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A. S. and J. E. Winslow.

With the Compliments of

J. Stagney Winslow.

1873
AN

ABRIDGED SPECIMEN

OF

PRINTING TYPES,

MADE AT

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

NEW-YORK:
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., NO. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET.
1869-70
PRICES of Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, April 15, 1869.

The volume now presented to the Trade contains, in a condensed form, a great number of new and desirable articles, all of our own manufacture.

Borders, Ornaments and Fonts from any other foundry, which are not shown herein, can be furnished.

Our well-known quality of material has not deteriorated; and as we keep on hand the largest stock of type in the country, we can supply orders with the utmost promptitude.

On pages 3, 4, 5 and 6 are printed the prices of the smallest fonts we sell; and on page 6, the prices of presses, ink, wood-type, and other printing materials in which we deal.

Engravings, description and prices of presses, will be found at the end of this book.

Do not cut up the book in making out your orders, but give the exact name and number of the article required.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

DAVID WOLFE BRUCE.
JAMES LINDSEY.

ESTIMATES FOR JOB OFFICES,
as tastes and styles of work vary, can best be made by the customer himself, consulting the Specimen pages, and Classified Priced List on pages 3, 4, 5 and 6.

ESTIMATES FOR VILLAGE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

For a 6-column Paper, the paper for which measures 24 by 36 inches, the printed matter of each page 21 1/2 by 16 inches, and the leads about 2 3/8 inches:

1. Imperial No. 3 Washington Press ........................................ $25.00
2. Imp. No. 6 Distributing Frame, Roller Stocks, etc. ............. 27.50
3. Imperial No. 3 Roller Mould, cast iron .......................... 31.90
4. Double Imperial No. 3 Impressing Stone and Frame ............. 82.00
5. Imperial No. 3 Half Chases ........................................... 7.50
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries .................. 17.96
8. Common Galleries, etc. .............................................. 2.75
9. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries .................. 4.87
10. Double Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries ............... 8.00
11. Double Stands with Racks ............................................ 8.00
12. Pair Cases .............................................................. 5.00
13. Job Cases .................................................................. 4.00
14. Muller, Planer, Cleaning-stick and Quoits, about .......... 5.00
15. Lye Brush ................................................................ 0.75
16. Proof Brush .................................................................. 1.13
17. Saw and Miter Box ......................................................... 1.75
18. Bb. News Ink ................................................................ 0.55
19. Bb. News Ink ............................................................. 0.75
20. Advertising Rules .......................................................... 0.60
21. Single Dash Rules .......................................................... 0.75
22. Double Cross Rules ....................................................... 0.80
23. Parallel Rules .................................................................. 0.80
24. Column Rules .................................................................. 0.95
25. Head Rules, about ......................................................... 3.00
26. Bb. Long Primer ............................................................. 0.61
27. Bb. Breuer ................................................................ 1.15
28. Bb. Nonpareil ................................................................. 0.84
29. Display Type for reading matter, about ............... 17.70
30. Head Rules, about ......................................................... 3.00
31. Bb. Long Primer ............................................................. 0.64
32. Bb. Breuer ................................................................ 1.15
33. Bb. Nonpareil ................................................................. 0.84
34. Display Type for reading matter, about ............... 17.70
35. Bb. Leads .................................................................... 5.00
36. Head for Paper ............................................................ 0.45
37. Cuts or Ornaments, about ............................................. 0.00
38. Boxing and Cutting, about ........................................... 20.00

$114.80

For a 7-column Paper, the paper for which measures 24 by 38 inches, the printed matter of each page 21 1/4 by 17 3/4 inches, and the leads about 2 1/2 inches:

1. Imperial No. 4 Washington Press ........................................ $30.00
2. Imp. No. 6 Distributing Frame, Roller Stocks, etc. ............. 37.50
3. Imperial No. 4 Roller Mould, cast iron .......................... 40.15
4. Double Imperial No. 4 Impressing Stone and Frame ............. 94.00
5. Imperial No. 4 Half Chases ........................................... 7.50
6. Iron Side and Foot Sticks .................................................. 9.48
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries .................. 17.85
8. Common Galleries, etc. .............................................. 2.75
9. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries ............... 4.87
10. Double Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries ............... 8.00
11. Double Stands with Racks ............................................ 8.00
12. Pair Cases .............................................................. 5.00
13. Job Cases .................................................................. 4.00
14. Muller, Planer, Cleaning-stick and Quoits, about .......... 5.00
15. Lye Brush ................................................................ 0.75
16. Proof Brush .................................................................. 1.13
17. Saw and Miter Box ......................................................... 1.75
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27. Bb. Breuer ................................................................ 1.15
28. Bb. Nonpareil ................................................................. 0.84
29. Display Type for reading matter, about ............... 17.70
30. Bb. Leads .................................................................... 5.00
31. Head for Paper ............................................................ 0.45
32. Cuts or Ornaments, about ............................................. 0.00
33. Boxing and Cutting, about ........................................... 20.00

$116.66

For an 8-column Paper, the paper for which measures 28 by 42 inches, the printed matter of each page 25 1/2 by 19 inches, and the leads full 2 1/4 inches:

1. Imperial No. 6 Washington Press .................................... $45.00
2. Imp. No. 8 Distributing Frame, Roller Stocks, etc. ............. 51.00
3. Imperial No. 6 Roller Mould, cast iron ...................... 48.80
4. Double Imperial No. 6 Impressing Stone and Frame .......... 110.00
5. Imperial No. 6 Half Chases ......................................... 9.00
6. Iron Side and Foot Sticks .................................................. 9.40
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleries ............... 4.87
8. Common Galleries, etc. .............................................. 2.75
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11. Double Stands with Racks ............................................ 8.00
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13. Job Cases .................................................................. 4.00
14. Muller, Planer, Cleaning-stick and Quoits, about .......... 5.00
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16. Proof Brush .................................................................. 1.13
17. Saw and Miter Box ......................................................... 1.75
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21. Single Dash Rules .......................................................... 0.75
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23. Parallel Rules .................................................................. 0.80
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25. Head Rules, about ......................................................... 3.00
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27. Bb. Breuer ................................................................ 1.15
28. Bb. Nonpareil ................................................................. 0.84
29. Display Type for reading matter, about ............... 17.70
30. Bb. Leads .................................................................... 5.00
31. Head for Paper ............................................................ 0.45
32. Cuts or Ornaments, about ............................................. 0.00
33. Boxing and Cutting, about ........................................... 20.00

$135.66

Newspaper type and Book type weigh about 40 lb. to the square foot; but, to allow for sorts, it requires 60 lb. to set that amount up with certainty. If much standing matter is required, allowance must be made for that also.

The following sizes of News-paper are always kept on hand by paper dealers: 22 by 32—24 by 36—24 by 38—28 by 42. The following are also considered "regular" sizes, though not so certainly kept on hand: 26 by 37—27 by 42—and 29 by 44.

at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
PRICES of Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

THE AVERAGE SIZES, WEIGHTS, AND COST OF JOB FONTS, &c.
SUITABLE FOR SMALL OFFICES, AND WHICH ARE ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND AT THIS FOUNDRY.

This list gives the number of lower case 'a' and capital 'A' to which the other characters are proportioned, the weight, price per pound, and total cost of the smaller fonts sold at this Foundry. Printers will know by it exactly what they purchase, and at the cost, without the trouble of writing to the Foundry for an estimate; thereby enabling them to remit the money with their orders, and save the expense of collection by express companies or otherwise. All fonts of Roman, German, Script, Round, Running hand, Calligraph, and all Job Fonts larger than Meridian body, are put up with spaces and quadrates; none other have them, unless specially ordered. Fonts of spaces and quadrates of any weight can be ordered. Boxing and carting, about seven cents per hundred pounds.

These prices are for NET CASH. When notice is given to the Foundry at the time of purchase, Old Type delivered here will be received at 15 cents per pound in exchange for new type.

Shipmenta by way of the Atlantic will be insured, and the premium charged in the bill.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., NEW-YORK, April, 1869.

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at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
PRICES of Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

THE AVERAGE SIZES, WEIGHTS, AND COST OF JOB FONTS, &c.
SUITABLE FOR SMALL OFFICES, AND WHICH ARE ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND AT THIS FOUNDRY.

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at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
## Prices of Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.

### The Average Sizes, Weights, and Cost of Job Fonts, &c.

Suitable for small offices, and which are always kept on hand at this foundry.

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## Pricing of Printing Presses and Materials

In which we deal. For engravings and particular descriptions of some of them, see the end of the book. All other Presses and Materials not here enumerated for want of space, can be furnished at makers' prices.

### Cylinder Printing Machines

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### Miscellaneous

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**Printing Materials sold by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

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**Prices of Printing Presses and Materials**

at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

NONAREL, No. 20. (2-nick.)


P. Scipio pontex maximus, Tiberium Gracchum mediocrer labelatae autem se vident.

PARADISE LOST.—Book V.

Now Morus, her last steps in th' eastern clime Advancing, sowed the earth with olive pear. When Adam waked, so customed, for his sleep Was day-light; from pure digestion bred, And temperate vapours bland, which th' only sound Of leaves and burning rib, Aurora's fan, Lightly dispersed, and the still main song Of birds on every hough so much the more His wonder was to find unwatched Eve With traces discompose, and glowing cheek, As through unquiet rest; he, on his side, Learning half raised, with looks of cordial love, Hung over her enamoured, and behold. Beauty which, whether waking or asleep, Shalt forth preserve graves; thus, with, Mild as when Zephyrus on Eros breathes, Her head soft-blushing, whisper'd thus: "Awake, My faerie, my espouse, my latest found."

For, when specially ordered, the characters ñ, ñh, ñi, ñk, ñl, ñm, ñf (Roman and Italic), can be furnished to all fonts of this series.

BREVIER, No. 20. (2-nick.)


ESSAY ON CRITICISM.—Part I.

'Tis hard to say, if greater want of skill Appear in judging, or in judging ill; But of the two, less dangerous is the offence To tire our patience, than mislead our sense. Some few in error, but numbers err in this. Ten censure wrong for one who writes amiss. A fool might once himself alone expose; None in error makes many more to presse. 'Tis with our judgments as our watchmen—none Go just alike, yet each believes his own. In poets as true genius is but rare. True taste as seldom is the critic's share: Both must alike from Heaven derive their light, These born to judge, as well as those to write.

MIONIX, No. 20. (3-nick.)


THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn, Thy sports are fled, and all thy charms withdrawn; Amidst the groves and hedges of th'实业, hidden, And desolation saddens all thy green: One only master grasps the whole domain, And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain. No more thy glassy brook reflects the day, But chocked with sedges works its weary way; Along the glades, a solitary gait, The hollow-sounding bittern guards its nest, Amidst the desert walks the piping fowl, And terrors their echoes with universal cries. Sand are thy hours in shapeless ruin all, And the long grass o'ertops the mouldering wall; And, trembling, shrinking from the spoiler's hand, Who, for fear of childrenlove the land.

Bourgeois, No. 20. (3-nick.)


HAMLET, ACT III.—Scene I.

To be, or not to be,—that is the question:— Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And by opposing end them?—To die,—to sleep,— No more; and, by a sleep, to say we end The heartache, and the thousand natural shocks That flesh is heir to,—it is a consummation Devoutly to be wish'd. To die,—to sleep;— To sleep: perchance to dream:—ay there's the rub; For in that sleep of death what dreams may come, When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,

LONG-PRIMER, No. 20. (2-nick.)
(Of Modern Old-style Series)
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam- 
diu nos etiam furore iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese 
effenata jactabit audaciam? nihil te nocturnum praesidium 
patii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus 
bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimum habendi senatus 
locus, nihil horum ora veletus moverunt? patere tua consilia 
non sentias? constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia ten-

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

ELEGY,
WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY CHURCH-YARD.
The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o’er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,
And all the air a solemn stillness holds.
Save where the beetle wheels his drowsy flight,
And drowsy tinklings tull the distant folds;
Save that, from yonder ivy-mantled tower,
The moaning owl does to the Moon complain
Of such as, wandering near her secret bower,
Molest her ancient solitary reign.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

Pica, No. 20. (2-nick.)
(Of Modern Old-style Series)
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam-
diu nos etiam furore iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese 
effenata jactabit audaciam? nihil te nocturnum praesidium 
patii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus 
bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimum

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

PLEASURES OF HOPE.
Eternal Hope! when yonder spheres sublime
Peal’d their first notes to sound the march of Time,
Thy joyous youth began—but not to fade.—
When all the sister planets have decay’d;
When rapt in fire the realms of ether shine,
And Heaven’s last thunder shakes the world below,
Thou, undismay’d, shalt o’er the ruins smile,
And light thy torch at Nature’s funeral pile.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

Small-Pica, No. 20. (3-nick.)
(Of Modern Old-style Series)
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam-
diu nos etiam furore iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese 
effenata jactabit audaciam? nihil te nocturnum praesidium 
patii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus 
bonorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimum habendi senatus 
locus, nihil horum ora ve-

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

APOSTROPE TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.
When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurled her Standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there;
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure, celestial white,
With streakings of the morning light;
Then, from his mansion in the sun,
She called her eagle Bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land!

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

ENGLISH, No. 20. (1-nick.)
(Of Modern Old-style Series)
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quam-
diu nos etiam furore iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese 
effenata jactabit audaciam? nihil te nocturnum praesidium 
patii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil ti-

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

THE HERMIT.
No flocks that range the valley free
To slaughter I condemn:
Taught by that Pow’r that pities me,
I learn to pity them:

But from the mountain’s grassy side,
A guiltless feast I bring:
A scrip with herbs and fruits supplied,
And water from the spring.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÆÆÆÆÆÆÆÆ$1234567890 £

at BRUCE’S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
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

$1234567890 £$

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne

$1234567890 £$

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

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

**Two-line Pearl Old-style.**
GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,
TYPE-FOUNDERS AND DEALERS IN PRINTING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.

**Two-line Nonpareil Old-style.**
PRINTING PRESSES,
HAND OR MACHINE, SUPPLIED AT MANUFACTURERS' TERMS.

**Two-line Brevier Old-style.**
PRINTERS' BRASS WORK;
RULES, CIRCLES, ELLIPSES, DASHES, GALLEYS.

**Two-line Long-Primer Old-style.**
PRINTING INK,
FOR BOOK AND NEWSPAPER WORK.

**Two-line Pica Old-style.**
COLORED INKS
OF ALL MANUFACTURERS.

**Two-line Great-Primer Old-style.**
CASES AND JOINER WORK.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
LARGE-FACE SERIES.

CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., NEW-YORK, EXPRESSLY FOR NEWSPAPER MACHINE PRINTING.

COMPOSED WITH SIX TO PICA LEADS AND SOLID.

BREVET NO. 12.

MINION, NO. 12.

NONPAREIL, NO. 12.

AGATE, NO. 12.

THE ART OF PRINTING.

Printing is the art of mechanically multiplying permanent facsimiles (inverted or direct) of an original. The facsimiles are usually termed "impressions." The original, according to the character of which the art is divided into various branches, is principally metal types, stereotype, wood engravings in relief, metal and other plates perforated or engraved, paper writings, dies, and stone. The materials on which the impressions are taken are various. For literary purposes, that usually employed is paper. The condition of this art at the period of its introduction to literature appears to be but slightly in advance of that in which it had existed from almost unknown antiquity. Seals and stamps, as a means of multiplying impressions, were in use in the earliest stages of civilization. Clay bricks, impressed with a stamp bearing hieroglyphics in relief, have been found on the supposed site of ancient Babylon, of Gour, the ancient capital of Bengal, and other cities of the East. The names stamped by the Romans on their earthen vessels and coins were, in fact, printed; and the lacunae in our knowledge of marks for marking them necessarily inverted.

In Vol. I. of a "Collection of several Pieces of John Trollop," now, London, 1796, is a small tract entitled "Conjectura vel similia de prima Typographia Inventione," which is founded upon the passage in Cicer (De Nat. Deor. cap. xx. lib. 3), where Balbus, a stote, uses the following words in an essay on the impression of writing:

"Hic ego non miror esse aliquem qui persuasit corpore quaedam solida atque individua vi et gravitati ferri mundanae effici omnis fintum et phulchrum ex corum concursione factura. Hoc qui existimabit fieri non potesse non incorpore volatili, non possesse ex hydrotert. Hoc si inhominem unius et unitatis formar literarum (vel uercion vel quales libet) ait esse non est, quia tertiae concussio annuas Einn, ut deinceps legi possit effici, quod nescio anno in uno guido verum possit tantum valere fortuna. Formar literarum, it should be observed, is the very term used for types by the early printers. Again, in the book "De Divinat," cap. x. lib. 3, Cicero uses the phrase "imperare literas."
HEAVY-FACE SERIES.

Cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & Co., New-York, and shown in the style of Newspaper printing.

Composed with six to Pica leads and solid.

PAPER.

The importance of this article, as contributing to the success of modern printing, appears to have been very generally overlooked (Landseer, in his engraving, in 1817, Observ. lib. 13, § 91). It will, however, be apparent, on a comparison of it with various substances which have from time to time supplied its place, that the inancy of socty the materials employed to receive writings and other representative signs were stone, wood, the bark and leaves of trees, the shoulder bones of animals, and other similar substances in their natural form. The Decalogue (Exod. xxxi. 18) was on stone, as were also the earliest records of the Greeks, Romans, and most nations in the East (Asl. The Origin and Progress of Writing, 2d ed., 1803, Lond., p. 185). The oldest literal inscription known (that of the Syganean marble in the British Museum) is on stone. Herodotus (lib. 7, cap. 29) mentions a letter engraved on plates of stone being sent by Themistocles, n. c. 500, to the Ionians. Wood in the form of tablets was in use for the purpose before the days of Homer (Heliad vi. 165). It is mentioned in that capacity in Holy Writ (Isa. xxx. 9, 18, Habak. ii. 2). The laws of Solon were promulgated on wood (Diog. Laert. lib. 2, cap. 12).

Wooden tablets, at first plain and afterwards coated with wax or pieces of colored chalk (Novoe Tracté de Diplomatique, tom. i. p. 353), were in ordinary use among the Romans (Pliny, Hisc. Natural., Prop. iii. 152; De Univ. Trist. lib. 1, ex. 2). “Wooden tablets,” says Sir J. G. Wilkinson (Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians, vol. ii. p. 124), “covered with wax, were long in use among the Romans, as well as the papyrus (where the wood paper, as in byblus or ibylib, originally bore the name biblio or book), and the inner bark of trees (called liber, whence the Latin name libellus, and the Romance translation libro), and the Greek name Kútis). The sheets were deep engraved, being a kind of printing before printing, and to this I refer the writing of Job (an author allowed contemporary with if not superior to Moses himself). Oh! that my words were now written and printed in a book! (Job xix. 23 and 24). Panormus states that the ‘Works and Days’ of Hesiod was written on lea- ted paper, and Pliny informs us that lead, which was thus used was rolled up like a cylinder. Two documents of lead are still preserved, which passed between Pape Leociu III. and Lithuania, King of the Lombards; and according to Kircher’s Museum more of such writings are to be found. Montefau notes a very ancient book composed of eight evenings, leaves the first and last being used as covers, and the whole held together by a leaden rod passed through rings at the back of the plates.)

Tables of wood were used for the laws of the Empire in the 4th century. The Greeks and Romans continued to use them after the use of papyrus, leaves, and skins became common, transcribing their performances, which were corrected, into parchment books (Asl. 200), nor were they entirely discontinued until the 14th century. (De Dec. Aug. i. p. 125.) The book of the trees was also very early in use, and is still adopted in the East. The Cottonian Library contains a specimen of Latin writing on bark. In the Sloaneian Library (No. 4730), a specimen written in perpendicularly columns in the Rutta character, used in the island of Sumatra, on a long piece of bark folded up so as to represent a book. Another specimen of writing on bark in India occurs in the same library (No. 3478), being a nabeh’s book on a piece of bark about two yards long, richly ornamented with gold. The people also on the Malay coast frequently write on bark, with a style, several specimens of which are in the British Museum and others written in the Bodleian Library (No. 3.207) is a book of Mexican hyrogliphics painted on bark.

Leaves have also been used for writing upon in many nations. Pliny, among particularly of the Egyptians, says, that men at first wrote upon the leaves of trees, and they still use leaves of palm and a species of fern (Virg. Ep. lib. iii. p. 448), a substance which afterwards became proverbial among the Romans, and they are still used in the island of Sobo (Tert. lib. x. 2), a Sebastian and Missar, were accustomed to write the names of those whom they sent into baptism upon the leaves of olive trees, and upon the leaves of a leaf. The practice of writing upon palm leaves is still very general in Syria, Arabia, and other countries. (Aste 283.) Warabia in Arabic signifies both a leaf and paper (Wilkinson, Manners and Customs, vol. iii. p. 153). Various metals were also employed. “Next” (writing on leaves, says Fuller, “they wrote with a needle” (Nature, vol. iv. p. 148), and the leaves were deep engraved, being a kind of printing before printing, and to this I refer the writing of Job (an author allowed contemporary with if not superior to Moses himself). Oh! that my words were now written and printed in a book! (Job xix. 23 and 24). Panormus states that the ‘Works and Days’ of Hesiod was written on leaded paper, and Pliny informs us that lead, which was thus used was rolled up like a cylinder. Two documents of lead are still preserved, which passed between Pape Leociu III. and Lithuania, King of the Lombards; and according to Kircher’s Museum more of such writings are to be found. Montefau notes a very ancient book composed of eight evenings, leaves the first and last being used as covers, and the whole held together by a leaden rod passed through rings at the back of the plates.

The precepts and laws of the ancients, says Landseer, J. L. (Lectures on Engraving, p. 6) were engraved on the columns of the temples and Hec- neas were said to have been cut in lead, and the shields of Hercules and the heroes who distinguished them- selves. The early Tuscan and the more celebrated shield of Achilles, are described as having been ornamented with heraldic and historical engravings. See also the Essay prefixed to Strutt’s Dis- tinction of the Arts. The tables of the laws of Pliny were discovered in 1723 at Hierapolis, one of which in the Greek language contained a decree concerning the boundaries of lands belonging to a temple of Bac- chus written about 300 B.C., and the other a law about 41 B.C. Eight tables of bronze discovered in 1444, seven of them bearing inscriptions in Latin and the eighth in Greek, will be found recorded in Merula, Gruter, and others. Not long since a copper plate was discovered at Moncheer in Bengal, containing in Sanskrit a gift of land dated 100 B.C. The pacta between the Ro- mans, Saratans, and Jews were written on brass.

In many cabinets may be seen discharges of soldiers written on copper plates. The speech of Chamaunu engraved on a plate of bronze is still preserved at Lyons. It is said that upwards of 2000 tables of brass kept in the Capitol at Rome, and containing laws, treaties, alliances, &c., periodical, in the Bissipalian and Veipianian (Aste 190), Newe Tractale, p. 142. The laws engraved on the Twelve Tables of Brass, previously to which they were written on ivory, were made into use in Chaucer’s time (see the Sonner’s Tale, “a pair of leaves of brass, that are very ancient, Isa. viii. 1; Jer. xxxvi. 2; Ezek. iii. 9. Herodo- tus, lib. ii. 65, mention the Ionians, and the Ionians; and Diodorus Siculus that they were used by the ancient Persians. Josephus tells us that the Jews sent their laws written on skins in letters of gold to Ptolemy (Philos, Tracta, No. 42). Specimens of an- cient writing on bronze are still to be found in the Bodleian Library. (See as to the invention of parchment, Asl. 238.) In India, the leaves of the Indian lime and the leaves of a species corresponding to the age of Crescent (p. 300). The British Museum, B. c., v. p. 86. (Tert. lib. i. p. 153.)

GEO. BRUCE’S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York, for delivery, in quantities to suit purchasers—

150.000—Book and News Book.
100.000—Job and Ornamental Type.
40.000—Job and the invention of music. They have also sub- mitted that parchment was manufactured in Syria, where it was made of goats’ skin ornamented with in- vie with our modern paper. It specially superseded parchment and was employed until the discovery of the method of making paper from the papyrus plant. (See 1 Kings, iv. 7, 8, 9.) This is proved by Montefau to have been known at least as early as 830 B.C. The use of paper has been invented about the beginning of the ninth century, but the first paper was not employed in Italy until about 1152, it was used by the monks of S. Maria in the Bibilica, iv. 7, 8, 9.) This is proved by Montefau to have been known at least as early as 830 B.C. The use of paper has been invented about the beginning of the ninth century, but the first paper was not employed in Italy until the eleventh century, it was used in Italy about the twelfth century. (Wilkinson’s Manners and Customs, &c., vol. iii. p. 158.)

To Printers—We Offer for Sale for Cash the largest stock of Printing Types in America, which we now have on the shelves ready for delivery. All other Printing Materials furnished at manufacturers’ prices and quantities, from various well-known manufacturers.

GEO. BRUCE’S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., N.Y.

BRASS RULES IN VARIOUS OTHER MATERIALS, which have been eyed by artificial means. (Wilkinson’s Manners and Customs, &c., vol.iii. p. 158.)

GEO. BRUCE’S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., N.Y.

GEO. BRUCE’S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., N.Y.
PAPER.

The place most famous for the manufacture of papyrus was Alexandria. Several charters written on papyrus are extant in Italy and France; and in various cases of them the men of the time may be seen in the British Museum. The famous Gospel of St. Mark at Venice is on papyrus in the British Museum. Pliny (A.D. 77), (xiii. 11), after describing the plant, says, "When they manufacture paper from it they divide the stem by means of a kind of knife into thin plates or laminae, and these are so long as the plant will admit. . . All the paper is woven upon a table, and is continually moistened with Nile water, which being thick and slimy, furnishes an effectual species of glue. In the first place, they form upon a table perfectly horizontal a layer, the whole length of the papyrus, which is crossed by another placed transversely, and afterwards encloses within a press. The different sheets are then hung in a situation exposed to the sun in order to dry, and the process is finally completed by joining them together, beginning with the best. There are seldom more than twenty slips or stripes produced from one stem of the plant. Differently colored paper vary in breadth.

The best is 13 digits broad, the next 10, the Fannian (from the factory of Fannius at Rome), 9; the Saitic is still narrower, being only the breadth of the unlet, and the paper used for business is only 6 digits broad; besides the breadth, the fineness, thickness, whiteness, and evenness of the paper vary considerably.

When it is coarse, it is pointed (beaks) or a tooth, or a shell, but when the writing is more easily effaced, and does not take the ink so well."

PETRUS MAURITIIUS, a contemporary of St. Bernard, who died some 150 years ago, wrote thus against the Jews: "The books we read every day are made of sheep, goat, or of calf skin, or of Oriental plants, which is of the heathen world; but theirs, of papyrus."

An account is confirmed by Albertus Magnus, who says that in his time (A.D. 1150) the paper used was white as snow.

It is uncertain until what year paper made of the papyrus continued in general use, but there is evidence that it was still employed to the end of the seventh century, when it was superseded by parchment. All public documents under Charlemagne and his dynasty were written on parchment, and the papyrus was then entirely given up, except (A.D. 206) for episcopal correspondence. The use of it was continued by the Popes until the 12th century. Parchment, indeed, had been invented long before, and was used for writing early as the year 250 B.C. by Eumenes, King of Pergamum.

"It is a matter of doubt," says Wilkinson (Manners and Customs, c., vol. iii. p. 12), "to which nation and country the papyrus was first given; and from thence it is thought to have been introduced from Greece to Egypt, and from Egypt to Asia Minor and Syria. The Chinese were acquainted with the secret of making it from various vegetable substances long before it was known in Europe; the perfection to which it has been carried in modern times is owing to the efforts of the British Museum."

"And to John TASTE the young nian he bought.

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And in the note from Yalms, 'The Tale of Two Swans,' 1500, it is stated that in 1500 there was a paper mill at Herford, which belonged to John Tate of Tate's Mill, near London.-"Herford's Preface, p. 56, 19th. Typ. Ant."

There are some splendid collections of the use of paper in Europe. The origin of paper, and the invention of paper-making, is considered as one of the most important events in the history of mankind. The ancients were acquainted with the secret of making it from various vegetable substances long before it was known in Europe; the perfection to which it has been carried in modern times is owing to the efforts of the British Museum.

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Two first paper mill in England was erected in the reign of Henry VII. By John Tate the younger at Herford. The paper was made of hemp and was called 'Hemp-paper.' The first paper mill in England was erected in the reign of Henry VII. By John Tate the younger at Herford. The paper was made of hemp and was called 'Hemp-paper.'
PAPER. [Continued from page 18.]

FULLER, writing in 1662, characterizes the paper of his day thus: "Paper partakes in some degree of the character of the country which makes it, the Venetian being light, subtle, and curlelike; the French, light, slight, and slender: and the Dutch, thick, corpulent, and gross, sucking up the ink with the spongequif组织领导," and complains of the "vast sums of money wasted in our land for paper out of Italy, France, and Germany, which might be letsewed were we made in our nation." In a curious German work on the subject of paper, by Dr. Saedler of Reugensburg, 1763-71, various processes are described of making paper without rags, and specimens given of vegetable materials. Among these are samples from the cotton flowers of the poplar tree, waps' nests, wood shavings, bee's wax, aspen tree, mulberry tree, eucalyptus, and pine tree, from hemp and hop-stalks, the barks of the vine, the leaves of aloes, and the lily of the valley, from oak, mugwort, the syrph or reedmace, barley straw, cabbage stalks, the stems of thistles, burdock, cornflowers, maize, broom and Bavarian turf.

A paper insensible to the action of fire has by modern ingenuity been manufactured from the cork of the cork-tree, which the ancients were in the habit of converting into cloth. Dr. Darman, Professor, at Brunswick, published a treatise on this, of which four copies were taken off on absebtope paper (Peigant, "Essai sur l'histoire du Papier," p. 82). The process of fabricating this paper is described in the Philos. Trans. vol. xvi. p. 535. In 1873 some low grounds near Corinna, which had been flooded, were on the subsidence of the water found covered with a substance very much like a fine sort of common brown paper. It was found to owe its formation to the substances of the water found covered with the common species of confusia, without the intervention of any other plant whatever. (Philos. Trans. a. D. 1775.)

In Hindostan in the month of December, a new kind of paper made from the bark of the sun plant is described in the Lond. Coll. Icones, in the Philos. Trans. of 1774. (See also Art. 3, p. 234, p. 4.) The instruments used for making with the ancients varied, of course, with the materials inscribed on. For wooden wax-covered tablets (pugilarii) at Rome, a stylus (hence the metaphorical word style) was used of iron, silver, brass, or bone, one end of which was shaped into an inscription; and the other flat, so as to smooth over the written places; they were of considerable size. Specimens may be seen in the British Museum and other collections.

MINION, No. 15. (30c.)

DRAWINGS of several kinds of these styles may be found in the work of Linnaeus, and are described in opera, p. 591. Souto- dani tells us that Cassius was made jealous and pleased with Cassius and his stylus. See also Seneca de Clementia, lib. 11 c. 4, where a Roman knight narrowly escapes being killed by the mob, who attack him with sticks, etc. Others have their scrolls of scrolls, and their bobbins and silk lint, and the gold and silver ink, and the indelible character, and the purple and white were also used. (Beckmann, vol. ii. p. 235, Art. "Indigium.")

While a paper (p. 521) mentions a collection of ciphers dating from the time of the Ægean inscriptions, and the discovery of the Egyptian tombs, the Egyptian inscriptions are in the British Museum, and the paper is likely to be found in the villages of the seventh century, describes a pen made of a quill as used in his time. Dr. Holland, who translated Pliny's Natural History in the sixteenth century, says :

"With one pen I wrote this book,
Made of a goose quill;
A pen it was when I look.
A pen I leave it still."

Mr. Knight, in his Pictorial Gallery of Arts (1846), says: "The use of the steel pen has not sprung immodestly from the fancy of the times, but has been adopted at the request of the artists. There were several intermediate stages adopted before the fitness of the style for this purpose was sufficiently known. From about 1614 to 1628, the number of the proprietors of the quill pen was very considerable. Horn pens, tortoiseshell pens, nips of diamond or ruby embossed in tortoiseshell, nibs of ruby set in gold, and quills of parchment, all had been considered at different times; but most of them have been found too costly for general adoption.
Mr. Bonh, in his edition (1846) of Beckmann's History of Writing, "writings," this section is exhaustively treated, states, p. 115 n. 2, that he "hates the use of the quill pen," as in his possession are extremely well-made metallic pens (brass) and others, and with it a style for writing with the men of smoked paper, both with the pocket-book, which formerly belonged to Horace Walpole, and, in the British Museum. See also Gentleman's Magazine, v. 1803 Mr. W. Cassebarro pen of steel mounted in a bone case, which has been used in a pocket for carrying in the pocket; they have not been so costly the usual fashion of "(Tomkinson's Cycl. of Useful Arts, 1541, Art. "Pens.") In 1890, Perry introduced the use of a mere between the shoulder and the point as a means of affording elasticity. The total quantity of metal annually employed in the manufacture of these pens is about 15,000, which upwards of 100,000,000 pens are produced. When most invented steel pens were in a gross, and grow, and grow are procured at Birmingham for 4d. a gross.―Watson's Cyclopaedia of Commerce, 1846."

The manufacture of Jules appears to have been carried to considerable perfection among the ancients. In some of the oldest specimens of the papyri the ink and other pigments are beautifully preserved. See also Or. de Arte Amanti, lib. iii. p. 629. Pliny, lib. xxxv. c. 6, enumerates 100 different kinds of ink, gold and silver ink, and inks of vermilion, cinnabar, and purple, and were also used. (Beckmann, vol. ii. p. 235, Art. "Indigium.")

The invention of letters. The introduction and formation of letters from a very early period formed a subject of inquiry. Herodotus, Pliny, Plutarch, and others, describe the introduction of the letters in the different countries, and the manner in which they have been used in the various sciences and arts. The letters of the alphabet are considered as the origin of the letters of writing. The invention of the alphabet is attributed to the Phoenicians, and the Greeks, who have been credited with the invention of the alphabet. The Egyptians, the Hebrews, the Chaldeans, the Persians, the Greeks, and the Romans, are all claimed to have been the inventors of the alphabet. The Egyptians are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet, and the Greeks are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet. The Greeks are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet, and the Romans are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet. The Romans are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet, and the Greeks are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet. The Greeks are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet, and the Romans are said to have been the inventors of the alphabet.

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TO PRINTERS.-WE OFFER FOR SALE TO Gents. the largest Printer of Types in America, which we now have on the shelves ready for delivery. All the different sorts are of the highest quality prices for only.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-street, N.Y.

NEW YORK, April 26, 1870.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-street, N.Y.

OLD TYPE DELIVERED HERE WILL BE RETAINED. If you need type, for the present, or if you do not wish to purchase.

LABOR-SAVING LEADS AND SLUGS. We have a large assortment of slugs and leads for sale at all the different kinds of types. GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-street, N.Y.

WOOD TYPE, CASES, STAKES, FASTENING, QUIONS, COLLECTORS, PAPER, ET CETERA, at manufacturers' prices by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-street, N.Y.
Cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & Co., New-York, and shown in the style of Newspaper printing. Composed with six to Pica leads and sold.

BREVIER, NO. 16. (24 cts.)

MINION, NO. 16. (24 cts.)

NONTAREL, NO. 16. (24 cts.)

AGATE, NO. 3. (24 cts.)

MOVEABLE TYPES.

Where, when, and by whom printing with moveable types was first practised, it seems impossible to determine. All the evidence points to the conclusion that the art of printing from movable types was known in China before it was invented in the West. The Chinese, who were the first to discover the art of printing with movable types, did so before the Christian era. The art of printing with movable types was brought to Europe by the Chinese with the printing-presses and movable types which they employed in their own country. The Europeans were thus enabled to print books with movable types, and to display to the world the wonderful discovery of the Chinese.

The invention of movable types was the most important event in the history of printing. It was the foundation upon which the whole system of printing was built. It was the basis upon which the art of printing was developed. It was the clue which led to the discovery of the art of printing from movable types.

The art of printing with movable types was the first important discovery in the history of printing. It was the foundation upon which the whole system of printing was built. It was the basis upon which the art of printing was developed. It was the clue which led to the discovery of the art of printing from movable types.

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**at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDERY, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.**

16
BOURGEISOIS.

BOURGEISOIS, No. 13. (2-nick.)

(Of Heavy face Series)

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quan-
diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effre-
nata jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbis vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensi! con-
strictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju-
rationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte
egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili peperis,
qui nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senat-
tus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit! Imo
vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZEE&
ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZEE&

$1234567890 £ *******

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effrenata
jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbis vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensi! con-
strictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju-
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vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

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BOURGEISOIS, No. 14. (2-nick.)

(Of Joined serif Series)

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-
diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effrenata
jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbs vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
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vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

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BOURGEISOIS, No. 15. (2-nick.)

(Of Compressed face Series)

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-
diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effrenata
jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbs vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
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vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

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Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-
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urbs vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensi! con-
strictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju-
rationem

ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZEE&

$1234567890 £ *******

BOURGEISOIS, No. 16. (3-nick.)

(Of Medium face Series)

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-
diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effrenata
jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbs vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensi! con-
strictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju-
rationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte
egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili peperis,
qui nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senat-
tus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit! Imo
vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZEE&
ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZEE&

$1234567890 £ *******

Quosquae tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra quam-
diu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluet! quam ad finem sese effrenata
jacabit audacia! nihilne te nocturnum praeidium palatii, nihil
urbs vigilantie, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omni-
mum, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum
ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensi! con-
strictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conju-
rationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte
egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili peperis,
qui nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senat-
tus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit! Imo
vero etiam in senatum venit: fit publici consilii particeps;
notat et designat oculos ad cedem unumqueque nostrum.
Nos autem viri fortes satisfacere reipublica videmur, si istius

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$1234567890 £ *******

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.

20
LONG-PRIMER.

LONG-PRIMER, No. 13. (3-nick.)
Of Heavy-face Series:
Quosque 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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus honorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensit! constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili cieperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit!

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LONG-PRIMER, No. 15. (3-nick.)
Of Compressed-face Series:
Quosque 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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus honorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensit! constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili cieperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit!

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LONG-PRIMER, No. 16. (2-nick.)
Of Medium-face Series:
Quosque 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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus honorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensit! constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili cieperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit!

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LONG-PRIMER, No. 19. (3-nick.)
Quosque 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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus honorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensit! constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili cieperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit!

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Quosque 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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus honorum omnium, nihil hic munitissimus habendi senatus locus, nihil horum ora vultusque moverunt! patere tua consilia non sensit! constrictam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjurationem tuam non vides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egeris, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili cieperis, quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris! O tempora, o mores! Senatus hoc intelligit, consul videt: hic tamen vivit. Vivit!

ABCDGFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ.ECE&

at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra! quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluderit! quem ad finem sese effrenata jaactabit audacia! nihilhe te nocturnum presidium 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! constrixtam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjugationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egereis, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili ci ceperis, quem nostrum Ignorare arbitras!

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra! quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluderit! quem ad finem sese effrenata jaactabit audacia! nihilhe te nocturnum presidium 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! constrixtam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjugationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egereis, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili ci ceperis, quem nostrum Ignorare arbitras!

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra! quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eluderit! quem ad finem sese effrenata jaactabit audacia! nihilhe te nocturnum presidium 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! constrixtam jam omnium horum conscientia teneri conjugationem tuam nonvides! quid proxima, quid superiore nocte egereis, ubi fueris, quos convocaveris, quid consili ci ceperis, quem nostrum Ignorare arbitras!
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

PICA and ENGLISH.

Pica, No. 13. (3-nick.)

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdii nos etiam furor ister tus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum presidium 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

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$ 1234567890 £ hh hh hh hh

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdii nos etiam furor ister tus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum presidium 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

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$ 1234567890 £ hh hh hh hh

English, No. 16.

Of Medium-face Series.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdii nos etiam furor ister tus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum presidium 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

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$ 1234567890 £ hh hh hh hh

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdii nos etiam furor ister tus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum presidium palatii, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium

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$ 1234567890 £ hh hh hh hh

English, No. 19.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdii nos etiam furor ister tus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit

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$ 1234567890 £ hh hh hh hh

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia

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UVWXYZ&

at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
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 vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil consensus bonorum omnium, nihil urbis vigiliae, nihil timor populi, nihil

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
This handsome Series!
1865 Printing Offices.

DESIDERATUM

light-faced types

ROMANS 358

Netherlands

MOTH 35

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos
ABCDEFGHJKLM 1865
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?
ABCDEFGHI 1865
Quousque tandem abutere,

Double Small-pica, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad
ABCDEFGHJKLM 1234567890
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?

Double Pica, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste
ABCDEFGHJKLMNO 12345
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra?

Double English, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam
ABCDEFGHJKLM 12345
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina,

Double Columbian, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos
ABCDEFGHJKLM 1234
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina,

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdi ABCDEFGHIJK 1234
Quousque tandem abutere, CA

DOUBLE PARAGON, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere Catilina, patientia nostra
ABCDEFGH 1234
Quousque tandem ABUT

CANON, No. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere, Catil
ABDEF 1865
Quousque CAT

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Four-line Pica, No. 1.
Washington's PRESID 165 Manufacture

Five line Pica, No. 1.
Enraptures REPUB 65 Harmonist

Seven-line Pica, No. 1.
manifest MURIT

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit audacia? nihilne te nocturnum præsidi-

Quousque tandem abutere, CATIL

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad

Quousque tandem ABUTE,

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos etiam furor iste tuus eludet? quem ad

Quousque tandem abutere, CATILINA,

Quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? quamdiu nos

Quousque tandem abutere, CATIL

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
A new series of type suitable for posters cast by BRUCE, September, 1868.

cast metal type made by BRUCE, 1868
This is METAL cheap type BRUCE'S 1868.
Cast metal type manufactured by BRUCE, on a slanting body NEW-YORK 1868.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Two-line Diamond, No. 1.
MATT. MORAVUS, FIRST PRINTER
IN GENOA, 1474.

Two-line Agate, No. 1.
SWEYNHEIM & PANNARTZ,
IN ROME, 1467.

Two-line Minion, No. 1.
BALTHAZ. AZZOGUIDI
BOLOGNA, 1471.

Two-line Bourgeois, No. 1.
NUREMBERG, 1470

Two-line Pearl, No. 1.
J. VASQUEZ, FIRST PRINTER
IN TOLEDO, 1486.

Two-line Nonpareil, No. 1.
JOHN & THOS. BORCHARD,
IN HAMBURG, 1491.

Two-line Brevier, No. 1.
PHILIP DE LAVAGNA
IN MILAN, 1469.

Two-line Long-Primer, No. 1.
GRENA, 1497.

Two-line Small-Pica, No. 1.
WINTERBERG, VIENNA, 1482.

Two-line Pica, No. 1.
A PRESS, IN MEXICO, 1569.

Two-line English, No. 1.
A PRESS, IN LIMA, 1590.

Two-line Columbian, No. 1.
CAMBRIDGE, MS. 1639

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
Two-line Diamond, No. 2.
Aldus Manutius, Printer, of Venice.
Born, 1449. Died, 1515.

Two-line Agate, No. 2.
Aldus, Junior, Son of Paul.
Born, 1547. Died, 1597.

Two-line Minion, No. 2.
B. Franklin, Born 1706.

Two-line Pearl, No. 2.
Paul Manutius, 3rd Son of Aldus.
Born, 1512. Died, 1574.

Two-line Nonpareil, No. 2.
John Baptist Bodoni, Italy.
Born, 1740. Died, 1813.

Two-line Brevier, No. 2.
Franklin, Died 1790.

Two-line Bourgeois, No. 2.
Christian Wechel, of Paris, Died 1581.

Two-line Long-Primer, No. 2.
John Froben, of Basle.....Died 1527.

Two-line Small-Pica, No. 2.
C. Stanhope Born 1753, Died 1816.

Two-line Pica, No. 2.
Thos. C. Hansard, Died 1833.

Two-line English, No. 2.

At Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, New-York.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Two-line Diamond, No. 3.
JOANNES SENSCHMIDT, FIRST PRINTER IN NUREMBERG, 1470.

Two-line Pearl, No. 4.
SAMUEL ZORBA AND RUBAN ELIEZER, IN LISBON, 1489.

Two-line Nonpareil, No. 3.
JOHN FABRI & JOHN DE PETRO, IN TURIN, 1474.

Two-line Minion, No. 4.
A. PORTIGLIA, PARMA, 1472.

Two-line Brevier, No. 4.
U. ZELL, COLOGNE, 1467.

Two-line Pearl, No. 3.
JOHANNES SNELL, FIRST PRINTER IN STOCKHOLM, 1483.

Two-line Agate, No. 3.
M. DE LA TALLE AND B. SEGURA, IN SEVILLE, 1477.

Two-line Minion, No. 3.
GOTHOFRID. DE GHEMEN. IN COPENHAGEN, 1493.

Two-line Brevier, No. 3.
SCHOBSER, MUNICH, 1500

Two-line Bourgeois, No. 3.
M. BRAND, LEIPSIC, 1481.

Two-line Small-Pica, No. 3.
ALBERT PFISTER, BAMBERG, 1461.

Two-line Agate, No. 7.
BERNARD CENNINI AND SONS, FIRST PRINTERS IN FLORENCE, 1471.

Two-line Nonpareil, No. 7.
BERNARDUS RICHEL & BERTHOLDUS RODT, PRINTERS, BASLE, 1474

Two-line Minion, No. 7.
FRATRES VITÆ COMMUNIS, PRINTERS, BRUSSELS, 1476.

Two-line Brevier, No. 7.
NICOLAUS SPINDELAER, PRINTER, BARCELONA, 1475.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Two-line Agate, No. 5. CHRISTOPHER PLANTIN, ANTWERP, "KING OF PRINTERS." 1514...1589.

Two-line Minion, No. 5. ALBT. DURER, ENGRAVER, NUREMBERG. 1471...1528.

Two-line Nonpareil, No. 5. PLANTIN HAD 3 OFFICES...AT ANTWERP, LEYDEN, PARIS.

Two-line Brevier, No. 5. WM. BULMER, PRINTER. LONDON. 1757...1830.

Two-line Bourgeois, No. 5. JNO. BASKERVILLE, OF ENGLAND, PRINTER AND TYPE-FOUNDER. BORN 1706. DIED 1775.

Two-line Long-Primer, No. 5. WILLIAM CASLON, A TYPE-FOUNDER, OF LONDON. BORN 1692. DIED 1766.

Two-line Small-Pica, No. 5. ALEXANDER WILSON, TYPE-FOUNDER, GLASGOW, BORN 1714.

Two-line Pica, No. 5. THOS. RUDDIMAN, EDINBURGH. BORN 1674. DIED 1754.

Two-line English, No. 5. WM. BOWYER, JR. PRINTER, LONDON, 1699...1777.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
HANS HOLBEIN, OF HOLLAND, ARTIST, AND WOOD ENGRAVER, DIED 1552.

ANDREW FOULIS, OF GLASGOW, PRINTER. BORN 1712, DIED 1774.

CLAUDE GARAMOND, OF PARIS, CELEBRATED AS THE FATHER OF LETTER-FOUNDERS, DIED 1561.

THOS. BEWICK, OF ENGLAND, REVIVER OF ENGRAVING ON WOOD. 1753...1828.

J. RIVINGTON, OF NEW-YORK, KING’S PRINTER, DIED 1802.

WM. BRADFORD, FIRST PRINTER IN NEW-YORK CITY, 1693.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Two-line Diamond Condensed, No. 3.  
FRANÇOIS DIDOT, SYNDIC OF BOOKSELLERS, BORN, 1713, 
WAS THE FIRST OF A FAMOUS LINE OF TYPE-FOUNDERS, 
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS AND PAPER-MAKERS.

Two-line Nonpareil Condensed, No. 3.  
PIERRE FRANÇOIS DIDOT 
WAS FAMOUS BOTH AS A PRINTER AND A 
PAPER-MAKER. 1732.....1795.

Two-line Pearl Condensed, No. 3.  
FRANÇOIS AMBROISE DIDOT, CELEBRATED 
TYPE-FOUNDER, AND ACCURATE PRINTER OF THE 
CLASSICS, 1730...1804.

Two-line Brevier Condensed, No. 3.  
HENRI DIDOT, TYPE-FOUNDER, 
ABOUT 1800, CAST A FONT OF SEMI- 
NONPAREIL BODY.

Two-line Long-Primer Condensed, No. 3.  
S. L. DIDOT, SON OF PIERRE, A NOTABLE PAPER-MAKER IN 1790

Two-line Pica Condensed, No. 3.  
PIERRE DIDOT, SON OF FRANÇOIS, PRINTER, 1760..1853

Two-line English Condensed, No. 3.  
FIRMIN DIDOT, PRINTER, SCHOLAR, PUBLICIST, 1764. 1836

Two-line Great-Primer Condensed, No. 3.  
A. FIRMIN DIDOT, BORN 1790. HYACINTHE, 1794

Two-line Brevier Extra-condensed.  
FIRMIN DIDOT FRÈRES, IN 1859, CONSUMED DAILY, IN THEIR PRINTING OFFICE 140 REAMS OF PAPER.

Two-line Pica Extra-condensed.  
LOUIS ROBERT, OF FRANCE, IN 1798, MADE PAPER BY MACHINERY.

Two-line Paragon Extra-condensed.  
M. FOURDRINIER SPENT £60,000 ON PAPER MACHINES.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.
LOUIS ELZEVIR, OF LEYDEN, THE FOUNDER
OF AN ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY OF SCHOLARS AND
PRINTERS, BORN 1540, DIED 1617.

LOUIS ELZEVIR II. IN 1590,
PRINTED AT THE HAGUE. HE
DIED THERE IN 1621.

MATTHEUS ELZEVIR,
SON OF, AND SUCCESSOR TO LOUIS OF
LEYDEN, DIED IN 1640.

G. ELZEVIR OF LEYDEN, AND
JOOST OF UTRECHT,
WERE SONS OF 1ST LOUIS.

BONAVENTURE ELZEVIR AND ABRAHAM ELZEVIR
WERE CO-PARTNERS IN 1626. BOTH DIED IN 1652.

JAN AND DANIEL ELZEVIR SUCCEEDED TO THE
BUSINESS IN 1642.

LOUIS III. AND DANIEL, HIS COUSIN, WERE
CO-PARTNERS, 1654-1670.

DANIEL ELZEVIR DIED IN 1680.

THE ELZEVIRS...1213 BOOKS.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

TWO-LINE DIAMOND CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
HENRY STEPHENS, OF PARIS.
FIRST OF A FAMILY OF SCHOLARLY PRINTERS, WAS BORN 1460.
DIED 1520. COMMENCED TO PRINT IN 1502.

TWO-LINE PEARL CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
CHARLES STEPHENS, SON OF HENRY.
PHYSICIAN AND SAVAN, BORN IN PARIS 1505, DIED 1564.

TWO-LINE BREVIER CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
HENRY STEPHENS, II. DIED 1598.

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
ANTHONY STEPHENS, 1674.

TWO-LINE PICA CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
ROBERT STEPHENS, SON OF HENRY.
A GREAT SCHOLAR AND AUTHOR, WAS BORN IN PARIS 1503.
DIED AT GENEVA, 1559.

TWO-LINE NONPARKIL CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
ROBERT STEPHENS
PRINTED 11 EDITIONS OF THE BIBLE.

TWO-LINE BREVIER CONDENSED, NO. 1.  
PAUL STEPHENS, DIED IN 1627.

TWO-LINE PICA CONDENSED, NO. 2.  
A PRINTER 50 YEARS.

R. STEPHENS PRINTED 393 BOOKS.

FOUR-LINE PICA CONDENSED, NO. 2.

DISPATCH  
HERALD

SIX-LINE PICA CONDENSED, NO. 2.

REPUBLICAN.

EIGHT-LINE PICA CONDENSED, NO. 2.

DEMOCRAT.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
DOUBLE SMALL-PICA SCRIPT.

This Double Small-Pica Script, which has long been celebrated, was cut by George Bruce; and the first Patent under the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act in addition to an Act to promote the progress of the Useful Arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," approved August 29, 1842, was granted to him for it, as a new design. A & E H S J H L M N O W Y F 1858

GREAT-PRIMER SCRIPT.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new Government, laying its foundation on such principles,

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

$ 1234567890

ENGLISH SCRIPT.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

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

$ 1853

PICA SCRIPT.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness; that to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of Government becomes destructive

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

$ 1234567890

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA RUNNINGHAND.

In this impression we present a Specimen of our Double Small-Pica Running Hand, an imitation of Writing, intended to enable the Letter-Press Printer to execute Cards, Circulars, and many other Jobs, which for the want of Type of this character have heretofore been sent to the Lithographic and Copperplate Printers. Although the face of this type is at a very great angle, it is cast on a square body, the long letters being supported by a knee exto

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

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 18 Chambers-st New York:

41
Double Great-primer Copperplate Script, No. 1.

Wishing to supply a letter suitable for bill-heads, notes, drafts and circulars, in which
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N 1861

Double Great-primer Copperplate Script, No. 2.

Perceiving that my Double Great-primer Copperplate Script is so great a favorite as to be
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

Canon Copperplate Script, No. 1.

This Copperplate Script challenges admiration for its beauty.
A B C D E F G H 1861

Canon Copperplate Script, No. 2.

These plain capitals are unequalled, and with the same lower case
A B C D E F G H I J K

Great-Primer Copperplate Script.

The great success achieved by my Copperplate Script of Double Small-Pica size, patented Dec. 2, 1850, has induced me to cut this Great-Primer Letter in a somewhat similar style, but I have deemed it advisable in this smaller size to omit ornamental flourishes. It will be found a very desirable letter for Envelopes, Invitations, Cards, and

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 & $ 1234567890 L

Double Small-Pica Copperplate Script.

Aus füllter character, versatility of ornament, and perfect adaptation to every kind of Printing, it is hoped, will make it a favorite in every Job Office. It may be used ornamentally with the

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 & $ 1234567890 L

Double English Italian Script.

Universal satisfaction having been expressed by the Letterpress Printers with my three sizes of Copperplate Script already presented to their attention, I have now

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 & $ 1234567890 L

Double English Notarial.

This new face smiles most kindly upon its brother types in the printing office, and is welcomed with "a happy new year!" as the first addition to their coterie for 1861.

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 & $ 1234567890 L

Double Small-Pica Italian Secretary.

Another novelty presents itself to be noticed by the Typographic Fraternity, and, like the Caligraphs and Fondees which I cast, has no kerned letters. Geo. Bruce.

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 & $ 1234567890 L

43
Double Pica Graphotype.

The lower case of this font is cut in a more round style than any other Script font in this book, and besides the flourished capitals 4 other capitals are furnished of a plainer description, rendering the letter a very desirable addition to Printing Offices.

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

Double Great-primer Graphotype.

New York, Nov. 15, 1865.

$12,345,678.90

At sight I will deliver to the order of the Printers of the United States, as much Type, Ink, Probes, Cases and other Printing Materials as they wish to pay for.

George Bruce.

Pica Title Script.

On the 5th day of March 1860, this specimen of Pica Title Script was issued for the first time, and makes the third size of this series of letters; the other sizes being Double Small-Pica and Great-Primer.

Great-primer Title Script.

John Hancock's request to reproduce his handwriting in printing types on Double Small-Pica and Great-Primer bodies, has faithfully been complied with, and it is now incumbent on patriotic Job Printers to supply themselves with fonts, that the

Double Small-pica Title Script.

I have witnessed with much gratification the appreciation of Mrs. Madison's handwriting which you presented in type to the American people, and at the suggestion of the Signers of the Declaration

at Bruce's New York Type-Foundry, 130 Chambers-street, New York.
Great-primer Script, No. 2.

It is expressly stipulated that the articles named in this Bill of Lading shall be at the risk of the owner, shipper, or consignee thereof, as soon as delivered from the tugs of the steamer in the aforesaid Port of New Orleans, and they shall be received by the Consignee thereof, package by package as so delivered; and if not taken away without

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X 1865

Double Small-pica Script, No. 2.

Lawful money of the United States, to them in hand paid, by the said party of the second part, at or before the ensailing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors and

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X 1865

Double English Script, No. 2.

Sixty days after Sight, please Pay to the Order of Mr. George Bruce, Three hundred and two thousand eight hundred Dollars and sixty-five cents.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P 1865

Double Great-primer Script, No. 2.

This is to Certify, that George Bruce is entitled to Forty-seven Shares in the Capital Stock of the New York and Liverpool

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P 1865

Meridian Script, No. 2.

Printing-presses, Ink, Sticks, Cases, Stones, &c. can be Bought of George Bruce, Type-founder, New York.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA ITALIAN SCRIPT.

New York, October 1, 1858.

Monsieur Printer,

We again have the pleasure of calling on your notice the great number of new Fancy Fonts, and other ornaments contained in this splendid specimen book, and assure ourselves that the beauty and novelty of the articles will draw forth your liberal orders.

Your obt. servt.,

Lee, Bruce & Co.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER ITALIAN SCRIPT.

The most complete assortment of Script in the World always on hand at Bruce's New York Type-Foundry, October, 1858.

MERIDIAN ITALIAN SCRIPT.

Printers supplied with large or small Fonts for Cash only.

48 Chambers-street, New-York, October, 1858.

MERIDIAN ORNAMENTED SCRIPT.

To Messrs. Dr. Co. Pay to the Order of Tliee & Dr. Co. $465.68.

at Bruce's New York Type-Foundry, 48 Chambers-street, New York.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men deriving their just powers from the consent of the people.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

ABCD EFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ $ 1234 $
Messrs. PRINTERS,

We have the honor to present to the Trade this new style of letter, whose title indicates the use to which it will probably be put, and we believe will prove a valuable addition to Offices using fonts of the writing character. As it is much easier read than Script, it will be found useful for Deeds, or other jobs in which considerable masses of type in the engrossing style are needed. It is offered for sale in fonts of 14, 28, 56 lb., &c., at $1.00 per lb. Hoping to be favored with your orders for the many new and useful Ornamental articles shown herein, we remain,

Your obedient Servants,

GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.

We desire to call the attention of Newspaper Publishers to our new series of Large-faced Roman and Italic Type, from Agate to Brevier, shown on page 11. The first glance will show their general effect, and a critical examination will reveal their artistic merit. Indulging the hope that their clearness and beauty will induce many orders from the Newspaper Press of America, we have cast a large stock to respond promptly to their commands.

GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

No. 13 Chambers-st.

PEARL ENGRAVERS' HAIR-LINE.

Snow makes more lovely his path as he runs,
Along Jenius's klick the winter sun.
Not as in Northern climes, cheerfully bright,
But one unclouded sheet of living light.
Over the huddled sleet the yellow beam he throws,
On the great waves that tremble as it glows.
On old Jenius's rock, and Jenius's sea,
The snow flings its shadow in the parting gleam.
Over his own pristine wonder he shone.
Thus, thou, whose skies are no more divine,
Divine, for all the regions shadowless.
—The Cumes, canto III

NONPAREIL ENGRAVERS' HAIR-LINE.

At this is freedom!—those pure skies
Were never stained with village smoke.
The fragrant wind, that through them blows,
Is breathed from wastes by thought unbroke.
Here, with my pipe, and my soul,
And her who left me, the world for me,
I plant me, where the red deer feed.
In the green desert—and am free!—Bryant

LONG-PRIMER ENGRAVERS' HAIR-LINE.

Fustel types first alluded to in a record kept by
JEAN LE ROBERT,
Abbé of St. Aubert of Cambrai, under date of 1446. "Item:
for a Printed Doctinal 'jeté en moule,' which I have looked
up in Bruges, of Marquet, who is a writer of
Valenciennes,
in the month of January, 1446, twenty sous."

PICA HAIR-LINE SHADeD.

A Printing Press and Forms first mentioned specifically
and unequivocally in a suit at law, December 12,
1489, before Cune Nope, master and counselor
law of Strasbourg, between
GEORGE & CLAUZ DRIECHEN & J. GUTENBERG,
concerning a Partnership in Printing.

PICA CONDENSED HAIR-LINE.

THE SPECULUM SALUTIS,
The Mirror of Man Redemption,
A thin quarto of 63 leaves of wood-cuts and text, printed on one side only, 20
pages of which are engraved on wood, and 43 of which are in moveable
type, is accepted as the first production of typography. Without date
or name of author, but believed to have been printed by
COSTER IN 1423.

NONPAREIL OUTLINE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN HIS TWELFTH YEAR
WAS BOUDED APPRENTICE TO LEARN PRINTING.

BREVIER OUTLINE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN;
BORN AT BOSTON, JANUARY 17, 1706,
DIED IN PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 17, 1890.

LONG-PRIMER OUTLINE.

The Type of
GUTENBERG'S BIBLE
is a very bold Gothic on Paragon body.
1450.

ENGLISH OUTLINE.

The first type made by
LAURENS JANSZON COSTER
was on English body.
1493.

NONPAREIL SKELETON.

JOHN FAUST, THE GENEROUS PATRON OF THE
ART OF PRINTING.

BREVIER SKELETON.

JOHN GUTENBURG, THE FATHER OF PRINTING.

TWO-LINE PEARL SKELETON.

PETER SCHOPEN, THE FATHER OF LETTER-FOUNDING.

TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS SKELETON.

D. & G. BRUCE, TYPE-FOUNDERS, 1813.

TWO-LINE PICA SKELETON.

D. & G. BRUCE, PRINTERS, 1806.
Messrs. PRINTERS,

No commendation is required on the part of the Type-founders, when they present new and really desirable articles to discerning and enterprising Printers; but it is sometimes necessary to inform their customers, which are the novelties among the great mass of fanciful articles that have been produced by the founder during the past twenty-five years. This face will claim the notice of Job Printers as a novelty which will commend itself in accordance with the present taste for semi-antiquated styles of letter.

GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.

LONG-PRIMER ITALIC HAIR-LINE.  
NEW-YORK, April, 1869.

An Italic Hair-line letter being one of the many fanciful styles that the PRINTERS have called for; this is produced, to work with the Long-Primer Engravers' Hair-line Roman shown on the preceding page. In connection with that font, which contains small capitals, it might be used for illustrated poetical works.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY,  
No. 13 Chambers-Street.

PICA ITALIC HAIR-LINE.  
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1859.

Another article suitable for Merchants', Draismen's and Bankers' Circulars in which but few lines are required.

BRUCE'S  
NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY,  
No. 13 Chambers St.

GREAT-PRIMER OLD STYLE ITALIC HAIR-LINE.  
NEW-YORK, January 1, 1868.

To TYPOGRAPHERS,

Improving on the ancient styles of Italic letters, we submit this modernised face for the approval of the Trade, in the belief that it will be suitable for Circulars, Cards and similar light Job work.

Our usual quality of metal will insure to the careful customer a fair amount of wear. We will be happy to receive orders for card fonts, or for circular fonts of 14 lb. and upwards.

Your Okt. Serts.,  
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

LONG-PRIMER MADISONIAN.
The types are all cast by steam-power from the hard metal peculiar to this foundry. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting enables these more durable types to be sold at the lowest prices of ordinary types for cash only.

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. 1859

PIC A MADISONIAN.
The circular quadrats which are cast in this foundry will be found very useful in composing circular, curved, and serpentine lines; they can be justified with Pica quads and quotations.

BRUCE. 1859

GREAT-PRIMER MADISONIAN.
Many new varieties of Brass Rules with ornamental corners to fit every kind without justification on the outside; also 11 kinds of Brass Labor-saving Rule.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA MADISONIAN.
Every office should have Labor-saving Quotations, Labor-saving Leads, and also Metal Furniture.

SUPERIOR ARTICLES LATELY PRODUCED.

CANON MADISONIAN.

NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY

PICA PAINT-BRUSH.
The list in the beginning of this book gives the exact cost of the smallest fonts sold, informing printers how much money should be remitted with their orders, as all sales are made for actual cash only.

1861

GREAT-PRIMER PAINT-BRUSH.
All packages of old type directed to this foundry should also have the name of the sender marked on them.

NEW-YORK, 1861.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA PAINT-BRUSH.
BRUCE'S different Labor-Saving Rules justify with Pica, and have the sizes stamped on them.

ALL JOB OFFICES USE THEM.

Brevier Condensed.

JOHN GUTENBERG, one of the inventors of Printing, and most successful demonstrator of its utility, was born at Mentz, about 1400; experimented fruitlessly with types at Strasbourg from 1424 to 1429; formed a partnership with John Fust of Mentz, 1440, for the printing of the Bible in 2 volumes, which was completed by Schöffer, Gutenberg's successor in the firm, 1455.

Pica Condensed, No. 1.

PETER SCHÖFFER, copyist and Illuminator, Letter-designer and Punch-cutter to John Gutenberg, and subsequently partner with, and successor to, J. Fust, was born 1430, and died 1502.

Long-primer Condensed, No. 1.

COLOPHON to FIRST VOLUME OF GUTENBERG'S BIBLE.
Here ends the first part of the Bible or Old Testament, Illuminated, or Rubricated, and Bound by Henry Albech or Cremer, On St. Bartholomew's day, A.D. 1456. Thanks be to God. Hallelujah!

Paragon Condensed, No. 2.

GUTENBERG'S BIBLE was sold at various prices, ranging from 12 guilders to 60 crowns unbound.

Long-primer Condensed, No. 2.

JOHN FUST, goldsmith and money-lender, of Mentz, Lent John Gutenberg 1,550 florins, for 5 years, securing it by mortgage on printing materials, and half profits of the Bible. Mortgage foreclosed, November 16, 1455.

English Condensed.

AN UNKNOWN PRINTER of merit, never connected with Fust or Gutenberg, practised his art at Mentz, as early as 1454.

Pica Condensed, No. 3.

COLOPHON to 2d VOLUME OF GUTENBERG'S BIBLE. This Book, Illuminated and Bound by Henry Cremer, Vicar of the Collegiate Church of St. Stephen at Mentz, was completed on the Feast of the Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary. Thanks be to God. Hallelujah!

Double Pica Condensed, No. 2.

Archbishop Adolphus pensioned J. GUTENBERG in 1465. He died Feb. 24, 1468.

Double English Condensed, No. 2.

John Fust died in Paris, 1466. CHURCH of SAINT VICTOR.

Double Great-primer Condensed, No. 2.

Letters of Indulgence, 1454, JOHN GUTENBERG.

Seven-line Pica Extra-Condensed.

THE Mentz PSALTER.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

Brevier Extra-condensed.

PLATING CARDS were the first merchantable fruits of printing. Previously made by Stencil plates, they were cheapened by being engraved on wood, and printed under press. The manufacture of these cards is believed to have been a distinct trade in Holland and Germany before 1600.

Nonpareil Condensed, No. 3.

Plating Cards were the first merchantable fruits of printing. Previously made by Stencil plates, they were cheapened by being engraved on wood, and printed under press. The manufacture of these cards is believed to have been a distinct trade in Holland and Germany before 1600.

Long-primer Condensed, No. 3.

Children's Alphabets and School Grammars Engraved and printed from solid wood plates or blocks, were the next product of the art. Leaves of Grammars printed before 1435, are in many European Libraries.

Great-primer Condensed, No. 3.

Laurens Janszoon Coster, of Haarlem, Printed the Speculum Salutis, &c., between 1428 and 1439.

Brevier Condensed, No. 3.

The printing of the Speculum Salutis From moulded moveable type, (see page 50 of this book) was the next step in the art of printing.

Pica Condensed, No. 3.

Pictures of Saints and Religious Subjects, with and without explanatory words, were engraved on wood and printed by monks, to counteract the evil tendencies of Playing Cards. A print of St. Christopher, dated 1423, is in existence.

Long-primer Extra-condensed.

The type work of the later editions of the Speculum Salutis still retains its black color, in marked contrast with the brown tint of the lines and letters engraved on wood. The mixing of oil with color was first used in painting by John Van Eyck of Bruges, 1415.

Pica Extra-condensed.

Two kinds of ink and two impressions were used in printing the earlier books of Coster: A thin fluid watery ink for the wood cuts, and a thick oily ink for the metal types. The accidental overlapping of the colors in printing proves both the double impression and the use of two kinds of ink.

Double Small-pica Condensed, No. 3.

Coster was born in Haarlem about 1370, and died there in 1440.

Double English Condensed, No. 3.

The Horarium, Coster's first work, contains but 8 pages, and 9 lines to the page.

Double great-primer condensed, No. 3.

The Latin Donatus. Haarlem, 1450.

Canon Condensed, No. 2.

Tractatus, Mentz, 1442.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Brevier Title Condensed.

Composition ink rollers first mentioned in the patent for printing machine, granted to Bacon and Denkin, Nov. 22, 1813, in which mixture of glue and treacle is specially described. They claim the method of making rollers, but not of mixing composition, which appears to have been used for a long time before in the Staffordshire Potteries.

Pica Title Condensed.

Three hundred sheets per day was the performance of a German pressman in 1475. 300 or 600 impressions? White paper or perfect?

Long-primer Title Condensed.

Melchior of Stanheim founded a printing office in 1472, at a cost of 702 florins, of which 75 florins were paid for five printing presses.

Great-primer Title Condensed.

Earl Stanhope, in 1798, made a new Hand Press, all iron, with platen as large as the bed.

Double Small-pica Title Condensed.

Two thousand impressions, the day's work of a French Printer in the 16th century.

Double English Condensed, No. 1.

Inking rollers, passing between bed and platen.

Jonas Booth & Sons, 1829.

Double Paragon Condensed.

12 Tokens, task of 1820 in New-York.

Canon Condensed.

Cylinder Press. A.D. 1813

Four-line Pica Condensed, No. 1.

Cylinder PRESS. 1813

Ten-line Pica Condensed.

Seven-line Pica Condensed.

Press

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.

55
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

PEARL ALDINE.
William Caxton, first English printer, was born about 1406. Undertook to learn the art at Cologne, when he was nearly 42 years of age. Introduced printing in England, at Westminster, in 1471, and before his death, in 1477, had translated and printed not less than 5000 quarto pages.

BREVIER ALDINE.
The Game and Playe of the Chesse, translated out of the Frenche, and emprynted by me, William Caxton. Fynysched the last day of Marche, the yer of our Lord God, a thousand four hundred and lxxiiij. 1474.

PICA ALDINE.
The Recuyell of the histories of Troye, the first book printed in English by Caxton. Printed at Cologne, 1470.

NONSAREIL ALDINE.
At 16 years of age William Caxton was apprenticed to Robert Large, mercer, of London; at 20 he left England for the Netherlands; at 65 he was appointed one of a special commission to make a treaty with the Netherlands, and for many years acted as English Consul.

LONG-SMALLER ALDINE.
Caxton's English Printing Office was in the precincts of Westminster Abbey, but not in the Chapel. He sold books in 1482, at the gate of the almonry.

GREAT-SMALLER ALDINE.
The Golden Legende, a book of 464 folios, is the best specimen of Caxton's Printing.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA ALDINE.
The Dictes and Sayynges of the Philosophers. Printed by Caxton, with date, 1477.

DOUBLE ENGLISH ALDINE.

DOUBLE GREAT-SMALLER ALDINE.
WYNKYN DE WORDE, the successor of Caxton, died 1534.

CANON ALDINE.
PYNSON, in 1498 first used Roman types in England.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Bruce's New-York
TYPE-FOUNDRY,
Established in 1813

Cast in metal
BRUCE, N.Y.
April, 1867
PEARL TITLE.
STEREOTYPE PLATES FIRST MADE IN 1786.
by WILLIAM CED, a goldsmith, of Edinburgh. The process was kept secret.
His plates appear to have been well made, but they encountered
great opposition from
pressmen, and were rejected by the trade.

Nonpareil Title, No. 2.
STEREOTYPING, IN MOULDS OF CALCINRD GYPSUM,
by immersing the mould in fluid type-metal, is the popular modern
process. It was perfected in 1802, by
Earl Stanhope, to whom typography is indebted for
many improvements.

Nonpareil Title Roman, No. 1.
STEREOTYPING IN CLAY
was suggested and imperfectly developed in 1800, by Bruzel, of
England. He stereotyped a daily newspaper
column in 30 minutes.

Brevier Title Roman, No. 1.
Also on Bourgeois Body.
STEREOTYPING BY THE PAPIER MACHÉ
process, by Genoux, Paris, 1829, and first used on
Nonpareil quarto dictionary of the French
Academy printed at Brussels.

Long-Primer Title Roman, No. 1.
Also on Small-Pica Body.
STEREOTYPING PRACTICALLY
Introduced into America, by D. & G.
Bruce, New-York, 1813.

Pica Title Roman, No. 1.
THE LARGER CATECHISM,
the first book ever stereotyped in
America. John Watts & Co.,
New-York, June, 1813.

Agate Title.
STEREOTYPE PLATES WERE MADE BY M. CAREZ, OF
France, in the year 1786.
His process was to make a mould by pressure in semi-fluid type-metal,
and then to fill this mould or matrix with melted metal.
It found no favor from other printers.

Minion Title.
ELECTROTYPE PLATES FOR PRINTING
were made at the same time, without
mutual knowledge or concert, by Professor Jacobi,
of St. Petersburg, and J. C. Jordan, of
England, in 1839.

Nonpareil Title Italic, No. 1.
ALEXANDER M. TILLOCH, Editor of
Philosophical Magazine, assisted by M. FOULAS, printer to
the University of Glasgow, after many trials, made plates
in 1786, that gave impressions as good as types.

Brevier Title Italic, No. 1.
Also on Bourgeois Body.
FRANÇOIS IGNACE JOSEPH HOFFMAN,
of Alsace, in the latter part of the last
century, made Stereotype plates with a mould of
plaster, gum and starch. Feb. 16, 1799.

Long-Primer Title Italic, No. 1.
Also on Small-Pica Body.
M. GATTEAUX and M. AUFFRY,
of France, made plates by pressing hard
metal types in a plate of lead, in 1795,
and casting therefrom.

Pica Title Italic, No. 1.
The New Testament
was first stereotyped in America by
D. & G. Bruce, of New York,
on Bourgeois, in 1814.

Great-Primer Title Roman, No. 1.
The First American Stereotype Bible
was on Nonpareil type, and stereotyped by D. & G.
Bruce, New York. Dated, June, 1815.

Great-Primer Title Italic, No. 1.
The Stereotype Shaving Machine
was invented by David Bruce, New York, in 1814,
and first used on above mentioned Bible.
**Nonpareil Title Roman, No. 3.**

Job Printing is as old as, if not older than, Book Printing. Forms of Letters of Indulgence, a half-sheet demy blank, bearing date 1454 and 1455, were printed in Mentz, but not by Gutenberg, Faust or Schöffer. Other works have been attributed to this unknown printer.

**Nonpareil Title Italic, No. 3.**

A Printed Almanac, or more properly a calendar, for 1457, was discovered by W. Fischer among a bundle of old accounts in the archives of Mentz. From the peculiarities of the type, it is supposed to have been done by Gutenberg.

**Brevier Title Roman, No. 3.**

Printing in Colored Inks was first shown in the Mentz Psalter of 1457 by Peter Schöffer. The initial Letter B (Beatus ille vir) was cut in two pieces, mortised to fit each other; each piece was inked separately; then the two were fitted together, and printed by one impression. Good register was unavoidable.

**Brevier Title Italic, No. 3.**

Leads for the Widening of Lines of Type, were first used by Peter Schöffer in an edition of Cicero, printed at Mentz in 1465. The invention of movable matrices (and probably of iron or steel moulds), with many other improvements in typography, are also attributed to this skillful printer.

**Long-Primer Title Roman, No. 3.**

Very large Types, size not given, were made and used in 1540 by the famous Robert Stephens, of Paris, for printing the Decalogue, in the shape of a poster.

**Long-Primer Title Italic, No. 3.**

Charlotte Guillard was the first notable female printer. She was in business for 50 years in Paris—from 1506 to 1556—and was celebrated for the correctness of her books.

**Pica Title Italic, No. 3.**

**Capital Letters,**

*Litterae capitales,* or *litterae majusculae* were first used together, or in a body, as a text type, by the printers of Strasburg, Germany, about 1480.

**Nonpareil Engravers’ Italic.**

Ornamental capital types, *litterae florentines,* were first used together in display lines by Erhardus Raitdall of Venice, 1477. He enjoys the honor of being the first to print in letters of gold, as may be seen in his edition of *Euclid,* and *Simplicius* 1480, and *Ammonius* 1500.

**Brevier Engravers’ Italic.**

Greek types of correct proportion, were first made and used by some unknown German printers, at a monastery near Naples, in 1485. The First Greek Testament was printed by Froben at Basle, 1516. The works of Homer were printed in Italy in 1485.

**Long-Primer Engravers’ Italic.**

Publishing costly books, in separate parts, was in vogue in 1539, in which year R. Stephens of Paris, printed and published the Hebrew Scriptures in 24 parts.

**Pica Engravers’ Italic.**

Female Compositors. Women were employed, and commended, as compositors, in Italy as early as 1481.

at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

PEARL EXPANDED.
WILLEM JANSEN BLAEU, OF AMSTERDAM, mathematical instrument maker, and assistant to the astronomer Tycho Brahe, in 1601, made the first great improvement in the mechanism of hand presses, by using springs to give a quick return movement to the platen after impression. He built nine presses for his own use, and named them after THE NINE MUSES.
He was born in 1571, and died in 1638.

agate expanded.
ALL HAND PRESSES MADE BEFORE 1700 WERE OF WOODEN FRAMES, IRON BEING USED ONLY WHERE ITS USE WAS UNAVOIDABLE. THE BED WAS OF SLATE OR MARBLE; THE PLATEN OF HARD WOOD, AND BUT HALF THE SIZE OF THE BED. TWO IMPRESSIONS WERE NECESSARY TO PRINT A FULL SHEET. IRON PLATENS FIRST USED IN THE APOLLO AND ROWORTH PRESSES.

nonpareil expanded.
IN 1798 EARL STANHOPE ENTIRELY RECONSTRUCTED THE HAND PRESS, but would take out no patent for this or any other of his many inventions. His press was the first that was built entirely of iron; the bar was attached to the near side of the frame; the power was applied by a connected series of compound levers that gave an increasing impression with a decreasing exertion of the pressman.

Brevier expanded.
THE RUTHVEN PRESS was patented by John Ruthven, Nov. 1, 1813. It was the first press in which the bed was stationary. The platen moved to and from the bed on friction rollers. The power was applied through compound levers working under the bed. It appears to have been the model for many features of the present valuable Adams Power Press.

Long-Primer expanded.
THE CLYMER PRESS was patented in England Nov. 1, 1817, by George Clymer, of Philadelphia. The bar was fastened to the off-side of the frame, and the power applied through a combination of 3 levers and a heavy counterpoise. They were much approved for heavy work.

pica expanded.
THE TREADWELL PRESS was patented in England January 25, 1820, by Daniel Treadwell, of the United States. The power was applied by a treadle working a weight and counterpoise. A quick Press, but too bulky.

Great-Primer expanded.
THE TUFT PRESS was once a favorite in the New-England States. Its peculiarity, the toggle-joint. Otis Tufts, Boston, patented 1831.

Two-line Pica expanded.
JNO. J. WELLS' PRESS, PATENT FEB. 8, 1819.

Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Brevier Antique Extended, No. 1.
Printing Ink and Bronze of all Manufacturers.
BRUCE, 1869.

Pica Antique Extended, No. 1.
Furniture of all Sizes.
BRUCE, 1869.

Nonpareil Antique Extended, No. 1.
Circular Quads, Composing and Shooting Sticks.
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1869.

Long-primer Antique Extended, No. 1.
Brass Circles, Brass Dashes, &c.
NEW-YORK, 1869.

Pearl Antique Extended, No. 3.
Every description of Printing Material sold at 13 Chambers Street, 1869.

Nonpareil Antique Extended, No. 2.
Brass & Common Galleys sold at 13 Chambers St. 1869.

Two-line Pearl Antique Extended, No. 2.
Type furnished from all Founders. 1869.

Pearl Antique Extended, No. 2.
The largest stock of Printing Types in America, BRUCE, 1869.

Brevier Antique Extended, No. 2.
Electrotyped Ornaments, BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1869.

Two-line Nonpareil Antique Extended, No. 2.
PRINTING TYPES.
BRUCE, 1869.

Two-line Brevier Antique Extended, No. 2.
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
NO. 13 CHAMBERS-ST.

Two-line Long-Primer Antique Extended, No. 2.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.
13 CHAMBERS-ST.

Two-line Pica Antique Extended, No. 2.
TYPE-FOUNDERS. 13

Two-line English Antique Extended, No. 2.
13 CHAMBERS-ST.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, 18 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Nonpareil Antique, No. 1.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, OF LONDON, in 1790, was granted the first patent for a cylinder printing machine.
The press was never used, perhaps never perfected; but the claims of the patent covered the most indispensable features of printing by cylinder pressure.

Long-primer Antique, No. 1.

Also on Small-Pica Body.

Napier’s Improvements were: greater simplicity in construction; the rising and falling of the cylinder; improved grippers; the double cylinder; accurate register; the printing of both sides. His patents are dated 1825 and 1830.

Nonpareil Antique, No. 3.

William Nicholson claimed the use of rollers for distributing ink, of bevelled type and grooved type, with methods of fastening them on a curved surface. He also claimed the entire principle of printing by cylindrical pressure, in his patent of 1790.

Nonpareil Antique, No. 2.

FREDERIC KÖNIG, A PRINTER OF SAXONY, after repeated failures in attempts to accelerate the hand press, with the aid of Messrs. Bewley and Taylor of London, and Andrew Bauer of Germany, produced the first practicable cylinder press in 1811.

Long-primer Antique, No. 2.

FREDERIC KÖNIG AND ANDREW BAUER returned to Germany in 1817, and established a manufactory of Printing Presses at OBERZELL. They made drum cylinders for job work, double cylinders and perfecting presses for newspapers. König died in 1833.

Brevier Antique, No. 2.

KÖNIG’S PRESS WAS SET TO WORK in April 1811, and then printed 3000 copies of one of the signatures of a book. On the 28th of November, 1814, the London Times was printed by this machine, which was employed in that office for many years.

Brevier Antique, No. 3.

D. NAPIER, OF LONDON, IN 1823, so improved the cylinder machines previously in use, that for many years after, both in Europe and America, newspaper machines were known as May-Beer presses.

Pica Antique, No. 1.

MOSES S. BEACH, New York, received an English patent in 1842 for a Rotary Press in which dampened paper was fed from a roll.

Pica Antique, No. 2.

BRIGHTLY AND DONKIN, of Norwich, England, received a patent Nov. 23, 1813, for a rotary machine, said to be free from all reciprocating movements. The press was never used.

Great-primer Antique, No. 2.

AUGUSTUS APPLEGATH, of London, in 1853, took out a patent for a Newspaper Printing Machine of four impression cylinders.

Paragon Antique.

Also on Great-primer Body.

APPLEGATH claimed that this press would print at the rate of 12,000 perfect sheets per hour.
Buy Bruce's Brass Rule, which has Corners to match every kind without justification 105 ORNAMENTAL CORNERS!

Fonts of Labor-saving QUOTATIONS 65

Brass Circles & ELLIPSES 32

35 circular QUADS

METAL

AT BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 18 CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,

PEARL ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
ITALIC TYPE WAS FIRST MADE BY ALDUS MANUTIUS
of Venice, about the year 1500, for the exclusive use of which in Italy, he
obtained a brief from Alexander VI. This next letter was
modelled after the hand-writing of Petrarch.

BREVIER ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
THE FIRST POLYGLOTT BIBLE
was printed at Genoa in 1516, under the supervision of
Peter Paul Porruus. It contained Hebrew, Arabic,
Chaldaic, Greek and Latin.

PICTA ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
THE COMPLUTENSIAN
Polyglott of Cardinal Ximenes, was
printed by Arnau Guillen de
Brocar at Alcala, Spain.
1502-1514.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA ANTIQUE, NO. 2.
ULRIC GERING,
first printer in France
40 years in Paris.
1470-1510.

NONPAREIL ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
ROMAN TYPE WITH LOWER-CASE,
modelled after the cursive writing of the 15th century, was first
reduced to symmetry, and made a type type in 1471, by
Nicholas Jenson, a famous printer of Venice.

LONG-PRIMER ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
HEBREW TYPE WITH VOWEL POINTS,
first used in an edition of the
Hebrew Scriptures printed at Sionino, 1488.

GREAT-PRIMER ANTIQUE, NO. 4.
3 HUNDRED COPIES,
a large edition of
any book in the Fifteenth
Century.

DOUBLE ENGLISH ANTIQUE, NO. 2.
Music Printed
by Letter-Press at
MENTZ, 1490.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER ANTIQUE, NO. 2.
Yearly Almanacs first appeared
in the 16th CENTURY.

FOUR-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, NO. 2.
ZAROT, MILAN, 1470

SEVEN-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, NO. 2.

NINE-LINE PICA ANTIQUE, NO. 2.

IEP7 IN2

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

LONG-PRIMER CLARENDON CONDENSED.
ENGRAVING ON COPPER,
Invented by Tomasso Finiguerra, a goldsmith of Florence,
about 1440.
Known in Germany, 1450. First dated Print 1461.

COLUMBIAN CLARENDON CONDENSED.
MEZZOTINTO ENGRAVING,
said to be invented by Col. de Siegen, 1643;
improved by Prince Rupert in 1648.

PICA CLARENDON CONDENSED.
ENGRAVING ON WOOD,
Supposed to have been introduced in Italy by
Marco Polo, the Chinese traveler, in 1300.

GREAT-PRIMER CLARENDON CONDENSED.
AQUA-TINTA ENGRAVING,
Introduced by St. Non of France, in
the year 1662.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA CLARENDON CONDENSED.
ENGRAVING ON SOFT STEEL, Perkins and Heath, Phila., 1819

DOUBLE ENGLISH CLARENDON CONDENSED.
CHIARO OSCURO PRINTS,
Invented by Ugo de Carpa, Italy, in the 16th Century.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER CLARENDON CONDENSED.
LITHOGRAPHY, Senefelder, of Munich, 1796.

MERIDIAN CLARENDON CONDENSED.
PHOTOGRAPHY,
Niépce, 1814, and Daguerre, 1824.

CANON CLARENDON CONDENSED.
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY,
M. Lemercier, of France, 1852.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

**Brevier Clarendon.**
S. P. Ruggles, Boston, received a patent, Nov. 10, 1840, for a small job printing press of novel design, known as THE RUGGLES PRINTING ENGINE. In this press the position of Bed and Platen were reversed; the platen below and the bed above, with the face of the type pointing downward. Was a quick press, but objectionable for its reversion of the form.

**Pica Clarendon.**
A. Ramage, of Philadelphia, May, 1818, received a patent for an IMPROVED HAND PRESS. Popular for many years in the Middle States.

**Long-Primer Clarendon.**
The TYPE-REVOLVING PRINTING MACHINE, or Rotary Press, of R. Hoe & Co., patented in 1847, was first used on the Philadelphia Ledger in 1847, and on the London Times in 1858. As a fast Newspaper Press it has had no rival.

**Great-Primer Clarendon.**
S. Newton, of New-York, Feb. 28, 1833, patented a Double-Cylinder REGISTERING PRINTING PRESS.

**Double Small-Pica Clarendon.**

Isaac Adams, Boston, Patents POWER PRINTING PRESS. October 4, 1830, and March 2, 1836.

**Double English Clarendon.**

Seth Adams, Boston, Patents PRINTING PRESS September 27th, A.D. 1844.

**Brevier Antique Condensed.**
Jonas Booth, Sen., and his sons James, Thomas, Jeremiah and Jonas, jun., of New-York, were granted a patent, Sept. 1, 1829, for a POWER PRINTING MACHINE, WITH PLATEN IMPRESSION. It was the first power platen press made in this country. The rollers passed between the bed and platen.

**Pica Antique Condensed.**

**Long-Primer Antique Condensed.**
Richard M. Hoe, of New-York, has received many patents; one is dated May, 1842, for an improved DOUBLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE.

**Great-Primer Antique Condensed.**
George P. Gordon, received his first patent August 5, 1851, for THE POPULAR FRANKLIN PRESS.

**Four-line Pica Antique Extra-Condensed.**

**Patent MUSIC TYPE. 1830.**

**Five-line Pica Antique Extra-Condensed.**

**BLAnket 8 SCrew. 3**

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRuce'S SON & CO.,

Nonpareil Antique Condensed, No. 2.
H. Marmoni, of Paris, has invented a Printing Machine, NOUVELLE PRESSE & GRANDE VITESSE, which, he claims, prints perfect on both sides, 18,000 copies per hour. It is now, September, 1888, used in printing Le Petit Journal of Paris.

Long-primer Antique Condensed, No. 2.
William H. Mitchell, of New-York, patented in 1853, 1854 and 1857, MITCHELL'S TYPE-SETTING MACHINE. It has been in use 14 years in a New-York printing office.

Great-primer Antique Condensed, No. 2.
J. Bramah, in 1785, patented THE HYDROSTATIC PRESS used by printers in 1829.

Brevier Antique Condensed, No. 2.
William Bullock, of Philadelphia, inventor of the machine known as THE BULLOCK PRESS, died 1888. This is the first press that successfully prints perfect on both sides from an endless roll of dampened paper.

Pica Antique Condensed, No. 2.
David Bruce, Jr. patented March 17th, 1838, the model of all American and most European TYPE-CASTING MACHINES.

Double Small-Pica Antique Condensed, No. 2.
D. Brewer, of Penn., patented April 22, 1796, a PAPER-RULING MACHINE.

Double English Antique Condensed, No. 2.
Lewis Francis, N. Y., June, 1864 and 1865, patent COMPOSITION ROLLERS.

Double Great-primer Antique Condensed, No. 2.
WASHINGTON PRESS, by S. Rust, May, 1821.

Canon Antique Condensed, No. 2.
NEW MUSIC TYPE, Geo. Bruce, 1830.

Four-line Pica Antique Condensed, No. 2.
AIR-BLAST, George Bruce, 1854.

Five-line Pica Antique Condensed, No. 2.

Eight-line Pica Antique Condensed, No. 2.

Pat. Script, G. Bruce '42

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,

Nonpareil Gothic, No. 4.
The following standard for bodies of type, adopted by GEORGE BRUCE, in the year 1822, has been found very satisfactory, disturbing but little the sizes most used, and proportioning them all exactly. These are the number of ems and decimal parts in a running foot:

| Half Minion | 52.9 | Half Brevier | 22.2 | Diamond | 52.5 | Pearl | 79.9 | Agate | 16.0 |
| Nonpareil | 140.5 | Minion | 33.2 | Brevier | 113.1 | Bourgeois | 100.7 | Long Primer | 80.7 |
| Small-Pica | 80 | Pica | 71.2 |

English | 63.4 | Columbia | 58.9 | Great-Primer | 50.3 | Paragon | 46.9 | Double Small-Pica | 40 |

Brevier Gothic, No. 4.
The number of ems in a square foot, cast according to the foregoing standard, is as follows:

| Half Minion | 64,507.95 | Half Brevier | 52,000 | Diamond | 40,633.46 | Pearl | 35,253.97 | Agate | 25,500 |
| Nonpareil | 20,336.73 | Minion | 16,328.98 | Brevier | 12,800 | Bourgeois | 10,128.35 | Long Primer | 8,003.49 |
| Small-Pica | 6,400 | Pica | 5,079.88 | English | 4,031.74 | Columbia | 3,200 | Great-Primer | 2,539.84 | Paragon | 2,015.87 | Dbl Small-Pica | 1,600 |

Long-Primer Gothic, No. 4.
Bruce’s standard for bodies of type is a Geometrical Progression, doubling every seventh size in any part of the series. Each size is therefore 12.2462 per cent. smaller than the size following it.

Pica Gothic, No. 4.
The French standard. Body one is the 72nd part of the old French inch. The French foot was equal to 12.7862 American inches.

Great-Primer Gothic, No. 4.

BOOK & NEWSPAPER TYPE

weigh about 40 pounds to the square foot, and require 60 pounds to set that up.

Double Pica Gothic, No. 4.

AMERICAN TYPE

are cast 92 hundredths of an inch in height.

Nonpareil Gothic, No. 1.
Our music type is cheap and is very easily composed.

Brevier Gothic.
BRASS RULE BORDERS WITH CORNERS.

Two-line Nonpareil Gothic.
MANY NEW FANCY FONTS.

Two-line Pica Gothic.
COLORED INK.

Nonpareil Gothic, No. 2.
PRESS MATERIALS OF ALL MANUFACTURERS.

Two-line Pearl Gothic.
CASES, CHASES & STANDS, ON HAND

Two-line Brevier Gothic.
CIRCULAR QUADRATS

Two-line Great-primer Gothic.

GOOD INK

Four-line Pica Gothic.
CORNER QUADS

at Bruce’s New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.

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Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

**Nonpareil Celtic.**
LABOR-SAVING SLUGS,
Nonpareil and Pica thickness, and cast in lengths of 4 to 22 Pica ems, with their lengths stamped on them, sold in fonts of not less than 25 lb. each at 40 cents a pound.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., NEW-YORK, 1868.

**Brevier Celtic.**
LABOR-SAVING LEADS,
6 to Pica and 4 to Pica, varying in length from 4 to 22 Pica ems, with their length stamped on them, sold in fonts of not less than 25 lb. each at 45 cents a pound.
BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1868.

**Pica Celtic.**
BORDERS,
Combination or single piece and corner, furnished though not shown in this specimen.
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1868.

**Long-Primer Celtic.**
ELECTROTYPING
of Heads for Newspapers, Cuts and small jobs, done on metal bodies in a superior manner.
13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

**Great-Primer Celtic.**
ORNAMENTAL DASHES,
Braces, Chess type, Checker type, Astronomical, Mathematical and Medical Signs.
BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1868.

**Double Pica Celtic.**
ELECTROTYPED ORNAMENTS
In great variety furnished from all the different founders.
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1868.

**Brevier Extended Runic.**
BRASS PRINTING MATERIALS:
Such as Rule, Labor-Saving Rule, Dashes, Circles, Ellipses, Common Galleys, Proof Galleys, and Shooting-Sticks, constantly on hand, and for sale by
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
Type-founders, No. 13 Chambers-street, New-York.

**Pica Extended Runic.**
PRINTING PRESSES,
Hand, Cylinder, or for Jobbing, furnished at manufacturers' CASH PRICES,
at No. 13 Chambers-st., N-Y.

**Long-Primer Extended Runic.**
NEwsPAPER AND BOOK PRINTING INK
of all qualities, also Colored Printing Inks of all the various shades and tints, kept on hand by
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
No. 13 Chambers-st., N-Y.

**Great-Primer Extended Runic.**
WOOD TYPE,
Cases, Stands, Galleys and Cabinets, furnished at BRUCE'S FOUNDRY.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

Brevier Gothic Condensed.
All Styles of Cylinder and Platen Presses Furnished to Order, at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry.

Two-Line Nonpareil Gothic Condensed.
A Large Assortment of New Fancy Fonts on Hand, at Bruce's Type-Foundry.

Paragon Gothic Condensed.
Try our labor-saving Brass Rule, Bruce, New-York, 1868.

Double Great-Primer Gothic Condensed.
Circular Quadrats Bruce, 1868.

Two-Line Pearl Gothic Condensed.
All the Latest Novelties in Printing Materials Sold at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry.

Two-Line Brevier Gothic Condensed.
We Manufacture All Our Type From Superior Hard Metal.

Double Pica Gothic Condensed.
New Modern Old Styles For Sale, 1869.

Four-Line Pica Gothic Condensed.
Journal Metal Sold 1869

Eight-Line Pica Gothic Condensed.

Leads 13
Type 6

Twelve-Line Pica Gothic Condensed.

Gothic 13

At Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, Chambers-Street, New-York.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,

Nonpareil Gothic Condensed, No. 2. BRUCE’S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY furnishes every description of article and material used in a printing office at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH, Office, No. 13 Chambers-street, New-York.

Long-Primer Gothic Condensed, No. 2. BRASS RULE WITH CORNERS TO MATCH, Brass Common and Proof Galleys, Brass Labor-saving Rule, Brass Circles, Brass Dashes, &c., FOR SALE AT GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO’S.

Great-Primer Gothic Condensed, No. 2. TYPE FROM ALL FOUNDRIES furnished to order by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.

Double English Gothic Condensed, No. 2. ELECTROTYPING light type-metal bodies.

Brevier Gothic Condensed, No. 2. GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO., at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York, offer for sale the LARGEST STOCK OF PRINTING TYPES IN AMERICA.

Pica Gothic Condensed, No. 2. PRINTING PRESSES, Chases, Rollers, Imposing Stones, Cases, and Composing Sticks, on hand at No. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.

Double Small-Pica Gothic Condensed, No. 2. PRINTING INK: News, Book, Job and Colored, FROM ALL MAKERS.

Double Great-Primer Gothic Condensed, No. 2. WOOD TYPE of all manufacturers

Canon Gothic Condensed, No. 2.

BRUCE’S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 Chambers-street.

Four-line Pica Gothic Condensed, No. 2.

GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO., Type-founders, 13 Chambers-st.

at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Brevier Antique Extra Condensed. We manufacture Electrotype of eighteen different sizes of Paris Exposition Medals for 1867, specimens of which may be seen in the 2d Supplement to the Abridged Specimen, issued January, 1866, from BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

Long-Primer Antique Extra Condensed. The attention of Printers is solicited to the specimens of Initial Letters shown in this book, in the belief that the wants of the trade will be supplied.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., TYPE-FOUNDRERS, NEW-YORK, 1869.

Pica Antique Extra Condensed. The beauty and design of our Dollar, Share and Number Marks, require no recommendation.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 1869.

Great-Primer Antique Extra Condensed. A large assortment of United States, State and Foreign Coats-of-Arms for sale at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 1869.

Canon Antique Extra Condensed.

An entirely new design of type, see our Ray Shaded.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., 1869.

Two-line Nonpareil Antique Condensed, No. 3. ALL KINDS OF PRESS ROOM MATERIALS. 1869

Two-line Pica Antique Condensed, No. 3. DICTIONARY ACCENTS, 1869

Two-line Long-Primer Antique Condensed, No. 3. LABOR-SAVING QUOTATIONS 1869

Two-line Great-Primer Antique Condensed, No. 3. INK FOR SALE, 1869.

Four-line Pica Antique Condensed, No. 3.

COMBINATION BORDERS. 1869.

We have on hand a large stock of all our well known Script fonts.

BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-ST., 1869.

Double Small-Pica Antique Extra Condensed.

Double English Antique Extra Condensed.

Double Paragon Antique Extra Condensed.

Every article necessary to BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1866

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Nonpareil Runic.

Wood in the form of tablets was in use for the purpose of writing before the days of Homer; see Illiad vii. ver. 168. Wooden tablets, at first plain and afterwards coated with wax of various colors or chalk, were in ordinary use among the Romans. Tables of wood were used for the laws of the Empire in the 4th century.

Brevier Runic.

In China, letters appear to have been painted on linen and silk before the discovery of paper. Specimens of hieroglyphical writing on linen have been found within Egyptian mummy cases, B.C. 2000.

Long-primer Runic.

Varro says that the practice of writing on papyrus was first introduced into Egypt in the reign of Alexander the Great, but, Sir J. G. Wilkinson states that the style of hieroglyphic found on some papyrus, corresponds with the age of Cheops, say B.C. 1082.

Pica Runic.

Parchment is said to have been invented by Eumenes of Pergamus, the founder of the celebrated library at that place about 190 B.C. Cotton paper, an eastern invention, was used in the 9th century.

Great-primer Runic.

Montfaucon was unable, in a diligent search through Italy and France, to find a leaf of linen paper dated anterior to 1270.

Paragon Runic.

The first paper mill in England was erected at Hertford, in the reign of Henry VII. by John Tate the younger.

Double Pica Runic.

Parchment paper was invented in Paris by Figuier and Poumarède, 1846.

Canon Runic.

Paper Hangings were made in Holland & Spain about 1555

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.

Brevier Runic, No. 2.
The original and growth of printing, wherein is also demonstrated that printing appertained to the prerogative royal; and is a flower of the crown of England, collected out of history and the records of this kingdom. Richard Atkyns, 1664.

Two-line Pearl Runic, No. 2.
An historical account of the substances which have been used to describe events and to convey ideas from the earliest date to the invention of paper. Matthias Koops, 1800.

Two-line Nonpareil Runic, No. 2.

Two-line Brevier Runic, No. 2.

Two-line Long-Primer Runic, No. 2.

Two-line Pica Runic, No. 2.

Two-line Great-Primer Runic, No. 2.
Vindiciæ Typographicae. J. D. Schöpflin, 1760.

At Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-St., New-York.
THE FIRST PRINTED BIBLE WAS BY GUTENBERG, BEFORE 1456.

IT WAS A DEMY FOLIO OF 2 VOLUMES OF 1282 PAGES.

EACH PAGE HAS 2 COLUMNS OF 42 LINES.

COVERDALE'S BIBLE.
The First Bible in English, supposed to have been printed in Zurich by CHRISTOPHER FROSOVER, and published October 4, 1535.

THE BISHOPS' BIBLE,
so called because eight of the fourteen translators were bishops, was printed by RICHARD JUGGE, London, 1568.

THE BREECHES BIBLE,
So called from its rendering of 'aprons' as 'breeches,' Gen. iii. 7, printed in London by CHRISTOPHER BARKER, 1578.

ROMAN CATHOLIC authorized version of Testaments, first printed: New, at RHEIMS, 1582; Old, at DOUAY, 1609-10.

KING JAMES'S BIBLE,
The present accepted Protestant version, was printed by ROBERT BARKER, LONDON, 1611.

THE BIBLE
first stereotyped in HOLLAND, 1711.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street.
These Fonts are suitable for Show Bills and Posters, and are cast on a slanting body at No. 13 Chambers-st.

Bruce's Son & Co., Type-founders, December, —1868.
A NEW STYLE OF TYPE CAST ON SLANTING BODY AT 13 CHAMBERS-ST.

TO WORK WITH TYPE ON PAGE 77.

GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 1868.
Nonpareil Shaded, No. 1.

The Great Cattle Show Has Just Opened

Brevier Ornamented, No. 1.

1234 Varieties of Printing-Types

Brevier Shaded, No. 1.

The Fair of the American Institute

Brevier Shaded, No. 2.

New-York Chartered April 29, 1668

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 1.

The Odd Fellows and Free Masons

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 2.

Cast by Steam Power

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 4.

Cast by George Bruce

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 5.

At 13 Chambers-Street, New-York

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 2

Virginia Was Settled in 1607

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 5

New-York & Ohio Rail-Road

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 6

Jay, Marshall, Story, Kent

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 7

Grecian Style of Architecture

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 1

Mutual Insurance Company

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 2

Bruce's Circular Quads

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 3

Erie, Hudson, & Harlem Rail-Roads

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 4

The Fire Department of New-York

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 5

Fire Insurance Company

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 6

Choice Selection of Types

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 9

North-American

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 10

The United States

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 1

New-York & Baltimore

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 2

Later From England!

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 5

The Hudson River Rail-Road

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 6

United States of America

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 7

Outlines of Modern Geography

At Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, New-York.
TWO-LINE MINION ORNAMENTED, No. 1.

TWO-LINE MINION ORNAMENTED, No. 2.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

TWO-LINE BREVIER ORNAMENTED, No. 1.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS

TWO-LINE BREVIER ORNAMENTED, No. 2.

STARRY FIRMAMENT

TWO-LINE BREVIER ORNAMENTED, No. 3.

G. BRUCE, NEW-YORK

TWO-LINE BREVIER SHADIED, No. 1.

ALPHABETICALLY.

TWO-LINE BREVIER SHADIED, No. 2.

THE PLEASURES OF MEMORY

TWO-LINE BREVIER SHADIED, No. 3.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT NEW-YORK.

TWO-LINE BREVIER SHADIED, No. 4.

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR, 1853

TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS ORNAMENTED, No. 1.

MILD AS THE ROSE

TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS ORNAMENTED, No. 2.

BLOOM STONE SLABS.

TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS ORNAMENTED, No. 3.

CORNERS TO FIT BRASS RULE

TWO-LINE BOURGEOIS ORNAMENTED, -No. 4.

BRASS CIRCLES & OVALS

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 1.

WASHINGTONIAN

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 2.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 3.

EVENING CONCERT

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 4.

THE HAMILTON SQUARE 1853

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 5.

SHADY GROVE.

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 6.

NEW-YORK CITY

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 7.

AMERICAN PRODUCE

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 8.

THE CLOUDY HORIZON!

TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER SHADIED, No. 1.

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HONORABLE

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CORNER QUADS!

TWO-LINE PICA ORNAMENTED, NO. 20.
LEADS AND QUOTATIONS

TWO-LINE PICA ORNAMENTED, NO. 22.
LABOR-SAVING RULE

TWO-LINE PICA ORNAMENTED, NO. 24.
CIRCULAR QUADRATS

TWO-LINE PICA ORNAMENTED, NO. 25.
DOUBLE STANDS

TWO-LINE PICA SHARED, NO. 2.
AMERICAN CITIZENS!

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 1.
COMPANIONS

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 2.
EXTRAORDINARY

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 3.
PRESIDENT JACKSON.

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 4.
ORNAMENTS

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 5.
FANCIFULLY

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 6.
AMERICAN MERCHANT

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 7.
FOREIGN MAIL.

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CALIFORNIA GOLD

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THE PARK FOUNTAIN 18

Two-line Columbian Ornamented, No. 1.

ALPHABETICAL

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MERCURY

Two-line Columbian Ornamented, No. 3.

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BROADWAY.

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FANCY STORE.

Two-line Great-primer Ornamented, No. 4.

OUR SPECIMENS!

Two-line Great-primer Ornamented, No. 5.

CALEDONIA

Two-line Great-primer Ornamented, No. 6.

INTERLINE.

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REMORSE

Two-line Great-primer Ornamented, No. 9.

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RHINE

Eight-line Pica Ornamented, No. 1.

HONE

Eight-line Pica Ornamented, No. 2.

MASH

Eight-line Pica Ornamented, No. 3.

MAIL

Nine-line Pica Ornamented.

RS

Ten-line Pica Ornamented, No. 1.

PIES

Ten-line Pica Ornamented, No. 2.

MAN

Ten-line Pica Shaded, No. 2.

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SOMETHING

SIX-LINE PICA GOTHIC CONDENSED OPEN.
MARION

EIGHT-LINE PICA GOTHIC CONDENSED OPEN.
PLEAS

TWO-LINE NONFARIEL GOTHIC CONDENSED OPEN.
OUR MOTTO—FREEDOM TO THE WORLD

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GENERAL SCOTT.

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RUDE

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Four-line Pica Tuscan Gothic. JOB FONT

Six-line Pica Tuscan Gothic. TYPES

Eight-line Pica Tuscan Gothic. TYPE

Ten-line Pica Tuscan Gothic. RAS

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ALL FAST PRINTING PRESSES SUPPLIED

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PRINTERS' WOODEN MATERIALS 13

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CHERRY FURNITURE!

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SCRIPT LETTER

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NEW YORK

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METAL

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TIPOS

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MEN

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TRAITÉ HISTORIQUE ET PRATIQUE DE LA GRAVURE EN BOIS.
JEAN PAPILLON, 1766.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF BIBLIOGRAPHY.
T. H. HORNE, 1814.

TWO-LINE SMALL-PICA ANTIQUE SHADED.

L'ART DU TYPOGRAPHE.
B. VINCARD, 1806.

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PRINTERS' GUIDE;
C. S. VAN WINKLE, 1818

TWO-LINE GREAT-PRIMER ANTIQUE SHADED.

PANTOGRAPHIA.
E. FRY, 1799.
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GEORGE BRUCE, TYPE-FOUNDER.

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NO. 13 CHAMBERS-ST

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STEREOGRAPHY

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PRINTER

FIVE-LINE PICA TUSCAN ANTIQUE.
TUSCAN

SIX-LINE PICA TUSCAN ANTIQUE.
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GEORGE BRUCE, TYPE-FOUNDER.

TWO-LINE BOURDEAUX TUSCAN SHADED.
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TWO-LINE SMALL-PICA TUSCAN SHADED.
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Nonpareil Shaded, No. 3.
A CHRONOLOGY OF PAPER AND PAPER-MAKING.
JOEL MUSELL, ALBANY.

Brevier Shaded, No. 3.
A HISTORY OF THE ART OF PRINTING, &C.
H. N. HUMPHREYS, LONDON.

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 3.
PALÆOGRAPHIA SACRA PICTORIA.

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 3.
LA BIBLIOPHILIE GANTOISE.

Two-line Pica Shaded, No. 3.
GRAMMATOGRAPHY.

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 6.
THE PRINTER'S MANUAL.
A. M. SHERMAN, NEW-YORK, 1834

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 15.
TYPOGRAPHIA ESPAÑOLA.
F. F. MENDEZ, MADRID, 1796.

Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 10.
THE BIBLIOMANIA.
THOS. F. DIBOIN, 1809.

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THE PRINTER.
NEW-YORK.

Two-line English Ornamented, No. 15.
THE BOOK HUNTER, 1863.

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 8.
STORIA DELLA LETTERATURA ITALIANA.
TIRABOSCHI, MODENA, 1753.

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 22.
THE PRINTER'S MANUAL.
T. LYNCH, CINCINNATI, 1859.

Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 9.
DE L'INVENTION DE L'IMPRIMERIE, 1809.

LEZIONE SOPRA LA STAMPA, 1778

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Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 23. THE PRINTER’S CIRCULAR.

Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 18. JOURNAL FÜR BUCHDRUCKERKUNST, 1834.


Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 25. L’IMPRIMERIE, PARIS.

Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 24. SCRIBBLEOMANIA;
A SUBLIME POEM, LONDON, 1815.

Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 21. ALPHABET ALBUM.
J. B. SYLVESTRE, 1843.

Two-line Pica Ornamented, No. 21. BIBLIOMANIA ’09

Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 26. LOGOTYPY.

Four-line Pica Ornamented, No. 19. BIBLIOSOPhilIA.

Brevier Shaded, No. 4. PRINTING, ITS ANTECEDENTS, &C.
A. STARK, LONDON, 1866.

Two-line Nonpareil Shaded, No. 4. PRINTER’S PRICE BOOK.
C. STOWER, 1814.

Two-line Pearl Shaded, No. 4. THE PRESS, A POEM.
J. McCABEY, LIVERPOOL, 1869.

Two-line Small-pica Shaded, No. 4. LA GRAYURE

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Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 15.
Laure-Grans Door Laurens Goster Van Haerlem.
P. Scrivarius, 1623.

Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 17.
The Old Printer and Modern Press.
G. Knight, 1844.

Two-line Pica Ornamented, No. 30.
Origin of Printing; In Two Essays.
Bowyer & Nichols, 1776.

Two-line English Ornamented, No. 18.
Introduction to Logography.
Henry Johnson, 1783.

Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 24.
Some Account of the Book Printed at Oxford in 1468:
Samuel Weller Singer; London; 1812.

Two-line Pica Ornamented, No. 41.
Correctorium in Typographiis Eruditorum Centuria.
J. C. Zeltner; 1716.

Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 28.
A Memoire on the Origin of Printing.
Ralph Willet; 1817.

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<table>
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<th>Font Style</th>
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<td>Two-line Brevier Ornamented, No.5</td>
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<td>Essai Bibliographique sur les Éditions des Elzevirs, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Auguste S. L. Bérard</td>
<td>Paris, 1822</td>
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<td>Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented,</td>
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<td>Les Pères Tassin et Toustan.</td>
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<td>Annum tertius artis typographicae.</td>
<td>J. Ch. Seizius</td>
<td>Harlem, 1742</td>
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<td>Journal Typographique et Bibliographique</td>
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<td>Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented,</td>
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<td>Proposals for a History of Printing</td>
<td>John Bagford</td>
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<td>Dictionnaire Bibliographique</td>
<td>De la Serna Santander</td>
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<td>1805</td>
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<td>Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented</td>
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<td>De Germaniae Miraculo</td>
<td>Paul Pater</td>
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<td>1709</td>
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Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

Two-line Pearl Ornamented, No. 10. TREATISE ON ENGLISH PUNCTUATION: JOHN WILSON, 1850.


Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 13. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE TO AMERICAN LITERATURE. N. TRÜBNER, 1859.

Two-line Long Primer Ornamented, No. 18. BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF ENGRAVERS JOSEPH STRUTT, 1785.

Two-line Pica Ornamented, No. 38. THE TYPOGRAPHICAL MISCELLANY. JOEL MUNSSELL, 1850.

Two-line English Ornamented, No. 16. BIBLIOTHECA MOGUNTINA. WURDTWEIN, 1787.

Two-line Brevier Ornamented, No. 6. BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM CED: INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS PROGRESS IN BLOCK PRINTING. JOHN NICHOLS, 1781.

Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 15. HISTOIRE ET PROCÉDÉS DU POLYTYPOGRAPHIE ET DE LA STEREOTYPIE. A. G. CAMUS, 1802.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
Two-line Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 11. TYPOGRAPHIA ESPAÑOLA. FRANC. MENDEZ, MADRID, 1796.

Two-line Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 21. PRINTER'S MANUAL. SHERMAN, 1834.


Two-line Bourgeois Ornamented, No. 11. THE GENERAL HISTORY OF PRINTING. SAMUEL PALMER, 1732.

Two-line Pica Ornamented, No. 34. MONUMENTA TYPOGRAPHICA. J. C. WOLF, 1740.

Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 20. PRINCIPIA TYPOGRAPHIA. S. L. SOTHEBY, 1858.


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TWO-LINE LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, NO. 16.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL GAZETTEER.
HENRY COTTON, 1825.

TWO-LINE PICA ORNAMENTED, NO. 37.

ERENRETTUNG J. GUTTENBERG.
J. D. KOELE, 1741.

TWO-LINE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, NO. 17.

THE PRINTERS' GRAMMAR;
JOHN SMITH, 1754.

TWO-LINE GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, NO. 22.

BATAVIAE HISTORIA.
HAD. JUNIUS, 1588.

at NO. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW YORK.
Pica Engravers' Open.

THE BOSTON NEWS-LETTER,
Issued April 24, 1704.
Printed by Bartholomew Green. The first Newspaper Published in the United States.

Great-Primer Engravers' Open.

THE BOSTON GAZETTE.
Issued Dec. 21, 1719.
Printed by James Franklin. The second Newspaper Published in the United States.

Double Small-pica Engravers' Open.

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY.
Printed by Andrew Bradford. The third Newspaper Published in the United States.

Double English Engravers' Open.

THE NEW-ENGLAND COURANT.
Issued, Boston, Augt. 7, 1721.
Printed by James Franklin. The fourth Newspaper Published in the United States.

Double Great-primer Engravers' Open.

THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE.
Issued Oct. 16, 1725.

At Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, New-York.
DOUBLE-PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 39.

Specimen Historicum Typographicae Romanae.
F. X. LAIRE, MDCCXCI.

GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 14.

Histoire de l'Imprimerie et des Arts qui se rattachent à la Typographie.
LA CROIX, FOURNIER ET SERÉ, 1852.

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 12.

An essay on the Origin and Progress of Stereotype Printing.
A HODGSON, NEWCASTLE, 1820.

DOUBLE-ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, No. 19.

A Help to Printers and Publishers.
S. N. DICKINSON, 1835.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 24.

Handbuch der Schriftgiesserei.
A. HENZE, 1844.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, NO. 13 CHAMBERS-STREET.
Pica Ornamented, No. 18.

A Concise History of the
ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF PRINTING.
Philip Luckombe, 1770.

Paragon Ornamented, No. 10.

Idée Générale d'une Collection D'ESTAMPES.
Charles Henry Heinecken, 1771.

Double Pica Ornamented, No. 19.

The History of
PRINTING IN AMERICA.
Isaiah Thomas, 1810.

Double Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 7.

Origines Typographicae.
GERARDO MEERMAN,
1765.

Four-line Pica Ornamented, No. 13.

TYPOGRAPHIA.
T. C. Hansard, 1825.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDER, NO. 18 CHAMBERS-ST., N-Y.
MECHANICK EXERCISES, or the Doctrine of Handy-works, applied to the ART OF PRINTING.
Joseph Moxon, 1683.

An Inquiry into the Origin and EARLY HISTORY OF ENGRAVING.
William Young Ottley, 1816.

The Origin and PROGRESS OF WRITING.
Thomas Astle, 1803.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ANTIQUITIES.
Joseph Ames, 1749.

TYPOGRAPHIA
Johnson, 1824

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry. No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK
Brevier Extended Shaded.
Essais sur les Monumentes Typographiques de J. Gutenberg,
 inventeur de l'imprimerie.
EIGHT-HALF FISCHEL DE WALDHEIM.
MAYENCE, 1802.

Long-primer Extended Shaded.
Allg. theoret. praxisches Worterbuch der
Buchdruckerey und Schriftziesserey.
G. G. TARUBEL, VIENNA,
1805.

Long-primer Arabesque.
Versuch der Ursprung der Spielkarten. die
Einführung des Leinenpapiers und den Umgang der Holzscheider-
kunst in Europa zu erforschen.
J. G. J. BREITHOPE. LEIPZIG, 1785.

Pica Arabesque.
Curti Hand Restored: or the students assistant in
reading old deeds, charters, records, &c.
ANDREW WRIGHT, 1773.

Great-primer Arabesque.
De L'Origine et des Débuts de l'Imprimerie en Europe.
A. BERNARD, PARIS, 1833.

Great-primer Ornamented, No. 7.
A Biographical and Critical Dictionary of Painters and Engravers.
MICHAEL BRYAN, 1816.

Double Pica Ornamented. No. 30.
Index Librorum ab inventa Typographia ad annum 1500
FR. XAV. LAIRE, 1791.

Double Great-primer Ornamented, No. 18.
Essai d'Annales de la vie de Guttenberg.
J. OBERLIN, 1800.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
PARAGON ORNAMENTED, No. 20.

A short Account of the first rise and progress of Printing, with a compleat list of the first Books that were printed.

T. PARKER, LONDON, 1763.

PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 21.

The Printers' Manual; containing instructions to learners, with scales of imposition, and numerous calculations, recipes, &c.

C. H. TIMPERLY, LONDON, 1838

GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 16.

Essay towards a real Character, and Philosophical Language.

JOHN WILKINS, D.D., LONDON, 1668.

NONPAREIL ROUND GOTHIC SHADED.

An inquiry into the nature and form of the books of the ancients, with a history of the art of Book bindings, from the times of the Greeks and Romans to the present day; &c.

JOHN ANDREWS ANETT, LONDON, 1837.

Brevier Round Gothic Shaded.

Jugement de tout ce qui a été imprimé contre le cardinal Mazarin, depuis le 6 janvier jusqu'à la déclaration du premier avril 1649.

GABRIEL NAUDÉ, PARIS.

PICA ROUND GOTHIC SHADED.

Éloge historique de J. Guttenberg.

J. F. NÉE, de la Rochelle,

PARIS, 1811.

PICA ROUND GOTHIC SHADED.

Dissertatio de Typographia.

D. GUIL. MOLLERI,

Altorfi, 1692.

GREAT-PRIMER ROUND GOTHIC SHADED.

Début de l'Imprimerie à Strasbourg &c.

LÉON DE LABORDE, PARIS, 1840.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-St., NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

NONPAIREL ORNAMENTED, No. 2.

PARAGON ORNAMENTED, No. 11.

A very fine assortment of brass materials, such as rules, labor-saving rules, circles, ellipses and dashes, will be found on pages 124 to 134 of this book.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

LONG-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 7.

P. & G. Bruce, Printers. 1866.

P. & G. Bruce, Type-Founders. 1819 to 1822.
George Bruce. 1822 to 1839.
George Bruce & Co. 1839 to 1850.
George Bruce. 1850 to 1866.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, N-Y.

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BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY was established in 1819.

AND STEREOTYPING WAS THEN DONE THERE.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1866.

DOUBLE PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 33.

ORNAMENTS & INITIAL LETTERS ELECTROTYPED AT 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, N-Y.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 19.

Every description of printing material sold at No. 13 Chambers-street.

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106
DOUBLE SMALL-PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 11.

WIEDERHOLTE VERSUCHE AUF ORDENTLICHEN PAPIER MÜHLEN AUS ALLERHAND PFLANZEN UND HOLZARTEN PAPIER ZU MACHEN, 1771.

JAC. CHR. SCHAFFER

DOUBLE ENGLISH ORNAMENTED, No. 14.

HISTORY, ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE ART OF PRINTING FROM ITS FIRST INVENTION IN GERMANY, 1797.

HENRY LEMOINE

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 21.

DISSERTATION SUR L'ORIGINE ET LES PROGRÈS DE L'ART DE GRAVER EN BOIS, 1758.

M. FOURNIER, LE JEUNE

PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 25.

Origine e Progressi della Stampa, o sia dell' Arte Impressoria all' anno 1500.

PELLEG. ANT. ORLANDI, BONON, 1722.

GREAT-PRIMER ORNAMENTED, No. 22.

Essai Bibliographique sur les éditions des Elzivirs.

AUG. S. L. BÉRARD, PARIS, 1822.

DOUBLE PICA ORNAMENTED, No. 28.

Histoire de l'Origine et première Progrès de l'Imprimerie.

PROSPER MARCHAND, LA HAYE, 1740.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.

Histoire de la gravure en manière noire.
LÉON DE LABORDE, PARIS, 1839.

Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 23.
Histoire de l'Imprimerie.
P. DUPONT, PARIS, 1854.

Double Pica Ornamented, No. 29.
Mémoires Bibliographiques et Littéraires.
A. F. DELANDINE, PARIS, 1847.

Nonpareil Ornamented, No. 1.
Researches into the History of Playing Cards,
With Illustrations of the Origin of
Printing and Engraving on Wood.
E. W. SINGER, 1845.

Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 3.
Historia Typographorum atque Parisiorum
Vitis et Libros complectiones.
MICHAEL MATTAIUS, 1717.

Pica Ornamented, No. 17.
Annales Typographici ab artis inventa origine ad annum 1500.
GEORGIUS WOLFGANGI PANZER, 1797.

Paragon Ornamented, No. 14.
De Orth et Progressu Artis Typographicae.
BERNARD MALLINCKROT, 1639.

Double Pica Ornamented, No. 17.
De Vera Typographiae Origine Parænesis.
JAC. MENTELIUS, 1650.

Pica Ornamented, No. 16.

Analyse des Opinions diverses sur l'Origine de l'Imprimerie.
F. C. F. Daunou, 1808.

Columbian Ornamented, No. 4.
De l'Origine et des Débuts de l'Imprimerie en Europe.
A. Bernard, Paris, 1853.

Paragon Ornamented, No. 13.
Recherches historique sur les Cartes à Jouer.
J. E. Bullet, Lyons, 1751.

Double-Pica Ornamented, No. 32.

History of Printing in Scotland.
James Watson.

Double Small-Pica Ornamented, No. 16.

On the various applications of Anastatic Printing.

Double Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 29.

A Dictionary of the Art of Printing.
William Savage, 1841.
Histoire de l’Imprimerie et de la Librairie.
J. DE LA CAILLE,
PARIS, 1694.

DIE BUCHDRUCKERKUNST
erfunden von Johann Guttemberg verbessert durch P. Schoeffer.
J. K. DAHL, MAINZ, 1832.

Études Pratiques et Littéraires sur la TYPOGRAPHIE.
G. A. CRAPELET, PARIS, 1837.

Manuel Nouveau de Typographie,
A. FREY, PARIS, 1835.

Manuale Tipografatico,
G. B. BODONI,
PARMA, 1818.

at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

Great-Primer Tendril.
De Typographia Inventione et Prælorum Legitima Inspectione Libellus.
MATT. JUDEX.
COPENHAGI. 1566.

Double Pica Tendril.
Dissertation upon English Typographical Founders and Founderies.
EDWARD ROWE MORES.
LONDON. 1778.

Double Great-Primer Tendril.
The Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages;
HENRY NOELL HUMPHERETS.
LONDON, 1849.

Two-line Great-Primer Ornamented. No. 30.
HISTORY OF PRIVATE PRESSES

Four-line Pica Ornamented. No. 20.
COSMOPHONOGRAPHY

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

DOUBLE SMALL-PICA BLACK RIM SHADED.

Encyclopædia Metodica delle belle Arti.
ZANJ, PARMA, 1819-22.

DOUBLE ENGLISH BLACK RIM SHADED.

Annales Alrsangiensium. Ioan. Trithemii.
PRINTED IN ST. GALLEN, 1690.

DOUBLE GREAT-PRIMER BLACK RIM SHADED.

Annals of Parisian Typography.
WM. PARR GRESWELL, 1818.

Canon Black Rim Shaded.

Traité de la Typographie.
H. FOURNIER, PARIS. 1825.

Five-line Pica Black Ornam'd (with Nine-line Pica Caps).

Initia Typographia.
J. H. LICHTENBERGER, 1811.

First National Bank.
This is to Certify, This Indenture, Shipped, Bought of

The Merchant's Fire & Life Insurance Company Dividend.
NEW-YORK, December, 1868.

All Goods Shipped by Pacific Mail Steamer.
NEW-YORK, December, 1868.

Interest on Stock Payable Monthly.
Capital, 137,654 Dollars.

Form of Agreement, &c.
Payable, 1875!

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among Men.
Great-Primer Saxon Ornate.

New-York Printers' Society.

EDFG EDFEGH

Great-Primer Saxon Ornate Shaded, No. 1.

New-York Printers' Society.

Great-Primer Saxon Ornate Shaded, No. 2.

New-York Printers' Society.

Double Great-Primer Saxon Ornate.

New Specimens of Ornamented Letter!

Double Great-Primer Saxon Ornate Shaded, No. 1.

New Specimens of Ornamented Letter.

Double Great-Primer Saxon Ornate Shaded, No. 2.

New Specimens of Ornamented Letter!

Meridian Black Outline.

Appropriate Type ABCDEFG

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry.
Brevier Victoria.

With the work of an engraver in stone, like the engraving of a
signet, shalt thou engrave the two stones with the names
of the children of Israel: thou shalt make them to
be set inouches of gold.
EXODUS, CHAPTER XXVIII, VERSE 11.

And further, by these, my son, be admonished: of making many
books there is no end; and much study is a weariness
of the flesh.
ECCLESIASTES, CHAPTER XII, VERSE 12.

Pica Victoria.

THEN Darius the king made a decree, and
search was made in the house of the
rolls, where the treasures were
laid up in Babylon.
And there was found at Achmetha, in the
palace that is in the province of the
Medes, a roll, and therein was a
record thus written:
EZRA, CHAPTER VI, VERSES 1 AND 2.

Long-primer Victoria.

Oh that my words were now written! Oh that they were
printed in a book! That they were graven with an iron
pen and lead in the rock for ever!
JEREMIAH, CHAPTER XXXI, VERSES 23 AND 24.

Oh that one would hear me! Behold, my desire is, that the
Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary
had written a book.
JEREMIAH, CHAPTER XXXI, VERSE 35.

Great-primer Victoria.

THE sin of Judah is written with a
pen of iron, and with the point
of a diamond: it is graven
upon the table of
their heart, and upon the horns of
your altars;
JEREMIAH, CHAP. XVII, VERSE 1.

Double Small-pica Victoria.

The paper-reeds by the brooks, by the mouth of the brooks,
and every thing sown by the brooks, shall wither,
be driven away, and be no more.
ISAIAH, CHAPTER XIX, VERSE 7.

Double English Victoria.

Having many things to write unto you, I would not
write with paper and ink: but I trust to come
unto you, and speak face to face,
SECOND EPISTLE OF JOHN, VERSE 12.

Nonpareil Black.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty,

Long-primer Black, No. 1. (Also on Small-pica.)
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by

Pica Black, No. 1. (Also on English.)
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they

Great-primer Black, No. 1.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all

Double Small-pica Black, No. 1.
To be sold without

Double Great-primer Black.
And it is he

Meridian Black.
Carolina

Four-line Pica Black.
Mourn

Six-line Pica Black.
Republic
Six-line Pica Black Open, No. 1.
Republic
Six-line Pica Black Open, No. 2.
Republic
Eight-line Pica Black Open, No. 2.
Nation!

To be sold without

Great-primer Black Open.
To be Sold by Auction

Double Small-pica Black Open.
To be sold without

Double Great-primer Black Open.
To be Sold

Meridian Black Open.

Four-line Pica Black Open.
Gazette

We hold these Truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their CREATOR with certain unalienable RIGHTS.
We hold these Truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

This is a page from a book or a document that includes various typefaces and fonts. The text is repeated multiple times in different fonts and styles, emphasizing the importance of the statement.

The Daily Eagle
The Republican
Journal

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types Cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

Brevier Black, No. 2.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights;

Pica Black, No. 2
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights;

Great-primer Black, No. 2.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they

Long-primer Black, No. 2.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator

English Black, No. 2.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator

Double Small-pica Black, No. 2.
We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they

Seven-line Pica Modern Text.
Democrat

Seven-line Pica Modern Text Open.

Eight-line Pica Modern Text.
Journal

Eight-line Pica Modern Text Open.

Ten-line Pica Modern Text.
Nation

Ten-line Pica Modern Text Open.

Great-primer German Text.  
We hold these Truths to be self-evident: that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Great 1776.

Double Small-pica German Text.  
We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they ABCDEFGHIJK 1776.

Double Paragon German Text.  
We hold these Truths to be self-evident: That all 1776.

Four-line Pica German Text.  
América, Cataluña, Damascus.

Seven-line Pica German Text.  
San José, Heiva.

Ten-line Pica German Text.  
El Telegrafo

Eleven-line Pica Black Ornamented.  
United States

at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, New-York.
Schriften geschnitten von George Bruce's Cohn & Co.,

Agate German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Hartan es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßiger angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Nonpareil German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Harten es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßig angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Minion German.

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Brevier German.

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Bourgeois German.

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Long-primer German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Harten es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßig angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Small-pica German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Harten es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßig angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Pica German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Harten es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßig angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Columbian German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Streites gemacht, seit Straßburg, besonders aber seit Harten es sich angelegen sein ließ, die Stadt Mainz aus ihrem früher anerkannten ausdrücklichen Recht, der von Harten sogar als ein unrechtmäßig angefochten, ganz oder doch größtenteils zu verbringen. In den dadurch entstandenen Streitfragen herrschte das Verhältnis, dass man sie nur in einem einzigen Kode entstanden sein, und das Streben war, diesen zu Gunsten, dass man ihre Erfindung dem Plange einer solchen Stätte verfochten, und die unmittelbar an ihre Schöpfung anknüpfenden werden zu überliefern oder gering zu halten, dass der Hauptfang bekannter Erfindungen und Erfindungen im Zusammenhang zu verdanken sind.

Great-primer German.

Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des menschlichen Geistes einnimmt, hat die Ehe die Geburtsstätte der selben zu sein, zum Gegenstand eines lebhaften und nicht bedingten Schriftgescnergie 128 

In Bruce's New-Yorker Schriftgießerei, No. 18 Chambers Straße, New-York.
Schriften gegossen von George Bruce's Sohn und Co.,

**Double-Pica German.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die

**Double Columbian German.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche

**Canon German.**
Buchdruckerkunst=

**Six-line Pica German.**
Erfindung

**Eight-line Pica German.**
Geistes

**Twelve-line Pica German.**

**Nonpareil German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des mensch.

**Minion German Titel.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Erfindungen des

**Brevier German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Er

**Bourgeois German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst unter den Er

**Long-primer German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst

**Small-pica German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst un-

**Pica German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst

**Great-primer German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die

**Double Great-primer German Title.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die

**Small-pica German Open.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buchdruckerkunst un

**Columbian German Open.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche die Buch-

**Double Pica German Open.**
Die hohe Stufe, welche

**Double Columbian German Open.**
Die hohe Stufe, welch
LABOR-SAVING RULES, for Labels, Tables, and General Work.

Double Rule---------- weigh about 1 lb. 8 oz. at 32.60 per lb.
Parallel " " " " " " " " " " " " 9 lbs. 4 oz. at 2.64 " " " " " " " Single " " " " " " " " " " " " 8 to Pica... " " " 4 lbs. 6 oz. at 3.5 " " " " " " " EACH KIND SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES:
10 of each of 1 to 6 cms. rising by a Pica cm, being 170 pieces.
10 " 7 to 16 " " " " cm " 100 " " " " " " " 6 " " 17 to 36 " " " " cm " 80 " " " " " " " 4 " " 27 to 36 " " " " cm " 40 " " " " " " " 10 each of Mitred pieces of 2, 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2 cens, " 96 " " " " " " " Making a Total of 456 pieces.

With such a set of Rules, any Printing Office is adequately supplied with sufficient to set up every description of Table, Labels, or other Jobs requiring even or uneven lengths of Rule. They are executed with great neatness (so that, if it is required to place them, the joints cannot be discovered), and being all cut to regular measures, render unnecessary the constant cutting and consequent waste of Brass Rule.

(Cases $5.00 each.

8th Series.

Standard font weight 7 lb. 0 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

9th Series.

Standard font weight 1 lb. 0 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

10th Series.

Standard font weight 4 lb. 3 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

11th Series.

Standard font weight 6 lb. 0 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

4th Series.

Standard font weight 6 lb. 0 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

5th Series.

Standard font weight 5 lb. 6 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

6th Series.

Standard font weight 5 lb. 0 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

7th Series.

Standard font weight 4 lb. 3 oz.
Price, 50.00 per lb.

LABOR-SAVING RULE.

The 4th to the 11th Series are put up in fonts of one-half the quantities mentioned in the above scheme. Series 10 and 11 are cut without a shoulder on the heavy side of the rule, and with inside and outside mitres, so that they may be used double, as in series 10 surrounding this paragraph.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
BRASS RULE.

Sold in strips of two feet each.

See pages 128 and 129 for Ornamental Corners to fit every kind without justification on the outside.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., Type-founders. No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
BRASS RULE.
Sold in strips of two feet each:

See pages 128 and 129 for Ornamental Corners to fit every kind without justification on the outside.

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GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., Type-founders, No. 13 Chambers-St.
BRASS RULE.
Sold in strips of two feet each.
See pages 128 and 129 for Ornamental Corners to fit every kind without justification on the outside.

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GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., Type-founders, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
ORNAMENTAL CORNERS cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

CORNERS for BRASS RULE,
To fit every kind of Bruce's Brass Rule shown on pages 125, 126 and 127, without justification, and mortised.
Price for a set of 4. Double line, 50 cents; Three-line line, 50 cents; Four-line line, 75 cents.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861, by GEORGE BRUCE, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.
ORNAMENTAL CORNERS cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.

CORNERS for BRASS RULE,

To fit every kind of Bruce's Brass Rule shown on pages 125, 126 and 127, without justification, and mortised.

Price for a set of 4. Double Pica, 35 cents; Three-line Pica, 30 cents; Four-line Pica, 75 cents.

at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Brass Printing Materials made by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

BRASS CIRCLES.
From No. 1 to 5 of either kind, 60 cents each. From No. 6 to 10, 75 cents each. Nos. 11 and 12, $1.00 each. A set of 12 pieces of either kind for $2.25.

SINGLE.

PARALLEL.

DOUBLE.

Brass Ellipses.

From No. 1 to 5 of either kind, $1.00 each. From No. 6 to 10, 31.12 cents each. Nos. 11 and 12, 31.35 cents each. A set of 12 pieces of either kind for $12.00.

SINGLE.

PARALLEL.

DOUBLE.

FANCY

BRASS CIRCLES AND ELLIPSES.

Brass Circles and Ellipses from all patterns of Brass Rule exhibited in the specimen book, can be furnished to any of the 12 sizes shown on this page.

Prices of Fancy Circles.
No. 1 to 5, 75 cents each; No. 6 to 10, 90 cents each; No. 11 and 12, $1.12 cents each.

Prices of Fancy Ellipses.
No. 1 to 5, $1.12 cents each; No. 6 to 10, $1.25 cents each; No. 11 and 12, $1.50 cents each.

Bruce's N.Y. Type-foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st.
BRASS DASHES.

15 Cents each.

No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
No. 4
No. 5
No. 6
No. 7
No. 8
No. 9
No. 10
No. 11
No. 12
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No. 19
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No. 22
No. 23
No. 24
No. 25
No. 26
No. 27
No. 28

15 Cents each.

No. 29
No. 30
No. 31
No. 32
No. 33
No. 34
No. 35
No. 36
No. 37
No. 38
No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42

20 Cents each.

No. 43
No. 44
No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51
No. 52
No. 53
No. 54
No. 55

From No. 56 to No. 60, 30 Cents each.

From No. 61 to No. 68, 30 Cents each.

No. 56
No. 57
No. 58
No. 59
No. 60
No. 61
No. 62
No. 63
No. 64
No. 65
No. 66
No. 67
No. 68

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., TYPE-FOUNDERS, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.

No. 2101. Bakery. $1.25.
No. 2102. Butcher. $0.90.
No. 2103. Oil and Lamp Dealer. $1.25.
No. 2104. Grocery. $1.25.
No. 2105. Fishmonger. $0.90.
No. 2106. Kitchen-Furnishing. $1.25.
No. 2107. Toys and Confectionery. $1.25.
No. 2108. Fruit. $0.90.
No. 2109. Dry Goods. $1.25.
No. 2110. Apothecary. $1.25.
No. 2111. Eating House. $0.90.
No. 2112. Trunks. $1.25.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1861, by GEORGE BRUCE, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.
Electrotyped Ornaments
made by
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
No. 19 Chambers-street, New-York.
Price, 50 cents each.

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<td>España</td>
<td>Hapsburg</td>
<td>Bavariea</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>France</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>2638.</th>
<th>2639.</th>
<th>2640.</th>
<th>2641.</th>
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<th>2643.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.
ELECTROTYPED ORNAMENTS made at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDER.

3344. $0.35  
3345. $0.35  
3346. $0.35  
3347. $0.35

3348. $0.35  
3349. $0.35  
3350. $0.35  
3351. $0.35

3352. $0.35  
3353. $0.35  
3354. $0.35  
3355. $0.35

3356. $0.35  
3357. $0.35  
3358. $0.35  
3359. $0.35

3360. $0.35  
3361. $0.35  
3362. $0.35  
3363. $0.35

3364. $0.40  
3365. $0.40  
3366. $0.40  
3367. $0.40

3368. $0.40  
3369. $0.40  
3370. $0.40  
3371. $0.40

3372. $0.40  
3373. $0.40  
3374. $0.40  
3375. $0.40

3376. $0.50  
3377. $0.50  
3378. $0.50  
3379. $0.50

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry.

Old-Style Head and Tail pieces.
ELECTROTYPED ORNAMENTS made at BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

Old-Style Head and Tail pieces.

3062. $0.50

3063. $0.50

3064. $0.60

3065. $0.75

3066. $1.00

3067. $1.50

3068. $1.50

3069. $1.50

3070. $0.25

3071. $0.25

3072. $0.25

3073. $0.25

3074. $0.25

3075. $0.15

3076. $0.50

3077. $0.60

3078. $0.50

3079. $1.50

3080. $0.75

3081. $1.50

3082. $1.50
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry.

Old-Style Head and Tail pieces.

148
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>$1.00 Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>$1.00 Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>$1.00 Blacksmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1853</td>
<td>$1.00 Flyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>$1.00 Book Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td>$1.00 Boot Maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>$1.00 Butcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>$1.00 Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1858</td>
<td>$1.00 Carriages and Harness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>$1.00 Cutlery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>$1.00 Confectionery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>$1.00 Druggist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>$1.00 Dry Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>$1.00 Florist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>$1.00 Groceries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>$1.00 Gun Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>$1.00 Hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>$1.00 Hatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>$1.00 Ladies Fancy Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>$1.00 Lamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1871</td>
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<td>1875</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<td>1878</td>
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<td>1879</td>
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<td>1881</td>
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<tr>
<td>1882</td>
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<td>1885</td>
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<td>1888</td>
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<td>1890</td>
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<td>1891</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<td>1893</td>
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<td>1894</td>
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<td>$3.00</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Liquor Dealer
- Milliner
- Music Store
- Musical Instruments
- Optician
- Perfumery
- Porcelain Dealer
- Pork Dealer
- Printer
- Restaurant
- Stationer
- Tailor
- Umbrellas
- Upholsterer
- Watchmaker
- Wheelwright
- Blacksmith
- Bricklayer
- Comb Dealer
- Carpenter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Cedar Cooper</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>China Ware</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Confectioner</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Cabinet Maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Grocer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Gunsmith</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Hatter</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Hosiier</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Liquor Dealer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Marble worker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Optician</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Ship Chandler</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Ship-maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Tinsmith</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Tobacconist</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>Toy Dealer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Umbrella Maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Vintialler</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Wheelwright</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Wire worker</td>
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<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>Agricultural Implements</td>
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<tr>
<td>2027</td>
<td>Apothecary</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028</td>
<td>Artificial Flowers</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</table>
### Electrotyped Ornaments Made at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2029</td>
<td>Baker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Basket Maker</td>
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<tr>
<td>2031</td>
<td>Bell Hanger</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2032</td>
<td>Blinds and Shades</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2033</td>
<td>Brewer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2034</td>
<td>Brush Maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Carriage Maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2036</td>
<td>Chair Maker</td>
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<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>Clock and Watch Maker</td>
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<td>2038</td>
<td>Coal Dealer</td>
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<td>Coppermith</td>
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<td>2040</td>
<td>Cutter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2042</td>
<td>Dry Goods</td>
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<tr>
<td>2043</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2044</td>
<td>Fire Engine</td>
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<tr>
<td>2045</td>
<td>Fish Dealer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2046</td>
<td>Fishing Tackle</td>
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<tr>
<td>2047</td>
<td>Flour Dealer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<td>2048</td>
<td>Florist</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2049</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>Fitter</td>
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<tr>
<td>2051</td>
<td>Gentleman's Furnisher</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2052</td>
<td>Hair Dresser</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2053</td>
<td>Harness Maker</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</table>
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry.

2064. $0.50
Jeweller

2065. $0.50
Lamp Dealer

2066. $0.50
Locksmith

2067. $0.50
Lumber Dealer

2068. $0.50
Machinist

2069. $0.50
Miner

2070. $0.50
Music Dealer

2071. $0.50
Notion Dealer

2072. $0.50
Paper Hanger

2073. $0.50
Pawnbroker

2074. $0.50
Pig Dealer

2075. $0.50
Perfumer

2076. $0.50
Photographer

2077. $0.50
Jeweler

2078. $0.50
Pickles and Preserves

2079. $0.50
Picture Frames

2080. $0.50
Florist

2081. $0.50
Printer

2082. $0.50
Restaurant

2083. $0.50
Sadler

2084. $0.50
Gas Maker

2085. $0.50
Scale Maker

2086. $0.50
Sewing Machine

2087. $0.50
Shellfish Dealer

2088. $0.50
Ship Builder
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce’s New-York Type-foundry.

2072. $0.50
Shoemakers Finder

2080. $0.50
Stationer

2081. $0.50
Stove Dealer

2082. $0.50
Surgical Instruments

2083. $0.50
Tailor

2084. $0.50
Tallow Chamber

2085. $0.50
Tea Dealer

2086. $0.50
Trunk Maker

2087. $0.50
Turner

2088. $0.50
Undertaker

2089. $0.50
Upholsterer

2200. $0.50
Baker

2201. $0.50
Crockery

2202. $0.50
Druggist

2203. $0.50
Farmer

2204. $0.50
Flour Dealer

2205. $0.50
Hardware

2206. $0.50
Hatter

2207. $0.50
Liquor Dealer

2208. $0.50
Machinist

2209. $0.50
Miner

2210. $0.50
Shoemaker

2211. $0.50
Stationer

2212. $0.50
Tea Dealer

2213. $0.50
Tobacconist
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry.

Initial Letters.

First Series—60 cents each. — $12.00 per set.

SECOND SERIES—50 cents each. — $10.00 per set.

Third Series—35 cents each. — $7.00 per set.

Fourth Series—50 cents each. — $10.00 per set.

Fifth Series—50 cents each. — $10.00 per set.
INITIAL LETTERS.

Tenth Series — 25 cents each. — $5.00 per set.

Eleventh Series — 30 cents each. — $6.00 per set.

Twelfth Series — 35 cents each. — $7.00 per set.

Thirteenth Series — 35 cents each. — $7.00 per set.

Fourteenth Series — 40 cents each. — $8.00 per set.

Fifteenth Series — 50 cents each. — $10.00 per set.

Sixteenth Series — 60 cents each. — $12.00 per set.
Electrotyped Ornaments made at Bruce's New-York Type-foundry.

**INITIAL LETTERS.**

**Seventeenth Series** — 35 cents each. — $7.00 per set.

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

**Eighteenth Series** — 35 cents each. — $7.00 per set.

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

**Nineteenth Series** — 40 cents each. — $8.00 per set.

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

**Twentieth Series** — 60 cents each. — $12.00 per set.

A B C D E F G H I

**Twenty-First Series** — 60 cents each. — $12.00 per set.

A B C D E F G H I

**Twenty-Second Series** — 75 cents each. — $16.00 per set.

A B C D E F G

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METAL FURNITURE.

The Metal Furniture above shown has long been in use, and is invaluable for the imposition of forms. It is cast from Two to Eight line Pica in thickness and about 12 inches long, and sold either cut to measures or uncut at 40 cts. & 50.

CORNER QUADS.

Corner Quads are cast on Pica, Long Primer and Nonpareil bodies, and insure a better junction of united rules, by preventing them slipping past each other.

NUMBERED SLUGS.

Numbered Slugs have been in use several years in the principal newspaper offices in this city. Each compositor has a few on his stand, corresponding with his number in the printing office, and drops one at the bottom of his matter in the proof-galleys, so that his number is also proved with the other matter as the record of his work. They can be furnished with either of the above faces, electrotyped and cut to the measure of the column, for 50 cts. each.

BRASS COMMON GALLEYS.

These new articles are made from one solid piece of brass, and, as they do not split or warp, will outlast many wooden galleys. As the brass is thin, the matter can be launched from them as from a proof galley; a smaller galley may therefore be used, taking up less room on the case. Prices are given below for sizes suitable for newspaper, book and job work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (inches)</th>
<th>3¾ cts.</th>
<th>9 inches long</th>
<th>10 inches long</th>
<th>12 inches long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3¾ inches wide</td>
<td>35 cts.</td>
<td>75 cts.</td>
<td>90 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½”</td>
<td>70”</td>
<td>90”</td>
<td>110”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6”</td>
<td>100”</td>
<td>130”</td>
<td>145”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9”</td>
<td>140”</td>
<td>165”</td>
<td>200”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROOF GALLEYS.

Single Column, brass bottom, 4¼ by 23 inches inside ........................................... 83.37
Double Column, “ 6½ by 23 ” ................................................................................. 4.15
Single Column, brass bottom and lined, 4¼ by 23 inches inside ................................... 84.87
Double Column, “ 6½ by 23 ” ................................................................................. 5.03

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
LABOR-SAVING LEADS.

These Leads (and Slugs, as they are sometimes called) are cast Six to Pica, Four to Pica, Nonpareil and Pica in thickness, and cut to 14 different lengths, viz.: 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 ems Pica. The smallest assortment of either thickness weighs 25 lb., and by a combination of them, for example, over 800 medium pica lines (22 ems Pica) can be loaded from a 2½ in. font Six to Pica. They are cut very accurately and the length of each lead stamped on it. No job office should be without them. The time saved in having them ready cut and stamped to your hand will soon pay for them, and if you will, either singly or in combination, use them as measures for your composing sticks, you will cease to cut up leads for jobbing. Price, 45 cts. per lb for Four or Six to Pica; 40 cts. per lb for Pica or Nonpareil.

LABOR-SAVING QUOTATIONS.

These Labor-Saving Quotations are accurately cast, of Two, Three and Four lines Pica in thickness, and 4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 ems Pica in length, with spaces to each size. The smallest assortment of these three thicknesses of all lengths weighs 40 lb., and is sold at 40 cts. per lb. They may be used in all cases where ordinary wooden furniture has been used. In large assortments, pieces of 25, 37, 49 and 61 ems Pica in length can be furnished to either of the three widths.

BRUCE'S CIRCULAR QUADRATS.

They justify with Pica quads, and their length in Pica ems is stamped on them. Each font contains 8 each Nos. 2 to 8,—4 each Nos. 8½ to 17,—2 each Nos. 18½ to 34.

Price, $15.00 for the set of 168 pieces.
1st SUPPLEMENT to
Bruce's Abridged Specimen Book of
1869. NEW-YORK, March 1, 1870.

$8.32. Double-Pica Black Rimmed.

First National Bank.
This is to Certify, This Indenture, Shipped,
Bought of

$5.64. Pica Extended Black.

Bruce's New-York Type-foundry,
Established in 1813.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 Chambers-St., NEW-YORK.

$8.25. Great-Primer Extended Black.

Bruce's New-York Type-foundry,
Established in 1813.
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 CHAMBERS-ST.


Second National Bank.
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
No. 13 Chambers-Street,

$16.70. Double Great-Primer Extended Black.

George Bruce’s Son & Co.,
NEW-YORK,
No. 13 Chambers-St.

Lay this first Supplement in BRUCE'S ABRIDGED SPECIMEN BOOK of 1869, which is in your possession.
PRINTING TYPES CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

$2.00. Brevier Gothic Condensed Italic.
COMBINATION BORDERS,
ASTRONOMICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND MEDICAL SIGNS.
BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 1870.

$1.64. Two-line Pearl Gothic Condensed Italic.
BRASS MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.
LABOR-SAVING RULE, DASHES, CIRCLES, &C.,
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1870.

$2.48. PRINTING PRESSES,
ROLLERS & ALL KINDS OF INK,
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1870.

$1.85. CIRCULAR QUADS,
CORNER QUADS, METAL FURNITURE,
BRUCE, NEW-YORK, 1870.

CASING, STANDS, WOOD RULE, MALLET AND PLANERS,
BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 1870.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,
Type-founders, No. 13 Chambers-Street,
NEW-YORK.

$2.90. Pica Ornamented, No. 27.
THE PRINTERS' PRICE LIST.
A Manual for the Use of Clerks and Bookkeepers in Job Printing Offices. By THEO. L. DE VINE.
FRANCIS HART & CO., 63 Courtlandt-Street, NEW-YORK, 1869.

$4.84. Double Pica Ornamented, No. 42.
The History of the Life of Albrecht Dürer of Münner, MRS. CHARLES HEATON,
London, 1870.

$6.56. Double Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 31.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
$4.50.

Brevier Law Italic.

THE COMPANY OF STATIONERS, or Text-Writers, who wrote and sold all sorts of books then in use, namely, A, B, C, or Absies, with the Pater-noster, Ave Mary, Creed, Graces, &c. dwelt in and about Pater-noster Row. And Stow, in his Survey of London, edition 1598, says, also turners of beads, and they were called, Pater-noster makers, as may be seen in a record of one Robert Nikke, Pater-noster maker, and citizen, in the reign of Henry IV. &c.

$4.30.

Long-Primer Law Italic.

THEY were of great antiquity, even before the Art of PRINTING was invented; and notwithstanding all the endeavours that have been made, no privilege or charter have as yet been discovered, though several of the old printers are said to be of the Stationers Company, nor can we find what authority they had granted them, with relation to printed books as an incorporated body till the following Charter was granted them, in the year 1556; wherein may be observed the names of several of the early master-printers.

$4.07.

Pica Law Italic.

THE CHARTER granted to the Company of STATIONERS on the 4th day of May, in the year 1556, and in the Third and Fourth of Philip and Mary, being a true copy of the original record remaining in the Chapel of the Rolls. Examined, and translated from the original Latin copy, by

MR. HENRY ROOK, Clerk of the Rolls.

$5.20.

Long-Primer Venetian.

THE KING AND QUEEN TO ALL THOSE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING. KNOW ye that we considering and manifestly perceiving that several seditious and heretical books both in verse and prose are daily published, stamped and printed by divers scandalous, schismatical and heretical persons, not only exciting our subjects and liegemen to sedition and disobedience against us, our crown and dignity, but also to the renewal and propagating very great and detestable heresies against the faith and sound catholic doctrine of holy mother, the church; and being willing to provide a proper remedy in this case,

(LONDON, 4th day of May, in the year 1556.)

$6.75.

Great-Primer Venetian.

WE of our own special favour, certain knowledge and mere motion do will, give and grant for ourselves, our heirs and successors of the above-mentioned queen, to our beloved and faithful liegemen,

THOMAS DOCKWRAY (Master)

JOHN CAWOOD, HENRY COKE (Keepers or Wardens)

(The Freemen or Commonalty)

WILLIAM BONHAM, JOHN ROGERS, ROBERT HOLDER, &c. Freemen of the Mystery or Art of a Stationer of our city of London and suburbs

(LONDON, 4th day of MAY, in the year 1556.)

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPÉS CAST BY GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

$2.40. Nonpareil Italian Condensed. **PRINTING IN COLORS.**
Three colors were used by Peter Schöffer in printing the initial letter of the Music Face of 1477.
Gold was used by a printer of Venice in 1477. But in no case did any printer of the
15th, 16th or 17th centuries attempt the printing of pictures
by contrasting and overlapping colors.
There was no printing press in use for many centuries that could be treated for register. All attempt
at color printing were in chiseled colors (many tints of the same color), in which
innocent register was not a final fault.

$2.87. Long-Primer Italian Condensed **STYLE A.**
JohN BAPTIST JACKSON
Was the first to attempt the use of contrasting colors. His
first essay was in Venice, where in 1744 he published
six landscapes. He states that he was obliged to
invent a new press for this work.
He also attempted cameo printing, paper hangings, &c.

$3.25. Brevier Italian Condensed. **IN STYLE B.**
EMINENT ENGRAVERS IN CHIARO OSCURO.
Ugo da Carpi, of Italy, in 1518—Louis Cranach, of Germany, in 1519—
Domenico Beccafumi, of Italy—John Urle, Albert Altdorfer and
Hans Baldung, of Germany, and Lucas Jacobs Leyden, of
Holland, in the early part of the 16th century,
engraved wood blocks in sections, for different tones of the same color,
which were printed together with good effect.

$3.61. PicA Italian Condensed. **STYLE C.**
JOHN BAPTIST MICHAEL PAPIllON
Published at Paris, in 1766, a Treatise upon
Engraving on Wood, in which he
exhibits a few specimens in colors, executed
in the roughest style.

$3.80. Great-Primer Italian Condensed. **STYLE D.**
WILLIAM SAVAGE, of London, in 1819-1822, published Hints on Decorative Printing.
One of his illustrations, Mercy, was produced by 29 blocks, all wood.

GEORGE BAXTER, of London, in 1836, patented a combination
of Steel, Stone, Wood, and Aquatint.

$8.16. Double English Italian Condensed.
G. C. LEIGHTON, of London, in 1849, used etched Zinc
Plates and Wood with marked success.

$11.47. Double Great-Primer Italian Condensed.
FIRST Colored Prints in Illustrated
London News, December, 1856.

CHROMO-Lithography, 1859.

AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 19 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK.
2nd. Supplement to George Bruce's Son & Company's Abridged Specimen Book of 1869.

New York, Nov. 1, 1870.

Reduced Estimates for Village Weekly Newspapers.

For a 6-column Paper, the paper for which measures 24 by 36 inches, the printed matter of each page 21½ by 16 inches, and the leads about 2½ inches:

1. Imperial No. 3 Washington Press .......................... $250.00
2. Imp. No. 3 Distributing Frame, Roller Stacks, &c. .......................... $25.00
3. Imperial No. 1 Roller Mould, cast iron .......................... $25.00
4. Double Imperial No. 1 Imposing Stone and Frame .......................... $25.00
5. Imperial No. 3 Half-Changes .......................... $100.00
6. Iron Side and Foot Sticks .......................... $5.00
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleys .......................... $2.00
8. Common Galleys, say .......................... $0.75
9. Six-inch Composing Sticks .......................... $1.00
10. Double Stands with Racks .......................... $5.00
11. Job Cases .......................... $1.50
12. Mallet, Planer, Shooting-stick and Quoins, about .......................... $5.00
13. Proof Brush .......................... $0.75
14. Saw and Miter Box .......................... $1.75
15. Rs. News Ink .......................... $0.25
16. 100 Advertising Rules .......................... $0.50
17. 100 Single Dash Rules .......................... $0.05
18. Brass Dashers .......................... $0.25
19. Double Cross Rules .......................... $0.50
20. Parallel Rules .......................... $0.50
21. Column Rules .......................... $0.50
22. Head Rules, about .......................... $1.00
23. Rs. Long Primer .......................... $0.50
24. Rs. Briever .......................... $0.10
25. Rs. Nonpareil .......................... $0.50
26. Display Type for reading matter, about .......................... $2.00
27. Display Type for Advertisements, about .......................... $2.00
28. Rs. Leads, about .......................... $1.00
29. Head for Paper, from 2 to 5 .......................... $1.00
30. Cuts or Ornaments, about .......................... $0.10
31. Boxing and Carting, about .......................... $0.25

$125.00 $250.00

For a 7-column Paper, the paper for which measures 24 by 38 inches, the printed matter of each page 21½ by 17½ inches, and the leads about 2½ inches:

1. Imperial No. 4 Washington Press .......................... $350.00
2. Imp. No. 4 Distributing Frame, Roller Stacks, &c. .......................... $25.00
3. Imperial No. 4 Roller Mould, cast iron .......................... $25.00
4. Double Imperial No. 4 Imposing Stone and Frame .......................... $25.00
5. Imperial No. 4 Half-Changes .......................... $150.00
6. Iron Side and Foot Sticks .......................... $5.00
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleys .......................... $2.00
8. Common Galleys .......................... $0.75
9. Six-inch Composing Sticks .......................... $1.00
10. Double Stands with Racks .......................... $5.00
11. Job Cases .......................... $1.50
12. Mallet, Planer, Shooting-stick and Quoins, about .......................... $5.00
13. Proof Brush .......................... $1.25
14. Saw and Miter Box .......................... $1.75
15. Rs. News Ink .......................... $0.25
16. 100 Advertising Rules .......................... $0.50
17. 100 Single Dash Rules .......................... $0.05
18. Brass Dashers .......................... $0.25
19. Double Cross Rules .......................... $0.50
20. Parallel Rules .......................... $0.50
21. Column Rules .......................... $0.50
22. Head Rules, about .......................... $1.00
23. Rs. Long Primer .......................... $0.50
24. Rs. Briever .......................... $0.10
25. Rs. Nonpareil .......................... $0.50
26. Display Type for reading matter, about .......................... $2.00
27. Display Type for Advertisements, about .......................... $2.00
28. Rs. Leads, about .......................... $1.00
29. Head for Paper, from 2 to 5 .......................... $1.00
30. Cuts or Ornaments, about .......................... $0.10
31. Boxing and Carting, about .......................... $0.25

$175.50 $350.00

For an 8-column Paper, the paper for which measures 28 by 42 inches, the printed matter of each page 25½ by 19 inches, and the leads full 2¾ inches:

1. Imperial No. 6 Washington Press .......................... $550.00
2. Imp. No. 6 Distributing Frame, Roller Stacks, &c. .......................... $25.00
3. Imperial No. 6 Roller Mould, cast iron .......................... $25.00
4. Double Imperial No. 6 Imposing Stone and Frame .......................... $25.00
5. Imperial No. 6 Half-Changes .......................... $250.00
6. Iron Side and Foot Sticks .......................... $5.00
7. Single Brass Bottom and lined Proof Galleys .......................... $2.00
8. Common Galleys .......................... $0.75
9. Six-inch Composing Sticks .......................... $1.00
10. Double Stands with Racks .......................... $5.00
11. Job Cases .......................... $1.50
12. Mallet, Planer, Shooting-stick and Quoins, about .......................... $5.00
13. Proof Brush .......................... $1.25
14. Saw and Miter Box .......................... $1.75
15. Rs. News Ink .......................... $0.25
16. 100 Advertising Rules .......................... $0.50
17. 100 Single Dash Rules .......................... $0.05
18. Brass Dashers .......................... $0.25
19. Double Cross Rules .......................... $0.50
20. Parallel Rules .......................... $0.50
21. Column Rules .......................... $0.50
22. Head Rules, about .......................... $1.00
23. Rs. Long Primer .......................... $0.50
24. Rs. Briever .......................... $0.10
25. Rs. Nonpareil .......................... $0.50
26. Display Type for reading matter, about .......................... $2.00
27. Display Type for Advertisements, about .......................... $2.00
28. Rs. Leads, about .......................... $1.00
29. Head for Paper, from 2 to 5 .......................... $1.00
30. Cuts or Ornaments, about .......................... $0.10
31. Boxing and Carting, about .......................... $0.25

$275.50 $550.00

Newspaper type and Book type weigh about 40 lb. to the square foot; but, to allow for sorts, it requires 60 lb. to set that amount up with certainty. If much standing matter is required, allowance must be made for that also.

The following sizes of News-paper are always kept on hand by paper dealers: 22 by 32—24 by 36—24 by 38—28 by 42. The following are also considered "regular" sizes, though not so certainly kept on hand: 26 by 37—27 by 42—and 29 by 44.

Estimates for Job Offices,
as tastes and styles of work vary, can best be made by the customer himself, consulting the Specimen pages, and Classified Priced List on pages 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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Lay this Second Supplement in BRUCE'S ABRIDGED SPECIMEN BOOK of 1869, which is in your possession.
REDUCED PRICES OF ROMAN, BRASS RULE, LEADS, &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roman and Italic, and German.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agate</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neapolitan</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burgundy</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Primer</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Pica</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Pica</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colossal</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Primer</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragon</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Small Pica</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Pica</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double English</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Colossal</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Great Primer</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meridian</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marchon</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four, Five and Six-line Pica</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td></td>
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LEADS AND SLUGS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six to Pica and thicker</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven to Pica</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight to Pica</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine to Pica</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten to Pica</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LABOR-SAVING QUOTATIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assorted</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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COMMON QUOTATIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 by 4 cm Pica</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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METAL FURNITURE.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two to Eight-line Pica</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REDUCED PRICES OF PRINTING PRESSES AND MATERIALS

In which we deal. For engravings and particular descriptions of some of them, see the end of the book. All other Presses and Materials not here enumerated for want of space, can be furnished at makers' prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cylinder Printing Machines.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black &amp; New Single Line</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Cylinder</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Cylinder</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Cylinder</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Small Cylinder</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Medium Cylinder</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Small Medium Cylinder</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<th>Chasses.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Chases</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>自我印制机.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>新闻纸</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>半开纸</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Standing Presse.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Iron, Brass.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Steel.</td>
<td>150</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Galley.</th>
<th>£</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brass.</td>
<td>15</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stereotype Blocks.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype Blocks, No.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wood Type.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roman, Antique.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fancy.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Printing Inks, &amp;c.</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>News Ink.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Ink.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra Ink.</td>
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<table>
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<th>Miscellaneous.</th>
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<th>d.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ink Well.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, No. 13 Chambers-street, NEW-YORK.

Charles, the founder of Caria, 400 B.C., is said to have brought the 15 Phoenician letters into Greece. These letters were originally either Hebrew, Assyrian or Phoenician characters, and were gradually changed in form until they became the ground of all letters used in Europe, except the Turkish. Palaeonides, of Lycia, added 4 letters, 222 B.C.; Laurens added 4 more, 410 B.C. The Greek alphabet consisted of 16 letters, until 390 or 403 B.C., when the basis of 24 letters was introduced. All these were capital letters. The small, or cursive, or lower-case letters are of much later invention, and were used only where rapid writing was permissible.

$5.51. Pica Extra Condensed, No. 2.

Written and printed almanacs that have been famous in their day.

Regiomontanus, in German and Latin, 1475-1506.
First printed in England by Richard Pynson, 1497.
Tyball's Prognostications, 1533. Almanac Liegeois, 1636.
Moore's Almanac, 1698. Nautical Almanac, 1767.


The Almanach de Gotha is the oldest of all existing almanacs, being in the 105th year of publication. It is a standard biographical and statistical authority on all matters connected with European Governments.


Benjamin Franklin's celebrated almanac, Poor Richard's Almanac, was first printed at Philadelphia, in 1732. It was the first rational almanac of its class. The few existing copies when sold, command great prices.

$5.74. Double Great-Primer Extra Condensed, No. 2.

The Almanac of Regiomontanus (1475-1506), containing only the eclipses and places of the planets, sold for 10 crowns of gold. It was printed in German and Latin, under the patronage of Matthius Corvinus.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
$4.50.  Brevier Ornamented, No. 2.  PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.
Abridgments of the Specifications relating to Printing, including therein the production of copies on all kinds of materials (excepting felted and textile fabrics), by means of Types, Stereotype-blocks, Plates, Stove, Dies, Stencil Plates, Paper Writings, Electro-chemicals and Light. Printed by order of the Commissioners of Patents.
LONDON, 1858.

$3.48.  Long-Primer Ornamented, No. 11.  A CRITICAL AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of all the Celebrated Libraries in Foreign Countries, as well ancient as modern; with general reflections upon the choice of books, and the method of furnishing libraries. By a gentleman of the Temple.
LONDON, 1739.

$3.92.  Pica Ornamented, No. 20.  PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS.
Abridgments of the Specifications relating to the Manufacture of Paper, Pasteboard and Papier Mâché. Printed by order of the Commissioners of Patents.
LONDON, 1858.

ANT. FRANC. MÔMÔRO.
Paris, 1793.

$7.42.  Double Pica Ornamented, No. 44.
Essai sur la Calligraphie des manuscrits du moyen-âge, et sur les Ornements des permiers livres d'heures imprimés:
E. H. LANGLOIS, ROUEN, 1841.

$9.74.  Double Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 32.
De prima Typographiae Hispanicae ætate specimen:
Romæ, 1793,
RAYMUNDO DIOSDADO-CABALLERO.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, No. 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

$2.88. Nonpareil Gothic Condensed, No. 3. *4th* tth

LABOR-SAVING SLAGS,
Nonpareil and Pica thickness, and cast in lengths of 4 to 22 Pica ems. Each Slug has its exact length stamped on it.
Sold in fonts of not less than twenty-five pounds each, at forty cents a pound, at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street.
Orders promptly supplied.
GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., TYPE-FOUNDERS, NEW-YORK, 1870.

$3.00. Brevier Gothic Condensed, No. 3. *4th* tth

LABOR-SAVING LEADS,
6 to Pica and 4 to Pica, varying in length from 4 to 22 Pica ems.
Each Lead has its length stamped on it.
Sold in fonts of not less than 25 lb. each, at forty-five cents a pound.
A large stock always on hand.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 CHAMBERS-STREET.

$3.96. Pica Gothic Condensed, No. 3. *4th* tth

PRINTING PRESSES,
Hand, Cylinder, or for Jobbing, furnished at Manufacturers' Prices for Cash.
For List of Prices &c., see page 172 of this Supplement.
BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870.


Braces, Ornamental Dashes, Chess Type, Checker Type, Astronomical, Medical and Mathematical Signs, Manufactured and Sold at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET.

$5.60. Double Small-Pica Gothic Condensed, No. 3.

India Rubber Tympan Cloth, Points with Springs, Roller Moulds, Rollers, Wetting Boards and Trough, sold by GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870.

$6.96. Double English Gothic Condensed, No. 3.

Iron Side and Foot Sticks, Iron Mitre and Saw-Box, &c.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., NEW-YORK, 1870.

$8.22. Double Great-Primr Gothic Condensed, No. 3.

Extra Fine Ink for Enameled Cards, Job Ink.
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., 1870.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3.20</td>
<td>Nonpareil Gothic, No. 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| $3.08  | Long-Primer Gothic, No. 5. | ADVERTISING RULES,  
Single Dash Rules, Brass Dashes, Double Cross Rules,  
Parallel Rules, Column and Head Rules  
Single and Double Brass  
Bottom and Lined Proof Galleys, Common Galleys, &c.,  
Made to all Sizes of Newspapers at  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1870 |
| $3.75  | Brevier Gothic, No. 5.  
COMPOSING STICKS ALL SIZES.  
Mahogany Job Stick with Iron Knee, Steel Composing Rules,  
Bodkins, Page Cord,  
Candlesticks, Wood Mitre-Box for Furniture, Lead Cutters, &c.,  
Sold at  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1870 |
| $3.42  | Pica Gothic, No. 5.  
TYPE CASES,  
Music Case, Job Case, Triple, Half and Rule Cases, made of the Best Quality of  
Seasoned Wood, on hand, and Sold Cheap for  
Cash at Bruce's  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870 |
| $4.95  | Great-Primer Gothic, No. 5. | Steam Inking Machines, Folio Post, Medium, Super-Royal, Imperial.  
BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, 1870 |
| $6.72  | Double Small-Pica Gothic, No. 5. | Letter Boards, Demy, Medium, Royal, Super-Royal, &c.  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1870 |
| $9.04  | Double English Gothic, No. 5. | Wood-Cut Ink, Varnish, Ultramarine Ink, &c.,  
GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO., 1870 |
| $11.00 | Double Great-Primer Gothic, No. 5. | Box-Wood and Hickory Quoins at  
BRUCE'S NEW-YORK, 1870 |

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO.,

$4.50.  
PEARL GOTHIC, No. 6.  
COLORED PRINTING INKS.  
Extra Fine Red, Lake, Purple, Ultramarine, Light Blue, Dark Blue,  
Light Green, Dark Green, Light and Dark Brown,  
Lemon and Orange Yellow, Deep Orange Yellow, Sienna,  
and White Ink, Brown Gold Size, Yellow Gold Size, White Size, for  
dry colors, Flock Varnish, &c.,  
sold at  
BRUCE’S, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1870.

$4.48.  
NONPAREIL GOTHIC, No. 6.  
METAL FURNITURE.  
Metal Furniture has long been in use, and is invaluable  
for the imposition of Forms.  
It is cast from Two to Eight line Pica in Thickness, and  
about 12 inches long, sold either cut to measures  
or uncut at 30 cents a pound.  
BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, 1870.

$5.38.  
BREVIER GOTHIC, No. 6.  
BRASS RULE.  
Labor-Saving Brass Rule is useful to set up  
every description of Tables, Labels, or  
other Jobs requiring even or uneven lengths  
of Rule; and being all cut to  
regular measures, save cutting and waste.  
BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870.

$4.72.  
LONG-PRIMER GOTHIC, No. 6.  
QUOTATIONS.  
Labor-Saving Quotations are  
Cast Two, Three and Four lines Pica  
in thickness, and  
4, 8, 12, 16 and 20 ems Pica in length.  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870.

$4.44.  
PICA GOTHIC, No. 6.  
BRUCE’S CIRCULAR QUADRATS  
Are the most Complete and Accurately Manufactured in America.  
Their length in Pica ems is stamped on them.  
GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO., TYPE-FOUNDERS, 1870.

$6.76.  
GREAT-PRIMER GOTHIC, No. 6.  
ACCENTED LETTERS.  
Our Assortment of Accented Letters to suit all  
Languages, is unequalled.  
GEORGE BRUCE’S SON & CO., 1870.

$9.60.  
DOUBLE PICA GOTHIC, No. 6.  
HYDRAULIC PREUSES.  
Single and Double, Horizontal Power  
Pumps, &c., sold at  
13 CHAMBERS-STREET, 1870.

at Bruces New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK.
Printing Types cast by GEO. BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

$5.80.
Pica Antique Shaded.
Traité Historique et Pratique de la Gravure en Bois.
JEAN B. M. PAPILLON, PARIS, 1766.

$9.67.
Columbian (Two-line Brevier) Antique Shaded.
Introduction to the Study of Bibliography.
T. H. HORNE, LONDON, 1814.

$12.71.
Double Small-Pica Antique Shaded.
L'Art Du Typographe, 1806.
B. VINÇARD, PARIS.

$5.55.
Pica Antique Pointed.
Illuminated Ornaments selected from Manuscripts and Early Printed Books.
HENRY;SHAW, LONDON, 1833.

$7.42.
Great-Primer Antique Pointed.
Master-pieces of the early Printers and Engravers.

$10.24.
Double Small-Pica Antique Pointed.
Annales Typographici Seculi XVI. in Svecia.
E. M. FANT, Upsaliæ, 1794.

$12.64.
Double English Antique Pointed.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry, 13 Chambers-Street, N-Y.
Printing Types cast by George Bruce's Son & Co.,

$3.60. Double Pica Extra Condensed Black.

George Bruce's Son & Co., Type-Founders,
No. 13 Chambers-Street,
New-York.
Office hours from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M.


Geo. Bruce's Son & Co., Type-Founders,
No. 13 Chambers-Street.
Office hours from 7 A.M. until 6 P.M.

$8.64. Canon Extra Condensed Black.

George Bruce's Son & Co., Type-Founders,
No. 13 Chambers-Street,
New-York.

$4.35. Pica Anglo-Black.

Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry was established in 1813 by D. & G. Bruce.

$5.50. Great-Primer Anglo-Black.

Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry was established in 1813 by D. & G. Bruce.

$7.44. Double Small-Pica Anglo-Black.

Bruce's New-York Type-Foundry was established in 1813 by David & George Bruce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Small-Pica Black Ornate</td>
<td>$4.72</td>
<td>A very Magnificent Assortment of Blacks shown in our Specimen pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Small-Pica Black Ornate Shaded</td>
<td>$4.72</td>
<td>A very Magnificent Assortment of Blacks shown in our Specimen pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double English Black Ornate</td>
<td>$5.92</td>
<td>Splendid Assortment of Blacks shown in our Specimen pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double English Black Ornate Shaded</td>
<td>$5.92</td>
<td>Splendid Assortment of Blacks shown in our Specimen pages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pica Borussian</td>
<td>$2.61</td>
<td>George Bruce's Son &amp; Co., respectfiully invite Printers to examine the many New Styles of Patented Type exhibited in this Pamphlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great-Primer Borussian</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>George Bruce's Son &amp; Co., respectfiully invite Printers to examine the many New Styles of Patented Type exhibited in this Pamphlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Pica Borussian</td>
<td>$4.72</td>
<td>George Bruce's Son &amp; Co., respectfiully invite Printers to examine the many New Styles of Patented Type exhibited in this Pamphlet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$8.50. Great-Primer Ray Shaded.

Lectures on the Art of Engraving, delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain:

JOHN LANDSEER, 1807.

$5.50. Pica Ornamented, No. 28.

The life of mayster Willyam Caxton of the weald of Kent, the first printer in England.

JOHN LEWIS, London, 1737.

$8.50. Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 25.

Facts and speculations on the history of playing-cards.

Wm. A. CHAPPO, 1838.

$11.70. Double Pica Ornamented, No. 43.

Mémoire sur la Litho-typographie, présenté par

PAAU. DEPONT, Paris, 1839.

$11.68. Double Great-Primer Ornamented, No. 30.

The Printer's Companion, 1846.

S. GRATTAN, PHILAD' A.


Principia Typographia,

S. L. SOTHERBY, 1839.

at Bruce's New-York Type-Poundry, 13 Chambers-Street, New-York.
Initial Letters

MADE AT BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.

Sixth Series — 40 cents each — $8.00 per set.

ABCDEF

Seventh Series — 40 cents each — $8.00 per set.

ABCDEF

Eighth Series — 50 cents each — $10.00 per set.

ABCDEFGHI

Ninth Series — 60 cents each — $12.00 per set.

ABCDEFGHI

Twenty-Third Series — 50 cents each — $10.00 per set.

ABCDEFGHI
AN ILLUSTRATED
AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICED LIST
of
Printing Presses, &c.

made by

Degener & Weiler......Page ii.
George P. Gordon......“ iii.
R. Hoe & Co...........“ iv to xiv.

New-York,

October, 1866.
THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully solicit the attention of Proprietors and Superintendents of Printing Establishments to a brief description of their JOB and CARD PRINTING MACHINE, invented and patented by Fred. Otto Degener.

The COMBINATION OF PRINCIPLES in this popular Press are the result of over sixteen years experience in constructing and building many different kinds of Printing Machines in general use. The CLEARNESS AND DISTINCTNESS OF IMPRESSION on Visiting and Business Cards, Circulars, Letter or Bill Heads, etc.; the PERFECT DISTRIBUTION of the Ink; the ACCURACY OF REGISTER of every description of PRINTING IN COLORS; and the FACILITY and SPEED with which they can be propelled by treadle, without wearying or distracting the attention of the operator from feeding or piling his sheets, cannot be excelled.

Their SIMPLICITY AND STRENGTH OF CONSTRUCTION are proof against any ordinary accident, and nothing but the grossest carelessness can put them out of order. A boy of but little experience can run them with ease; and produce the FINEST CLASS OF WORK; and where steam is used, it can readily be attached at a nominal cost.

The extensive sale of these Presses, and the continually increasing orders for them, made it necessary to extend our Manufactory, as well as to increase our facilities by the construction of SPECIAL MACHINERY to expedite the building of the same—which enables us to duplicate any part of our Presses in case of accidental breakage.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PRESS OVER ALL OTHERS.

SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION, DURABILITY, AND STRENGTH OF BUILD—in which the Best Materials are used; EASE IN RUNNING; the ABILITY TO PRINT A FORM AS LARGE AS CAN BE LOCKED UP IN THE CHASE; CONVENIENCE OF "MAKING READY," ADJUSTING, OR CLEANING; facility of CORRECTING A FORM WITHOUT REMOVING IT FROM THE BED, as it can be brought into nearly a horizontal position.

Three Rollers may be used for Inking a Form. These are held in STATIONARY FIXTURES, WITHOUT SPRINGS, and are readily removed by the operator without soiling his fingers.

The SPEED is according to the ABILITY OF THE OPERATOR—FROM 1,000 TO 2,500 PER HOUR.

SIZES AND PRICES OF THE "LIBERTY" PRESS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Box</th>
<th>Additional Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>Card and Circular Press, 7x11 inches inside Chase,</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>Quarto Medium, 10x15 inches inside Chase, with Fountain,</td>
<td>$425.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>Half Medium, 13x19 inches inside Chase, with Fountain,</td>
<td>$550.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Three Chases, two sets of Roller Stocks, one Roller Mould, one Hand Roller, and two Wrenches go with each Press.

Degener & Weiler's "Liberty" Card and Job Presses.

First Premium, World's Fair, London, 1862.

First Premium, Paris Exposition, 1867.

Degener & Weiler, 23 Chambers Street, corner Centre, New York.

Manufactury—Delancy, Tompkins and Mangin Streets.
DESCRIPTION OF THE FRANKLIN JOB AND CARD PRESSES.

The Franklin Presses have been greatly improved in strength, simplicity and beauty, and are not inferior in any respect to any job presses manufactured.

The bed faces the operator, and vibrates from its point of receiving the inking rollers to the impression. **Patented.**

The sheet is relieved from the type by grippers, gripping upon the rocking platen. **Patented.**

**THE GREAT FEATURE OF THE FRANKLIN JOB AND CARD PRESSES**

Is, that the pressman may stand directly in front of the rocking platen and the press to drive and feed the press, and be enabled, without changing his position, to see the face of the rocking platen, the face of the type or form, the ink distributing surface, and the inking rollers, thereby enabling the said pressman to detect any imperfection in the working of the press. **Patented.**

The platen, when receiving the impression, is securely locked or bolted in its stationary position. This allows the form to be printed "out of the centre," if desired. **Patented.**

Four screws, to which the platen is attached, regulate the impression.

The face of the platen stands at an angle from a horizontal position when the impression is given, and rocks to and from such impression. **Patented.**

The platen is brought into a horizontal position, with its face upward, and has a period of rest given to it while receiving the sheet to be printed. **Patented.**

The register is perfect.

The operator cannot be injured, however careless he may be.

The press is admirably adapted for steam, and may be driven by the foot.

The Franklins will run with ease 1,000 impressions per hour, but may be driven more rapidly, if desired.

In the Quarto and Half Medium, in combination with the ink distributing tables above the form, are used a cylinder, a vibrating feed roller, and a fountain, below the form.

**THE RED CASH PRICES ARE:**

| Improved Half Medium Franklin, 13x19 inches inside of chase, | $150.00 |  |  |  |
| Quarto Medium Franklin, improved, 10x15 inches inside of chase, | 125.00 |  |  |  |
| Eighth Medium Franklin, enlarged and improved, 7x11 inches inside of chase, | 250.00 |  |  |  |

Extra charge for steam fixtures, $15.

One roller mould, two sets of roller stocks, three chases, are included with each press.

**JUST FINISHED,**

**A NEW THREE-ROLLER JOB CYLINDER,**

14x20 inches inside of chase. Now ready for sale.

**TAKEN NOTICE.**—These presses will all be thoroughly tested and boxed in the most substantial manner, and delivered in the City of New-York to order of the purchaser. It must be explicitly understood that after such delivery, all presses must be at the sole risk of the party ordering, as the undersigned will in no way responsible for their safe delivery at their destination.

GEO. P. GORDON.
TEN-CYLINDER TYPE-REVOLVING PRINTING MACHINE

DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE-REVOLVING PRINTING MACHINE.

The Type-Revolving Printing Machine manufactured by our firm was invented by Col. Richard M. Hoe. It is, as its name indicates, on the rotary principle; that is, the form of type is placed on the surface of a horizontal revolving cylinder of about four and a half feet in diameter. The form occupies a segment of only about one-fourth of the surface of the cylinder, the remainder being used as an ink-distributing surface. Around this main cylinder, and parallel with it, are placed smaller impression cylinders, varying in number from two to ten, according to the size of the machine. The large cylinder being put in motion, the form of types is carried successively to all the impression cylinders, at each of which a sheet is introduced and receives the impression of the type as the form passes. Thus as many sheets are printed at each revolution of the main cylinder as there are impression cylinders around it. One person is required at each impression cylinder to supply the sheets of paper, which are taken at the proper moment by fingers or grippers, and after being printed are conveyed out by tapes and laid in heaps by self-acting flyers, thereby dispensing with the hands required in ordinary machines to receive and pile the sheets. The grippers hold the sheet securely, so that the thinnest newspaper may be printed without waste.

The ink is contained in a fountain placed beneath the main cylinder, and is conveyed by means of distributing rollers to the distributing surface on the main cylinder. This surface being lower, or less in diameter than the form of types, passes by the impression cylinder without touching. For each impression cylinder there are two inking rollers, receiving their supply of ink from the distributing surface of the main cylinder, which rise and ink the form as it passes under them, then again fall to the distributing surface.

Each page of the paper is locked up on a detached segment of the large cylinder, which segment constitutes its bed and chase. The column rules run parallel with the shaft of the cylinder, and are consequently straight, while the head, advertising and dash rules have the form of segments of a circle. The column rules are in the shape of a wedge, with the thin part directed toward the axis of the cylinder, so as to bind the types securely. These wedge-shaped column rules are held in their place by tongues projecting at intervals along their length, and sliding in rebated grooves cut crosswise in the face of the bed. The spaces in the grooves between the column rules are accurately fitted with sliding blocks of metal, even with the surface of the bed; the ends of these blocks being cut away underneath to receive a projection on the sides of the tongues of the column rules. The locking-up is effected by means of screws at the foot of each page, by which the type is held as securely as in the ordinary manner upon a flat bed and is much less liable to accident.

The speed of these machines is limited only by the ability of the feeders to supply the sheets. The Four-cylinder machine is run at a rate of over ten thousand per hour, the Six-cylinder machine fifteen thousand an hour, the Eight-cylinder machine twenty thousand, and Ten-cylinder machine twenty-five thousand. This system combines the greatest speed in printing, durability of machinery, and economy of labor.
R. HOE & CO'S NEW SINGLE LARGE CYLINDER HAND PRINTING MACHINE.

The machine represented in the cut is similar to our Single Large Cylinder press. It is intended to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain, serviceable printing machine, on which also the general job work of a country office can be done. The press is designed to run exclusively by hand, and will work off, with ease, with one man at wheel, 800 impressions per hour. Steam power may be added and speed increased twenty-five per cent. without injury to the press. Size of bed, inside bearings, 31 x 43 inches. Price, $1,750. The above includes Roller Moulds, Blankets, Boxing and Shipping, or Carting and Putting-up. Driving Pulley, Fast and Loose Pulleys, Counter-shaft, Hangers, and two Cone Pulleys for Steam Power, extra, $75.00.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactory in Boston.

R. HOE & CO'S SINGLE LARGE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE.

This machine is particularly adapted to fine Job and Newspaper work. It has a registering apparatus and sheet flyer; also adjustable iron bearers, so that stereotype may be worked with the same facility as type forms. One boy is required to lay on the sheets. It will print from 1,000 to 2,000 impressions per hour, according to the size of the press and the quality of the work.

SIZES, PRICES AND CAPACITIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size in inches, inside bearings</th>
<th>Size in inches of matter, with 2 rollers</th>
<th>Size in inches of matter, with 3 rollers</th>
<th>Height in inches, showing form in position</th>
<th>Width in pounds, bound</th>
<th>Price of Press (including running and accessories mentioned)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 16 x 23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>$1,125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 19 x 23½</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>1,975.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 23 x 28½</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5,700</td>
<td>2,175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 25 x 30</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>7,750</td>
<td>3,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 28½ x 41</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>3,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 31 x 46</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>10,400</td>
<td>3,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 31 x 50</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>3,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 34 x 52</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 40 x 54</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10½</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>14,750</td>
<td>4,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 40 x 57</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10½</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>15,650</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The above "Price of Press" includes Counter-shaft, Hangers, Driving Pulley, two Cone Pulleys, two Roller Moulds, Blankets, two sets Roller Sticks, and Boxing and Shipping, or Carting and Putting-up.

A reduction will be made for any of the above-named articles not wanted. If ordered with Inking Apparatus to work four rollers, extra, $30.

Fly Wheel and Stand, small size.............. 10.

"large size.............................. 20.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactory in New-York.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK. AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.
This press is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a cheap and plain, but serviceable Printing Machine, capable of doing also the ordinary Job Work of a country office. It is designed to run exclusively by hand, at a speed of 700 or 800 impressions per hour, and at this rate will work without noise or jar. The bed is carried by a truck having large friction rollers running on a Railway (whence the name of the press), and is driven backward and forward by a crank motion which stops and starts it so gently that the bed-springs, usually employed, are not needed. The paper is fed through adjustable guides to the under side of the impression cylinder, and the feed-board lifts the sheet up over the guides and against the cylinder as the fingers of the latter clasp it. After an impression is given, the impression cylinder remains stationary while the bed returns; a fresh sheet is in the meantime laid on the feed-board, and the fingers close on it before the cylinder starts again. As the cylinder wheel gears directly into a rack on the side of the bed, excellent register is obtained without a pointing apparatus, which, however, is furnished without charge. The bed is provided with iron bearers to equalize the impression on the form. The impression cylinder is never shifted to suit forms of different sizes, but the forward edge of the type is always placed to the same line on the bed, and the fingers and fly tapes are as easily adjusted as on our ordinary job presses. The ink fountain has the adjustable knife so necessary to job work. The bed is 31\times 46 inches; a form 27\frac{1}{2}\times 42 inches is inked by one roller, and a form 23\times 42 inches by two rollers. The press has our self-acting sheet-flyer, and can be run easily and safely by one man or strong boy at the speed mentioned above. It occupies a space 5\frac{1}{2}\times 10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight, boxed, 5,600 lbs.

Price, $1,350.
The above price includes Roller Moulds, Blanket, Boxing, Carting and Putting-up.

Terms of Payment—Cash at manufactury in Boston.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK, AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.

(ADAMS' PATENT.)

This press is worked by a treadle, but steam power may be employed, if desired. It is so arranged that the impression can be thrown off in an instant by a hand lever, without stopping the press. The work is placed on the adjustable guides on the platen, which lies conveniently inclined, and is lifted up to the bed by means of a cam on the main shaft. The distribution is excellent. A roller mould, two sets of roller stocks, and three chases are furnished with the press.

SIZES AND PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1.</td>
<td>8 × 10½ 5× 8...</td>
<td>9 in. × 4 ft.</td>
<td>1,400 lbs.</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11½ × 14</td>
<td>9 × 12 ft. 3 in. × 4 ft.</td>
<td>2,180 lbs.</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Driving Pulley, Tight and Loose Pulleys, Counter-shaft, Hangers, and two Cone Pulleys, for Steam Power, extra, $65.
Additional Fountain, $35.
Additional Chases, each $1.60.
Boxing and Carting, $15.

Terms of Payment—Cash at manufactory in Boston.


The celebrity which our Patent Washington and Smith Hand Presses have obtained during the last forty years, renders any remarks upon their superiority unnecessary. They are elegant in appearance, simple, quick and powerful in operation, and combine every facility for the production of superior printing. Each press is tried at the manufactory, and warranted for one year.

SIZES AND PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foolscap</td>
<td>14½ × 19½ in.</td>
<td>18 × 24 in.</td>
<td>710 lbs.</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>19 × 25</td>
<td>22½ × 29½</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Royal</td>
<td>23 × 30</td>
<td>26 × 32½</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>$350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>21 × 30</td>
<td>24½ × 34½</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>$345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 × 32½</td>
<td>26½ × 37</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>$360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>23 × 33</td>
<td>27½ × 39½</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>24 × 34</td>
<td>27½ × 39½</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>$390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>25 × 39</td>
<td>28½ × 41½</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>$415.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>26 × 41½</td>
<td>29½ × 43½</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>$435.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth...</td>
<td>34½ × 43½</td>
<td>39½ × 48</td>
<td>575.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above price includes two pairs of Points, 1 Screw Wrench, 1 Brayer, 1 Slice and 1 extra Frisket.
Boxing and Carting or Carting and Putting-up, $7.50. If the frame is made to be taken to pieces, $15 extra.

Terms of Payment—Cash at manufactory in New-York.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK, AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.
R. HOE & CO'S
SMALL CARD PRESS.

In this press the form is placed on an inclined bed, and receives ink from two rollers. The impression is given by a cam, and may be regulated by platen screws. It has adjustable feed-guides, a large distributing cylinder, card rack and receiver, and is well adapted for long service. The removal of a bar, easily effected, allows the platen and guides to be thrown back, and thus exposes, at one glance, bed, platen, guides and rollers, greatly assisting correction, making ready or cleaning-up. The movements are simple, and the motion easy, enabling the operator to print from 1,000 to 2,000 impressions per hour. Platen 4×5 inches. A roller mould, two sets of roller stocks and three chases are furnished with the press.

Price, $125.
Boxing and Carting, $2.50.
Driving Pulley, Fast and Loose Pulleys, Counter-shaft, Hangers and two Cone Pulleys, for steam power, extra, $50.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactories.

R. HOE & CO'S
PATENT
NUMBERING CARD PRESS:

This press is designed for printing and numbering, at one operation, railway tickets, theatre tickets, checks, and all cards of a similar character. Its general arrangement is the same as the Card Press above, with the additional mechanism for numbering the tickets consecutively, and depositing them in a trough in numerical order. It will number up to 10,000, and the wheels can be set at 0, or at any required figures with great facility. The machine is set on a hard wood table, furnished with drawers for roller stocks and other implements. A roller mould, two sets of roller stocks and three chases are furnished with the press.

Price, $400.
Boxing and Carting, $5.50.
For printing higher numbers, extra.
Driving Pulley, Fast and Loose Pulleys, Counter-shaft, Hangers and two Cone Pulleys, for steam power, extra, $50.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactories.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK, AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.
R. Hoe & Co's
Shears and Wood Table
For Binders' Mill Board.

The table is strongly made. The length of cutting edge of shears, 26 inches. Larger or smaller sizes made to order.
Price, $60.
Boxing and Carting, $4.50.

R. Hoe & Co's
Plough Knife Paper Cutter, with Wooden Stand.

The knife slides back and forth on the cross-head, and is moved up or down by turning the handles. The cross-head is brought down to hold the paper in place by means of the hand-wheel. The stand is of hard wood, well put together. Width of paper cut, 27 inches.
Price, $75.
Boxing and Carting, $4.

R. Hoe & Co's
Card Cutter.

The frame is of hard wood, well seasoned, with a sliding gauge and adjustable back-piece; the shears are accurately fitted, and the whole machine simply and substantially made.

With 6-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . . $16.00
With 7-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . . 17.50
With 8-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . . 19.00
With 10-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . 22.50
With 12-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . 25.50
With 14-inch Shears . . . . . . . . . . 30.00

R. Hoe & Co's

This machine is entirely of iron, except the knife, which is of the best double refined steel. The plane runs in an oblique channel, so as to use the whole edge of the knife and to give a shearing cut down the grain of the board. The groove should be set to just the thickness of the work. The table is adjustable to give any required bevel. The front gauge or stop is formed by the farther edge of the groove; the end gauge is movable on the table.
Price, boxed, with 12 knives, $50.

This is the simplest form of the Plough-Knife machine, and is made entirely of iron, excepting the table. The plough slides on the cross head, being worked back and forth over the paper by hand, and any wear of the parts can be taken up by adjusting screws. The knife is fed down by double gearing. A small wheel, not shown in the cut, moves the table backward and forward, while the spring-treadle locks the cross head fast in any position. Width of paper cut, 27 inches.

Price, $100.
Boxing and Carting, $4.
Terms of Payment—Cash at manufactory in New-York.


This is a simple, yet powerful press. When filled, it is first run up by the fly-wheel crank; next, as the pressure increases, by the handles in the rim of the wheel; and, finally, by a lever operating the pawls which work into the large tooth-wheel, and which are so arranged as to work the wheel with the backward as well as the forward motion of the lever.

Boxing and Carting, extra.
Terms of Payment—Cash at manufactory in Boston.

R. Hoe & Co's Screw Standing Press.

With White Oak Bed and Head.

This box is of composition; the platen planed true. The timber used is of the best quality, well seasoned, and secured by iron plates, bolts and nuts.

Sizes and Prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Diameter of Screw</th>
<th>Size of Platen</th>
<th>Space Occupied on Floor</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 1/2 in.</td>
<td>17 X 28</td>
<td></td>
<td>$160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>18 X 30</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 1/2 &quot;</td>
<td>20 X 32 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>21 1/2 X 33</td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>32 X 47 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>36 X 54</td>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terms of Payment—Cash at manufacture in New-York.
R. HOE & CO'S

PATENT MECHANICAL QUOINS.

This invention is intended to dispense entirely with the usual method of locking up type forms. The Quoins or pinions are operated by a key, which in turn operate on the geared side and foot stick. The power thus gained is sufficient to enable the operator to lock up a form complete: in which condition it is secure, and will remain any length of time.

The operation is so clearly described in the engraving that any further description is hardly necessary.

PRICE LIST OF QUOINS FOR THE FOOT OF PAGE.

The Quoin complete, 4 inches long, . . . . $ .25
" " 4¼ " " .28
" " 5½ " " .30

PRICE LIST OF QUOINS WITH DOUBLE MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENT FOR SIDES OF PAGE.

From 6½ inches to 10½ inches, . . . . $ .45 each.
" 10½ " 14½ " .45 "
" 14½ " 18½ " 1.25 "
" 18½ " 21½ " 2.00 "
" 20 " 21½ " 2.50 "
" 22 " 23½ " 2.75 "
" 24 " 23½ " 3.10 "
" 26 " 31½ " 3.50 "

Pinions, 12 cents each. Keys, 75 cents each.


This engraving represents our Patent Sectional Stereotype Block. The invention consists of metal blocks made up from pica ems. They are of several sizes, the smaller being one by four ems, and the larger eight ems square. Hooks are inserted in block of the larger size, which may be arranged on any part of the block, and can be adapted for bed and platen or cylinder presswork. With a suitable quantity of the blocks or furniture, the printer may at pleasure, by a proper combination, prepare a set of blocks to take on a page of any size.

For jobbing, the necessity of blocking cuts is almost entirely dispensed with, as a block to suit any size cut may be inserted in any type form.

PRICES.

Hooks and Catches, . . . . $2.00 per pair.
Furniture, . . . . . . . . . . . .50 per lb.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK, AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.
R. HOE & CO.

READY PROOF PRESS
FOR JOBING.

This machine is on the same principle as the one opposite. The bed is separate from the frame, so that it can be moved about with facility; if desired, the frame may be entirely dispensed with, and the bed laid on any ordinary counter. The frame is of hard wood, well seasoned, handsomely finished and varnished, and very strong; it is furnished with a closet, the door of which, when let down, can be used as an ink table. This size is especially intended for job offices.

SIZES AND PRICES.

With bed 16\times28 inches inside, with table, ... $80.00
" 16\times28 " " without " , 65.00
" 9\times27 " " with " , 65.00
" 9\times27 " " without " , 47.50

The above price includes Proof roller, Boxing and Carting.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactories.

R. HOE & CO.

Ready Proof Press
FOR NEWSPAPER WORK.

This machine consists of a cast-iron bed and railway, supported by a cast iron frame. The solid iron cylinder is of weight sufficient to give the requisite impression; its surface is turned true and is covered with a blanket. The railway raises it above the level of the bed as much as the height of the type and the thickness of the galley bottom. The frame is furnished with a closet to hold the ink-roller and damp paper; the door, when let down, can be used as a distributing table. The machine should stand level, so that the cylinder will rest at either end. When a proof is wanted, place the galley on the bed, ink the matter, lay on the slip of paper, and roll the cylinder to the other end of the railway. Size of bed, 9\frac{1}{2}\times49 inches.

Price, $110.

The above includes Proof roller, Boxing and Carting.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufacture in New-York.

R. HOE & CO.

Cast Iron Case Stands.

These stands are light, handsome and strong; they can be taken to pieces as readily as wooden ones, and are more durable.

SIZES AND PRICES.

Double, with racks, ... $25.00
Double, without racks, ... 18.00
Single, ... 12.00

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash at manufactury in New-York.

29 & 31 GOLD STREET, NEW-YORK, AND FOUNDRY STREET, BOSTON.
R. Hoe & Co's
Forty Case Cabinet.

This Cabinet is of two kinds; the first holds two pairs of cases, sixteen combination cases (which are the regular lower case with two additional rows of boxes for capitals at the back) and twenty three-quarter job cases. The second holds five full size pairs, six job and four blank cases for wood type, and twenty three-quarter job cases.

Price, in Black Walnut, $116.00
Price, stained to imitate Black Walnut, 100.00

R. Hoe & Co's
Twenty-two Case Cabinet, With Drawer.

This Cabinet holds two pairs, six job, and four triple cases, full size, and four pair two-third size.

Price, in Black Walnut, $95.00
Price, neatly stained and varnished to imitate Black Walnut, 85.00

R. Hoe & Co's
Printers' Stand with Racks.

This Cabinet or new Stand is intended for newspaper offices. It is exceedingly neat and compact, and will accommodate a greater number of cases than the ordinary kind.

Price, with cases, $41.50
Price, without cases, 17.50

It is made also to hold twenty-six full size cases, and is then more convenient for job-work.

This machine will miter brass or metal rule of any thickness to any desired angle. It is simple in its construction, easily adjusted, and will do the work with the greatest facility and neatness. The miter is made by a sharp knife, which leaves the cut edge smooth and accurate.

Price, $20.00


This machine is the same in principle as the upright. It is also simple and easily adjusted, and will do its work with the same facility and neatness.

Price, $15.00


The above engraving represents our Patent Combined Knife, Bodkin and Spring Bodkin.

Price, $2.25

R. Hoe & Co's Printer's Knife.

This is exclusively a printer's knife, designed specially for their use and convenience. It is beautifully proportioned, substantial, and made from the best material.

Price, $2.25

R. Hoe & Co's Spring Bodkin.

Price, 50c.

R. Hoe & Co's Ordinary Bodkin, Wood Handle.

Price, 18c.