

BY HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL

LETTERS



PATENT.

S. MORDAN & Co's OBLIQUE STEEL PENS.

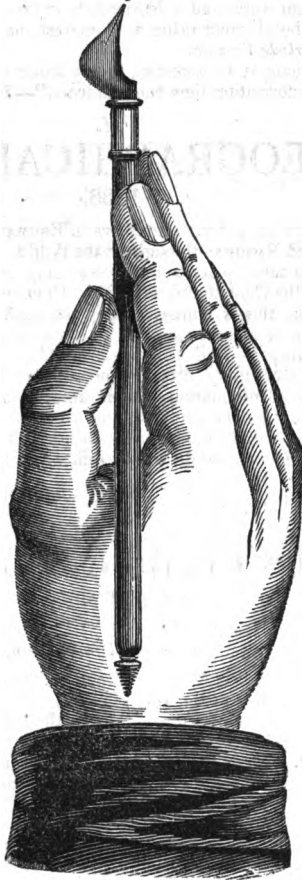
PATENT GRANTED SEPTEMBER 20, 1831.

The Patentees have now arrived at so much certainty in the Manufacture of their PATENT OBLIQUE PEN, that they can confidently recommend it to the Public as the best metallic pen now in use.

True Position of the Oblique Pen.

The scientific principle of the Patent Oblique Pen will be found to remove the objections usually made to the use of metal pens. These are, their liability to tear the paper, spurt the ink, and gather fibres from the surface of the paper, which blot the writing.

The Oblique Pen obviates these defects. For the oblique direction of the slit being that in which the writing usually slopes or leans, at about an angle of 35 degrees, both sides or nibs are brought into equal wear, and a freedom is given to its use which no other metal pen ever possessed. As the Oblique Pen is always presented in its proper direction to the paper,



the writer is not confined to any particular position, but may use the pen freely, and without the restraint of attitude usually directed by the teachers of writing. The Oblique Pen removes another objection, namely, that metal pens do not carry enough ink. There is also an elasticity in the back of these pens similar to the quill pen, and not a mere separation of the two points, as in other steel pens.

The Oblique Pen may be held in a quill of a proper size, or an Elastic Steel Penholder; but, as firmness and durability in use are desirable, the Silver Penholder, made expressly for this Pen, is particularly recommended.

MANUFACTORY, 22, CASTLE STREET, FINSBURY, LONDON.

**The following opinions have been given by the
Public Press upon the Patent Oblique Pen.**

The LITERARY GAZETTE, *May 5, 1832.*

“Both nibs are brought equally down, the position of the writer is less constrained, and an elasticity, hitherto unknown, is given to the pen itself. We have tried these pens for several days at hard work, and have found them answer entirely to our satisfaction.”

The SPECTATOR, *July 31, 1832.*

“The OBLIQUE PEN will contain as much ink as a quill pen, and it is as elastic; it glides smoothly over the surface of the paper and does not spurt out the ink as do some steel pens whose points are apt to catch in the paper. Its shape is not in the least degree objectionable in writing, and it retains its good qualities longer than any other steel pens. We have given it a fair trial, and we afford the best proof of our favourable opinion by now adopting it for constant use.”

The ATHENEUM, *May 26, 1832.*

“The PATENT OBLIQUE PEN is excellent, and writes with equal ease in any position; and it is, we incline to say, the best metal pen we ever wrote with.”

The ATLAS, *August 12, 1832.*

“It is a graceful instrument, and glides in a picturesque manner over the paper.—This pen is our favourite for note writing.”

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, *June 2, 1832.*

“This pen obviates all the defects to which former metallic pens were liable, and embodies a very novel, and, at the same time, an exceedingly valuable principle:—I allude to its oblique form. Having given these pens a fair trial, I feel much pleasure in expressing my entire satisfaction with their performance.”

The ENTERTAINING PRESS, *May 9, 1832.*

“We have written with the PATENT OBLIQUE PENS upon fine paper and coarse—upon hard paper and soft—slowly and swiftly—in delicate, lady-like hand, and in our usual editorial scribble;—for shorthand notes and for transcribing in our best album: yes, and even to sketch a small landscape and figures; and the result of all our experiments is a firm conviction of their superiority to any we have ever yet used. They have other good qualities also; they carry a good portion of ink, and they are quite as elastic in the back as any quill pen we have ever used.”

The ORIGINAL, *March 17, 1832.*

“We have inspected a new Steel Pen which, as an especial *original*, calls for some notice from us. The properties of evenness, pliancy and clearness are attained in a remarkable degree, partly, we suppose, through the exquisite *temper* of the material.”