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THE CASE
OF
THE ENGLISH FARMER,
AND HIS
LANDLORD.

In Answer to
Mr. TEMPLE's (*pretended*) Refutation of
one of the principal Arguments in ME-
MOIRS of WOOL.

By the AUTHOR of *those Memoirs*.



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Humble Servant

JOHN SMITH.



THE CASE &c.

In Answer

To Mr. *TEMPLE*.



NOT to dispute with Mr. Temple the Sense of his prefatory Epistle; or the Propriety of his Note in the first Page thereof; I shall enter directly upon what he calls "*A Refutation of one of the principal Arguments*" in MEMOIRS OF WOOL; B. and

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and which, if I understand him, is, "English Wool in England, sells below its natural Value" A Truth that Mr. Temple does not, with some Writers, confess and defend: On the Contrary, altho' in the Course of *those Memoirs* every other Reason assigned for a *monopolish Policy* in regard to that very considerable Article of *English Produce*, appears to be false; yet has he the Modesty and Justice to esteem *this unfit* ~~to be vindicated~~ to be vindicated. In such Case, he seems at least to allow that the *Nobility and Gentry, &c.* are the Property of *certain Traders* in this Kingdom: But being himself in that Number, is touched in a sensible Part; and therefore has chose to deny some of the Facts, upon which the Position is founded. I say some of them, because out of very many, which all tend to prove the same Thing, he has selected only a few; or rather, in the main (as we shall see), has singled out *one*, which he thought it very much for his Purpose to contradict. Nor is there any Thing wanting, except a Competency of Truth, to justify his Choice.

To

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To give a clear View then of the Matter between us;

It is a collected Observation, in *Memoirs of Wool* (Ch. 177. S. 12. Fig. 3.) "That *English Wool in England*" (Meaning from the Farmer) "is not sold to its intrinsic Worth according to the Market-price of Wool in the World at large; of which the Market at *Amsterdam* is a proper Test and Standard; and the Price of several Wools there, in 1719 (as given in the *Traite-Le Negoce d'Amsterdam*) compared with the Prices of *English Wool in England*, in that same Year, one very plain Proof."

The Premises leading to this Conclusion, are (*Mem. Ch. 177, S. 9, 10, 11.*) "A. D. 1719, The Prices of *Spanish Wool* at *Amsterdam*, were from (+) 35. 9d. to 15. 2d. per Pound; according to their several Sorts. and we are told that the *English* import only the best *Spanish Wools*; whence it is reasonable to believe that many of the *English Wools* are equal to the middle and inferior *Spanish Wools*."

(+) It should have been, from 35. 10d. Farth. to 15. 2d. Halp. (see *Mem. Ch. 172.*)

A.

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“ As near as we can judge, *English* Wool
 “ sold at much the same Price in *England*, in
 “ 1719, and in 1743. — But in 1719, the
 “ best combing Wool in *England* did not ex-
 “ ceed 9d. or at the most 10d. a Pound.
 “ And if we judge of *Cotswold* Wool in 1719
 “ (which is reckoned among the fine clothing
 “ Wools of *England*) by what it sold for in
 “ 1743, it was not full 9d. a Pound; which
 “ was far short of what the lowest *Spanish*
 “ Wools sold for, in that same Year, at
 “ *Amsterdam*. ”

“ Moreover, the Wools of *Poland*, which
 “ are called good, tho’ confessedly inferior to
 “ those of *England*; nay, and even *German*
 “ Wools, which are inferior to those of *Pol-*
 “ *land*, bore a better Price at *Amsterdam*, in
 “ 1719, than did the best *English* combing
 “ Wools in *England*, or the fine clothing
 “ Wool of *Cotswold*, or of the *Isle of Wight*. ”

To this Mr. Temple’s Answer, in short, is (Re-
 fut. p. 2), that “ *All this Account, both as to the*
 “ *Price of Spanish and English Wool, is false* ”
 But what if the same be found true? I suppose
 then, it will follow from this Writer, that the
 Position built upon it, is true likewise. Now
 the

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the Manner in which he attempts to disprove
 this Account, being very confused, I find it
 necessary for the Sake of Method, (instead of
 following him in the same Order exactly, as
 he has wrote) to sort his Objections; which
 are reducible under the following Heads.

I. That I have made that the Price of
 the best *English* Wool, which was very far
 from being so. 2. That I have treated
 the Wools of *Cotswold* as the *finest* clothing
 Wools of *England*; which they are not.
 3. That the best *Spanish* Wools were not,
 at *Amsterdam*, in 1719, of the Price menti-
 oned (*Mem. Ch.* 172). 4. That most of
 the *Spanish* Wools are of a lower Price than
 the lowest *there* mentioned. 5. That I
 have either dealt very disingenuously, or shewn
 gross Ignorance of the Subject, in making any
 Comparison between *English* Wool, as sold
 from the Farmers in *England*, and *Spanish*, as
 well as other foreign Wools at the Market of
Amsterdam.

I. That I have made that the Price of
 the best *English* Wools, which was far from
 being so.

(Refut.

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(Refut. Pag. 1) “He remarks this very same
 “Year (1719) 1, That the finest English com-
 “bing Wool was worth but 9d. a Pound. 2,
 “The finest clothing Wool but from 9d. to 10d.
 “per Pound. 3, Further, that Coteswold
 “Wool, which is reckoned among the fine clo-
 “thing Wools of England, sold, in 1719, but
 “at 9d. per lb.

Here Mr. Temple represents me, as descri-
 bing, in Order to a Comparison of their Price
 with Spanish, three Sorts of English Wool;
 whereas if the Reader shall be pleased to con-
 sult *Memoirs of Wool* (Ch. 177, S. 10, 11;
 the very Places cited by Mr. Temple) he will
 find the Comparison confined entirely to two
 Kinds of English Wool only; namely the *best*
combing, and the *fine clothing* Wool of *Cotes-*
wold and the *Isle of Wight*; accounting of
 the two latter, as in the same Degree of Fine-
 ness. — But speaking of the *best English*
combing Wools; which in the Course of my
 Reasoning, I had Occasion to mention often,
 I have, it seems, two or three Times; for
 Brevity, said, *best English Wools*; and ac-
 cordingly (meaning plainly *combing* Wools)
 named their Price. — Yet not without a
Note, to signify that the *best combing* Wools
 were

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were thereby understood. Thus when I say
 (Mem. Ch. 177, S. 8, one of the Places poin-
 ted to by Mr. Temple) “In 1740, when the best
 “English Wool in England did not sell for
 “more than 6d. a Pound.” It is, with a *Note*,
 referring to Ch. 171, N^o 5; where, in 1740,
 the *combing* Wool of an eminent *Lincolnshire*
Graiser is found to have been sold at 14s. *per*
Tod. And tho’ I have for the most Part, on
 the like Occasion, said *best English combing*
Wools; yet because here, and once or twice
 more, to avoid too much Repetition, I
 have called the same *best English Wools*, I
 am therefore charged with Fraud; either,
 as if I had intended by that Denominati-
 on, the Wools of *Leominster* and some
 few besides, at a very inferior Price to
 what they commonly sell for; or other-
 wise, for not including under the Title of
best English, those peculiar Wools, by Rea-
 son of their Price; viz, according to Mr.
 Temple (Refut. p. 10, 11) from 37 to 55s.
per Tod. A Matter I knew not before, but
 shall not go about to deny, since Mr. Temple
 has said it, who seems to be a Dealer in these
 Wools; altho’ I cannot forbear observing at
 the same Time, that he has, in the Compals

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of a very few Pages, said many Things for true, which are not; and which he could not but know, with as much certainty, as he does the usual Prices of *those peculiar Wools*, which he calls "*the Wools of Herefordshire, &c.*" And tho' he exults much about the Price of *those Wools*; yet unless he could shew that I had treated of *them*; or at least, that their Price was a Matter to have been learned from Books in Print; and in those from which my *Memoirs* were composed; as there is no Fraud in the Case; so it is a very pardonable Ignorance. Altho' if my Pleadings on this Head, had been in the Nature of a *Declaration at Common-Law*, I might perhaps, for the casual Omission of a single Word, have suffered what is call'd a *Nonsuit*; which frequently happens to the very best Causes. Yet have I only used upon the Occasion, the common Language; and followed the most general Sentiments upon the subject. Ask, for Instance, the *Felmongers* in *Southwark*, what Counties produce the best Wool? and they will immediately tell you *Leicestershire* and *Lincolnshire*; especially the latter. Ask almost any where what is the best Price for Wool? and the Answer will be, The Price

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Price of the best *combing Wools*. Look in to all the *English Writers* on this Subject, from which my *Memoirs of Wools* are transcribed; and as often as the Price of that Commodity is mentioned, you will find their Ideas confined to those two Kinds of Wool which make the Bulk of the *English Growth*, namely the *long combing*, and *short, or common clothing Wools*, as they are bought from the Grower. The Notoriety of what I have mentioned, will, I persuade myself, be thought sufficient; especially, as Mr. Temple disputes not with me the Price of the *finest combing Wools*; and for what he did mean to accule me of, immediately contradicts himself, by charging ~~that I have treated~~

II. That I have treated the Wools of *Cotswold*, as the *finest clothing Wools* of England, which they are not.

For tho' Mr. Temple (*Refut. p. 1*) insinuates, as if I had spoke of another, and better Sort than that of *Cotswold*, under the Name of "*the finest clothing Wool*" and (*Refut. p. 7.*) "*best English clothing Wool, at from 9d. to 10d. per lb.*" Yet being conscious that I have no where in my *Memoirs*

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moirs, either described such a Wool, or so expressed myself in Point of Price; he has therefore thought fit to change his Terms, and charge me with treating the Wools of *Cotswold*, as if they were the *finest* clothing Wools of *England*. Thus he taxes me with (*Refut.* p. 13) “*assuming it for a Truth, that “Cotswold Wool is the finest Wool in England;”* which I have not said; or any thing more, than that *Cotswold Wool* is reckoned among the fine clothing Wools of *England*. And tho’ I have not in any one Place; yet does Mr. Temple ask (*Refut.* p. 7.) “*why “I do not every where say Cotswold Wool is “the finest in England?”* as if I really had said it somewhere; which assuredly I have not. But he observes immediately after very truly, that I did not “*mention any finer in this “Kingdom”* and asks “*why I did not?*” To this I shall give a very explicit Answer; having, first, for the Reason of my ranking that of *Cotswold*, among the fine clothing Wools of *England*, observed that in all the Books I found them so; particularly in the *Dictionnaire Universel du Commerce*, along with those of *Leominster*, and the *Isle of Wight* (See *Mem.* Ch. 153, S. 8) Yet so far from asserting, or assuming it for

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for a Truth, that *Cotswold Wool* is the finest of *England*, that after taking Notice in what high Terms *Camden* speaks of it in particular, as much valued in foreign Parts, I remark as follows (*Mem.* Ch. 150. S. 1. Note) “*N. B. These Wools are much “celebrated by several Writers. — But see “their Price (Ch. 171. N° 6. 7.) compared “with the Price of the Middle, and even lowest Spanish Wools (Ch. 172) and then judge “if they are not either over-praised by English Writers, and some others, or else underfold in the English Markets; both “which I think to be the Case.*”

And now having given the Reader to imagine that I did believe there were some finer clothing Wools in *England* than those of *Cotswold*; ’Tis true, I had, tho’ but an imperfect Notion of the Wools of *Leominster*, and some others, small in Quantity, being of a finer Nature, and sold consequently, at a higher Price; especially during the Prohibition of that Commodity from *Spain*; but how much higher, then, or at other Times, I could not learn with any Certainty. I applied for Information to several; and one Gentleman did promise to procure me the like Account for a Number of Years

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Years, to what I had from *Gloucestershire* and the *Isle of Wight* (See *Mem. Ch.* 171. N^o 6) which if he had done, I should have inserted it; as I have all other Accounts of the Price of Wool of any Place, or at any Period whatsoever: That being a Point which I laboured above all others. But not being able to procure any Intelligence concerning the Price of those Wools, either in Print or Writing, it did not comport with the other Parts of my Work, to form *Memoirs* on *Hearsay*, or from my own Conjectures. Nor does the Discovery, as now made by Mr. Temple, touching the Price of these Wools, affect either my Veracity (because I have reasoned only from the Price of *combing* Wools and those of *Coteswold*, and the *Isle of Wight*) or what he calls my *principal Argument*; as I shall have an Opportunity of shewing, before I have done, to the Satisfaction of every impartial Reader,

In the mean while; before I dismiss this Article of Mr. Temple's, I desire to observe that he quotes me for saying positively, that *Coteswold* Wool sold in 1719, but for 9d. per lb.; whereas my Words are these (*Mem. Ch.* 177. S. 10.) "If we judge of

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"of *Coteswold* Wool in 1719, by what it "sold for in 1743, it was not full 9d. per lb. — The Case was thus: — The Price of *combing* Wool was known both in 1719 and 1743; and found to be nearly equal in those two Years. The Price of *Coteswold* Wool was not known in 1719; only in 1743. And it is much to be doubted, whether, like *combing* Wool, it was at so high a Price in the former Year as in the latter, Because in 1743, it had an uncommon Rise, beyond other Wools, viz. from 12 to 20s. per Tod; the particular Reason whereof, as assigned by my *Gloucestershire* Correspondent (See *Mem. Ch.* 171. N^o 6) was "Not any Deficiency of the Growth of that "Year; but the many and great Calls to "France; the most of it being bought up by "Commission for that Kingdom." Which surely is somewhat of a Proof that *English* Wools from the Grower do not always, nor ordinarily, sell for their natural Value; the Point Mr. Temple has undertook to dispute.

III. *The best Spanish Wools were not* (Mr. Temple says) *in the Year 1719, of the Price at Amsterdam, mentioned* (*Mem. Ch.* 172.)

Tho'

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Tho' Mr. Temple has said (*Refut.* p. 2.),
 "All my Account, both as to Spanish and Eng-
 lish Wool is false" Yet besides the Wools
 of Leominster, &c. which he calls "of He-
 refordshire, &c." and concerning the Price
 whereof, I had given no Account at all; that
 of Spanish Wool at Amsterdam, in 1719, (*Mem.*
Ch. 172) is the only Account, which in Fact
 he does controvert. Let us see then in what
 Manner he does it.

(*Refut.* p. 1.) "Mr. Smith, in his 172d
 Chap. says fine Spanish Wool at Amsterdam
 (in 1719) was from 3s. 10d. Farth. to 3s.
 5d. Farth. per lb.; low Spanish from 2s. 5d.
 to 1s. 10d." (p. 2.) "His Account of the
 Price of Spanish Wool is inconsistent with
 his own Relations in other Places; so inac-
 curate a Writer he proves to be."

The Title of (*Mem. Ch.* 172) is "From
 the *Traite Le Negoce d' Amsterdam*, by the
Sieur Jean Pierre Ricards 1722.

"The Price of Wools at Amsterdam, about
 the latter End of July, 1719."

This

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This Chapter contains, among others, an
 Account of 29 different Spanish Wools;
 or at least Spanish Wools of so many
 different Denominations; the highest, 3s.
 10d. Farth.; the lowest, 1s. 2d. Halfp.
 English Money nearly. The very same Ac-
 count is to be seen in the *Dictionnaire Univer-*
sel du Commerce: By Mr. Savary: Geneva
 1742; transcribed by that Author, with ve-
 ry great Approbation, as the best and most
 authentic of the Kind, he had any where met
 with. It may perhaps be necessary to their
 Credit, with some of Mr. Temple's Friends,
 just to mention the Price of these two Works
 (the former of which cost me, as I remember,
 12s.; the latter, being sent for purposely to
 Holland in the Time of the War, five Guineas).
 Because the Dispute lies rather between Mr.
 Temple and their Authors, than between him
 and me; and because, therefore, he spares
 not to speak with Contempt of both; altho',
 for the most Part, he rather chuses when quo-
 ting what I have professedly transcribed from
 those celebrated Writers, in their Way, to
 usher it in with "Mr. Smith says" or
 "He says."

Thus, to represent me inconsistent (*Refut.*
 p. 2.) "I will begin with his own Account of
 "the

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“the Price of Spanish Wool in Chap. 152, Sect. 12, where HE says &c.”---Here by the Way, it is proper to inform the Reader, that whatever is to be found in *Memoirs of Wool* (Ch. 152) is said by Mr. Savary, Author of the *Dictionnaire Universel du Commerce*, under the Title of “Memoirs concerning the Wools of Castile and Arragon (taken in the Year 1719); and of the Wools of Portugal.” So that if there is any Inconsistency in Mem. Ch. 152, Sect. 12, with Mem. Ch. 172, it is Mr. Savary, who disagrees with the *Sieur Ricards*; and not I that contradict myself.

Now to proceed with Mr. Temple (Refut. p. 2.) “He says (meaning me) “Ch. 152, Sect. 12, That the Bale of 8 Arbes, or 200 lb. Spanish (which are 222 lb. English) was to be bought in Spain (ensuin) in its Grease, at about 1s. per lb., as it comes from the Sheeps Back.” Observe, this is what Mr. Temple represents me to have said (Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12.) upon which he remarks (Refut. p. 2. 3.) “But if they reckon, or sell two Pounds for one, because of the Waste of the Grease; which brings it to 2s. per lb., when washed after sheering; provided

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“vided the Livre was worth 1s. Sterling; whereas the Year before, we find the Par of the French Crown, of 4 Livres, was only 45d 7 Tenths Sterling; which reduces the Livre to about 11d. $\frac{1}{4}$. Sterling. If this last was the Case, the best Spanish Wool, even Leonissas, sold in 1719, in Spain, in Fleece, at about 22d. Halfpenny per lb.; which, when triaged, may amount to about 2s. 4d. Halfp. Now I desire to know how I am to reconcile this Relation with what HE says of the Price, Spanish Wool bore at Amsterdam in 1719; namely 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$.”

’Tis thus, Mr. T ---- charges me with (Refut. p. 5.) “an Error of 1s. 6d. per lb. on triaged Wool; and of 1s. 10d. per lb. on Wool in the Fleece, in Spain” --- That is, he means to say, I have represented the same Wools, in the same Year (1719) to be so much dearer (Mem. Ch. 172) than I have done (Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12). This is the supposed Inconsistency of what he calls my *Accounts*; tho’, in Truth, they are (as observed before) the Accounts of the *Sieur Ricards*, and of Mr. Savary. And if we consult the former (Mem. Ch. 172, Fig 6) we shall there find the Price of Spanish Wool at Amsterdam,

D.

viz

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viz, "*De Segovie Superfine*, 40 a 41 *Dutch*
 " *Sols per lb.* i. e. 3s. 9d., to 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 " *English Money* nearly."---If we have Re-
 courſe to *Mem. Ch.* 152, S. 12, as quoted by
 Mr. T-----, what ſhall we find there? Not
 what Mr. T----- ſays "*That the Bale of 8*
Arches, &c."-----But as follows, viz, (ſee
Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12.) "The Price of Wool
 " per Pound in *France*, bought (1719) at *Bil-*
boa, viz, waſhed and triaged;

	<i>Livres.</i>	<i>Sols.</i>	<i>Den.</i>
" The Bale, prime Coſt. -	600	00	00
" Freight, &c. -	62	4	00

	<i>Livres.</i>	<i>Deniers.</i>
" The neat Weight at <i>Rou-</i>		
" <i>en</i> is 164 lb. ſo that divi-		
" ding 662 <i>Livres</i> 4 <i>Sols</i> by	4	00 - 9
" 164, each lb. comes to		

That is, according to Mr. *Temple's* own Rec-
 koning of the *Livre*, ſomething more than
 3s. 10d. viz, ſo far from a Difference of 1s. 6d.
 and 1s. 10d. that there is no Difference at all,
 or next to none.

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The ſame *Sett.* of the ſame *Chap.* gives us
 the Price of another Sort at *per lb.*

	<i>Livres.</i>	<i>Sols.</i>	<i>Den.</i>
" The Bale, prime Coſt -	574	00	00
" Freight, &c. -	62	4	00
" Which divided, as before,			
" by 164, is -	3	17	7
also			
" The Price of Wool <i>per lb.</i>			
" bought (<i>enſuin</i>) i. e. un-			
" waſh'd.			
" The Bale -	526	00	00
" Freight, &c. -	62	04	00
" Which divided, as before,			
" is -	3	11	09

" It is to be obſerved concerning Wool, *enſu-*
 " *in*, that on Account of the two Bales, *Se-*
 " *cond*, and one *Tierce*, which compoſe a Pile
 " of 15 Bales; the *Prime* of the Wool noted,
 " as above, 3 *Livres*, 11 *Sols*, 9 *Deniers*,
 " muſt be rated 2 *Sols per lb.* dearer. Ac-
 " cording to which Calculation, the 12 Bales

" de

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" *de Prime* cost, at Rouen per lb.

Livres Sols Den.

3 - 13 - 9

i. e. (as I understand it) with Allowance for the *Waste*, but exclusive of the *Expence* of *washing* and *triaging*; which seems to have been, for the Bale, either 48, or 74 *Livres*, according as we shall suppose it to have been of the same intrinsic Goodness with that which cost 600 *Livres* the Bale, Prime Cost; or of that which was only 574 *Livres*. But of this *Expence*, whatever it be in Reality, we shall see that the far greater Part is to be placed to the Account of *Washing* only. Now if any where in this Chapter, we have an Account of the Price of *Spanish* Wool, as it comes from the *Sheeps* Back; it is in this last Example; which makes the 12 Bales, Prime, to be 3 *Livres*, 13 *Sols*, 9 *Deniers* per lb. that is, according to Mr *Temple's* reckoning of the *Livre*; not, as he says, 22d. $\frac{1}{2}$. in *Spain*; but something more than 3s. 4d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per lb, at *Rouen*, exclusive of the *Expence* of *washing* and *triaging*. This same *Chap.* and *Sett.* furnishes yet another Account of the Price at a Medium, of no less than ten different *Spanish* Wools, the highest, *Segovianus Leonisus*, at 3 *Livres* 15 *Sols*

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Sols per lb; the lowest, at 2 *Livres* 12 *Sols*. For Mr. *Savary* gives it to be understood, by Reason of the War about this Time, between *France* and *Spain*, Wool came rather dearer to *France* than at other Times.—And yet, we have seen, not dearer to *France*, than *Holland*. Nor was there any Reason why it should; because tho' there was War between *France* and *Spain*; yet *Holland* being at Peace with both, the same Ships which carried Wool from *Spain* to *Amsterdam*, would have carried it from *Spain* to *France*, had that been the better Market.—But we have seen Mr. *Savary's* Account (*Mem. Ch.* 152, S. 12) is so far from being very different from, or inconsistent with the Account of the *Sieur Ricards* (*Mem. Ch.* 172) that they are nearly at least, and wonderfully equal. And not one Word is there in *Mem. Ch.* 152, S. 12, of what Mr. T— has pretended to cite as from that *Sett.* of that *Chap.* viz (*Refut* p. 2) "that the *Bale* of 8 *Arobes* &c." and by which he "would prove (*Refut.* p. 3.) that the *best* *Spanish* Wool (*Leonissas*) sold in *Spain*, "1719, in Fleece at 22d. $\frac{1}{2}$. which when triaged, amounts to 2s. 4d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per lb." and which he says (*Refut.* p. 5) "is an Error." in
me

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me ; or rather (he should have said) of the *Sieur Ricards*, "of 1s. 6d. per lb. on triaged Wool, and of 1s. 10d. per lb. on Wool in the Fleece."

But if there is not a Syllable concerning *Arobes* of Wool in Sect. 12 of Chap. 152, — In Sections 8. 9 there is something ; yet not about the Prices of Spanish Wool ; only the Word *Arobe*, as a Spanish Weight, of 25 Pounds ; and concerning the usual Waste in the Washing of Spanish Wools ; an Account whereof at large, will be more properly inserted, under Mr. Temple's 5th Head of Objections.

However, as if he had gained great Advantage, by comparing two several Accounts concerning the Price of Spanish Wool in the same Year 1719, tho' truly speaking, there does not appear to have been the least Difference. — Mr. T. goes on to make another Comparison between the Price of Spanish Wool, at another Time, viz, in the Year 1740, and what he calls my *Amsterdam Account*, for the Year 1719.

(Refut,

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(Refut. p. 34.) "Again in Chap. 154, Sect. 2. Mr. Smith tells us that the Wools of Castile and Arragon (which are among the better Wools of Spain) were sold at 38 Livres the Quintal. He does not tell us whether the Quintal be that of Castile, or Bilbao, — Whether the Livre was 18. or 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$. whether the Wools were in their Grease, or washed and triaged. But to give him all reasonable Advantage, I will suppose the Wool to have been in its Grease ; and the Quintal to have been only 103 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$. and as we know the Par of the French Crown of 3 Livres to have been 29d. $\frac{1}{4}$. Sterling, we shall compute on that Footing ; upon which we shall find in the Result, that the better Wools of Spain, in 1740, sold at about 7d. per lb. Sterling, in the Fleece. Now if we allow that Wools in England were sunk 33 per Cent, when compared with the Price in 1719, according as he has insinuated ; yet will this raise the Price of his better Wools in Spain, but to 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$. per lb. in the Fleece ; which does not at all tally with his Amsterdam Account in Chap. 172 ; where he sets the Price of the Wool of Castile, at 2s. 4d. and

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"and 2s. 5d. per lb. - but perhaps 19d. in
 "29d. is a Trifle, not worth minding. But
 "at last we have brought his best Wools of
 "England, and better Wools of Spain, pret-
 "ty near to a Parity of Price, according to
 "his own Account; for the Wool of Castile,
 "he says (†), was about 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$; and Cotel-
 "wold Wool, at about 9d. or 10d."

In Answer to all which, the Reader may
 be pleased to know that the Title of Chap.
 154, is

"Of the Commerce of Marfeilles, in the
 "Year 1688, By Sieur Gaspar Carfevil, Mer-
 "chant of Marfeilles. A new Edition (Ap-
 "pendix to Dictionnaire Universel du Com-
 "merce) with Additions, distinguishing in I-
 "talics, the State of Trade, and the Price
 "of Commodities there, 1727, 1739, 1740."

In this Chap. which gives an Account
 of Wools imported to Marfeilles from ma-
 ny different Nations, and of still more diffe-
 rent Kinds, we find (S. 2) *Albarazines*, which
 are Wools of *Arragon* (see Mem. Ch. 152,

(†) Mr. T— says it, not I.

S. 2.)

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S. 2) imported to Marfeilles in 1688, at
 from 70 to 80 Livres the Quintal: In 1740,
 the Wools of *Castile* and *Arragon* (which
 latter I took to be *Albarazines*) sold for
 38 Livres the Quintal. Supposing these
 to be the same Wools, in both Accounts,
 I observed thereupon (Ch. 154, S. 2. Note)
 that in 1740, the Wools of Spain, at Mar-
 feilles, were at about half the Price they
 sold for there, in 1688. I had taken Notice be-
 fore (Ch. 154, S. 1. Note) that those here
 mentioned, were, *en Surge* (†); consequent-
 ly (S. 2. Note) of the Difference in Price be-
 tween Wools *en Surge*, as given in this Chap-
 ter, and washed and triaged; elsewhere. I
 had also observed (Ch. 154, S. 1. Note) that
 100 lb. of Marfeilles Weight; was but 81 lb.
 of Amsterdam (which is true nearly) and not
 80 lb. of London; which tho' an Error; yet
 is not very Considerable; the Pound of Mar-
 feilles (§§) being but 13 Ounces Paris Weight;

(†) "Wool *en Suiff*, *en Suin*, Wool *Surge*, are the same;
 "i. e. Wool unwashed, in its Dirt and Grease" (Mem. Ch.
 "153. S. 14).

(§§) But Mr. T. the better to avoid this Circumstance of the
 short Weight of Marfeilles, drops that of the Wool being sold
 there, in 1740, at the Price mentioned.

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Nor can the Price of some Wools of *Spain*, at *Marseilles*, in the Year 1740, invalidate the positive Testimony of the *Sieur Ricards*, and of *Mr. Savary*, touching the Price of certain *Spanish* Wools, at *Amsterdam* and *Rouen*, in the Year 1719; altho' we were able to give no other Reason for the Difference, than that Wool was generally much dearer in 1719, than in 1740. — Whereas, in Regard to those called *Albarazines* (which are Wools, of *Arragon*) we find (*Mem. Ch. 152. S. 9.*) that the Waste in washing, is, from 25 Pounds, to $9\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 Pounds; besides the Expence, which appears to be considerable. Both which put together; and the short Weight of *Marseilles* considered also, do alter the Case very much. — Moreover, it is impossible to say in what Rank of Goodness, these Wools of *Castile* and *Arragon*, mentioned by *Mr. Carfevil*, were precisely; because we read (*Mem. Ch. 152 S. 11*) “among Piles of the same Sort “[or Denomination] there are some better “than others.” And in the General, it does seem from the Chapter under Consideration, and also other Parts of the *Dictionnaire Universel*, as if the lower, rather than the best Spanish

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Spanish Wools, of every Denomination, were for the most Part imported to *Marseilles*. Nay we shall see that there are common, or ordinary Wools of *Spain*, imported chiefly to *Marseilles*; which, tho' they sometimes take also the Name of the Province where they are produced, as of *Castile* and *Arragon* (see *Mem. Ch. 105. S. 14*) yet are not, technically speaking, in the Rank of *Spanish* Wools. But in whatever Class of Wools, these of *Castile* and *Arragon*, mentioned by *Mr. Carfevil*, were; it is certain that they were *en Surge*; which *Mr. T.* calls *in the Fleece*; insinuating as if *Spanish* Wool in the *Fleece*, as it comes from the *Sheeps Back*, was in equal Condition with *English* Wool, as it is commonly sold by the Farmer; whereas, we shall shew, in its proper Place, the Difference to be inconceivably great, to them, whose Ideas of Wool are wholly *English*.

Having observed, from *Mr. Carfevil's* Account, how much cheaper the same Wools to Appearance, were at *Marseilles*, in 1740, than in 1688; and knowing withal, that *English* Wool in *England*, was, in 1740, at

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the lowest Ebb, (†) of any Time, since the Revolution at least; I thence took the Hint, from a Desire, if possible, to see what principally governed the Price of *English* Wool in *England*, to compare the same with the Price of foreign Wools, abroad, as often as all the Intelligence I had been able to collect, would permit me; and which in the Compass of 80 Years, was only 7 Times. And from these, finding them to have been always dearer, or cheaper, (§§) as foreign Wools were so, I thought I had sufficient Reason to conclude (*Mem. Ch. 177. S. 12 Fig. 4.*) "That the Markets abroad for other Wools, do govern the Price of *English* Wool in *England*, more than any other Circum-

(†) Let not Mr. T. object here to my saying that *English* Wool in *England*, was in 1740, at the lowest Ebb; Because the Price of what he calls "the Wools of Herefordshire, &c." (*Refut. p. 11*) was that Year, 46s. per Tod. It is enough for my Purpose, that the Wools of *Cotswold* and of the *Isle of Wight*, were then, no more than 12s. per Tod (see *Mem. Ch. 171. N° 6*) and that the best combing Wool was at about 14s. (see *Mem. Ch. 171. N° 5*.) Whence it is plain that those peculiar Wools of *Leominster*, &c. being out of the common Case of the Bulk of the *English* Wools, are not to be included in any general Argument touching the same.

(§§) I dont pretend to say, in the very same Degree, exactly; but always dearer, or cheaper.

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" stance." By which I meant, that *English*, and foreign Wools (like *English* and foreign Corn, &c.) are in their Price, *Barometers* to each other.

Whether Mr. T. admits this Inference to be just and true or no, I know not. But having already thought fit to ply me once upon that Foot; and from thence pronounced me, tho' most unreasonably, under a Mistake (*Refut. p. 4*) "of 19d. in 26d." I should for that Reason, think him not at Liberty to retract, if hereafter he shall judge it useful so to do. But that is not the Case with him at present, he has a further Occasion for, and does again Triumph with it, against what he calls my *Amsterdam Account*; tho' upon no better Grounds than before.

(*Refut. p. 4. 5*) "Furthermore Mr. Smith tells us in Ch. 159. S. 4, that the Price of finest Spanish Wool, nay what is better triaged (†) than any which comes from Spain,

(†) From *Memoirs of Wool* (Ch. 159, S. 3) there is Room to believe, that the Excellency of Spanish Wools at *Bayonn*, consisted chiefly in the Conveniences there were, nearer to that City than to any other, of washing them well, even better than at *Bilboa*.

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“ at Bayonne 1724, was but 2s. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$. per
 “ lb.” And here Mr. T. adds a *Note*, sig-
 nifying that I have said likewise (*Mem. Ch.*
 152. S. 12) what no Person can find there,
 viz, “ that the Price of finest Spanish Wool
 “ at Rouen, was but about 2s. 7d. per lb.
 “ computing the Livre at 1s. and at 2s. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 “ computing the French Crown at 45d. $\frac{7}{10}$.
 “ Sterling; which was the Par the Year be-
 “ fore” All this, we are to understand,
 is, with a view of setting aside the Evi-
 dence of *Sieur Ricards* (*Mem. Ch.* 172). To
 which End, Mr. T. argues thus (*Refut.* p. 4)
 “ Now if the Disproportion between Spanish
 “ Wools in 1719 and 1724, was the same, as be-
 “ tween English Wool in those Years; and this
 “ Gentleman says one is governed by the other;
 “ in this Case, the Price of Spanish Wool in
 “ 1719, at Bayonne, could be but 2s. 11d.
 “ per lb. which is about 1s. less than this
 “ Gentleman has rated it at in the Market
 “ at Amsterdam that Year.”

For Answer to this, I repeat it again,
 that the Prices of Wool at *Amsterdam*, 1719,
 (*Mem. Ch.* 172) are not of my rating; but
 as they are given by the *Sieur Ricards*. And
 in *Memoirs of Wool* (*Ch.* 153. S. 2) we read from
 Mr.

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Mr. *Savary*, in his *Dictionnaire Universel*;
 “ The Commerce of Wool is one of the
 “ most considerable Branches of Trade in *Am-*
 “ *sterdam*; and the most distinct Account
 “ we have of it, is in the *Traite Le Negoce*
 “ *D' Amsterdam*, By *Sieur Jean Pierre*
 “ *Ricards*, publish'd 1722.” And tho' Mr.
 T. by the *Note* mentioned (*see Refut.* p. 4
Note) undertakes, for the Year 1719, to con-
 front *Mem. Ch.* 172, with *Ch.* 152. S. 12;
 as if by the latter, the finest Spanish Wool
 at Rouen, was but 2s. 7d. per lb. at the most,
 viz, by one Way of reckoning the *Livre*;
 and but 2s. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$. by the other. Yet if the
 Reader consults *Mem. Ch.* 152. S. 12.: He
 will find indeed several Prices of several
 fine Spanish Wools; but the highest Price
 of the finest, in 1719, as we have seen al-
 ready, at 4 *Livres* 9 *Deniers*; viz, at his
 own lowest reckoning, much about 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 per lb.; the very same with the highest Price
 at *Amsterdam*, in *Ch.* 172. Moreover he
 will there find the Medium Price of finest
 Spanish Wool (*Segovianas Leonisas*) at 3 *Li-*
vres 15 *Sols*; which is about 3s. 6d. per lb.
 This Price at Rouen was also according
 to the Weight of Rouen; but that is only
 a Difference of 4lb. in the Hundred; the
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Amsterdam Hundred being 96lb. of *Rouen*.

Mr. T. observes likewise, that because I make the Price of *English* Wools to be governed by the Price of other Wools in foreign Markets; therefore *Spanish* Wool could have been only dearer at *Amsterdam*, in 1719, than at *Bayonne* in 1724, in the very same Proportion, as *English* Wool in *England*, was dearer in the former Year, than in the latter. And I have said, its true, that the Price of *English* Wool in *England*, is governed by that of other Wools in foreign Markets; yet not without some Reserve or Exception for other collateral Causes and Incidents; and with this Difference, that tho' it rises and falls in some Proportion, as foreign Wools in foreign Markets do; yet that it is always *below its natural Price*; and that "being heavier loaded than the Rest, i. e. more entangled with prohibitory Laws, it is (*ceteris paribus*) first on Ground, and floats last" (see *Mem. Ch.* 60, p. 313. 314). For which Reason, there is no arguing so certainly about the Price of foreign Wools, in this or that foreign Market, at stated Times, from the known Variation of the Price of *English* Wool

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Wool from the Farmer, between those Times, as perhaps we might do, if the Wool of *England* was at Liberty, with all other Wools, to take its natural Price, according to the Markets of *Europe*. Much less can any Argument of this Nature (†) be urged against so clear and positive, and credible a Testimony as is that of the *Sieur Ricards* (*Mem. Ch.* 172) which yet Mr. T. calls (*Refut.* p. 5) "egregious Mistakes;" and that, hitherto on-

(†) For what if *Spanish* Wool at *Bayonne* (1724) was fallen more proportionably in Price, from what it gave at *Amsterdam* (1719) than *English* Wool in *England* had done in the same Time exactly. — Yet the latter having been considerably cheaper in 1724, than in 1719, it is thence plain, that it is actually dearer and cheaper, as other Wools in foreign Markets do rise and fall. — Only perhaps in 1719, *English* Wools in *England*, had fallen more in Proportion from their Price, in 1717 and 1718, than other Wools at foreign Markets had done. For in 1719, it fell, for the most Part in *England*, from its Price in the two foregoing Years, (see *Mem. Ch.* 171, N^o 2) rather more than it had done in 1724, from the Price of 1719. And this is but agreeable to what I have said; namely, that in all the General Ebbings, and flowings of that Commodity, *English* Wool in *England* is first on Ground and floats last.

Thus much at least I may venture to say, that the Price of Wool at *Bayonne*, 1724, cannot discredit, much less disprove the Account of the *Sieur Ricards* at *Amsterdam*, 1719.

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ly from oblique and far-fetched inconclusive Circumstances.

But to these Mr. T. has thought proper to add, a more direct and positive Testimony, so far as his own Word may be taken, in this Case, viz.

(Refut. p. 5.) “ I have by me at this Time, “ Bills of Parcels from a Merchant, dated “ 1719; from which it appears, that very “ fine Wools of Spain were sold that Year “ in England at 2s. 6d. per lb.; and the “ best, viz, superfine Leonisas at 2s. 9d. per “ lb.; which is about 1s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$. less than “ what this Gentleman says they were sold at in “ Amsterdam; which Place generally keeps “ upon a Par with the London Market; for “ if either varies enough to pay Freight and “ a small Profit, there will immediately en- “ sue a Transportation from one to the other, “ as Wool pays no Duty at either Port.” Mr. T. might have said, for the same Reasons, an Importation to one Place, rather than the other; which is a Means of keeping the two Markets still nearer to a Par; as likewise both of them to a Par with all other Markets, where Spanish Wool has the same

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same Access. And in this consists precisely, what I call the *natural Price* of Wool, or of any other Commodity; namely, when it is nearly the same at all Markets; allowing for the Difference of common Freight and Factorage; which certainly is not the Case of *English Wool*.

Now whereas Mr. T. has here alledged a Difference of about 1s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per lb. between his *Bills of Parcels*, and what he calls my *Amsterdam Account*: It is to be observed, that this last (*Mem. Ch. 172.*) is not only fixed to a Year, but to a Month, nay a Part of one, the latter End of July, 1719. And there are twelve Months in a Year; and several Markets in every Month. Also we have seen (*Mem. Ch. 152. S. 11.*), that in Wools of the same Denomination, there may be a considerable Difference of Price, on Account of some being much better than others.—But if this was not so; shall Mr. Temple's Bills of Parcels discredit the much more authentic Testimony of a far more credible Witness, the *Sieur Ricards*? Because his supposed Merchant has charged what he, or at least Mr. T. calls very fine Wools of Spain, at 2s. 6d.; and the

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the best, viz, the superfine *Leonisas*, at 2s. 9d. per lb. I don't pretend to say how Merchants deal in this particular Article of *Spanish Wool*—But 'tis well known, that in other Branches of Commerce, the Terms, *fine, neat, &c.* are frequently given in *Bills of Parcels*, to what are very far from being so. And whoever looks into the *Amsterdam Account* by the *Sieur Ricards* (*Mem. Ch. 172*) may see several Wools at the Prices of 2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. per lb.; which there is much more Room to think, were the same Wools, or of equal Fineness and Value, with those mention'd in Mr. Temple's *Bills of Parcels*, than it is to entertain the least Thought of the *Sieur Ricards*, a Person of Credit (†), wholly disinterested in the Affair, having told the World a Lye; when he put the Wools, *de Segovie Superfine*, at from 3s. 9d. to 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per lb., *English Money*, nearly, at *Amsterdam*, about the latter End of *July*, 1719.

Let any one now judge, whether Mr. T. has, as he says (*Refut. p. 5.*) "from this

(†) See his Character in *Chamb. Dict.* under the Article of *Weights*.

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"Gentleman's own Accounts, as well as other Relations, proved that his" (in other Words the *Sieur Ricards*) "*Prices of Spanish Wools at Amsterdam, in 1719, are egregious Mistakes?*" He is so kind indeed to charge these supposed Mistakes (*Refut. p. 6*) upon my Ignorance in foreign Weights and Monies. What he has but partially represented, about the Weights of *Amsterdam* and *London*; I mean without taking Notice of that which led to it; the Difference between the *Pound of Marseilles*, and of *Amsterdam* (see *Mem. Ch. 154. S. 1. Note*) I have already answered. (pag. 25) And what is it, he says, of my Mistakes as to foreign Money? "*That I have computed the Florin at 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$.; whereas the Par is but 1s. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{3}{4}$.*"

How that Matter is, I will not say positively. I remember well to have had Books for my Authority, *Chamber's Dict.* in particular, that the *Florin*, or 20 *Dutch Sols*, are equal to 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$. *Sterling*. And how much less does Mr. T. make it? not 3 *Farthings*; which is but a Difference of less than 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$. per lb., in the highest priced *Spanish Wools*, in what he calls my *Amsterdam Account*; for which nevertheless (he says,

says, *Refut.* p. 6) "*Allowances being made, it will bring the Price of Wool at Amsterdam, that Year, pretty near upon a Par with what it bore in the London Market.*" He had just before (*Refut.* p. 5) made the Difference of the London Price in 1719, and what I had given, from Amsterdam, to be 1s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$. per lb.; and now, in the very next Page, a Balance of 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$. in the London Scale, brings them "*very near upon a Par;*" which is saying, that a Difference of 1s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$., and of 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$., are "*pretty near*" equal Differences. They would be so indeed, if the Subject was, Wool by the Quintal; or even by the Tod. But, in speaking of Wool by the Pound, to call the Difference of 11d. $\frac{3}{4}$. no Difference, or next to none, is very extraordinary; yet not more so, than many other Things he has said. For Instance, to proceed.

IV. *Most of the Spanish Wools (according to him) are of a lower Price, than the lowest mentioned (Mem. Ch. 172).*

(*Refut.* p. 8) "*Now we are told, that the Wools of Spain pass under 3 general Denominations, namely, Segovias, Sorias, and*
" An

" Andalusias; that the first sold at 70 Vel-
" lon Reals the Arove; the second, at 50;
" and the third at 20;" viz, in 1667. This is what Mr. T. thinks fit to oppose to the Account of the *Sieur Ricards*, who (*Mem. Ch.* 172) reckons no less than 29 different Denominations of Spanish Wools; the highest at 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$. per lb.; the lowest, 1s. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$. He is pleased to say much of my Ignorance on this Subject; and particularly of foreign Weights and Monies. Nor do I pretend to have any Knowledge of these Matters more than is to be gathered from Books; and those tell us that the Spanish Arobe is 25 Pounds; and the Spanish Rial Vellon, 3s. 8d. Sterling. According to which, Mr. T. makes the highest Price of Spanish Wool, more than 10s. per lb.; the lowest near 3s. This is neither true, nor what he intended: but a Specimen of his own Ignorance of some foreign Weights and Monies, added to a Resolution of refuting me, at any Rate. Yet admitting 70 Rials to have been the best Price of some certain Weight of the finest Spanish Wool; and 20 Rials, the Price of the same Weight of another, the lowest Sort: That is a Difference as of 1 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. And the *Sieur Ricards*

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ards (Mem. Ch. 172) makes the highest Price of Spanish Wool at Amsterdam, 1719, 40 a 41 Dutch Sols per lb.; the lowest 13 a 14; which is a Difference, as of 1 to 3, nearly. Mr. T. (Refut. p. 9.) sets the lowest of his 3 Wools (Andalusia) when triaged, on a Medium, at 8d. per lb. The *Sieur Ricards* (Mem. Ch. 172) makes the Wools of Navarre; not that of Andalusia, to be the lowest of his 29 different Spanish Wools; and the former, 1s. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; the latter 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$. (see Mem. Ch. 172 Fig. 23. 24). Not that we are to understand the Wool of Navarre there mentioned, at 1s. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., to have been the best of that general Denomination. — Because in that same Year, 1719, Mr. Savary, in his *Dictionnaire Universel*, gives for the Medium Price of *Fleur-tones de Navarre*, 2 Livres 14 Sols; which at Mr. Temples Reckoning, is more than 2s. 4d. per lb. (see Mem. Ch. 152. S. 12).

Mr. T. (Refut. p. 9. Note) gives the following Account of the Price of Spanish Wool in 1667.

From

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From the Farmer. at Bilboa. in England. §

	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1st Sort, 1.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	1.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
2d Sort, 0.	10	-	-	1.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
3d Sort, 0.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	0.	5	-

This Account Mr. T. intimates to have been taken from a Letter of Mr. Godolphins to Lord Arlington, in 1667. And a very blind and lame one it must be accounted, when compared with those of the *Traite Le Negoce de Amsterdam*, 1722; and the *Dictionnaire Universel du Commerce*, 1742. — Yet true it is, that in 1676, Spanish Wool in England, was at 2s. 2d. per lb. (see Mem. Ch. 60. S. 5.) where also we are informed that 16 Years before, it was at 4s. 4d. — Of this Mr. T. takes no Notice, lest that should be thought to give some Credit to the Account of *Sieur Ricards*, from Amsterdam, 1719.

§ According to the same Proportion (he says) Spanish Wool (the best thereof being now about Ten per Cent. dearer than in 1667) should have sold in Spain, in 1749, as follows.

	s.	d.
Segovianas Leonissas, at - 1.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sorias - - - - - 0.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Andalusias - - - - - 0.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	

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On the Contrary, to abate our Surprize at the low Prices of *Spanish* Wools, as he has been representing them, so very differently from the *Sieur Ricards*, and *Mr. Savary*, He proceeds to entertain his Readers, at my Expence, in the following Manner,

(Refut. p. 16.) “ Put the Case that a Polish (+) Gentleman, or Castellan, sells his Wool, in Fleece, at 3d. per lb. Sterling. In that Case, the Wool Buyer throws a Prime Wool at 6d. a Pound; a Second at 4d.; a Third at 2d.; a Fourth at a Penny.” Again (Refut. p. 19.) “ Or suppose I could purchase Andalusia Wools in Spain, at about 4d. per lb.; which is near the Common Price.”

What Answer is to be given to these Cases, put by a Person, who, as a Dealer in

(+) Mr. T. here, and in other Places, with great Confidence, depreciates the *Polish* and *German* Wools; yet upon no other than his own Authority; to which I could oppose much better.—Nevertheless, because we have not the same distinct Account of these, in the Books, that we have of *Spanish* Wool, I shall therefore, here confine myself to the latter altogether.

Wool

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Wool, and seemingly in *Spanish* Wool too, as well as *English*, should be supposed to keep within some Bounds of Truth? I can only tell the Public what is to be found in the Books, and those, of Foreigners, of the very best Credit; by whom the Article of *Wool* is not treated, after the Manner of many *English* Writers on that Subject, in the Spirit of *Declusion* and *Romance*; but as those Foreigners treat every other Article of Commerce, truly and accurately.

Now, as to Wools of *Andalusia*, the lowest mentioned by Mr. T. I do not find them by that Name, in the *Dictionnaire Universel*; altho I doubt not but they are there, under some other Appellation (see *Mem. Ch.* 159. S. 1.). In the *Traite Le Negoce D'Amsterdam*, The Wools of *Andalusia* are once mentioned, by Name (*Mem. Ch.* 172, Fig. 24) at from 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$, to 2s. d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; once (Fig. 22.) under the Name of *de Seville*, at from 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$, to 1s. 11d. $\frac{1}{4}$. “ The *Spanish* Wools of *Castille*, i. e. they that are comprehended under the Name of *Lanas Castillas* ” (says Mr. *Savary*, *Mem. Ch.* 152. S. 1.) “ are *Segoviana's*, *Leonisa's*, *Les Segovias*, *Les Soria's*, *Les Molinas*. ” Their Price per lb. upon a Medium.

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(see Sect. 12).	Livres.	Sols.
" Les Segovianas - - - - -	3	15
" Les Segovias - - - - -	3	5
" Sorias (+) - - - - -	2	18
" Molinas - - - - -	2	16

In the *Traite Le Negoce D' Amsterdam* we have them by much the same Names, and nearly at least, of the same Price. (see *Mem. Ch. 172. Fig. 6. 8*).

One would be apt to think, from these last Accounts, compared with Mr. Temple's just before, that, supposing him to be inclin'd to speak the Truth (which is not very easy to be supposed) He knows little more of *Spanish Wools*, than he has appeared to do of *Spanish Rials Vellon*. Nevertheless, he has brought in the *British Merchant* to countenance and support him.

(+) Here observe, that Mr. T. (*Refut. p. 10. Note*) makes the Wools called *Sorias*, one of his 3 general Denominations, and the second, of *Spanish Wool*; and the Price of them in *Spain* (1749), 11d. $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb. Whereas it is but the 3d Species of one general Denomination, the *Lanas Castillas* (see *Mem. Ch. 152. S. 1.*) and its Price at *Bilboa*, on a Medium (1719). 2 Livres 18 Sols per lb.

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(*Refut. p. 10.*) "The *British Merchant*, whom this Gentleman admires so much, tells him also, that some Spanish Wools, such as the fine Wools of Castille and Arragon, and other finer Sorts, sell from 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6d. per lb. But Mr. Smith says, that Castile Wool was, in 1719, at 2s. 4d. per lb.; and will not allow his Friend speaks Truth."

The *Sieur Ricards* (see *Mem. Ch. 172.*) besides his *Segovies* (*Fig. 6.*) from 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3s. 2d.; and his *Sorias Segovianas* (*Fig. 8.*) from 3s. to 3s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb. gives another *Wool de Castille* (*Fig. 19.*) from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 5d. And the Words of the *British Merchant* are (see *Mem. Ch. 105. S. 14*) "We take from Spain only the fine *Segovia Wool*; which is sorted into *fine, Second, and Thirds*. But the *Spanish* have several other Sorts, such as *Wool of Castile and Arragon*." Here note, he does not say *fine Wool of Castile, &c.* which (the *Lanas Castillas*) we have already seen, are the fine *Segovia Wools*; and which only, in the Account of the *British Merchant*, we take from *Spain*. But these he is very far from meaning, when he says "Wools of *Castile and Arragon* and others finer, at 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6d. a Pound; which, when

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“when picked and sorted, is worth from
“6d. to 10d. ; and answers *all* the Uses of
“*English Wool*.”

Mr. T. says, I won't allow the *British Merchant*, tho' with me a Favourite Author, to speak the Truth here. And whatever Mr. Temple's Opinion may be of the *whole Sentence* (which is what he did not chuse to exhibit) I am free to say, that I neither *did* believe it; nor *do* I altogether; altho' I now perceive what, either before I did not; or else had not Occasion to take the same Notice of; namely, that a Distinction is made between *Spanish Wools*, in a *Mercantile Sense*, and Wools of *Spain*, literally speaking.

The *Lanas Castillas*, and the *Albarazines*, viz, the *fine Wools* of *Castile* and *Arragon*, as described, with their Prices (1719) from the *Dictionnaire Universel* (Mem. Ch. 152 S. 12) and yet more particularly by the *Sieur Ricards*, as sold at *Amsterdam*, in the same Year (Mem. Ch. 172) will by all Persons conversant in Books, be esteemed Realities, and not, either Fictions, or Mistakes: Accounts quite genuine, and much to be depended upon, as any other whatsoever. Moreover, we
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read in the *Dictionnaire Universel* (see Mem. Ch. 152, S. 3) that these Wools, viz, the *Lanas Castillas*, and the *Albarazines*, i. e. the *fine Wools* of *Castile* and *Arragon*, “are
“the *Spanish Wools*, sent to *Rouen*, *Holland* and
“*England*.”——But these, with Mr. Temple's Leave, are not the *Castellan Wools*, he speaks of (Refut. p. 16) at 3d. per lb. Sterling; nor those (Refut. p. 19) of *Andalusia* “at 4d. per lb, the common Price.” Nor are they, what Mr. T. says (Refut. p. 10) the *British Merchant* calls *fine Wools*—but which, in Truth, he only calls simply, Wools of *Castile* and *Arragon*; and speaks of, as a vastly inferior Sort to the *Segovias*; which are the *fine Wools* of *Castile*. Neither are they any of the several different *Spanish Wools* mentioned, with their Prices, in the *Dictionnaire Universel* (Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12): Nor yet of the 29 several Wools enumerated, with their Prices, in the *Traite Le Negoce D' Amsterdam* (Mem. Ch. 172) and which I apprehend to have been, a complete Catalogue of *Spanish Wools*; especially, which come from *Spain*.

I say, *which come from Spain*; because since I have had this Occasion to review *Memoirs of Wool*, I see very plainly there, that in Mercantile
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Language, the Term, *Spanish Wool*, is neither confined to those of *Spain only*; nor given to *all Wools* of that Kingdom.

For Example (*Mem. Ch. 151, S. 12*) "The Wools of *Rouffillon* have the Name of *Spanish Wools*;" after which follow "other Names of *Spanish Wool*, or Wool esteemed as *Spanish*" to the Number of about 11 different Sorts. Again (*Mem. Ch. 152, S. 14.*) "The Wools of *Portugal* commonly pass for [*Spanish Wools*] those of *Segovia*." Also (*Mem. Ch. 168, S. 1*) "The Wool of [*French*] *Navarre* is good; and passes for *Spanish*." Thus, as other Wools, besides what grow in *Spain*; do plainly bear the Name; so some Wools of that Kingdom, by their Price, we see, are not in the Catalogue, of *Spanish Wools*, as given by *Sieur Ricards* (*Mem. Ch. 172.*). And tho' they may sometimes be called, of this or that *Spanish Province*, because produced there; yet are they not to be confounded with the *Spanish Wools*, properly so call'd; as described with their Prices, in those two excellent Books of Intelligence, in this Kind, *The Traite Le Negoce*, and the *Dictionnaire Universel*, &c.

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In short, it is well known to be the Difference of Pasturage chiefly, which makes the Diversity that is seen, of Wools. And there is no Kingdom, or even Province, that does not afford some Variety of Pasturage; consequently, some Wools very different from those that are the more general Growth. Yet, as every Kingdom, or Province, is remark'd for producing *one Sort*, more than another: So does that Species, of which it produces the most and best, always take the Name of the Country, for its proper Name. Hence it is, that *Spain* producing the most and finest clothing Wool, of any Kingdom, in *Europe* at least; therefore, whenever *Spanish Wool*, as the Growth of that Kingdom, is mentioned in general Terms; the fine clothing Wools of *Spain* are consequently, thereby understood. Just as we, in laying *Leicestershire* and *Lincolnshire* Wools, should be thought to mean *combing Wools*; for which those two Counties are remarkable; altho' both produce likewise no small Quantities of the *short clothing Kind*.

And as, for the Reason just given, the fine clothing Wools only, of that Kingdom,
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take that Name: So, by Analogy; technically speaking, or Proverbially, are the Wools of *Roussillon*, French *Navarre*, *Portugal*, commonly called *Spanish Wools* likewise; and I am told also, by the same Rule, not uncommonly, those of *Leominster*, and some few besides, of *England* and *Wales*; for the Affinity they bear to fine *Spanish Wools*, in their Nature and Use.

To support what I have here said, by shewing that the Wools of *Castile* and *Arragon*, mentioned by the *British Merchant*, at 6d. per lb. and less, are different from those of the same Name, described in the *Traite Le Negoce &c.* and the *Dictionnaire Universel*, as *Spanish Wools*:—The *British Merchant* himself will witness for me in some Measure, as follows (*Mem. Vol. 1, p. 129, 30*)
 “I have this very Moment, a *Marseilles Price*
 “*Courant*, for the 7th of *November* [1713]
 “in my Hand; and there I see the Wool
 “of *Castille*, *Arragon*, *Albarzin*, *Constantinople* and *Barbary*; all of different Prices;
 “and the very lowest, above the Price of
 “*English Wool*.” In *England* he meant:
 For he says, there was no *English Wool* in
 the *Price Courant* of *Marseilles*. Now these

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of *Castille* and *Arragon*, plainly were not those of the same Name; finer than which, and dearer, even to 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ and 6d. per lb. He mentions in another Place (*Mem. Ch. 105, S. 14.*) Because, amongst the Wools here mentioned, those of the very lowest Price; and by the *British Merchant's* Manner, of expressing it, much lower than those of *Castille* and *Arragon Albarzin*, were, nevertheless, above the Price of *English Wool* in *England*: A shrew'd Sign this, that the latter are not sold for their natural Value; considering that the *Barbary Wools* especially, are but of an ordinary coarse Kind.

And therefore, as here we must suppose the *British Merchant* (when saying, those of *Constantinople* and *Barbary*, gave a better Price at *Marseilles*, than did *English Wool* in *England*) had no Regard to the peculiar Wools of *Leominster*, &c.; only considered the most common and general Growth of this Kingdom, as well of the combing, as clothing Kind—So when we say, middle and inferior *Spanish Wools*, properly so called, i. e. technically, we are not to be supposed to mean them of 6d. or 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. and less, mentioned by the *British Merchant*; much less

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are to be understood thereby, those of 4d. and 3d. spoke of by Mr. T.; if any such there be, in any tolerable Sense (All which are Wools of no particular Distinction, but, what we find (*Mem. Ch. 154. S. 2.*) imported to *Marseilles*, under one Title of *common Spanish Surges*; that is to say, *ordinary Wools of Spain in their Dirt*). But by *inferior*, and *middle*, as well as *fine*, and the *finest Spanish Wools*, in a Mercantile Sense, are to be understood those, the Names whereof, to the Number of 29, with their respective Prices, viz. the highest, 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$; the lowest, 1s. 1d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; and the next lowest, 1s. 8d. $\frac{1}{4}$, are given by the *Sieur Ricards*, in what Mr. T. is pleas'd to call "*my Amsterdam Account*;" and at the same Time, "*egregious Mistakes*"—But which, I venture to affirm, is by much the best Account, of the Kind that ever was made public. And here, that is, upon the Authority of the *Traite Le Negoce d'Amsterdam*; especially, when supported, as it is, by the *Dictionnaire Universel du Commerce*, I am sensible how safely I might, in the Opinion of all Persons of Impartiality and Judgment, rest the Point between us; did not Mr. T. insist further,

That

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V. *That I have either dealt very disingenuously or shewn gross Ignorance, in making any Comparison, between the Price of English Wools, as sold from the Farmer in England, and Spanish, as well as other foreign Wools, at the Market of Amsterdam.*

This is the Sheet-Anchor of his whole *Refutation*; under which he has displayed the most of his low Mirth and Satyr; and on which Head, besides much Froth, his Objections are in Substance, as follows.

(*Refut. Pag. 14*) "*To compare the Price of English Wool in Fleece, with the Price of Spanish Wool triaged, is disingenuous; and serves only to cast a Mist before the Eyes of his Readers, or at least to the injudicious Part of them. This may be thought by some, to be either ignorant, deceitful, or cunning; but can never be termed, intelligent, perspicuous, fair, and candid.*"

(*Pag. 15*) "*Can any Thing be more absurd, than the comparing the Price of Wool out of the Farmers Hands, with the Prime of Wool at a foreign Market, after passing many Hands, the Expence of a Voyage. &c.*"

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(Pag. 18) *"This is Mr. Smith's Method—
 "He has compared the Second Wool in England,
 "as it sells from the Farmer in Fleece, with
 "the Price of the Prime, of the best Wools in
 "Spain, after passing through 3 or 4 Hands,
 "and the Charges of a Voyage to a foreign
 "Market; and then he has drawn Conse-
 "quences, as if all the Circumstances of the
 "Purchase were the same."*

Again (Refut. p. 19. 20.), *"Such are the
 "Errors Mr. Smith has plunged into, by
 "comparing the Price of the best triaged Wools
 "at a foreign Market, with the Price of
 "the middling, untriaged Wools, from the
 "Farmer in England. As the Comparison is
 "absurd, all the Consequences arising from
 "thence, are absurd of Course—One must neces-
 "sarily think this Subject to be a little ab-
 "struse and difficult, to Persons out of Bu-
 "siness; otherwise, how can we account for
 "Mr. Smith's falling into such Ab-
 "surdities?"*

Indeed, if nothing had been wrote more
 truly and Intelligently upon this Subject, than
 by Mr. T. and most *English* Writers; it must
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needs have been very abstruse and difficult
 to Persons out of Business. And that seems
 to have been the very Thing, which Per-
 sons in the Business, writing upon it, have
 left no Stone unturned; i. e. no - - - un-
 told; not to illustrate, and elucidate, as Mr.
 T. professes (Refut. p. 20), but (as he in Rea-
 lity has done) to disguise and puzzle, to ren-
 der, and keep it obscure. HE certainly will
 not deny that a large Catalogue of this Class
 of *English* Writers is to be found in *Me-
 moirs of Wool*. And it will appear also
 that He has entitled himself to rank along
 with the Foremost of them. For Lo! All
 the Dirt thrown at me, under this Head, must
 recoil upon *W. Temple, of Trowbridge, Gent.*
 —Because, in his Preface, he tells us
 that he has carefully read over *Me-
 moirs of Wool*; and yet a few Extracts thence;
 and those too, from one of the Chapters
 in which he has dealt chiefly, with the Chapter
 immediately before it, will soon inform the
 Reader, not how carelessly he has perused (for
 that is not his Fault seemingly); but with
 what little Faithfulness reported the same;
 as if the Business of *washing* and *triaging*
Spanish Wools particularly, was a Matter
 not disclosed in those *Memoirs*, but wholly
 secreted

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secreted from the Public; whereas that is a very *disingenuous* Part, of his own *acting*.——It is very plain, for Instance, to be read from the *Dictionnaire Universel* (*Mem. Ch. 151. S. 1*) “Those who trade in Wool, in *France*, divide every Fleece into three Sorts (S. 2). The *Spaniards* make very near the same *Triage* of Wools, as the *French*; and they call their several Sorts of Wool, *Prime, Second, and Tierce*; with this Difference, that the *Spaniards* sell all three together, without any *Refuse*. The *French* sell and buy them seperately, according to the Use they intend them for. (S. 7) The Wools of *France*, are commonly sold by the Farmers and Labourers, *en suif*, i. e. unwashed. Those that buy them at the first Hand, either wash and triage them; or else sell them in the Fleece, washed only.——When the Wool has been triaged; then it is sold only by Weight.” These are *French* Wools.

Of the *Spanish*, see, as follows; from the *Dictionnaire Universel* (*Mem. Ch. 152. S. 4.*) “There are five different Ways of buying Wools at *Madrid* (i. e. in *Spain*), 1 upon the Sheeps Back; to wash and triage them.

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“themselves. 2. All washed and triaged, by Weight, according to the Custom of *Bilboa*, and to be delivered at a Place certain. 3. In like Manner, washed and triaged; but in the Place where the washing and triage was performed, delivered upon the Spot. 4. At a certain fixed Price, as the Buyer and Seller shall agree. 5. At a Price uncertain: i. e. to pay for one Pile, what other Piles of the same Quality shall be sold for.”

(S. 5). “The Time of Sheering the Sheep in *Castile*, is toward the Month of *May*, or *June*. At the same Time that they shear their Sheep, they put their Wool into Piles. Then they wash them to take out the Grease and Dirt,” (S. 6). “Tho’ in this Washing, something is done towards taking out the Grease from the Wool, in Order to render it fit for Work; yet must it not be expected to be entirely cleansed of its Grease, but of the Dirt and Ordure wherewith it was soiled.”

(S. 8). “The Waste that there is of Wool, *en suif*, when it is well washed, is commonly 53 per Cent. i. e. 17 *Arbes* of Wool

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“ Wool, *en suin*, produce only 8 *Arobes* of
 “ washed Wool, which make commonly one
 “ Bale. The Waste of Wool is not always
 “ the same. Experience shews, that if there
 “ is no Rain in the Time of sheering, then
 “ it is most; and on the Contrary, if that
 “ Season is rainy, then it is less. The Rea-
 “ son is; because the Rain at such Time,
 “ carries off Part of the Grease and Soil,
 “ while the Wool is yet upon the Sheeps
 “ Back; and also, after sheering, while it
 “ lies in Piles, in Order to washing.”

(S. 9). “ Mr. Mondoteguy, Author of the
 “ *Traite de Arbitrages*, supposes 400 Pounds
 “ of Wool *en Surge*, as it is taken from the
 “ Sheeps Back, to make one Bale of 8 *Arobes*;
 “ or 200 Pounds of washed Wool; taking
 “ the *Arobe* upon the Foot of 25 Pounds.
 “ This Proportion of half Waste neverthe-
 “ less is not entirely just, for all Sorts of
 “ Wool. For Example, 25 Pounds of Wool
 “ *Segovie en Surge*, afford 12 Pounds and an
 “ Half of wash'd Wool: 25 Pounds call'd
 “ *Soria*, 11 Pounds; and 25 call'd *d' Ar-*
 “ *ragon*, from 9 and an Half, to 10
 “ Pounds.”

(S. 10).

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(S. 10). “ To wash these a *second Time*,
 “ as they ought to be, in Order to make
 “ Cloth, they lose again 20 Pounds per
 “ Cent.”

A Pile of Wool is 15 Bales; whereof 12
 are *Prime*, marked (R). 2. *Second*, mar-
 ked (F). 1 *Tierce*, marked (S) with a Di-
 minution in the Price, of 6 *Sols per lb.* for
 the [F] and 12 for the [S]: (see *Mem. Ch.*
 152, S. 12. *Ch.* 159, S. 4). This is the *Tri-*
age of *Spanish Wools*; these the Proportions,
 and Differences, *without any Refuse*.

But if *Spanish Wool* is bought of the Far-
 mer *en suin*; in that Case, the Purchaser buys
 it either in the Lump, or rather by the Fleece,
 probably; or else by Weight; and if the
 latter, he is not only considered in the *weigh-*
ing, for the probable Waste thereof in wash-
 ing, according to the Kind, of which it is;
 but in either Case, in the *Price*, for the Ex-
 pence of Washing, which we have Reason
 to think is considerable. Yet as that Ex-
 pence, as well as the Waste, is owing to the
 peculiar Condition of *Spanish Wools*, So it
 is not to be brought to Account; when com-
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paring their Price with that of *English Wool*. The sole Consideration in that Case is, the Difference that *Triage* makes in the Condition of the former, as sold at the Market; of *Amsterdam* for Instance; and of the latter, as sold from the Farmer *in the Fleece*.

And to make this appear considerable, Mr. T. without taking the least Notice of what was to be seen; and which undoubtedly he did see [Mem. Ch. 151, 152], concerning the Methods taken with Wool in *Spain*, so different from what is practised in *England*, accommodates his whole discourse of *Spanish*, to the Ideas we have, from what we know to be the Case of *English Wools*; attributing that to *Triage only*, in the former, which is due chiefly to the *washing of it*; and that also to *such washing*, as on the latter, is performed *before Sheering*.

Thus when he speaks of *Spanish Wool* from the *Sheeps Back*, he does it in a Manner, by which seemingly, he would have it thought like *English Wool in the Fleece*, as it comes from the *Sheeps Back*, and has been wound up for Sale; when of *Spanish Wool in its Grease*, he does not men-

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mention its being in its *Dirt also*; but as if in the State of *English Wool in its Grease only*; i. e. washed upon the *Sheeps Back*, but *unscoured*, as in some Cases it must be, before it is fit for the *Dyer*. When he speaks of *Spanish Wool washed after sheering*, he says nothing to hinder his Reader from supposing, that like the *English*, it had been washed also upon the *Sheeps Back*; and that this was a *second Washing*, equivalent to what is called *scouring of Wool*, after it comes into the Hands of the Manufacturer. And the *Triage of Spanish Wool* he compares directly with the Account he gives, tho' very indistinct and various, of what he calls *throwing*, or *trying* some *English Wools*; which he makes indeed to be a Division, or Sorting of them; but instead of *three* (as we have seen is the *Triage in Spain*), into *eight*, or *twelve*, or more different Sorts, of very different Prices. v. g. (*Refut. p. 7*) "from 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$. to 2od. per lb. by a Gradation of a Half-penny, or Penny per lb."

Whereas comparing Things truly, we shall find that *English Wool in the Fleece*, as wound up for Sale by the Farmer, is, as near as we can judge, in equal Case with the

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the *Spanish*, triaged, And tho' the Methods taken with that Commodity in *Spain*, are such as would appear shocking to an *English* *Grazer*.—Yet I doubt not, but that (besides the *Spaniards* being tenacious of their Customs) there are some special Reasons to be assigned for their continuing so to order those valuable *Wools*, differently from what is done by the *English*, in *England*. For

The *Spaniards*, we have seen, don't wash their *Sheep* before sheering; but the *Wool* afterwards; when it has been laid abroad in *Piles*, for some Time, to receive all the Rain that falls. And fine as the *Hair* is, which renders it so valuable for Use, yet is it loaded with Filth and Dirt abundantly; insomuch that the very best Sort loses by Computation half its Weight; and the others, from 56 to 62 *lb. per Cent* in washing. After which, when it comes into the Hands of the Manufacturer, it needs a further washing, with a Loss in its Weight thereby, equal to 20 *lb. per Cent* more.

The *English* *Sheep*, at a convenient Time before sheering, are first, what they call, *clacked*; by which is made one Separation of the coarsest

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coarsest Part of the *Wool*; that which is most stained, and unequal to the rest. 2dly. A few Days before sheering, they are well washed; and their *Wool* thereby rendered very clean and white. 3. At the Time of sheering, some small Parts of the *Wool* are thrown aside, as improper to be wrapped up in the *Fleece*. 4. The *Wool Winder*, a licensed and sworn Officer, is by Statute, and his Oath, obliged to make a further Separation, of all dirty, and some Coarse Parts, as well as of all *Coted Fleeces*, &c. or *Coted* Parts of *Fleeces*. After which, the *Wool Buyer* himself frequently makes a *Coiling* of some *Fleeces*, not so good as the generality of the *Pile*; which he either rejects absolutely, or takes at an inferior Price. What I have here said in regard to *English* *Wool*, is sufficiently notorious. And what has been also above related, concerning the *Triage* of *Spanish* *Wools*, being likewise to be found in *Memoirs of Wool*, as plainly and distinctly, as any Thing else that is there contained. I don't think myself chargeable with the least *Disingenuity* on that Head; unless it is, for not having perform'd the Impossibility, of transcribing every Part of those *Memoirs* into every Page of them. I have

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have (which is the Duty of every Writer) endeavoured to be faithful, and intelligible. — But Attention and Understanding, must be furnished by the Reader himself.

It is true, I have given the Prices of *English Wool* in *England*, as sold from the Grower; and of *Spanish Wools*, *triaged*; at a foreign Market. And both these I have done (without making any Secret of it). *First*, because from the Grower only in *England*, is the Price to be learned with any tolerable Certainty. It is he only who has no Interest in concealing or disguising the Truth. It is his Interest alone, and that of his *Landlord*, which suffers by the *present Monopoly* of *English Wool*.

And *Secondly*, the same Reason which made it necessary to give the Price of *English Wool*, as sold from the Farmer (namely because it was best to be learned from them with any Certainty) was equally so, for that of *Spanish Wool*, both *triaged*, and at a foreign Market. For notwithstanding all Mr. T. has pretended to say, about the different Prices of *Spanish Wool* in the Fleece and

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and *triaged*: I see no tolerable Authority for it [†]; nor any Way of learning the Price of them, equal to the Accounts we have in the *Dictionnaire Universel*, and the *Traite Le Negoce d' Amsterdam*, of these Wools, as sold at *Rouen*, in *France*, [Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12.] and at *Amsterdam*, in *Holland* [Mem. Ch. 172] which last I was willing to lay my Finger upon more particularly; because it is the most accurate of the Kind, any where to be met with.

Those indeed, both at *Rouen*, and *Amsterdam*, are Accounts of Wool *triaged*, and charged with Freight and Factorage. And if the former, *Triage*, had made any considerable Difference from the *Condition* of *English Wools*, as they are commonly sold by the Farmer; all proper Allowances had been due on that Score. — But we have seen (Mem. Ch. 151, S. 2. Ch. 159; S. 4.) that in the *Triage* of *Spanish Wool*, there is no Diminution of the Quantity; NO REFUSE; only a Division

(†) The Books indeed tell us the computed *Waste* in the Washing of some *Spanish Wools*, according to their Kinds respectively. — But the Price of any, by *Weight*, they don't give us, except when *washed and triaged*.

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of the whole *Mafs* into 15 equal Parts; 12 *Prime*, 2 *Second*, 1 *Tierce*; and that whatever is the Price of the *Prime*, valued singly, the whole *Mafs* is to be rated at but 24 *French Sols* less, for every 15 *lb*.

And as, by the Custom of *Bilboa*, the *Primes* of *Spanish* are not, we have seen (*Mem. Ch 151, S. 2.*) sold there, without the *Second*, and the *Tierce* also along with them: So the *Second*, and *Tierce* of those *Wools*, must necessarily be a Commodity in foreign Markets, as well as the *Prime* of them. And tho' it should not follow that the Practice of Selling is the same at *Amsterdam*, as in *Spain*; but that *Spanish Wools* may there be bought and sold, as the *French*, we are told, buy and sell theirs; viz, the *Prime*, *Second*, and *Tierce* of every *Wool*, seperately, according to the Use for which they are wanted: Yet in that Case it is to be supposed that the *Sieur Ricards*, in his Scale of 29 several Denominations; the highest Price, at 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$ per *lb*.; the lowest, at 1s. 2d. $\frac{1}{2}$, has included under some one or other of those Denominations, the Prices, both of the *Prime*, *Second*, and *Tierce* of every *Spanish Wool*, properly so called.

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So far then from comparing *Cotswold Wool*, which Mr. T. calls the *Second* of *England*, with only the *Prime* of the best *Spanish Wools*, as He charges expressly (*Refut. p. 18*), that tho' I have mentioned the Prices of each, yet have I not confined my Comparison to any of them; only said, that from Circumstances, "it was reasonable to believe that many of the *English Wools* are equal to the middle and inferior *Spanish Wools*."

And this Mr. T. does not deny; on the contrary, tells us (*Refut. p. 8.*) "The Head of Wool of many Counties in England yields a much greater Price, than the Head of the *Spanish* of the 2d Denomination; and there is scarce any County in England, that produces Wool of so low a Quality, as that the Head does not yield more than the Head of *Andalusia*."

By this we should believe that the best clothing *Wool* of *England*, viz, that of *Leominster* &c. is superior to the 2d of *Spain*; and only not quite so good as the *First*; and that all the other *English clothing Wools*

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are superior to every *Spanish Wool*, except the best, and Second.

Now the Price in 1719, at *Amsterdam*, of the Wool of the 2d Denomination, viz, *Soria Segoviane* (*Mem. Ch. 172, Fig. 8.*) was from 3s. to 3s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.; of *Andalusia* (*Fig. 24*) 1s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2s. 1d. $\frac{1}{4}$. While supposing that of *Cotswold* (the 2d Wool in *England*, according to Mr. T.) to have sold in 1719, as in 1743 (which is supposing the very most) it was not full 9d. per lb.. Mr. T. will tell us these *Spanish Wools* were in their triaged State, with Freight and Factorage paid. I allow both; have shewn what Triage of *Spanish Wool* is. And as to Freight and Factorage, &c.; that also is seen (*Mem. Ch. 152, S. 12.*) between *Bilboa* and *Rouen*, to have been about 10 per Cent. Between *Spain* and *Holland* consequently, it can't be very much more: Altho' the same from *England* to *Holland*, Mr. T. says (*Refut. p. 15*) could not be less than 22 per Cent; just as he has said (*Refut. p. 13.*) *Cotswold Wool* was 1s. per lb. in 1743, when it was not full 9d. viz, only 20s. for the Tod of 28 lb.

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But with all this stretching and straining: Because Mr. T. is not able to make the Prices of *Spanish Wool* at *Amsterdam*, 1719, and of *English Wool* from the Grower in that same Year, meet so nearly as he would have them; therefore he has thought fit to add (*Refut. p. 22.*) "Mr. Smith has reckoned *Spanish Wool* at 3 Times what the Farmer sells it at in Spain; and the Price of *English Wool* at One-Third of what it sells for, triaged." This is as much as to say, That I have made the Price of the one (*Spanish Wool*) 3 Times more; chiefly on the Account of its being triaged; the other (*English Wool*) 3 Times less; merely for its being not triaged, after the Manner of *Spanish Wool*: Consequently, that in Order to a just Comparison, either the Prices of *Spanish Wools*, as I have given them, should be reduced to One-Third of the Sums; v. g. from 3s. 10d. $\frac{1}{4}$, to 1s. 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$: Or that, otherwise, the Price of *English Wool* in the Fleece, should be multiplied by 3; for Example, *Cotswold Wool*, at 9d. per lb. as sold by the Farmers, to 2s. 3d.; if considered, as triaged, in the Manner that *Spanish Wool* is.

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But besides that *Triage* of *Spanish Wool*, I have shewn, is no considerable Difference of *Condition*, from *English Wool* in the *Fleece*, as sold by the Farmer: When Mr. T. comes to give us an Example of the former, *in the Fleece*; and *triaged*; he makes it (*Refut. p. 3.*) "*in the Fleece, about 22d. $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; when triaged 2s. 4d. $\frac{1}{2}$; a Difference of about One-Fifth only; and even for which Fifth he has no Kind of Authority. And as to English Wool; altho' my Concern is only with the Grower, the Person I suppose to be the Sufferer. Yet here again Mr. T. furnishes an Example very short of his Rule; by which he affirms me to have given the Price of English Wool in the Fleece, at One-Third of its triaged Price; viz (*Refut. p. 9.*) "In 1742, Herefordshire Wool sold in Fleece, at 55s. per Tod, of 28 lb." (which is 2s. per lb. nearly); and triaged, at 2s. 6d." which is also about One-Fifth (+) more, for being triaged.*

Such

(+) Mr. T. indeed has given some other, different Examples, of the Price of English Wool, in the Fleece; and "*triaged as (he says) Spanish is.*" But then, what he sometimes calls *trying*; at others, *throwing* of English Wool, are

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Such are the Inconsistencies of Mr. T; ever aiming to say what is full for his present Purpose; without regarding what had gone before; or what he intends shall follow. —But this it is, to maintain a palpable Falshood; which at every Turn, is liable to Detection; while a Position founded in Truth, will receive some Confirmation from every other Truth, with which it has any Connexion.

And of this it falls in my Way to give a very pertinent Example, from the *Stat. 3 Hen. 8. c. 15.* . . . By which "*it is enacted that if any Capper shall take for any Cap made of the finest Lemster Wool,*

are, by his Account, quite another Thing, from what we know is the *Triage* of *Spanish Wool*, in *Spain*. —But whether his Account of *trying*, or *throwing* English *clothing Wool*, is a true one; or whether *triaged Spanish Wools*, after they come into the Hands of the English Manufacturer, are *thrown*, after the Manner he represents English Wools to be; that is not to be learned from Mr. T. who tho' he has rung several Changes upon that Part of the *Woolen Business*; yet I presume, not with any Design to set the Matter in a clear Light. He has rather (to borrow his own polite Comparison) used the *Play of Cups and Balls* about it.

"above

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"above 40d. ; or for any Cap made of the
 "finest Coteswold Wool, above 24d. -----
 "He shall forfeit, &c.

Mr. T. lays it to my Charge (*Refut.* p. 12, 13.) as an artful unfair Omission, that I had not taken Notice of *this Statute*.—Because it is thence observable (he says) not only that *Coteswold* is inferior to *Lemster* Wool; but, by Analogy, *how much* inferior; and which seems to have been just *Two-Fifths*; for that is the Difference, of 40, and 24. But if we take the Price of *Coteswold Wool*, as it sold, from 1737 to 1744 inclusive (*Mem.* Ch. 171, N. 6.) and those of *Herefordshire* &c. as Mr. T. has given them (*Refut.* p. 10, 11.) we shall find

<i>Coteswold Wool.</i>			<i>Herefordshire &c.</i>		
<i>per Tod.</i>			<i>per Tod.</i>		
s.	d.		s.	d.	
1737	-	11 - 0	—	—	38 - 0
1738	-	11 - 0	—	—	41 - 0
1739	-	11 - 0	—	—	40 - 0
1740	-	12 - 0	—	—	46 - 0
1741	-	12 - 0	—	—	44 - 0
1742	-	12 - 0	—	—	55 - 0
1743	-	20 - 0	—	—	37 - 0
1744	-	17 - 0	—	—	37 - 0

viz,

(73.)

viz, the Wools of *Herefordshire* &c. *three, four, and near five Times* dearer than *Coteswold Wool*, except in 1743; when the latter, by Reason of its being, much of it, sold to *France* (see *Mem.* Ch. 171, N^o 6.) was at more than Half their Price; and the Year following (1744) at near Half.

And since Mr. T. has opened my Eyes, I see plainly (*Memoirs of Wool*, Ch. 5, S. 9.) what I confess I had not observed before; the Wools of *Herefordshire*, *Shropshire* &c. under the Name of the Wools of *Salop*; at that Time, the dearest of *England*, viz, about $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{1}{7}$ dearer than the Wools of *Leicestershire*; which last I suppose to have been *combing Wools*. But in the Period before-mentioned, from 1737 to 1744, those Wools of *Herefordshire* &c. have, upon an Average, been near *Thrice* as dear as the *best combing Wools*. How then are we to account for this Variation of Difference in Price, between the Wools of *Salop*, and of *Leicestershire*, i. e. *combing Wools*; and between the former, and *Coteswold Wool*?

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Most probably thus "All Things" (says Mr. Locke.) "that are bought and sold, raise and fall their Price, in Proportion as there are more Buyers and Sellers. When there are a great many Sellers, to a few Buyers; there use what Art you will, the Thing will be cheap. On the other Side, turn the Tables; and raise up a great many Buyers for a few Sellers; and the same Thing will immediately grow dear." This Rule of Mr. Locke's it is certain, as that *Two and Two make Four*. (†)

Now the *Wools of Herefordshire &c.* being little in Quantity, comparatively; and much in the Nature of the *better Spanish Wools* (nay according to Mr. T. of the *best*) are not alike affected by our *Monopolish Policy*, with the other Wools mentioned; of which the Quantity produced in *England*, is vastly greater in Proportion to the Demand there is for them by our Manufacturers. In short, besides those of *Herefordshire &c.* Our *English Clothiers* make use of, for the same Pur-

(†) And is alone decisive of the Point in Question between Mr. T. and me.

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poses, much *Spanish Wool imported*; which necessarily keeps up the Price of the former more nearly to their *natural Price*, i. e. to the Price of *those imported Wools*. While of the *combing* and more common *clothing Wools of England*, there being enough; and more than enough, for our Manufacturers, produced in *England*, besides what is brought from *Ireland*: Hence, the Number of Sellers of *those Wools* being more in Proportion to the Buyers of *them*, than are the Sellers of the Wools of *Herefordshire &c.* to their Buyers, they do not so nearly, as *these last* do, take their *natural Price*; as is plain, from the *combing Wools of England*, in these latter Times, selling for less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Price of what Mr. T. calls "the *Wools of Herefordshire &c.*", instead of $\frac{6}{7}$ as they did, 14 *Ed.* 3; and is yet more plain, from the Wools of *Coteswold* selling ordinarily, but from less than $\frac{1}{2}$ to nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ only, of the Price of the Wools of *Leominster &c.*; when in the Time of *Hen. 8* the Price of the former appears to have been equal to the latter, within *Two-Fifths* [†]—But if we

(†) According to which proportion, in 1740; when the Price of what Mr. T. calls "the Wools of *Herefordshire &c.*" was

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say $\frac{1}{2}$, yet is the Variation of Difference, since that Time, very considerable.

I think it is laying no more Stress upon the foregoing Circumstances, than they will fairly bear, to say that they afford a very good collateral Proof of those Wools which make the *Bulk* of the *English* Growth, being depressed by a *Monopoly*, and sold accordingly, in *England* from the Grower, much below their natural Value.

And yet all Persons have a natural *Desire*; and, for the most Part, think they have likewise as natural a *Right* to the *Value* of what is their Property, as they have to the Possession of it. With this View, Gentlemen have their *Lands surveyed*, and

was 46s. *per Tod*; those of *Cotswold* should have been about 27s.; whereas they were then, but 12s. *per Tod* (see p. 28, *Note*)—altho', 3 Years after (1743) by Reason, as supposed, of a larger Vent abroad than common (see p. 13) they sold for more than *Half* the Price of the "*Herefordshire* Wools &c." in that same Year, as we have seen (p. 72.)—Is this then either a reasonable State of Things, in Regard to the Generality of WOOL GROWERS?—Or, under such Circumstances, can it be expected that the OWLING-TRADE will not continue?

their

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their *Timber measured*; not merely to ascertain the *Quantity*; but in Order to receive the *Value* of them also from their Tenants and Purchasers.

And therefore, that the *Bulk* of the *English* Wools are not sold by the Grower, for their natural Value, I have accustomed myself to think it a peculiar Hardship upon one considerable Part of the People of *England*; I mean the *Occupiers* and *Owners* of many very large Tracts of the best Lands in the Kingdom; to the *Tenants* whereof, *Wool* being a principal Produce, for the Payment of *Rent*; it is consequently to their *Landlords*, as *Rent* itself; in Effect, their *Estates*; from which certainly THEY pay no small Share of the LAND-TAX, and of all other TAXES of the Kingdom besides. : In short, are likewise in all Regards, good Subjects to the *Crown*, as useful to the *Common-Wealth*; promoting equally with any others, *Arts* and *Science*, *Manufacture*, *Trade* and *Navigation* &c.; and not less sensible of, or attentive to their own *Interest* than other Persons are; except that in this Particular, their *Tenants* having an *intermediate Interest*; and not accounting with their

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their *Landlords*, every Year, for the *Rise* and *Fall* of that Commodity (tho' in Process of Time they certainly do) for that Reason, the *Landlords*, I conceive, are less considerate of this Affair, than otherwise they would be; not to mention, that both *themselves* and *Tenants* have been long imposed upon by much false History; and in Course, false Argument and Doctrine, upon the Subject; while some few Writers have spoke it plainly, as a Reason for that *Monopolists Policy* which has obtained for near a *Century*, that the Price of *English Wool* in *England*, ought to be brought down, and kept under; no Matter how much below its natural Value.

But Mr. T. does not chuse to avow this Principle; will not allow it to be the Case of the *English Farmer* and his *Landlord*. On the Contrary, as a Matter wholly indefensible upon the Foot of Reason, he has undertaken to disprove the *Fact*, as I have stated it.—And in Order to render me no competent Judge, or Witness, or Advocate, has expatiated upon my *possible* and *actual* Ignorance of these Matters, so much out of the Way of my *Profession*, as undoubtedly they

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they are. How fairly he has dealt with me; how truly with the Public, the candid Reader will judge in some Measure from these Sheets; which indeed contain nothing very material, that is not collected chiefly from *Memoirs of Wool*. On which Consideration, it will perhaps be thought that I might have spared myself this Reply. Yet because *those Memoirs* are in but very few Hands, comparatively; and fewer still are inclined to give themselves the Trouble of reading them, as they require to be read; and because it is not usual for Writers, as Mr. T. has done, throughout a whole Tract, to deal in *Facts* altogether, without a single Line, or Word of Significant Truth; and because his Charge of Ignorance is not less likely to find Credit, for its being so very confidently averred by a Person supposed from his Profession, to know much better; I have therefore thought an Answer the more necessary.

And here it may not be amiss to remind the Reader of what I have said before, viz, that these Mr. T. has quarrelled with, are not the only Evidences of the Point in Question: Of which there is a great Variety

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Variety more to be met with in *Memoirs of Wool*. One that is very short and obvious; already taken Notice of likewise, I shall just repeat in this Place; namely the known Propensity to, the long and frequent Practice of, *Running Wool*, as attested by innumerable Writers, many *Acts of Parliament*, and various Measures proposed, and taken for preventing it. For which Propensity, and Practice, I deny that Mr. T. or any one else, can assign a single Reason of Inducement, that does not center in the Different Price that *English Wool* bears, in *England*, and at *foreign Markets*; and which demonstrates, beyond all Contradiction, that in *England*, from the Farmer especially, *it does sell below its natural Value*.

Nevertheless, hear Mr. T. once more, against common Sense (*Refut. p. 22.*) “*I dare not assert*” (and what is it he dares not assert, that in his Opinion makes for him?) “*that computing Fineness for Fineness, English thrown clothing Wool between the Prices of 8d. and 20d. per lb. has sold on an Average, for 16 per Cent more than thrown Spanish clothing Wool of the same Qualities; and that for the Space of 80 Years past.*”

Now

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Now tho’ the Books tell us nothing of *Spanish Wools thrown*, after the Manner Mr. T. describes; and tho’ the Matter between *Us*, is not, how *English Wool* is sold, after it is got out of the Hands of the *Farmer*; whom alone and his *Landlord*, I suppose to be injured by a *Monopoly*.—Yet can any Thing be more, either incredible, or else equivocal, than what he has here *dared to assert*?

Is it not, as if he had said that the same *Stock* is constantly bought in *Exchange Alley*, by the most skilful *Brokers*, at 116lb. which is as constantly sold there, at 100lb.? A Thing altogether incredible.—But if Mr. T. has any reserved Meaning; which explained, will tell us that what he calls the *same Qualities*, are not altogether so; but *different*, to the Amount of 16 per Cent or more: That is equivocal to the last Degree; yet not unlike the most of what he has said besides; of whom therefore it is more than Time that I should take my Leave for the present; desiring it may be remembered, that, As the single Point he has hitherto thought fit to dispute with me, is, whether or no “*English Wool in England, does really sell below its natural Value.*” So

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the chief Medium by which he has undertook to maintain the Negative of that Question, has been, by attempting to discredit the *Sieur Ricards*, his Account of the Prices of *Spanish Wool* at *Amsterdam*, the latter End of *July*, 1719(†) (*Mem. Ch.* 172.).

And how has he succeeded in this Attempt? I venture to say not at all. My Position

(†) And this is what, of all Things contained in *Memoirs of Wool*, I least expected to be controverted by any Person whatsoever; rather imagined, it would have been maintained that the *Spanish Wools* were intrinsically, *so much*, better than those of *England*, by *how much*, the Price of the former was found to exceed that of the latter; only abating for Freight and Factorage. — But this Method of arguing did not suit Mr. Temple's Intentions of denying that other Countries produce *better Wool* than grows in *England*. — Consequently, that *English Wool* is coveted abroad, more for its *Cheapness* than *Excellency* (see *Refut. Pref.* p. 2). Moreover, being resolved to dispute at all Adventures, what I had laid down, he was, under a Necessity, of giving the *Lye* to *Sieur Ricards*; in Order to bring the Price of *Spanish Wools* nearer to his own *Level*; and for the rest, to put a Value upon *Spanish Dirt* along with them; representing thereby the generality of *these Wools* to be, instead of much better, as they are commonly esteemed, considerably worse than the *Bulk* of the *English clothing Wools*. And tho' his Word should be taken concerning these last, both for the Method of *throwing* them, and their Price when *thrown*; yet that will not serve his Purpose; since we have seen that the *Triage* of *Spanish Wools* is quite another Thing; producing NO REFUSE: making consequently no material Difference of Condition from *English Wool*, as sold by the Farmer.

therefore

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therefore will so far stand good; to be acknowledged an indisputable Truth, notwithstanding any Thing alledged by him to the Contrary.—Nevertheless, the Expediencies, as well as Inexpediencies of the *Thing itself*, with what Alternatives the *Case* admits of, are another Consideration; and no Part of his present Controversy with me; altho' these are Matters largely treated of in *Memoirs of Wool*, on which likewise he thinks it in his Power; and threatens accordingly, in some future *Commentaries*, to handle me still more severely than he has done.

Nor do I imagine myself less fallible than many others.—But having no particular Conscientiousness, on Account of *that Work*, I am under no Apprehensions; cannot be in Pain for any Part of it.—I know that *Truth* was, therein, my first Aim; and *Sense*, my next; which are indeed what only the Subject requires, as considerable; neither wanting, nor well admitting of any literary Embellishment. — A Reason this, why it is but meanly thought of; as a Subject to *write* or *read* upon; perhaps *too meanly*; since confessedly it is very far from a Matter of Indifference, to have all Things go *right* and *well* concerning it; and that

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that the Oeconomy of the Nation, in Respect thereof, should turn upon *those two* great Hinges, with which *Justice* and *Sound Policy* cannot fail of coinciding.

If then I have materially mistaken any *Fact*, or *Argument*, I am not only liable, but willing—nay *desirous* to be corrected: If I have not; I cannot (however offensive to certain Individuals) be deemed an Enemy to the Public; or, as Mr. T. insinuates (Pref. p. 2.) to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom.

T H E E N D.

E R R A T A.				
Page 31	Line ult	} for <i>Hundred</i> read 100 <i>lb.</i>		
32	L. 1			
37	23	it	them	
52	14	1d. $\frac{1}{2}$	2d. $\frac{1}{2}$	
55	3	which	for which	
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