
about

NICOLAS by Olivier Nottebart in 2016
187 glyphs & 1 weights

upper & lowercase

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u
v w x y z

numbers

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

symbols

! ? () = ' . , : ; / - ... + × ÷ ∞ ‘ ’ ¿ ¡ « »
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latin - A

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Û Ü Ý
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9 pt

William Caslon founded the Caslon Foundryell's Foundry in 1739 (previously Godfrey Head's 1685-1700). The other half was purchased by John James, son of Thomas James. John James also purchased at around 1716-1764, which became the leading English typefoundry of the 18th and early 19th centuries. He acquired moiety of half of Robert Mitch Jacob Ilive in 1840 and later an important purchase was the foundry of Thomas Grover in 1758 - ultimately combining under his direction nine old English Foundries (according to Talbot Reed's «The Old English letter Foundries»). John James, William Caslon I and Baskerville as the only three representatives of the trade in the country. William Caslon I had two apprentices in his Sheffield Foundry, Thomas Cottrell and Joseph Jackson. They started a foundry of their own in direct competition to their employer in 1757. In 1759 Jackson entered the Navy leaving Cottrell to carry on alone. Jackson left the navy in 1763 and continued to be employed in Thomas Cottrell, Neveil's court 1759'1785 Foundry for a short time. He commenced business in a separate Foundry with two fellow workman who helped to find the capital 1764 - 1792. When Jackson died in 1792 it was William Caslon I's grandson, William Caslon III who purchased the foundry in Salisbury Square. After the death of William Caslon I, his son William Caslon II took over the Caslon Foundry business

14 pt

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24 pt

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