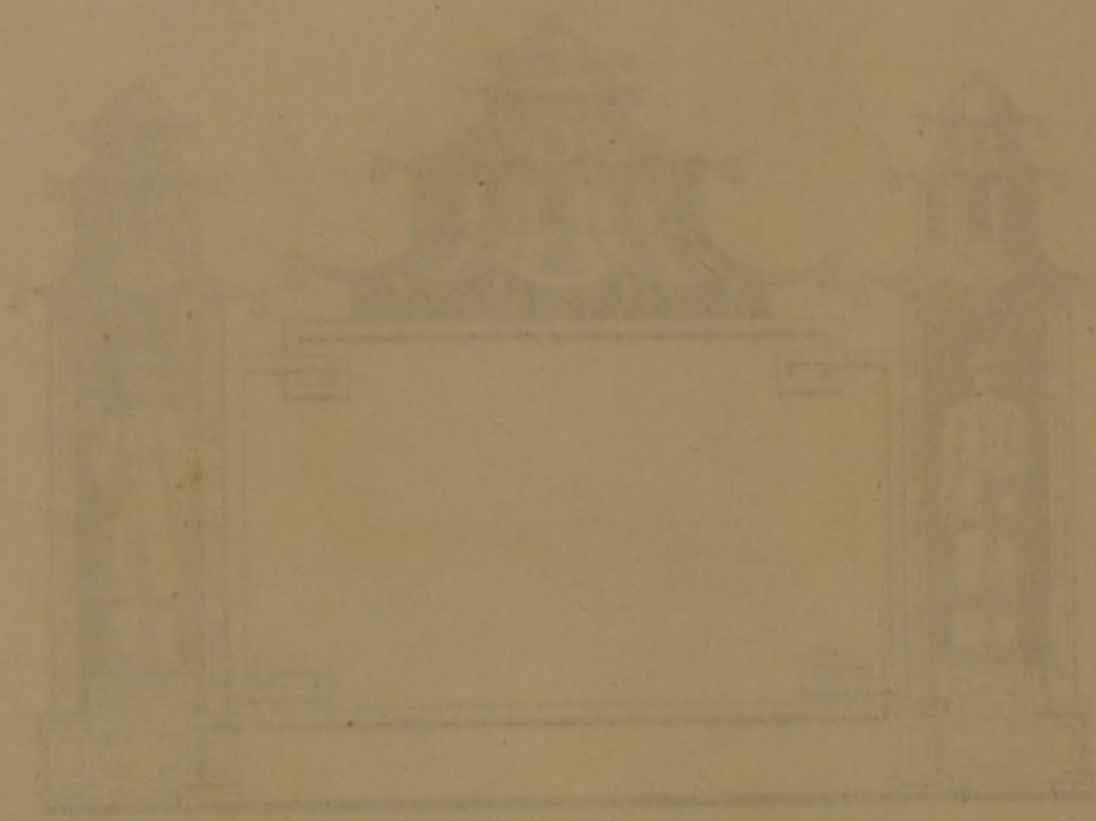
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No. 75—12s.



15-15



15-15



No. 76—12s.



No. 77—6s.



No. 78—4s.

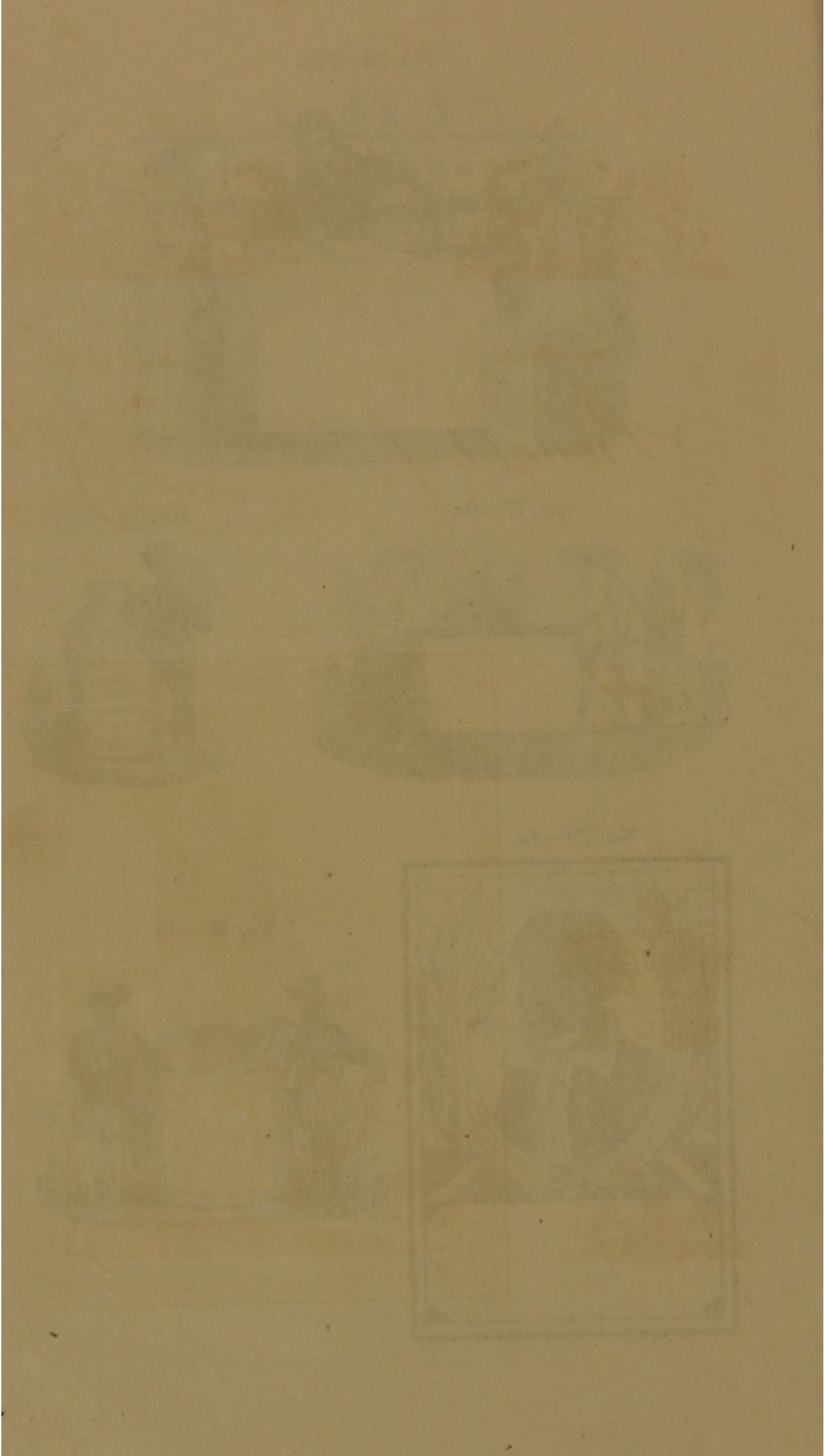


No. 79—6s.



No. 80—6s.





No. 81—7s.



No. 82—7s.



No. 83—6s.

Bought of

No. 84—3s.

D^r
"

No. 85—1s. 6d.

M

No. 88—16s.

No. 86.—4s.



N. 87—4s.



1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

No. 89—8s.



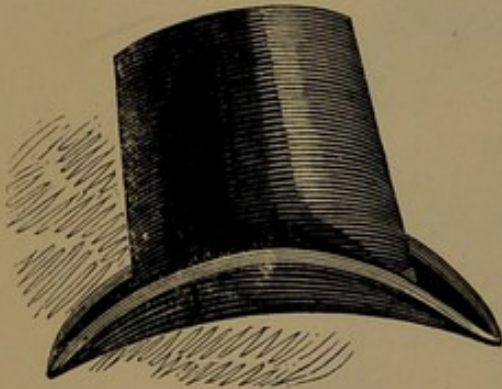
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No. 91.—4s.



No. 92—2s. 6d.



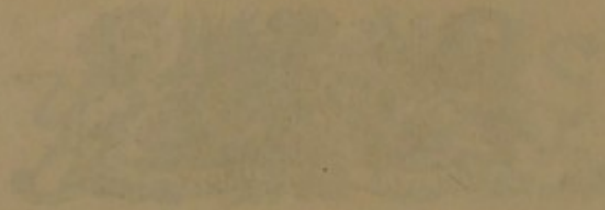
No. 93—6s.



No. 94—8s.



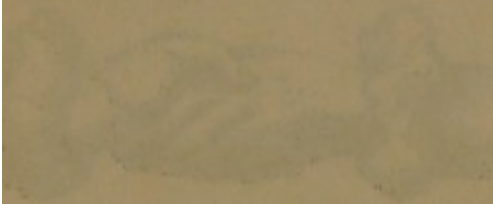
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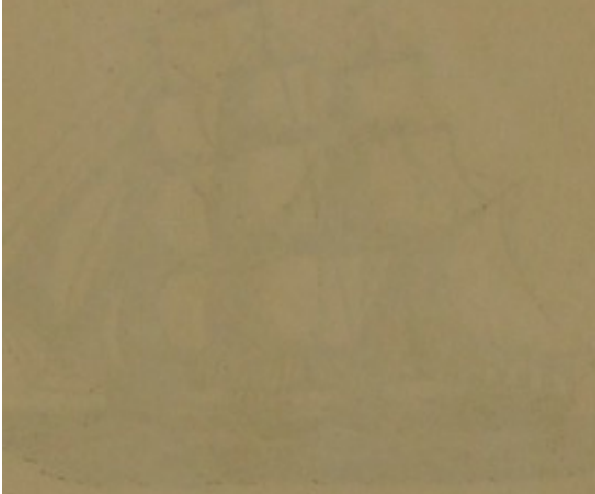
No. 18



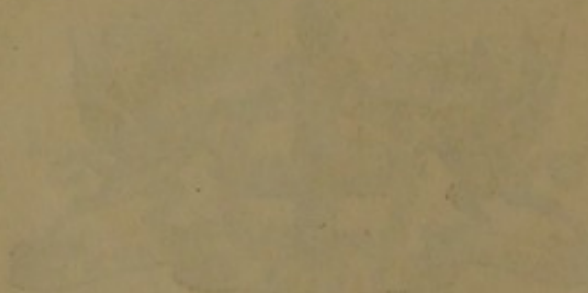
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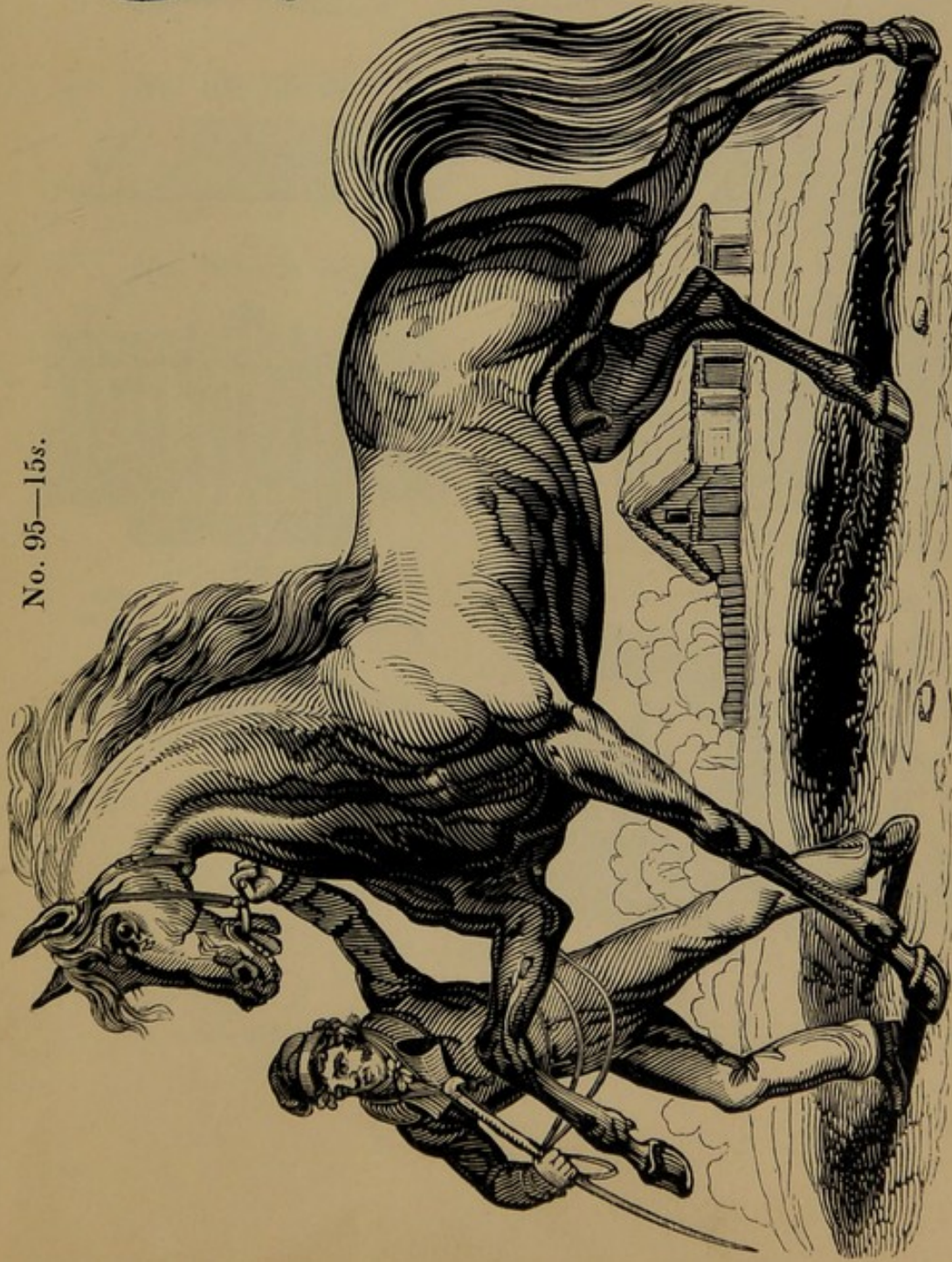
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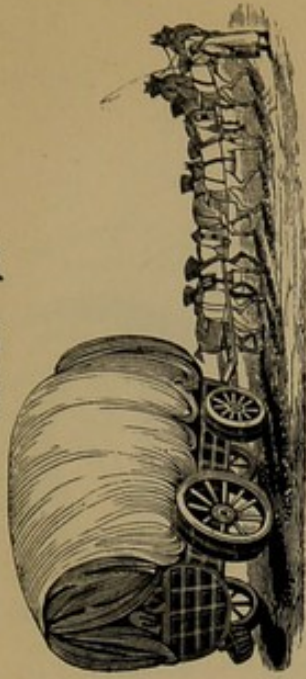
No. 21



No. 95—15s.



No. 96—7s.



No. 97—2s.



No. 99—5s.



No. 98.—2s.

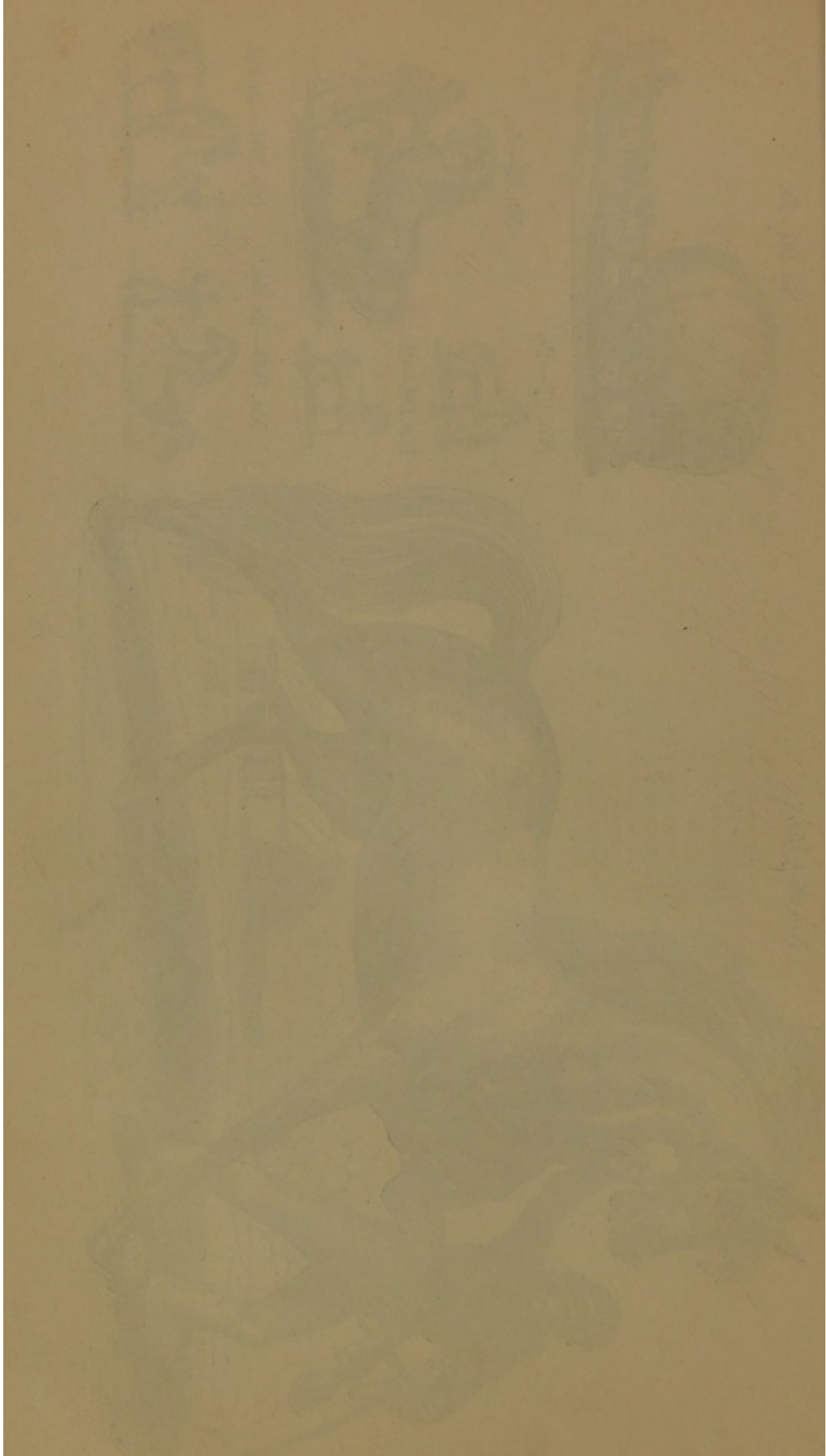


No. 100—2s. 6d.



No. 101—2s. 6d.





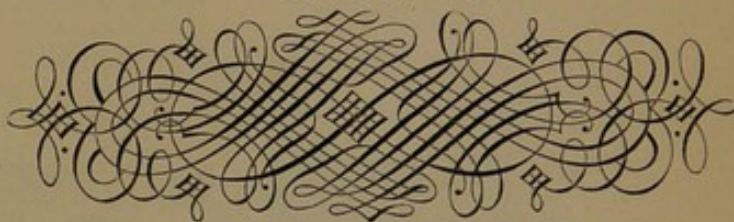
No. 102—15s.

This Indenture

No. 103—2s. 6d.



No. 104—5s.



No. 105—3s. 6d.



INDIA HOUSE

No. 107—2s.



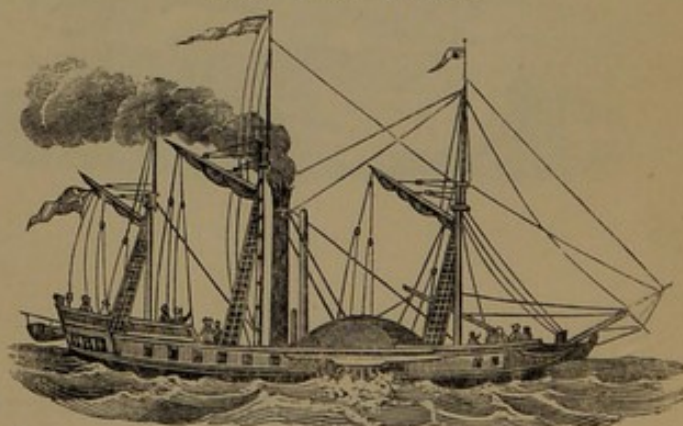
No. 109—1s. 6d.



No. 106—3s.



No. 108—7s. 6d.



No. 110—4s.

No. 111—1s.

Pay to or Bearer *S*

Christ Church

1850

Name	Age	Sex	Color
John Smith	15	M	W
Mary Jones	12	F	W
James Brown	10	M	W
Elizabeth White	8	F	W
Thomas Green	7	M	W
Sarah Black	6	F	W
William Grey	5	M	W
Ann King	4	F	W
Robert Lee	3	M	W
Jane Clark	2	F	W
Henry Hill	1	M	W

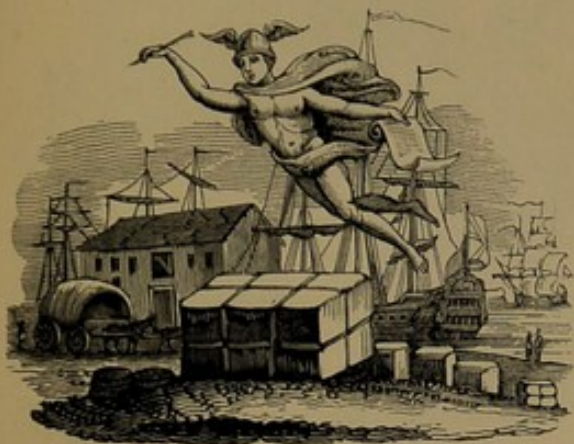
1851

Name	Age	Sex	Color
John Smith	16	M	W
Mary Jones	13	F	W
James Brown	11	M	W
Elizabeth White	9	F	W
Thomas Green	8	M	W
Sarah Black	7	F	W
William Grey	6	M	W
Ann King	5	F	W
Robert Lee	4	M	W
Jane Clark	3	F	W
Henry Hill	2	M	W

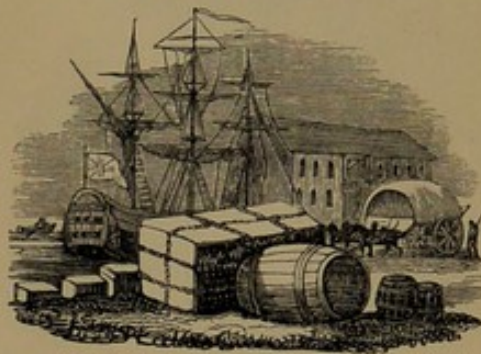
1852

Name	Age	Sex	Color
John Smith	17	M	W
Mary Jones	14	F	W
James Brown	12	M	W
Elizabeth White	10	F	W
Thomas Green	9	M	W
Sarah Black	8	F	W
William Grey	7	M	W
Ann King	6	F	W
Robert Lee	5	M	W
Jane Clark	4	F	W
Henry Hill	3	M	W

No. 112—6s.

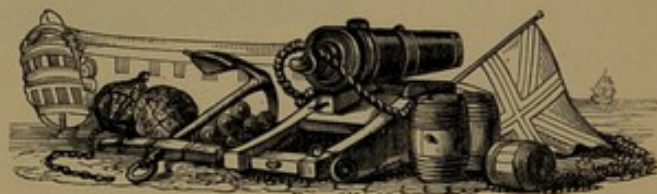
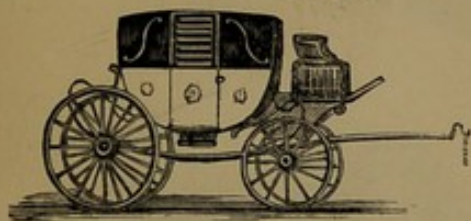


No. 113.—5s.



No. 115—6s.

No. 114—2s. 6d.



No. 116—2s. 6d.



No. 117—7s. 6d.



No. 118—2s.

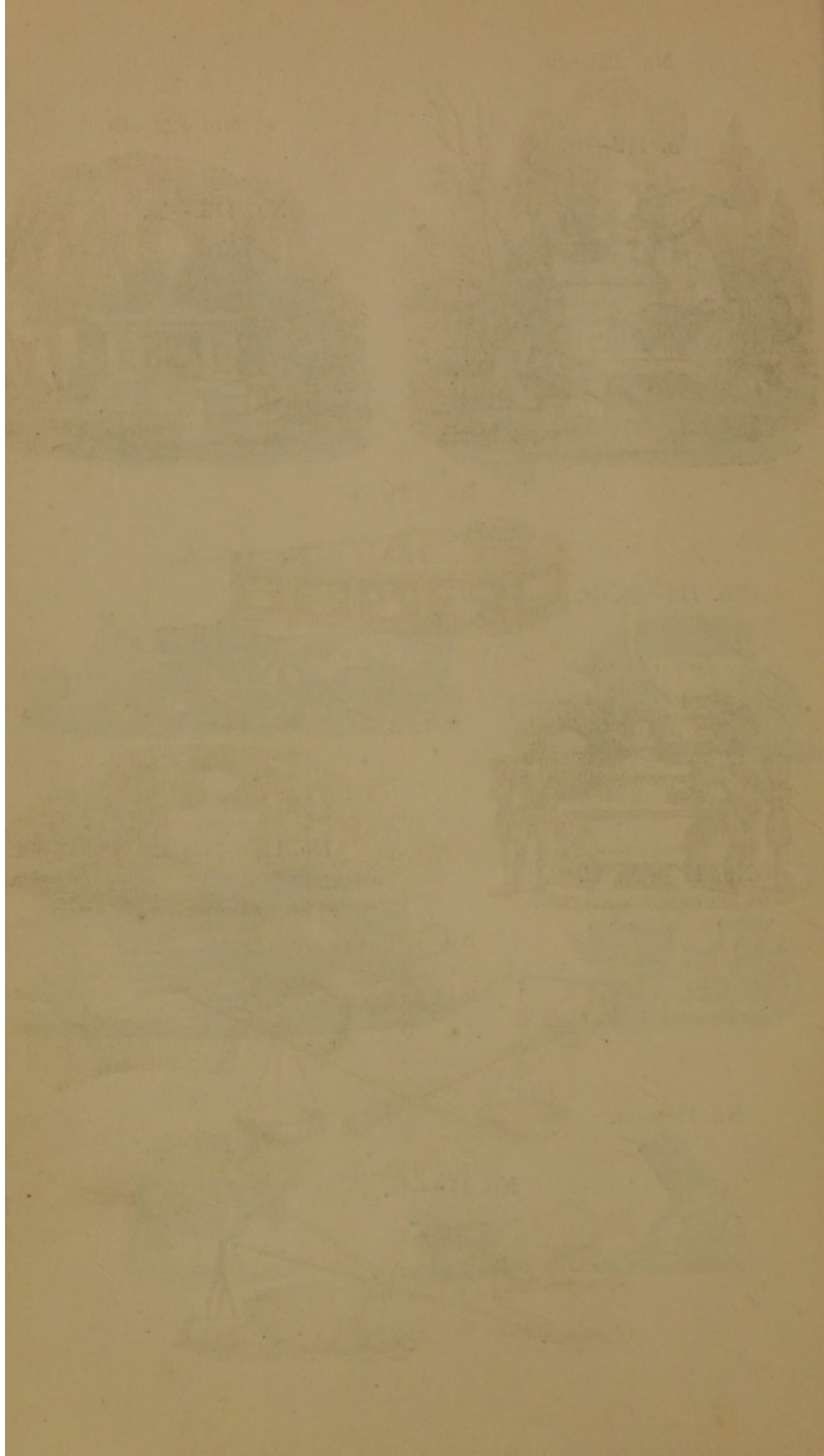


No. 119—1s.



No. 120—3s.

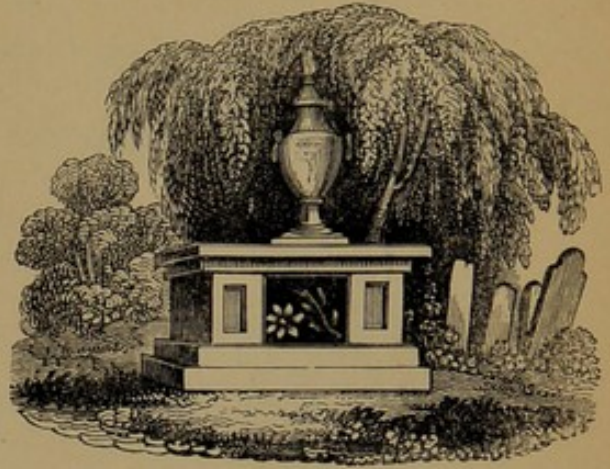




No. 121—8s.



No. 122—6s.



No. 123—3s.



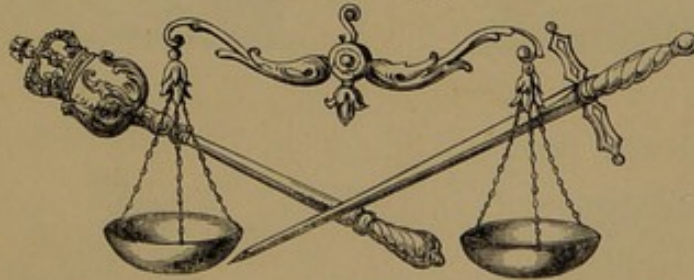
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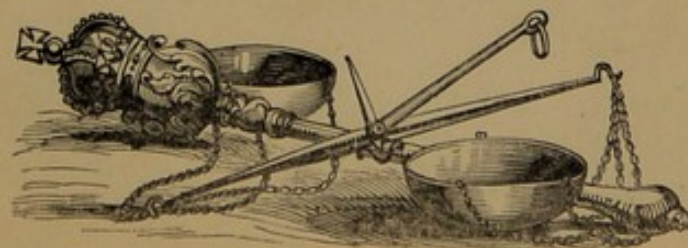
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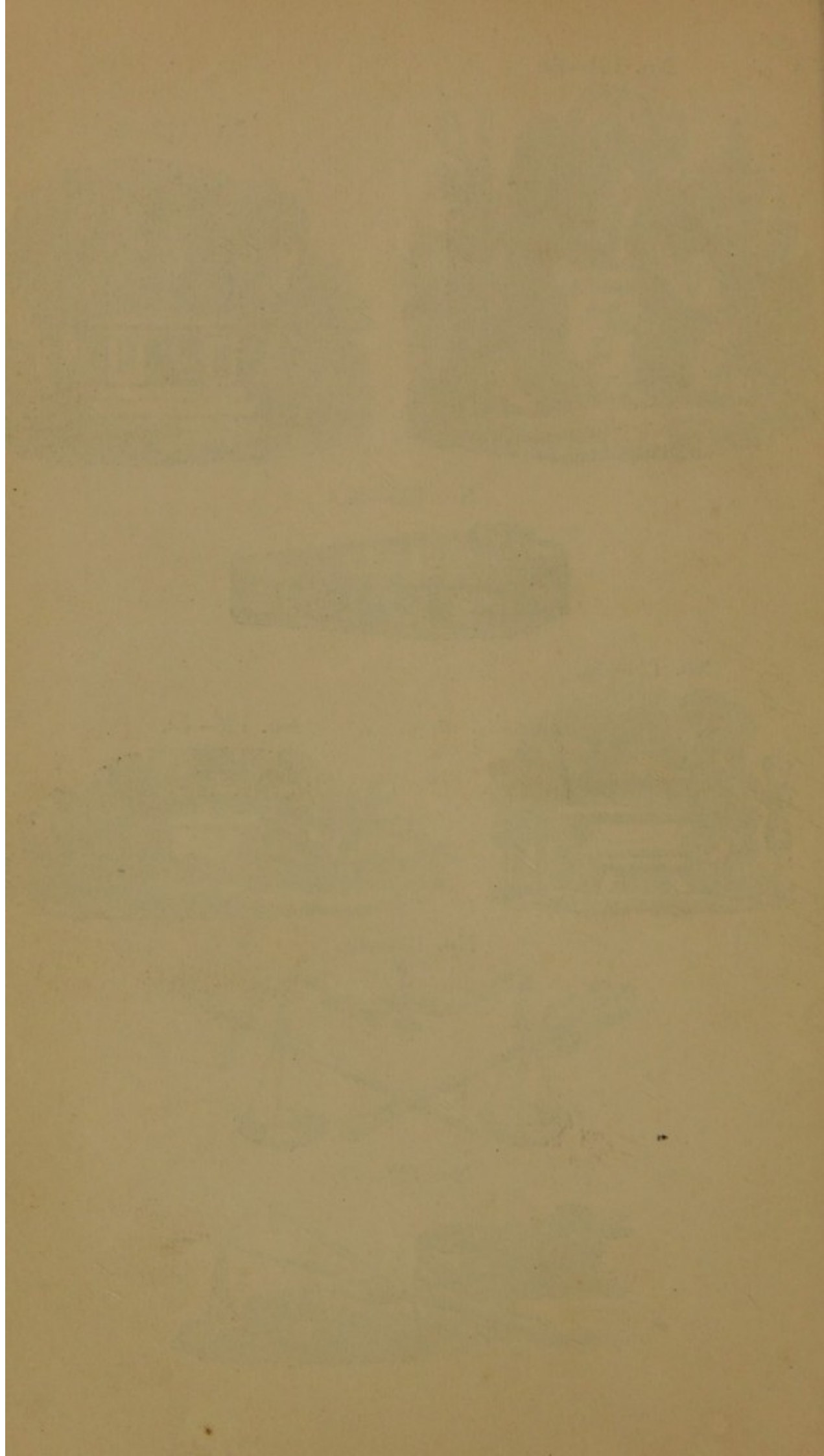


No. 126—6s.



No. 127—7s.





No. 128—3s. 6d.



No. 129—3s. 6d.



No. 130—3s. 6d.



No. 131—3s. 6d.



No. 132—3s.



No. 133—2s. 6d.



No. 134—3s. 6d.



No. 135—3s. 6d.



No. 136—3s. 6d.



No. 137—3s. 6d.



No. 138—2s. 6d.



No. 139—2s. 6d.

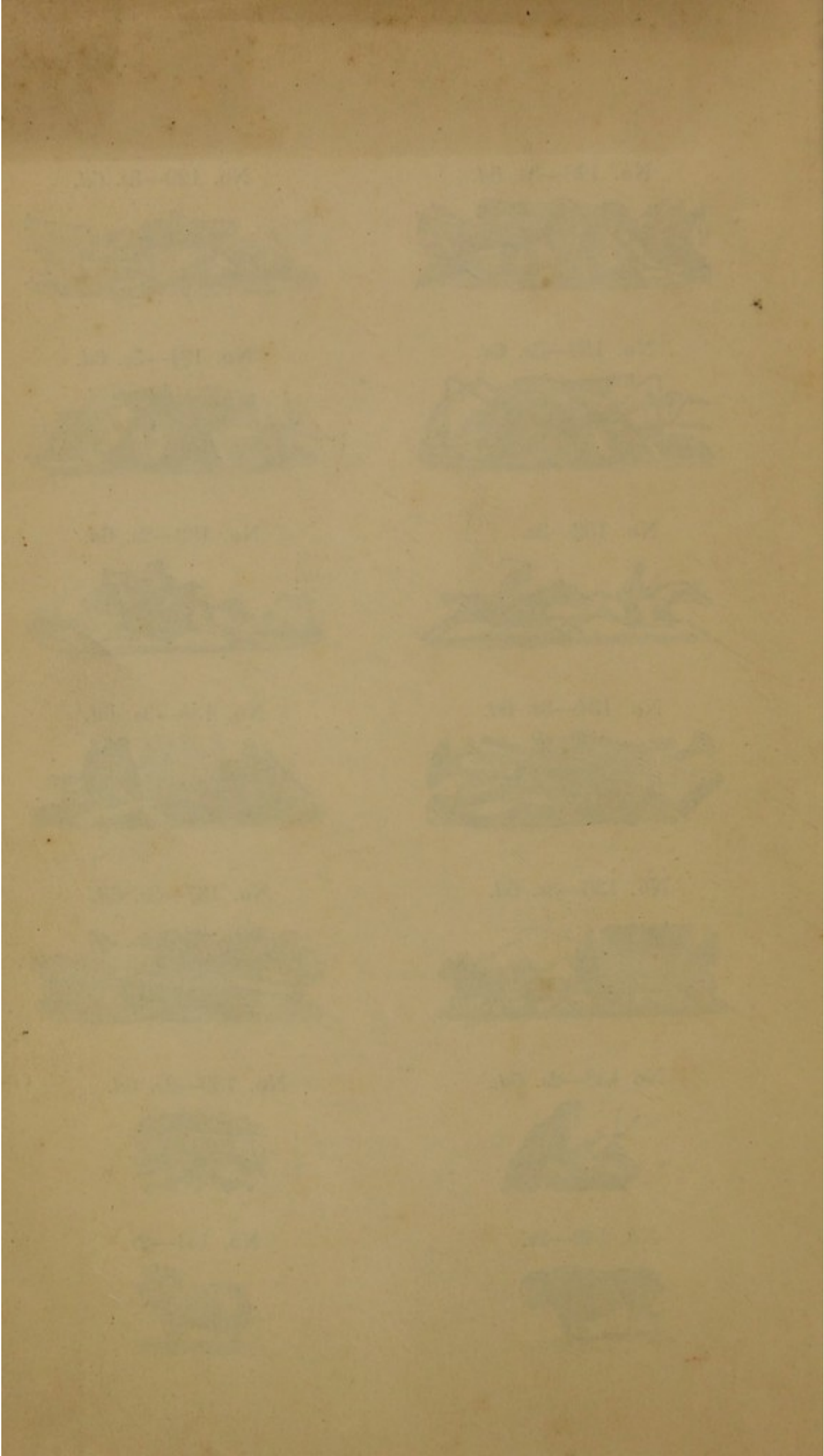


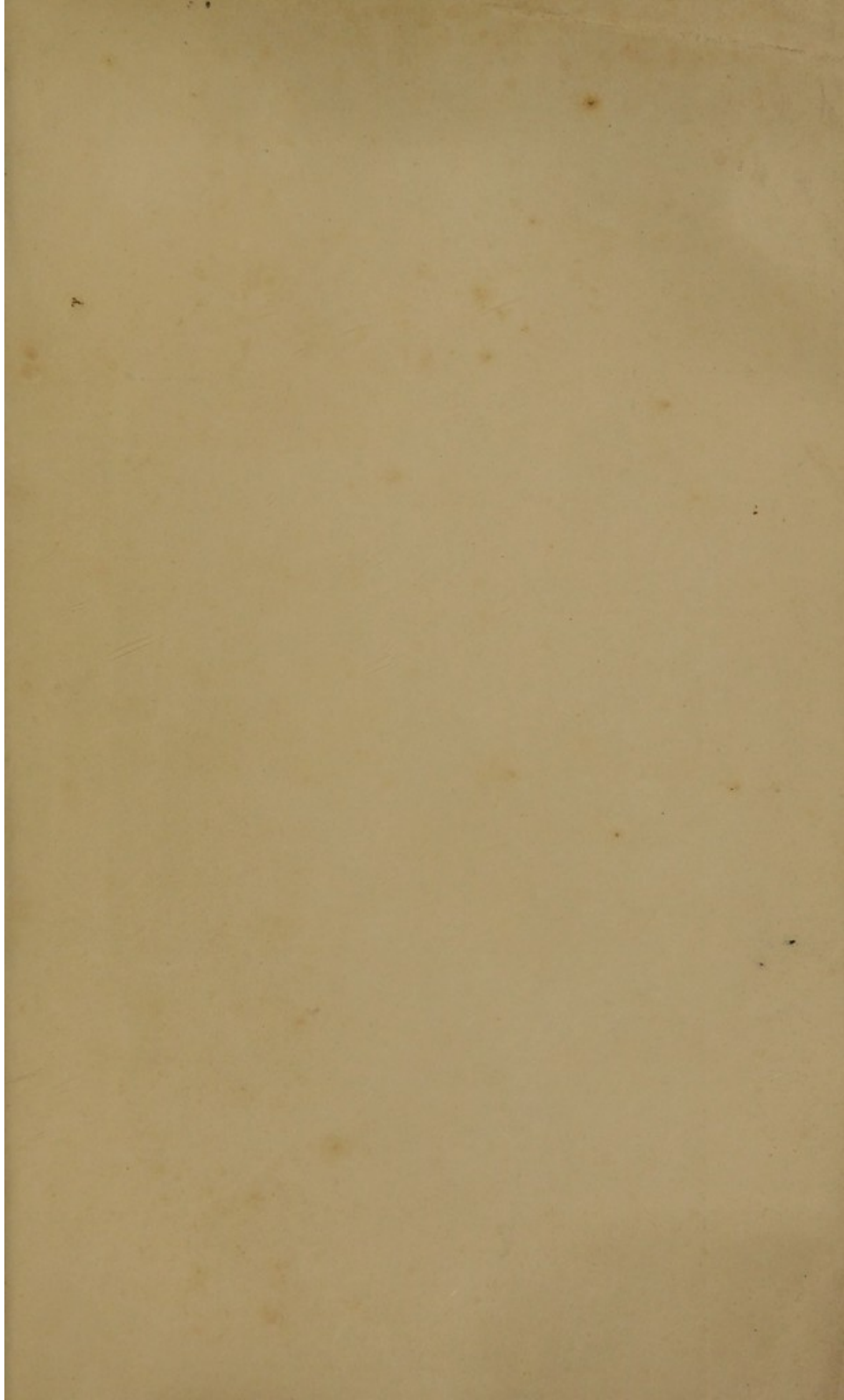
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No. 141—2s.

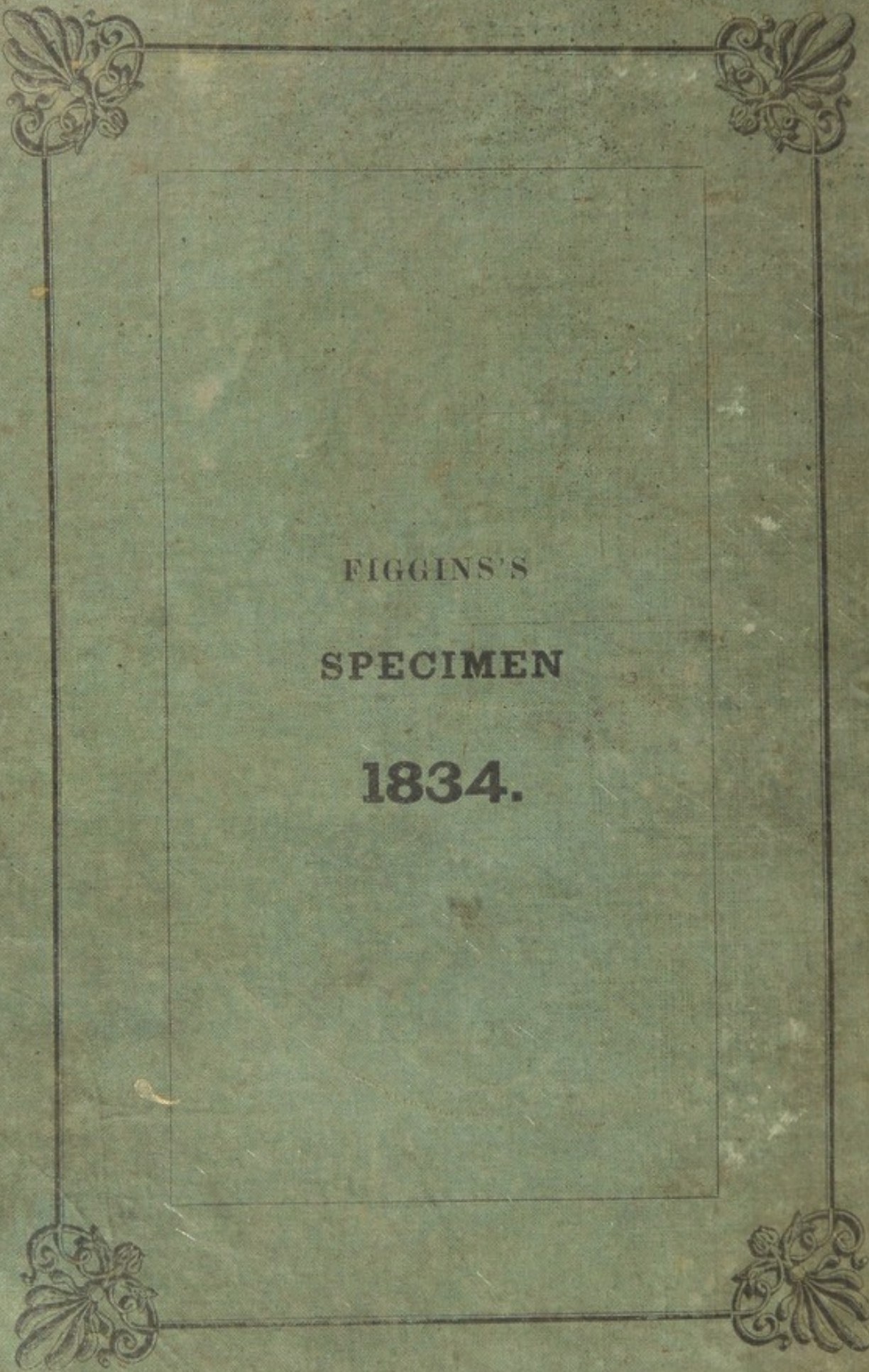








2-



FIGGINS'S
SPECIMEN
1834.